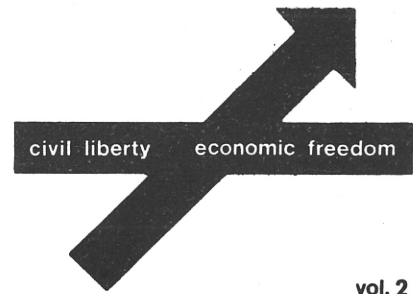


The Illinois Libertarian

Libertarian Party of Illinois • Box 1776 • Chicago, 60690



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APRIL 1976

McCAFFREY FOR GOVERNOR!

The Illinois Libertarian Ballot Committee has nominated F. Joseph McCaffrey for Governor of Illinois. This name will become much better known during the next few months. Until then perhaps we should have some bumper stickers printed with the legend: Who is Joe McCaffrey?

Our candidate for Governor is 32 years old and has no experience in politics whatsoever. We consider this a superior qualification.

Joe McCaffrey is well-read in the literature of the libertarian movement, and his occupation has given him an opportunity to study a wide range of subjects which will make him an excellent spokesman for the Libertarian Party on television and before public audiences.

Joe is self-employed as a writer during the days, and in the evening he works as a salesman for Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Great Books. He says that this combination of activities gives him the maximum degree of freedom in his personal life, and is an opportunity to deal with people and discuss ideas and issues.

In selecting a candidate for Governor, as well as for the other offices on the petitions, the Ballot Committee was determined to choose a member of the Party who had been involved from the beginning back in 1972 and who was thoroughly versed in the libertarian philosophy.

We discovered immediately, also, that our candidate would have to be self-employed. The responsibilities and constraints upon individuals who work for a corporation are such that they cannot risk becoming a political candidate -- especially for a new political party.

On the personal level, Joe McCaffrey and his wife, Bernadette, live in one of the new high-rise apartment buildings overlooking Lincoln Park in Chicago. Joe says that the view of the park and the Loop skyline to the south give him ideas and impressions about the achievements of our civilization since the glorious industrial revolution, and a feeling of impending tragedy as he watches what the politicians and the vested interest groups are doing to us. It is not just tax money at stake, it is the entire process of production which government is suppressing.

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Collecting Signatures ?

Here's How !

by RICHARD W SUTER

If we don't get enough signatures, we won't be on the ballot.

It's that simple.

The number one priority for all LPI members should be getting signatures to get the Libertarian national and state candidates on the ballot for the November elections.

The only way to get on the ballot is through the petition process. To be relatively certain of LPI obtaining a ballot position, we should be ready to submit 100,000 signatures to the Illinois Board of Election Commissioners by mid-July.

In order to achieve this goal, every LPI member needs to develop an unending commitment to gathering signatures.

A COMMITMENT ALONE ISN'T ENOUGH.

WE NEED TO DEVELOP GOOD PETITION-GATHERING TECHNIQUES IF WE ARE TO MAKE THE BEST USE OF OUR COMPARATIVELY LIMITED RESOURCES AND TIME.

When gathering petitions, we must remember the project is collecting signatures, not talking about Libertarianism. One way to keep everyone reminded of the central project -- collecting signatures -- is to go out in teams of two, three or four people at the same location.

In this way, everyone can work to bolster the team's morale and also point out weaknesses in the efficiency of collecting signatures. Efficiency is absolutely necessary if we expect to collect 100,000 names.

THE SECRET TO COLLECTING SIGNATURES IS TO GET OUT AND MEET PEOPLE: DON'T WAIT UNTIL THEY COME TO YOU.

Walk up to people, pen in hand, and introduce yourself: "Hi, I'm () of the Libertarian Party. Will you help me get our new party on the ballot so people have the opportunity to vote for us in the next election?"

Many people will say yes, and sign immediately.

When the person signs your petition, ask if he or she is a registered voter.

If the person is not registered, note the petition and line number on a separate sheet of paper. Submit this paper to the state LPI office when you submit petitions so we can follow up on these people to make certain they register before July 1st.

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Why Political Activism?

by Will Kinney

"I know of no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves; and if we think then not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion."

Thomas Jefferson

A detectable segment of the population still believes the old bromide that "all business is dirty politics and all politics is dirty business."

To some extent, that view is warranted. For too often, business and government have colluded to the detriment of the consumer. The political scene has been tainted by the prevalent "grease my palm" method of political corruption. In this sense, the phrase "dirty business and dirty politics" is valid.

Those who believe in anything firmly are often hesitant to descent into the political arena where they feel their pure principle will be tarnished, perverted, and compromised, much as the Declaration of Independence and the unamended Constitution have been.

We who hold the Libertarian belief in individual liberty and freedom have often been the most reluctant to shout our philosophy from the rooftops.

Many of us prefer to try to persuade others individually to accept the principle of individual liberty as the only basis for a free society. While this solo effort will tend to keep the principle undiluted, it will tend also to slow down the common acceptance of the principle.

While it is imperative that Libertarian principle remain pure (unless enriched by virtue of newer knowledge), the ultimate goal is society's permanent acceptance of this principle.

I assume it is fairly well known that the mind cannot be forced to accept a principle it does not believe. Therefore, advocates of freedom must seek to educate or persuade others in a continuing, organized manner. The more highly you value your Libertarian principle, the more important it should be to you to ensure that as many people as possible get a fair presentation of the concept of Libertarian individual rights.

Which brings me to political activism.

Aristotle's commonly-known statement that "man is a social animal" is far more correctly translated as "man is a political animal." Indeed, a man's main social identity in Greece at that time was his place in the political unit (polis). This aspect remains much in evidence today, as we now have a government that has taken a virtual monopoly on the use of force.

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PROTEST INCOME TAXES APRIL 15TH!

The April 15th deadline for filing income tax returns gives all of us a real opportunity to demonstrate our contempt for coercive tax system...while getting some positive publicity for Libertarianism.

The Libertarian Party of Illinois is planning a tax protest to begin about 6:30 pm April 15th outside Chicago's main post office. The protest will continue until the filing deadline at midnight.

Large signs and other display items (burning 1040's, for instance) are encouraged, because Chicago's television stations find the filing deadline a "news" event each year. With the increased use of portable electronic cameras, a tax protest at the main post office stands an excellent chance of getting live coverage on the 10 pm news on all three of the local network-owned stations.

Radio and newspaper reporters will probably be around as well, increasing the chances for some solid interviews.

It might also be a good time to collect ballot petition signatures from people willing to sign anything in support of a political party which wants to do away with the income tax. With a bit of preparation, we have a chance to turn a routine tax deadline story into a tremendous amount of free publicity.

Publisher's Notice

It took a \$6,000 memory typewriter, Kenneth Jameson, Jeff Smith and myself to replace Robert Osterlund as editor of the newsletter!

The new man in charge of editorial duties is Kenneth Jameson, who can be contacted at the party mail box (1776, Chicago, Illinois 60690). As publisher, I am responsible for coordinating the activities involved in getting the newsletter put together, printed and sent out. If you are interested in helping, call 312/337-6700 ext. 804 or the party mail box. Jeff Smith, our vice chairman, doubles as a mild-mannered reporter covering the club meetings and other local activities.

The essential function of passing along news of party events will remain unchanged under the new staff. In order to make the Illinois Libertarian a more active, useful newsletter for the party we plan one significant change: a whole new approach towards the way political topics are handled in the newsletter.

Mr. Jameson and I will "stake out" a particular topic for each issue. We will announce the topic for review in the newsletter two months in the future. During the interim there will be time for research, contacting people with a special interest or knowledge of the topic, and constructing detailed and thoughtful articles on the topic.

If this approach generates a response it should result in articles that actually provide some basis in knowledge for constructive political action. Also we want involve you, the membership, to a greater degree.

Of course, articles on random topics will still be welcome in the Illinois Libertarian from anyone. We would also like to hear suggestions for "issue" topics. The June "issue" topic will be education.

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Social Security Rebellion

by Richard W Suter

You may be eligible for one of the few loopholes in the Social Security Act and not even know it.

The biggest...and most frequently used...loophole provides that groups of state or local employees may withdraw from the Social Security system by giving two years' notice of such withdrawal.

The municipal workers of San Jose, California withdrew from the system last July. Since then, using a private retirement and insurance plan, they have enjoyed a 25 per cent increase in benefits....coupled with a three per cent reduction in their contributions!

Last December, the state of Alaska gave notice it will be withdrawing its 12,650 employees from Social Security in 1977.

Between 1958 and the end of last year, about 44,000 state and local employees in 322 different groups renounced Social Security.

That rate has increased substantially: including the Alaskans, some 53,000 employees in 207 government groups are waiting for the two-year notification period to end so they can switch to private pension plans.

The spiraling cost of contributions and growing distrust of the government retirement-pension system are the two major reasons behind the accelerating rush away from Social Security.

In 1973, you and your employer each paid about \$630 for Social Security. This year, it's costing you \$895 each; next year, it will cost you at least \$965 each.

Yet even with that 50 per cent tax increase over a four-year period, the system will probably run out of money within three or four years. That's the estimate of Dr. Robert J. Myers, former chief actuary for the Social Security Administration and now professor of actuarial science at Temple University.

Dr. Myers says only material changes in the method and amount of funding can save the system.

For the government, "material changes in method and amount of funding" means only one thing: bleed the taxpayer a bit more.

Last year's advisory council on Social Security admitted the system is in a financial squeeze. How much of a squeeze?

According to one of the advisory council's subcommittees, the solution was to raise the wage base for computing Social Security to \$24,000 in 1976, draining employee and employer alike for \$1,400 each, or a whopping \$575 each more than we paid in 1975.

No wonder so many people are trying to leave the Social Security system!

No wonder, either, that so many of those groups of state and local government employees are led by women.

If a working woman marries, continues working and then outlives her husband, she will not receive both widow's benefits and her own Social Security check. All she is "entitled" to, according to Social Security regulations, is the higher of the two payments.

A woman who marries and does not pay Social Security taxes will receive a full widow's benefits if she outlives her husband.

Married or single, the working women must pay the same Social Security taxes a man pays. So thousands of married working women face the prospect of losing all of the money they and their employers have paid into the system.

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Tax Rebellion Grows!

Writing for the April, 1976 Playboy, Jim Davidson concluded a very strong article on the growing tax rebellion with these words:

"A widespread tax rebellion could be the most important political development in the remainder of the 20th century. If it succeeds, it could change society not only here but perhaps in the rest of the world as well. Other people are groaning under the burdens of governments that typically demand one and a half to two times as much as was demanded from serfs under feudalism. The example of a tax rebellion spreading across borders would be a far more unsettling influence on the present world than almost any combination of wars, assassinations, coups, and the other normal fare of international politics. The typical 'revolution,' as Ambrose Bierce noted, is merely an abrupt change in the form of misgovernment." But a tax rebellion would be a true revolutionary movement that would undermine the very nature of big government everywhere."

Davidson's article, "Tired of Being Pushed Around Every April 15? Punch Out the IRS!" estimates that between four and ten million people have stopped paying their federal taxes; that the loss of revenue to the Treasury runs between six and thirty billion dollars a year, and that each day 2000 more people join the tax rebellion.

If you don't stop paying taxes now, you won't have much chance to be the first on your block to defy the IRS. At 2000 people a day, nearly three-quarters of a million people are joining the tax revolt each year.

LPI'S LOCAL CLUBS...

...ORGANIZE & EXPAND!

At the last general meeting of LPI, fourteen local clubs shown below were affiliated.

The DuPage and Near North Side clubs qualified for two representatives to the State Central Committee, bringing the total number of elected representatives to 11. At press time, none of the local clubs had yet elected representatives.

Next month, this report from the local clubs should be full of petition drive activity. Don Parrish, veteran of the good fight, tells us that getting signatures isn't half as hard as it looks. (See his report on the DuPage County club.) That's good for us, because if we don't get 3,000 signatures per week, we're in big trouble. So at your next local club meeting, grab a handful of petitions and spend some time bringing the philosophy of freedom to the real world. (A series of hints on good signature collecting techniques can be found beginning on the front page.)

And while you're at it, see if you can help your local club set up a booth at the county fair.

Now for the news from around the state:

CHICAGO

Near North -- Mark Wallace showed "The Incredible Bread Machine" March 12. The LPI candidate for governor, Joe McCaffrey, will host the next meeting, Friday, April 23rd, at his home: 1960 N. Lincoln Park West, Apt. 1609. (312/528-9083)

Northwest --- Will and Marybeth Kinney held the first organizational meeting of the Northwest Chicago Club on Saturday, March 20. After listening to Roy Child's tape on legalizing hard drugs, it was overwhelmingly decided that the club concentrate on political activity with petition gathering as highest priority. The next meeting will be concerned with organizing the group for collecting petition signatures with a speaker on "how to do it." Affiliation with LPI will be proposed. Plans for future meetings will include more taped lectures by libertarian speakers. The exact time and place of the next meeting has not yet been decided. 5704 N. Mango. (312/774-4105)

Far North --- For information on the April meeting, contact: Bob Randall, 1536 W. Farwell, Apt. 2C, Chicago. (312/973-2199)

South ----- 1975 LPI member Fran Griffin ran as a Reagan delegate, 1975 Conference panelist Roger Pilon and his wife Juliana ran as Reagan alternates. Fran lost; Roger and Juliana were elected. The March 31st meeting was held after press time; we expect to have details next month. For information on meetings, call Jeff Smith, LPI vice-chairman, Dept. of Mathematics, 5734 S. University, Chicago 60637. (312/643-4225)

SUBURBAN

North ----- The last meeting featured the showing of "The Incredible Bread Machine" and 10th Congressional District primary candidate Dan Hales. Hales later lost a three-way fight for the Republican nomination. The March 30th meeting was held after press time; we expect to have details next month. For information about the April meeting contact: David Diamond, 661 Bluff Street, Glencoe 60022. (312/835-1699)

West ----- J.D. Webster held a get-acquainted meeting March 5th. His plans for the April 7th meeting include a showing of "The Incredible Bread Machine." To confirm, contact: J.D. Webster, 746 N. Lombard, Oak Park 60302. (312/386-6148)

DuPage ----- Despite a small turnout and cold weather, DuPagers got 250 petition signatures the first full day petitions were available. Don Parrish stresses that gathering signatures is not as hard as it looks, and that people are not going to take your head off. He has found that you can get 10 to 20 signatures an hour, and that 20 per hour is not too much to count on. Plans are also being made for the DuPage County fair. The March 31st meeting was held after press time; we expect to have details next month. The next meeting will be April 28th at 7:30 p.m. at the apartment of Don Parrish, 5536 E. Lake Ave., Lisle 60532. (312/852-2044)

Kane Co. ---- William Parker held a get-acquainted meeting March 22nd. The area has been represented by the DuPage County club, but we believe the Kane County area can support an active club of its own. For information about the April meeting, contact William Parker, 42 W 407 Hawthorn, St. Charles 60174. (312/584-3272)

DOWNSTATE

For information about meetings, petition drives and other activities, contact:

Rockford ---- Dr. James Dunkel, 5462 Rickwood, Rockford 61107. (315/877-6321)

Bourbonnais - Jeff Dehn, 320 Stadium, Bourbonnais 60914. (815/932-2471)

Normal ----- Ed Monger, 504 Highpoint, Normal 61761. (309/452-0577)

Alton ----- John Schlafly, 68 Fairmount, Alton 62002. (618/462-5415)

Carbondale -- John Hiland, P.O. Box 285, Carbondale 62901.

Moline ----- Richard Wetzel, 3435 60th St., Moline 61265. (309/764-7049)

Local clubs should be the functioning vital organs of the LPI organization. As we grow toward this November's elections and beyond, the membership will also grow...and become far too large and far-flung for any one person on the state LP level to know everyone personally, much less manage to communicate with everyone effectively.

That job is already very difficult; it will soon be impossible.

The LPI must be able to count on the local club organizers to keep in touch with the members in their areas.

We encourage all of you to take an active part in your local club. We encourage you to begin a local club, if you do not have one within reasonable traveling distance from your home.

Right now, one area which most needs a local club organizer is the area in the suburbs south of Chicago...an area of mostly new homes and dozens of apartment complexes housing the kind of young professional people who have made up the LP's active core in recent years.

Our recognition, our visibility, our vitality and our acceptance as Libertarians must begin at the local level: our ability to gain and hold ballot position and to get a fair hearing from the general public depends first and most importantly on our impact in the hundreds of cities, towns and small communities across Illinois.

For details of meetings and club activities, please contact the organizer listed for the local club nearest you.

To get information about your club's activities into next month's newsletter, call Jeff Smith at 312/643-4225 by April 15th.

Individual liberty and the American standard of living are intimately connected--a point which no other political movement recognizes. Joe and Bernadette have no children, but his concern for the future of this country would give you the impression that they do.

Joe doesn't use drugs himself, but he supports the legalization of all drugs because he believes that people should be free to manage their own lives, even if foolishly. He points out that the crazy attempt to suppress the traffic in drugs has enriched the underworld drug industry, just as Prohibition enriched the gangsters of Chicago in the 1920's.

His personal lifestyle is modern but straight, although he strongly endorses the rights of any individual or group to be different. Specifically he mentions the harassment of gays and swingers as police activities which must be ended immediately.

Joe McCaffrey has everything it takes to be an excellent candidate. He is tall, dark, and handsome; he has excellent public speaking abilities (and some experience as a radio announcer).

For the past month he has been studying the Fiscal Year 1976 budget of the State of Illinois, and has just received a copy of the Fiscal Year 1977 budget, which the General Assembly is now debating.

His libertarian campaign--after we get on the ballot, this summer--will revolve around the issues of taxation and state regulation.

Joe McCaffrey will be better informed on these issues than Michael J. Howlett or James R. Thompson, both of whom will talk in generalities.

Joe McCaffrey will talk in specifics, and will have the details to survive the questions of reporters who probably won't take the Libertarian Party seriously until after the election.

This election is largely for the purpose of getting five per cent of the vote, and attaining permanent ballot status in Illinois. As a new political party, the Libertarian Party won't have the name recognition necessary to actually win.

The LP, however, can make a name for itself prior to the election as the only party opposed on principle to taxation. After the man who defeats Joe McCaffrey signs a tax-increase bill next year, the Libertarian Party can launch an assault which will scare the pants off the "Big Two" as 1978 approaches.

Joe McCaffrey intends to devote most of the next six months to studying the operations of state government and proposing specific cuts--abolishing entire agencies and programs--to achieve the elimination of at least one major tax.

Some people will be hesitant to sign, perhaps indicating they want more information about the party. Hand them a small piece of LP literature (The wallet-size blue cards are ideal for this.), and again ask them to sign the petition.

YOU WILL HAVE TO REMIND SOME PEOPLE THEY ARE NOT ENDORSING THE PARTY, BUT SIMPLY HELPING IT QUALIFY TO BE ON THE BALLOT LIKE ANY OTHER POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

If your potential petition signer still isn't inclined to sign the petition, thank the person and go to find your next prospect.

DON'T ARGUE WITH PEOPLE! ALWAYS BE FRIENDLY. DON'T DEBATE LIBERTARIANISM.

YOUR TIME IS VALUABLE; YOUR GOAL NOW IS TO COLLECT SIGNATURES, NOT WIN CONVERTS.

MAKE CERTAIN EVERYONE WHO SIGNS YOUR PETITION DOES SO IN YOUR PRESENCE.

Do not allow anyone to take petitions out of your sight for any reason, even to get other signatures. Whatever you do, do not hang petitions in public places!

Some people will immediately express an interest in the Libertarian Party, perhaps indicating they would like to work for the party. Often, these people will have already read or heard about us. When you come across these people (as you will if you do enough signature collecting), note the petition and line number and the person's telephone number on a separate sheet of paper. (Do not confuse this list with the list of people who are not registered voters.) Submit this list of volunteers to the state LPI office so we can immediately follow up on these people, sending them our normal inquiry packet.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU SPEND MORE THAN ONE MINUTE WITH ANY POTENTIAL SIGNER.

If you want Libertarianism to gain popular support, we must have ballot position. When we get that, we will also get a large increase in the amount of attention the news media gives our candidates and positions on the issues.

Remember, gathering petition signatures this spring is an important investment in the future of the Libertarian movement.

In 1856, the Republican Party was formed. Just four years later, without the aid of mass media and mass communications techniques, the Republicans saw Abraham Lincoln elected president.

It may look like a long, uphill fight for us now, but dedication and hard work do produce results.

(Editor's question: If the Equal Rights Amendment is ratified, will the Social Security regulations involved here be revised automatically when the amendment takes effect; or will they become a matter subject to court challenge which might result in a ruling that the entire Social Security system is unconstitutional as presently constructed?)

The other major loophole in the Social Security Act is actually a religious one. It, too, has some limitations.

Not only must the individual be willing to declare a conscientious religious objection to paying Social Security, but pursuant to current U.S. Code, the religious sect to which the person belongs must have been in existence prior to 1950.

Unless one is Amish...or a member of a very limited number of even smaller religious organizations....one is no longer free to declare a conscience religious objection to paying Social Security taxes.

The First Libertarian Church in Los Angeles is challenging the law which forces the post-1950 generation to adhere to the faiths of its fathers....or to give up hope of being able to withdraw from the Social Security rip-off.

Lloyd Licher, head of the First Libertarian Church, indicates "the central doctrine of the church is ethical egoism, the right of each to live his own life for his own sake, according to his own convictions.

"There is no theistic connotation in a doctrine, and the I.R.S. has not said this is necessary to qualify as a church."

Why is the church important?

A logical deduction from the church's central doctrine is that members are conscientious objectors to the Social Security Act and are, therefore, exempt from contributions.

Licher and the other members of the First Libertarian Church base their case on a 1961 U.S. Supreme Court decision which says the government must not pass laws which "can aid those religions based on a belief in the existence of God, as against those religions founded on different beliefs."

An even older U.S. Supreme Court decision approved exemption from military draft for conscientious objectors.

Taking the two decisions together, the First Libertarian Church members believe they have a good constitutional case for refusal to pay or have Social Security taxes withheld.

The First Libertarian Church is now testing the constitutionality of the current law before a U.S. Court of Appeals in California.

If the First Libertarian Church succeeds, we will have an avenue of objection to government taxation based wholly on the principle of ethical egoism: the right to dispose of one's own life and property as one sees fit.

That alone will be a tremendous victory. The fight may be slow and costly, but freedom has never been cheap.

POLITICAL ACTIVISM from page 2

The protection and supervision of your individual rights have come progressively under the influence of the government, rather than in the hands of interested individuals, where they properly belong. The issues of rights and freedom are questions what should be answered by individuals, not by a government-political cartel. We have become a society not only ruled, but also dominated, by government.

Nearly all who realize the importance of their own stake in life are tuned into the political process as a barometer to measure their future fortune.

Consequently, the political process itself is the best way to teach the public the principle of individual liberty.

Why do you think our current power brokers have been using the political process to their own ends so long?

Consider these points:

1 - The public school system was designed and chartered by John Dewey to teach youth to become good "citizens," a political term.

2 - The news media, the population's major source of information, are clearly and completely tuned into the political process as their single more important source of news.

3 - Political parties, by their very definition, consist of many people involved in the propagation of a principle they can all accept individually.

4 - For those whose primary principle is individual liberty, the main deterrent to achieving your goal is government: The inevitable result of the political process itself.

So it is relevant to work to change the political system that defines "citizen."

If your goal is the acceptance of the principle of individual liberty, you should work within the political process, the basic source of news for the nation's media.

If you are interested in reaching and teaching people on a one-to-one basis, you should involve yourself in the Libertarian Party. The general acceptance of the Libertarian principle still depends on the best form of long-term attitude change: individual interaction centered around an ideal.

If you see the present government as a major source of encroachment on your individual rights, then it is entirely consistent to work for change in the government by working to change the political process upon which it is built.

The time has come for those of us who truly believe in the cause of individual freedom to get out and work to achieve a truly Libertarian society.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE from page 2

You may have noticed already that this issue is marked Volume 2, Number 3 & 4. It would have been pointless to publish a March issue and an April issue -- perhaps on the same day. The double numbering will make the December issue number 12.

For those of you guaranteed a certain number of issues, our mailing list will be adjusted to reflect this change.

Milton Mueller

NEWS & NOTES

A reminder: four of the most important names in the Libertarian Party will be conducting a seminar on tax resistance Sunday, April 11th, at Chicago's Bismarck Hotel.

The conference will begin at 9:30 am, and should run until 5 pm.

The guests are:

Rene Baxter -- As editor of "The Freedom Fighter" and "Arizona Liberty," he will speak on "The Tax Protest in Perspective."

John J. Matonis -- Libertarian attorney from Washington, D.C., he will conduct two sessions, "Tax Havens and Tax Protest," and "How to be Your Own Lawyer."

Paul Stout -- An Illinois Libertarian particularly active in DuPage County, he will speak on a "First Amendment Approach to Tax Avoidance."

David Bergland -- Libertarian Party candidate for vice president, and attorney from California, he will speak on one of the Libertarian Party's major goals, "Society Without Taxation."

This seminar could easily save you dozens of times what it costs you now.... and help end the oppressive IRS stranglehold on your income at the same time.

Coffee, lunch and the showing of the movie, "The Incredible Bread Machine" are all included in the preregistration cost of just \$30.

The cost at the door is \$35; but it's not too late to make reservationswhich should be done through the LPI P.O. Box.

If you need hotel reservations, the Bismarck does have special rates for convention attendees. Contact the hotel directly at 312/236-0123, and indicate you are attending the tax conference.

WBBM Editorial Reply

CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY'S RENT

CONTROL PROGRAM

The following is the text of the editorial reply written and delivered by Anne McCracken on WBBM (CBS), Newsradio 78, March 3rd, 1976:

"It is not surprising that WBBM, like so many others, would approve of

the Chicago Housing Authority's rent subsidy program. But approval is not enough.

Someone has to pay for it.

If all the people who approve of every new plan to help the poor were to get together, and biggest stadium in the country could not hold them.

Unfortunately for the poor, when you start to pass the hat around for money, everybody disappears! They all come to praise it....not pay for it. That's when the trouble starts and why all these programs continue to fail.

Well-meaning people are encouraged to start their programs; but to keep them going, they have to turn to the government to force everyone to pay for them, whether they approve of the program or not. This leads to resentment and bitterness among the taxpayers who would rather have their tax money spent on other programs to help the poor.

There must be a new system to pay for specific projects like the rent subsidy plan.

One way would be to have everyone who approves of it to also tell us how much of his own money he is donating, in addition to his taxes, to keep the program going.

Obviously, if there are no voluntary contributors the program should be abolished. This would separate those who really want this rent subsidy program from those whose words are as empty as the pre-election promises we hear today."

Anne McCracken is the Libertarian Party candidate for University of Illinois trustee. However, her editorial reply was made as a private citizen.

Though the National Taxpayer's Union is certainly no friend of Charles Percy's (His fiscal integrity rating is a 10 out of a possible 105.) Illinois' Republican Senator is beginning to make noises like a conservative on the issue of government regulation.

In a speech to the Executive Club of Chicago March 24th, Percy said the economic cost of regulation is probably twice the General Accounting Office estimate of \$60 billion a year.

The senator went on to cite a number of examples, a few of which we'll mention here:

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been "studying" the Rock Island Railroad's request for permission to merge with the Union Pacific Railroad for 13 years. During that time, the Rock Island has gone bankrupt.

Since 1950, the Civil Aeronautics Board has not granted one of the 79 applications by new firms to provide competing air service in the United States. Many of those requests were denied without the courtesy of a hearing, even though the CAB is charged with carrying out its Congressional mandate to allow entry to firms "fit, willing and able" to provide transportation.

It took the Consumer Product Safety Commission three years after it was created to issue its first consumer product "standard:" it required a warning at the top of swimming pool slides, stating that caution should be used in their use.

Percy's right, of course: government regulation is crippling the nation's economy. But coming from him, subject to the rest of his rhetoric, it sounds more like a campaign for a vice presidential nomination than a sincere statement of conviction.



Start your brain cells (we assume you have some) working on a libertarian critique and analysis of the June issue topic: education. Submit your ideas to the editor as soon as possible so that your analysis may be incorporated into the June feature. The more of our readers who contribute material the better your Illinois Libertarian will be.



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