

FREE LIBERTARIAN

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER
FREE
LIBERTARIAN
PARTY, INC.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL

BY ANDREA MILLEN

The Libertarian Party has its first National Director: Ned Hutchinson, formerly Governor Ronald Reagan's Appointments Secretary. Hutchinson, in his bolt from the GOP said that he has "regretfully concluded that the Republican Party no longer adheres to those principles of limited government, individual liberty and the free market. The only principle that now guides the Republicans (and the Democrats) is the principle of power and survival."

In a prepared statement Hutchinson continued that the Libertarian Party stands for "no compromise of its guiding principle of individual liberty. It is a party with a future," he said, "and I intend to help in seeing that its message is heard by those millions of Americans who are disgusted by the current political scene." Hutchinson will be responsible for coordinating the party's various state ballot drives across the country as well as general organizational work.

In a simultaneous announcement, Sam Husbands, Chairman of the Foundation for Economic Education and former Deputy Chief of Protocol for the State of California, declared his support for the LP, saying that "it is essentially a non-political party. It is trying to warn the American public that politicians have created our problems and will continue to do so if we don't dramatically reduce the scope of their power over us."

The Libertarian Party has been accepted as a co-plaintiff with Senator James Buckley, Eugene McCarthy, the ACLU and others in the major court challenge to the Federal Election Campaign Act. This Act, which limits private contributions to \$1000 and provides for government financing of elections, is being challenged as an abridgement of the First, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Amendments. It would almost certainly preclude the emergence of an effective 3rd party in this country, and is particularly distasteful to libertarians who would refuse to take money from the government.

The Copley News Service, with over 300 papers, has written a very favorable article about the Libertarian Party. Watch for it in your local newspaper.

The New Orleans Monetary Conference (see separate story) promises to be a great success, both financially and as a method of introducing the financial community to free market economic approaches.

GENERAL MEETING... MARCH 2nd

The Campaign: What went wrong? What went right? What's the real story on Percy Greaves? It's time to have it out.

If you've got questions — if you've got answers — if you have any feelings at all about the '74 campaign, come to the General Meeting, Sunday, March 2nd.

Perspectives by campaign prominents will be followed by a wide-open discussion. Jerry Tuccille will be there. So will Ray Strong, Gary Greenberg, Carolyn Keelen, Bob Klar, and Charlie Blood. Will you?

The Williams Club, 24 East 39th St., NYC., Sunday, March 2nd. General Meeting at 2 PM, (following a noontime State Committee meeting.)

STATE CONVENTION LOOMS

Well, it's getting to be that time again. April 4th-6th mark the annual ritual that dares ask the question: "Can a couple of hundred libertarians, with no more in common than their insistence on the right to be different, share two days and three nights of roll calls, proposals, discussion, amendments, debate, resolutions, nominations, seconding speeches, tie votes, recounts, recesses, food and drink, and emerge with a renewed sense of purpose?"

Twice before the answer turned out to be "yes". But this year there'll be enough changes to make it a whole new ball game. For one thing, SCPBA's are out. For another, the State Dinner is in. For a third, more people from more places than ever before will be on hand to hear National LP Chairman Ed Crane deliver the keynote speech. (Read on.)

First, if you want to attend, this is how the by-laws put it: "Each FLP member in good standing thirty days prior to any FLP Convention shall be entitled to one vote at said Convention provided such member has registered at least fourteen days prior to such Convention." That means your written notice to the Party Secretary, Murrel DeFrance, at the FLP office, must be postmarked by March 21st. Also, if

(continued on page 3)

MIKE DONOHUE, R.I.P.

The Free Libertarian Party offers its sincerest condolences to the family and friends of Mike Donohue, an associate of the FLP who passed away on January 31, 1975.

Mike was active in the first FLP petition drive in 1972, and worked at the Board of Elections helping the FLP tally its vote totals after the 1973 mayoral election. A former Conservative Party local leader, Mike brought much needed experience to the FLP when it first began running political campaigns.

FROM THE CHAIR

The Free Libertarian Party is a statewide organization. As a consequence of by-laws changes last year and a lot of enthusiastic campaigning all over the state, the center of activity is slowly shifting away from New York City. I expect this trend to accelerate.

All of the official and potential organizations from Erie to Suffolk are busy setting their own directions. There is talk of a new membership structure, making local organizations the basic units, as well as talk of unbundling the newsletter from the membership dues. The next state convention, April 4, 5, and 6 will decide these and other questions of direction for the state party. In any case, further decentralization is inevitable. The Mid-Hudson Libertarian Club has been operating autonomously practically since its beginning. In Brooklyn we have two active, independent factions, both involved in the Republican Party — hardly the mainstream of libertarian politics.

Since its founding, the state party has hosted general meetings in the New York City area. I hope that the scheduled March 2nd meeting will be the last such. We now have a viable Manhattan organization which is the appropriate host for New York City metropolitan area meetings. People from Buffalo, Ithaca, and Syracuse cannot often travel to New York City for meetings and vice-versa. Gathering for conventions once or twice a year is all we can expect at the state level.

There are at least twelve potential centers of libertarian action in this state. I look forward to a time when each will have its own regular party organization, meetings, lectures, social functions, office, listed phone number, fund-raising activities, media connections, and, most importantly, candidates. There is no substitute for candidates.

We need local candidates to stay alive: candidates who will campaign part-time, with limited resources, without the slightest chance of winning, but who will keep reminding the voter of the libertarian alternative.

Our increasing decentralization produces a number of strengths and weaknesses. One strength is the healthy parochialism that has local groups concerned with local issues and campaigns. This concern should mean more contact with potential libertarians who already agree with us on a few issues but are not yet aware of libertarianism as such. A weakness is the increasing difficulty with communication and resultant duplication of effort. I remember our last attempt at a State Committee meeting in

Poughkeepsie, which was successful as a meeting because of the participants from the areas of Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Syracuse, but failed of a quorum because two people from New York City missed the train. Apparently the Mid-Hudson Libertarian Club has not found anyone who is willing to travel to Manhattan for monthly meetings. What, then, can we expect from people further upstate? If we continue to have representatives from each county organization on the State Committee, the only solution I see is to hold less frequent, perhaps quarterly, meetings, and conduct business by mail. This change in procedure would probably require a by-laws change to be made at the convention.

A recurring theme heard at various meetings around the state and in New York City is, "What do we need a state party for?" Well, now that we do have viable organizations around the state, why not simply disband the state organization? The immediate answer is statewide campaigns — but how often do they come up and what good are they anyway? We'll be discussing the latter question at the March 2nd general meeting.

But what are the functions of the state party? Right now, in addition to general meetings, the state party provides conventions, an office (including a phone listed under Free Libertarian Party and under Libertarian Party), a newsletter, an interface with the national Libertarian Party, and the protection of non-profit corporation status for the activities of its affiliated organizations. Historically, your dues have sustained less than half the expenses involved, with private contributions and fund-raising events making up the difference. We have provided a minimal amount of literature in the past, but our priorities have been with the campaigns.

I hope the state party, possibly through National, will provide much more literature with wider audience appeal in the near future. I also hope we can arrange to keep duplication of effort to a minimum. Whether its price is included with membership or separate, the *Free Libertarian* will continue to be the key to coordination of effort and the spreading of ideas, but only if every local organization contributes heavily to its news.

I have said that I don't see the general meeting as a continuing function of the state party. However, it will only be able to relinquish this function when there are periodic general meetings all over the state, open to all libertarians (including, of course, our large and active New Jersey contingent), and announced in this newsletter. In the meantime, I hope to see as many of you as possible in attendance at the March 2nd meeting to discuss the conclusions that can be drawn from our '74 campaigns.

In my next "From the Chair", I'll discuss why everybody should want to be chairperson.

Yours in Liberty,
Ray Strong

GET ELECTED & BE EFFECTIVE

RESEARCHED BY BILL LAWRY

They call it an "off-year". That means there are no big offices contested by big names with big money. It also means there are county and municipal races, offering

libertarian activists the chance to make their presence felt. And it means spring school board elections, with very real opportunities for libertarian candidates to get elected.

The public schools cost too much. The public schools re-enforce the philosophy of the welfare state and they don't educate properly. Libertarians generally think that the answer is to decentralize the system, then convert the schools into private institutions. These private schools would be responsive to the needs of their student-customers rather than to some distant government. And they would cost much less than schools do now.

New York City's five boroughs have a total of 32 local (community) school boards. These local boards control employment (especially supervisory), curriculum, and budgets. They are also chartered to control restaurant/cafeteria facilities, transportation, and maintenance, though the NYC Central Board hasn't released control over these tasks yet. (There's a fight going on.) Similar powers are held by school boards throughout the state.

Libertarians can run and win in the forthcoming (May 6th, most places) school board elections. The positions are unpaid so costs of campaigns usually stay low (totalling perhaps \$100). Candidates are usually parents and "representatives" of special interests. Any registered voter can run in the district where he lives; parents can run in districts where their children attend school. (There is a general rule that state school employees cannot run in the districts where they work. Check this and additional weirdness re high schools.)

Nominating petitions can be picked up at the local boards of elections. Only 200 signatures are required. In NYC, the petition period is tentatively March 11 to April 7; filing April 3 to 7.

Among issues that libertarian candidates can sink their teeth into are: budgets; poor quality of education; compulsory medication; double costs if children attend private schools; poor career counseling ("You'd make a great social worker, kid."); and unresponsiveness of education to the needs of students.

The races are individual-oriented. Party affiliation is not advertised. If you run your own race, you do it your way. And if you can sell yourself, you can win.

EARLY ENTRIES

There are now two libertarians running for (read "against") the school board in Brooklyn. Dave Todeschini has joined Bob Steinis' challenge to the board that has condemned a thousand homes in East New York. (See separate story.)

And the word from Poughkeepsie is that Ellen Davis will run for Dutchess County Executive, heading a ticket of seven women. Carol Cohen (Sandy's wife) is going for Mayor of Poughkeepsie, Jean Carroll and Brenda Hicks are running for County Representative, Mary Ann Friedman for either Sherrie or County Representative, Cheryl Blanchette for Alderman for City of Poughkeepsie and Selma Riggs (Mrs. Guy) for Town Board of Poughkeepsie. Campaign coordinator Sandy Cohen reports that they intend to seek FLP and independent ballot lines. Stay tuned.

STATE CONVENTION LOOMS (continued from page 1)

you want to be a candidate for delegate to the Presidential Convention, indicate that on your registration note.

Friday night will feature the keynote address by Ed Crane, National LP Chairman. In real life, Mr. Crane is a portfolio

manager living in San Francisco, and he's also written for *Reason* and served as California LP Vice Chairman. The rest of Friday will doubtless consist of speedy approval of the rules and credentials reports.

Saturday we'll start on resolutions: and, of course, we get another crack at those by-laws. (See insert.) But this year the State Committee is making no by-laws proposals. Instead, Charlie Blood will head a committee to coordinate all the proposed changes anyone can dream up, "so that the Convention can deal with them in an understandable and logically consistent manner." That what Charlie says. Forward your proposals to him, at 30 East 9th Street, New York City, 10003.

The State Dinner, Saturday night, April 5th, will *not* feature Chinese food. Not unless they make some fast changes at the Stockholm Restaurant, which has previously specialized in smorgasbord. Dinner at 8 will be followed by yet another top-notch show, deftly produced by the finest libertarian craftspersons. "Regular" advance tickets are \$20 apiece, or \$22 after March 28. However, rumors persist that there is a "Special" \$12 ticket. Check it out, or send a check to Dolores Grande, c/o FLP office.

Election of FLP officers will most likely commence on Sunday. Freebie: All persons interested in running for party office will be accorded 250 words in the March newsletter, with which to present their qualifications for office, views on issues, or recipes for prune danish. Just keep it to 250 words and submit it by Feb. 28th. Direct statements to the FLP office, Att: Newsletter Editor. (Or you could address them to Art O'Sullivan, as he loves getting mail.)

So send in your reservations, and plan to attend this Spring Carnival of Chaos — or at least of free expression, sage wisdom, off-the-wall inanity, standing votes, quorum calls, recessing, caucusing (in private, please), cocktails, smorgasbord, imbibing in moderation, and black coffee and next order of business and a splendid time is guaranteed for all. Williams Club (24 East 39th St., NYC) April 4-5-6.

\$\$ AND SENSE IN NEW ORLEANS

BY FRAN YOUNGSTEIN

On the weekend of March 13-16, the city of New Orleans will shake to more than just the sound of jazz. The Committee for Monetary Reform (formerly The Committee to Legalize Gold) and the National LP will co-sponsor the 1975 Conference on International Liquidity and Monetary Reform (entitled "The Economy in Crisis"). The conference will feature over fifty speakers and panelists. Some of the prominent ones are: Robert Bleiberg, editor of *Barrons*; C. Gordon Tether, of the London *Financial Times*; Donald J. Hoppe, author of *How to Invest in Gold Coins and How to Invest in Gold Stocks and Avoid the Pitfalls*; Henry Mark Holzer, author of the definitive article, "How Americans Lost Their Right to Own Gold, speaking on "Gold Clause Contracts, Their Emerging Importance to Businessmen"; and Dr. Anthony Boeckh, editor of *The Bank Credit Analyst*. There will be thirteen Investor Participation Workshops, on subjects ranging from Swiss Banking Services to Emergency Foods and Survival.

The conference will be the largest of its kind to date and certainly will be the most sophisticated, given the quality of the speakers and the diverse set of detailed topics to be covered. It also offers the Libertarian Party two wonderful opportunities:

The first is to expose up to 3,000 investors, bankers, brokers, doctors, lawyers, and Indian chiefs to libertarian economics. The National LP will be distributing specially prepared packets on the Party. At the Saturday night banquet, the LP will announce its newly formed Economic Advisory Board, which will regularly be issuing position papers on various economic problems, along with suggestions to correct them, through legislation and/or repeal of existing laws. The Board represents an excellent way to gain publicity and establish a rapport with the business community and the press, and the conference is an ideal time for its inauguration.

The second is that it is a marvelous way for us to make money. A similar conference last spring, run by the Committee to Legalize Gold, made over \$200,000. We expect this one to do even better, and the FLP can get a cut. If we handle the mailing of the promotional brochure supplied by them (at ten cents per piece) we will get a 25% cut of all registration fees brought in by our mailings. We expect to mail five thousand brochures. Any ticket that we sell nets us fifty dollars (\$50), one-fourth of the two-hundred-dollar registration fee. If we sell to a couple (they did not specify that a government license was required to qualify as a couple, but may require the pair to be of different sexes) it's even better, as the registration fee is \$300. If we sell to slow pokes, it's better still, as after March 1st the fee jumps to \$300 for individuals and \$550 for couples (there's also inflation in the world of economic conferences.)

If anyone knows of a mailing list that would be productive for this type of promotion and/or wants to help with the mailing, please contact Fran Youngstein at 212-249-0172. Let's make it a profitable conference for all concerned.

LP NATIONAL CONVENTION

BY ANDREA MILLEN

First of all, it has a name — not flashy but it tells the story: the Presidential Convention. We thought of lots of possibilities, cute, catchy, pretentious, deep. We decided "The Presidential Convention" has a straightforward, elegant ring... and besides, that's what it is.

The date had already been locked in: Labor Day Weekend 1975, with the entire week to be a libertarian extravaganza as only New York can program.

We almost have a hotel. After being wined and dined and wooed, we are about to choose between the Statler Hilton and the Biltmore. The final decision depends on the best price break. The Statler is across from Penn Station and the Biltmore, from Grand Central (whatever that means — who rides trains these days?). Let this be a lesson to you: Selection Committees are living proof that There IS Such A Thing As A Free Lunch!

Of only academic interest to New Yorkers but important to our West Coast fen, is an airline deal we're working out which would save as much as \$125 on a round trip fare from

California — not group flights, not night flights, not riding on the wing, but a regular airline ticket. Who says libertarians are lousy businesspeople!

We almost have a program. The week leading up to the Convention will be filled with lectures and workshops on a variety of libertarian topics. Of course, the main focus will be on techniques of electioneering but, depending on interest, we are willing to go as far afield as advance reservations indicate.

And, A Taste Of The Big Apple: a moonlit (we hope) Circle Line boatride around Manhattan... a reception high atop the (as yet unchosen) hotel featuring a view of the Empire State Building... a tour of Libertarian New York with a stop at Laissez Faire Bookstore and any other landmark which the City hasn't torn down yet... a Doswell-produced cabaret night... and a host of hyperbolic hoopla.

Having learned our lesson from others, each event will be individually priced so that nobody will have to swallow events they don't want. Big swallowers will be offered package deals (we've all been warned against those) at a suitable discount. We're even considering an "I Don't Want To Miss Anything" package for libertarians with no self-discipline.

We don't have an agenda yet but we do know *some* things. We know that Committee meetings (Platform, Credentials, By-Laws) will begin Wednesday, August 27. Start weighing your dedication to principle against the activities you'll miss if you're on one of the committees (although I have to admit I worked on the Platform Committee in Dallas till 6 A.M. and wouldn't have missed the experience).

Friday, August 29, Saturday and Sunday will feature Convention business: proposed platform amendments, Credentials fights, endless By-Laws harangues, and the election of LP officers and At-Larges to a two-year term.

And, of course, the really big show: the nomination of our 1976 Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, accompanied by demonstrations, balloons, bands (does anyone know of a high school band who's just dying to play at a Presidential Convention?) and all the accoutrements.

Monday, September 1, will feature a National Executive Committee Meeting for the Committee and anyone else still coherent enough to attend. Frankly, I don't remember anything of last year's meeting, having spent the previous night debating secession till 7:30 A.M.

Does all this seem a little vague? Well, it is, but after all, it's only February. The next report will contain many more details. Don't be surprised if you get a phone call soon asking for help in some area or other. Sorry you missed the Selection Committee and all those free lunches...

STATE COMMITTEE MEETS & MEETS &

BY CHARLIE BLOOD

(Editorial note: Reports on three recent gatherings of the FLP State Committee follow. The first, held at Guy Riggs' home in Poughkeepsie, could not conduct business for lack of a quorum. The next session took place at the Kangaroo Pub on Charlie Blood's birthday.

We also note that the business of the most recent meeting, hosted by Ray Strong, consumed six hours. Potential

candidates for the State Committee might take note of this combination of field trips, parties and marathon deliberations that awaits them if elected.)

DECEMBER 8, 1974

The State Committee attempted to hold a meeting in Guy Riggs basement in Poughkeepsie on December 8th, but found itself one short of a quorum. Only Ray Strong, Steve Schneider, Howard Katz, Ellen Davis and Charlie Blood were present.

Nevertheless, an unofficial meeting of sorts was held, attended by many people from the upstate regions. Sandy Cohen offered some of his thoughts on the state of Libertarian politics in the mid-Hudson region and on the lessons to be learned from the last election. John Deane was on hand from the Albany area, as was John Erb from Northfield, Dave Saum from Syracuse, Bill Miller from Manhattan and a goodly number of people from the Poughkeepsie area. Much of the discussion centered on the relationship of the State party to the local clubs and county organizations.

DECEMBER 17, 1974

After failing by one member to achieve a quorum in Poughkeepsie on December 8th, the State Committee succeeded in meeting on December 17th in the heatless back room of the Kangaroo Pub. Fortunately, a ready supply of anti-freeze was available. Ray Strong chaired the meeting, with Mike Nichols, Dolores Grande, Andrea Millen, Howard Katz, Steve Schneider, Bill Lawry and Charlie Blood in attendance.

Two Conventions — The meeting was primarily concerned with preparations for the 1975 State Convention, now set for the weekend of April 4-6, and the 1975 National Libertarian Party Convention, to be held in New York City on Labor Day Weekend. Ray Strong had developed a number of assignments dealing with different aspects of each of the conventions and handed these out during the course of the meeting. He also took the opportunity to hand out a number of regular jobs that had accumulated during the post-election slump.

Counties — Manhattan County Chairperson Bill Miller presented the county's by-laws, which were accepted by the State Committee, thereby formally chartering Manhattan County and seating Bill Miller on the State Committee.

State Dinner — After some debate over the difficulty out-of-town members would have in making a special trip, the State Dinner was rescheduled to the Saturday night of the State Convention so that the maximum number of people could attend.

The meeting concluded with a free form discussion on a variety of topics. Carolyn Keelen was actively involved in the discourse over the manner in which the newsletter is produced and its role in party-wide communication. The relation between the State Party and the clubs and County Organizations was discussed, leading to a general consensus that the present FLP structure was getting in the way of expansion on the local level.

JANUARY 19, 1975

Chairperson Ray Strong hosted the January 19th meeting of the State Committee at his apartment. Members in attendance were: Elliot Capon, Steve Schneider, Dolores Grande, Bill Miller, Mike Nichols, Andrea Millen, Fran Youngstein, Bill Lawry and Charlie Blood.

State Convention and State Dinner — The Convention was rescheduled to the weekend of April 4-6, in order not to conflict with the Easter holidays. As a result, the Annual State Dinner was rescheduled to Saturday night, April 5th, at the Stockholm Restaurant.

There was much discussion over whether the State Dinner was intended to be a fund-raiser or a convention-related social gathering. In the past it has functioned primarily as a fund-raiser, but it was being held at the same time as the convention so that everyone could attend and have a chance to mingle. The State Committee had previously set the ticket price at \$20 each, but it was argued that this was so high that many members could not afford it, especially those who had large transportation expenses. After first defeating a compromise price of \$15, the Committee opted for attendance first and profit second by approving a two price system — the "regular" \$20 ticket and a "special" \$12 ticket which simply covers the costs, the latter to be used by those who cannot swing \$20.

The agenda agreed upon for the State Convention was essentially the same as last year's, with the exception that this year's convention will also select New York's delegates to the National LP Convention. On the matter of a keynote speaker, the Committee authorized contacting, in order, Ed Crane, David Friedman, Tibor Machan, Nicholas Von Hoffman and Jeffery St. John.

Charlie Blood, who had previously been appointed chairperson of the convention By-Laws Committee, recommended that proposed by-laws changes be brought directly to the convention floor by his committee rather than first debated in the State Committee and then redebated by the convention. He also indicated his intention to propose changing the membership requirements and county organizational structure so that county membership would become the defining element of State membership rather than vice versa.

Counties — A number of members from the greater Albany area, representing the Upstate Libertarian Club, were present at the meeting and reported on their progress and activities. The ULC chairperson, Don Feder, was appointed Temporary County Chairperson for Albany, Schenectady, Rensselaer, Fulton and Montgomery Counties. The State Committee voted unanimously to lend the ULC eighteen dollars to cover the start-up costs for an Albany area phone listing in the FLP's name.

New Secretary — After carefully listening to the various duties incumbent upon the office of Secretary, Murrell de France was still interested in the position, whereupon he was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy created by Lee Schubert's resignation.

New Orleans Monetary Conference — The Committee for Monetary Reform (formerly the National Committee to Legalize Gold) is sponsoring the "1975 Conference on International Liquidity & Monetary Reform (The Economy in Crisis)" State Libertarian Parties can earn a 25% commission by promoting ticket sales. A direct mail packet is available in bulk for use by the various State LP's. The State Committee voted 4 yes, 0 no, 4 abstentions (Nichols, Lawry, Miller & Schneider) to authorize a committee headed by Fran Youngstein to spend up to \$50 to obtain suitable mailing lists. Fran indicated that funds could be raised on a venture capital basis to cover the mailing costs.

General Meeting Scheduled — Andrea Millen expressed concern that no General Meeting had been held to discuss the election campaign and results. After a brief discussion centering on the size of the Treasury and the cost of renting meeting facilities, a General Meeting was scheduled for Sunday, March 2nd by a vote of 7 to 1 (Lawry).

COUNTY NEWS

BROOKLYN

There will be a general membership meeting of the Brooklyn FLP on Saturday, March 1st at 2 P.M. The host will be Elliott Capon, Brooklyn FLP Chairman, who lives at 1811 East 34th St., and can be reached in the evening at 375-4860.

Among topics to be discussed and acted upon are: Brooklyn FLP response to government condemnation of private property under the concept of "eminent domain"; participation in this year's School Board elections; the chartering of Assembly District clubs and the selection of District Leaders; participation in the FLP's State Convention and State Dinner; and participation in the Libertarian Party's National Convention.

Publicity Chairman Joe Gentili says that, "co-operation of all Brooklyn FLP members is required to make this meeting a success."

CAPITOL DISTRICT

The Capitol District FLP is marketing L.O.S.E. buttons, in answer to President Ford's grand solution to the country's economic woes. "Liberate Our Statist Economy" is printed around the perimeter, with the initials across the center. The club sank all their funds into the project, and are now selling the results for fifty cents each, three for a dollar. Checks should be made payable to: Ms. Cheryl Ladu, P.O. Box 2502 Union Branch, Schenectady, N.Y., 12309. (We'd probably settle for a Totally Independent Economy.)

Don Feder made a reply to a pro-blue laws editorial on WAST-TV during the week of January 1st. Noting arguments that the blue laws uphold the Sabbath and foster family ties by promoting a day of rest, Mr. Feder extended this line of argument: "Perhaps the proponents of these theories would like to see armed policemen 'escorting' people to church on Sunday; or, if encouraging family ties is a legitimate function of government, why not declare a 24-hour curfew on Sunday to ensure that family members stay together on that day? Such proposals are indeed ridiculous, and they are a logical extension of the blue laws." The rebuttal mentioned the FLP twice, and was run four times.

Mr. Feder was recently elected Chairman of the Capitol District FLP. John Deane was selected as Vice Chair, and Cheryl Ladu as Secretary-Treasurer. County coordinators are to be John Deane (Albany), Michael Rentel (Schenectady), George Demetras (Saratoga), Bill Coluni (Montgomery), and Don Feder (Fulton).

The group is still exploring the possibilities of running candidates for office this year. They may decide to concentrate on building an organizational structure that will enable them to conduct a vigorous Congressional campaign in '76.

MANHATTAN BY JOHN CAULFIELD

A capacity crowd filled the new quarters of the Laissez-Faire Bookstore, on Sunday, January 12, to hear Howard Katz speak on "Currency Depreciation and the Gold Standard", at the first general meeting of the Manhattan FLP County Organization.

Mr. Katz is, of course, well known to local libertarians as an ardent advocate of the repeal of legal tender laws, the abolition of the Federal Reserve System, and the establish-

ment of a gold standard. The significance of Mr. Katz' talk lay primarily in his suggestions for a fresh approach to the libertarian articulation of these positions. He lamented that the gold standard had come to be perceived as a "conservative issue", and laid part of the blame for this on the sorts of cautious arguments its exponents were often content to offer in its behalf. This is particularly to be regretted, he said, under the present worsening economic conditions, when people have little interest in clichés about "sound currency" and "fiscal responsibility", but are eager for any explanations of the shrinking buying power of their dollar, and the increasing scarcity of jobs — for, a "radical advocacy" of the gold standard could provide just such an explanation. Mr. Katz went on to demonstrate the manner in which paper money and the machinations of the Federal Reserve Board hurt the average consumer, while benefitting (and repeatedly bailing out) large and inefficient businesses. He excited vehement applause when he said, "If it's 'populist' economic ideas that are now in vogue, the proposals of the liberals are really very paltry: the establishment of a gold standard would result in a more profound redistribution of wealth than in George McGovern's wildest dreams; and without doing any violence to property rights, either."

Actually, though, as Mr. Katz himself points out, it is perhaps a very *old* approach to the issue that he is suggesting. Until roughly the turn of the century, the "hard money" position had always been associated with the radical, more democratic (for lack of a better phrase) political tendencies in America. Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, Benton, the Locofocos (consistent laissez-fairists, considered "the extreme left-wing faction of the Democratic Party") were all either radicals or populists of sorts, and all unyielding "hard money" men. Gold and silver were considered the "people's medium", and paper money, a tool of the aristocracy.

Mr. Katz urges that we reclaim for the gold standard its radical heritage. And, indeed, this same strategy may serve us well on any number of other issues. If we can get people to stop clamoring for "solutions" to problems, and instead, to first seek their root causes, we may discover that there are more libertarians in the world than we'd imagined possible.

MID-HUDSON DISTRICT BY SERENA STOCKWELL

The Mid-Hudson Libertarian Club meets monthly — the third Thursday of each month — in Poughkeepsie. The January meeting followed the usual format of a business meeting followed by a speaker. Howie Katz, Chairman of The Committee to Establish the Gold Standard, spoke on "The Gold Standard as the Most Important Libertarian Issue." He discussed the idea of using an issue approach as opposed to a political approach. In the issue approach, people who support a certain issue for whatever reasons, band together and work to support the issue. Mr. Katz argued that the possibility of an issue group "selling out" is non-existent: a candidate who claimed to support, say, the gold standard, could conceivably change his mind when elected but how could, say, The Committee to Establish the Gold Standard suddenly change their minds and say, "Ha! Fooled you! We're really in favor of paper money." [Editorial Note: See separate stories on gold and marijuana issue group efforts.]

At the same meeting, Paul Streitz spoke on his plans for an advertising seminar for libertarians involved in political campaigns.

The Mid-Hudson Libertarian Club has as its dual purposes education and political activity. The latter was, of course,

evident in the Sandy Cohen and Guy Riggs campaigns. The other purpose of the club — education (of ourselves as well as the general public) — is evident with the speakers at the meetings. Some past speakers have included The District Attorney of Dutchess County, a radical feminist, a representative of the League of *Men* Voters, an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer (who was astonished to find that we considered him to be not liberal ENOUGH in defense of individual freedoms), local politicians, and, on one noteworthy day last summer, Sam Konkin.

NASSAU BY STEVEN SCHNEIDER

At our January meeting we discussed running one or more candidates for Board of Supervisors (Nassau County's answer to the New York City Council). The consensus was that if we can find people willing to be candidates, then we will run a campaign.

A committee was set up to organize a campaign to sell the Nassau Coliseum, a money-losing drain on the county's taxpayers. Another group is working on a colloquium, open to the public, to examine the current and predicted economic developments. One other idea being worked on is to run ads in local trade magazines, taking their side against government interference in their occupations.

These and other activities will hopefully advertise the presence of the Libertarian Party in Nassau County.

UP AGAINST THE STATE

NATIONAL TAX PROTEST: APRIL 12

Preparations for the third annual National Tax Protest Day, scheduled for April 12, are being coordinated by the Society for Individual Liberty. SIL hopes to make this year's protest the best, by stimulating nationwide activities to show widespread indignation over taxes.

Numbers of protesters aren't so important, SIL states, pointing out that individuals can be effective with letters to editors (telling why taxes should be eliminated), strategic placement or distribution of literature, and mobilization of other (including non-libertarian) anti-tax groups. Assistance with literature and organization can be had by writing SIL at P.O. Box 1147, Warminster, Pa. 18974.

The idea is to have local groups, large and small, in front of IRS offices and federal buildings, holding demonstrations, teach-ins, etc., and identifying themselves with the national tax protest movement.

The more attention, the more media coverage, the better. A SIL memo from Don Ernsberger and Dave Walter urges, "Think creatively — gimmicks draw more publicity than just plain sign carrying."

(How 'bout a lady on a white horse? — Editor.)

STEINISES DIG IN BY BOB KLAR

Most of us recall the plight of Bob Steinis' family, and their battle against the eminent domain laws, from the Tuccille campaign. "The Ad Hoc Committee to Save the Homes of East New York" got our campaign some early exposure via a *New York Times* article.

On August 15th, 1974, the Steinises were mailed a mimeographed form (in English and Spanish) which began: "Dear Tenant . . . We wish to inform you that the premises you now occupy are now owned by the City of New York." This personally-tailored correspondence (which had their address, but no name written in) also reminded the Steinises that the first month's rent should be sent promptly to the Department of Real Estate.

It seems that the City is planning to build the "Charrette Educational Complex" for the good of "the community". Unfortunately, no one bothered to check with the one thousand families whose homes were stolen, to inquire about *their* good. Instead, the same officials who questioned the Steinises' and other white families' desire to "live in this hell-hole" also tell the black families that they will help them to relocate nearby to "keep the community whole". In any event, the community probably won't derive much good from Charrette, since plans are to bus in a substantial number of students from other communities.

A few years ago, the City scrapped plans to build a similar complex on a large empty lot four short blocks away because, at that time, the community didn't need any new schools. The East New York section of Brooklyn has not attracted very many new residents since then (in fact the surrounding area looks more like East Dresden than East New York). This city-owned lot is still vacant, but it seems that the vice-president of the local school board (who by sheer coincidence lives right near the vacant lot) does not want the school on that property. It's apparently simpler to uproot 1000 families against their wishes in order to build an unnecessary school complex, while local fire houses and local city hospitals are being closed down because the City is pleading poverty.

Had enough? There's more. Bob's parents just received an eviction notice, stating that, effective February 13th, "The landlord (City) will take appropriate action to recover their property unless monies justly indebted to the landlord, are paid." It seems that the Steinises don't think that a bill to them for rent on a house they own represents "monies justly indebted", and therefore have not paid the City five cents.

Bob is also trying to secure a show cause order, asking why the City is violating his constitutional right to just compensation. This relates to the fact that the Steinises will receive \$15,000 for their home, for which, if they wanted to sell (they don't), they would ask \$35,000. You see, Bob is a great believer in the gold standard, and his grandfather bought the house forty-eight years ago for two hundred ounces of gold.

A nightmare like this can only occur in a society where "community rights" supersede "individual rights", which automatically makes property rights meaningless. Attacking the laws of eminent domain on moral grounds could be an excellent vehicle for the FLP, and help expose our free market alternatives to the anti-capitalist mentality in the electorate.

CEGS VS. TREASURY: THE HEARING

BY HOWARD KATZ

The Committee to Establish the Gold Standard was denied a temporary restraining order in its bid to stop the U.S. Treasury's sale of gold; thus we were not able to halt the gold sale of Jan. 6 (which was pretty much of a flop anyway). A hearing was set for Jan. 24.

The Government made essentially four arguments against our brief: sovereign immunity; lack of standing to sue; the

Gold Reserve Act of 1934; and the Supreme Court ruling in *Nortz v. U.S.*

The Gold Reserve Act of 1934 gives the Treasury authority to sell gold; this does not apply to our action because we are challenging the legitimacy of the Government's ownership of the gold, not its right to sell any gold which it might acquire legitimately. But in Court I had received the Government's brief the night before and only had time to come up with one argument against it — that they could sell at the official price of \$42.22½/oz. The Judge remarked to the U.S. Attorney on the unfairness of the Government's selling gold at one price (the higher auction price) to its own citizens while it sells at another price (the lower official price) to foreigners.

The U.S. Attorney then argues that because the sale of gold did not affect us directly as individuals we did not have standing to sue. I had been afraid of this and regarded it as our weakest point. Certainly a judge biased against us would have used this opportunity to throw us right out of court. But Judge Kevin T. Duffy replied, "No, I don't agree with that." And while the U.S. Attorney sputtered, Judge Duffy indicated that we had standing to sue.

This left the *Nortz* decision as the major Government point. *Nortz* was an earlier day Harry Browne who tried to take advantage of the Roosevelt monetary measures to profit himself. When FDR raised the price of gold, *Nortz* invoked a gold clause in his contract entitling him to receive a quantity of paper dollars equal to the gold to which he was entitled. This put him into direct conflict with another Roosevelt measure abrogating gold clauses, and the Supreme Court by 5-4 ruled this measure constitutional. The fact that the gold clause had been designed to protect against a depreciation of the currency and that *Nortz* was trying to use it to gain an unearned profit obviously influenced the Court against him.

Judge Duffy gave me a week to reply to the Government brief in a letter to the Court. This has been handed in, and the decision will come down in a few months.

From the beginning our case had been designed with *Nortz* in mind because I knew that that was the decision we would have to overcome. The substance of my letter was the rebuttal to *Nortz*.

It was interesting to note in doing the research for the case that both *Barron's* and the *Wall St. Journal* supported the measure taking us off the gold standard, as did the conservatives in Congress. The opponents were the radicals such as the Farmer-Labor Party in the House and Sen. LaFollette in the Senate. *The Nation* editorially opposed the measure.

NORML KEEPS ROLLING

The campaign to decriminalize marijuana seems to be picking up steam (smoke?), thanks partly to the efforts of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws. Two separate bills are being introduced in the New York State Legislature, even as NORML prepares for a massive springtime petition drive. Meanwhile, advocates of decriminalization proliferate, including prominent conservatives and would-you-believe Ann Landers?

NORML, the principal pot lobby in the U.S., has been working for relaxation of restrictions, with hopes of eventual legalization. The group was instrumental in bringing about major changes in Oregon and Texas laws, and continues to do battle in the courts. The organization has also been distributing the 1936 motion picture, "Reefer Madness". This government propaganda film, which

revealed the horrors of the Killer Drug Marijuana, was instrumental in the formulation of public attitudes in the '30s and since.

Frank Fioramonti, a NORML representative in New York, told us of a new bill, sponsored by State Senator Roy Goodman and Assemblyman Richard Godfried, which would end penalties for possession of up to four ounces of grass, "for personal use". We have decidedly mixed emotions about this bill, which would also end penalties for sale of four ounces or less, so long as the offender did not compound his sin by trying to make a profit on the deal. Other sales would be reduced from a fifteen-year felony to a one-year misdemeanor. Sale to persons under sixteen would carry a four-year penalty, and grass found in public would be subject to confiscation.

Mr. Fioramonti gives this bill a good chance to pass the Democratic-controlled Assembly, but says that its fate in the State Senate is doubtful. He also notes that the Leichter-Hevesi bill, providing for legal sale, has been re-introduced, but is given little chance of passage.

NORML is also sponsoring a nationwide petition drive, intending to present the results to the President and Congress at the Bicentennial Celebration. The petition argues that, "Governmental attempts to control private conduct by enforcing existing marijuana laws encourage the invasion of privacy and the violation of individual rights and liberties by overzealous law enforcement personnel"; also noting that the present prohibition "engenders disrespect for all laws, fosters distrust of both the agents and the institutions of government." (Perish the thought!)

Interested persons can write to NORML, 275 Madison Ave., New York, 10016, or call: 212-866-7067.

Conservative columnist James J. Kilpatrick recently argued that decriminalization would be consistent with conservative principles of individual freedom and responsibility, that one ought to be "free to do what he pleases, responsible for the harm he may suffer."

Kilpatrick concluded: "The same considerations ought to be applied to many other 'crimes'. Distasteful as the process may be, conservatives should re-examine their hostility to repeal of laws that make it criminal for adults to engage in homosexual relationships.

"Why is simple drunkenness a 'crime'? Why are those who gamble still lawfully subject to arrest and imprisonment?"

"We need to think on these things. The decriminalization of marijuana offers a fine place to start."

OPTIMISTIC NOTES

"Death and taxes" were the only things held certain by Benjamin Franklin. Lately, there've been some, including Jerome Tuccille, casting doubt on the former, and there is considerable evidence of growing opposition to the cynical sage's second "certainty". Items:

- *CalLiber* credits Libertarian Alternative chairman Charles Barr with the November defeat of a one percent tax proposed by the Southern California Rapid Transit District. SCRTD had already spent nearly a million dollars and numerous politicians, including LA Mayor Thomas Bradley, campaigned for the tax to continue the job. But Barr managed to win enough publicity "against" to defeat the tax, by a vote of 963,862 to 832,423.
- The Minnesota LP Executive Board has formed a Tax Protest Committee to work with SIL and the National

Taxpayers Union toward an effective protest on April 12th. (See separate story.) They've also set up a Gun Control Committee to oppose pending legislation that could mean gun laws almost as bad as New York State's.

- The Maryland LP newsletter suggests a possible way to slow down government snooping into bank records, by rubber-stamping checks as follows: "No copy permitted without signed permission of signer. U.S. Criminal Code Title 18 Sec. 241 242, Amend. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 14, U.S. Constitution." This could require investigators to obtain a subpoena and prevent fishing expeditions.

- Bill Westmiller's LP *Action* reports the introduction of an apparently facetious Senate bill that would cut Congressional salaries by the same percentage as the deficits they budget.

Then there's an old Burmese proverb (as quoted in *The New York Times*) listing the world's five evils: "fire, flood, thieves, malicious people and the Government." We have difficulty distinguishing among the last three, but it would appear that many Americans are recognizing and starting to work against the ultimate evil. Consider:

- Sandy Cohen said he wouldn't show and he didn't. Having made no offer to pay or compromise in that still anonymous minimum wage complaint stemming from the dollar-an-hour rate he paid teenage campaign workers (see November-December newsletter), Cohen failed to appear at a State Labor Department hearing. As far as he knows, no action has been taken, suggesting a possible lesson in how to cope with government bureaucracies. Meanwhile, *The Poughkeepsie Journal* reports the possibility of a bill being introduced in the state legislature that would exempt fourteen and fifteen-year-olds from the minimum wage for "casual residential labor"

- Out in Utah, Karl Bray appears undaunted by IRS harassment that hurt his Congressional campaign. Bray, who received some twelve hundred votes in his HOuse race, has already announced his U.S. Senate candidacy for '76.

- Speaking of elections, we've got results on two NJLP candidacies. Running on the Independent line, Bob Steiner and Thomas Palver received 1017 and 619 votes, respectively. Palver entered the race just three weeks before election, when the withdrawal of another "independent" left the line vacant. His vote would appear to be a combination of conscious libertarian sentiment and less specific feeling for "somebody else".

- And Jerry Tuccille continues to make news. A post-election feature in the Westchester Gannett papers combined a review of the campaign and a rather sympathetic outline of libertarian views. More recently, Jerry's been the subject of an interview by John Nicholson of WSYR Radio, Syracuse, and a profile in the January-February *Capitalist Reporter*. Jerry plans to write some article for the latter, and may also do a six-part series on libertarianism, to be syndicated by King Features.

- Lou Sicilia, Jerry's recent running mate, continues to deny published reports that he's left town. (So who're you gonna believe — him or us?)

AND THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN

The Committee for 50,000 Votes still owes about \$1,600, all to two creditors. Finance Chairman Gary Greenberg notes that both creditors declined pre-election payment, so that the money could be invested in TV time. Contributions accepted.

Sandy Cohen reports that he's still in hock for \$1,700 on his Congressional campaign. He probably wouldn't turn down a donation either.

And we can report the liquidation of a private campaign debt: ten dollars (lieu of 50,000 votes) received by Jim Anthony — in two pieces.

AND EDGEWISE

Westmiller's *Action* also presents a list of government actions — price freezes, bans on drilling, etc. — that helped create the energy "crisis". He tops it off with a slogan, utterly suitable for buttons, bumperstickers and graffiti walls: SAVE GAS — RATION POLITICIANS.

\$\$ REPORT BY DOLORES GRANDE

January 19, 1975

Balance (12/17/74)	128.05
income	1021.26
	1149.31
expenses	410.45
balance (1/19/75)	738.86

income		expenses	
memberships	880.00	rent	125.00
donations		electric	6.61
Office Fund	114.00	newsletter	
other	4.26	printing	78.84
subscriptions	23.00	postage	48.00
	1021.26	postage	102.00
		miscellaneous	50.00
			410.45

(We have it on good authority that Ms. Grande habitually spells "Delores" with two "o's". Henceforth, we shall try to do likewise.)

WIPE THAT SMILE

BY ANDREA MILLEN

From the *Free Dallas* (newsletter of the Dallas County LP): "[the *Newsweek* article] tended to convey the impression that the collective personality of the New York LP is representative of Libertarians around the country (not necessarily true — the NY folks have a bit more 'antic anarchism' than us genteel Southern types); and why they put Herbert Spencer at the top of the page I'll never know..."

On the other hand, *Reason* magazine's February profile of 1973 mayoral candidate Fran Youngstein began, "If awards for verve and creativity were given to organizations, then the FLP of New York would surely win: their political campaigns and candidates have been consistently energetic, stylish and media-attracting..."

Despite that lovely pat on the back, I'm rather taken with "antic anarchism". And I understand perfectly why they put Herbert Spencer on the top of the page... Who else could compete with our Lady Godiva?

Some Libertarians (as opposed to libertarians) around the country seem to be appalled by the accusation made by Nicholas Von Hoffman that we're having fun. Broad-sides have begun to appear denouncing "having fun" as a Libertarian activity. Certainly no serious, dedicated Libertarian would be caught dead "having fun". After all, this is grim business! From now on, no FLP member is

allowed to have fun while participating in any Party activity. This means no balloon fights after 7-hour work sessions; no smiling during demonstrations; and the Kangaroo Pub is declared off-limits for any exhausted petition gatherer. A by-laws amendment will be proposed at the next State Convention to determine if the Chairperson should be allowed to have fun in the name of the FLP; this amendment will require a two-thirds majority for passage.

FEEL FREE

Jan. 29, 1975

Dear Editor:

This is to announce my resignation as Committeeperson-at-Large of the FLP.

I believe that those FLP members who voted for me last year did so because they were concerned about certain trends in the Party and felt that my presence on the State Committee would be a guarantee against those trends. I must report that I have been unable to accomplish this. My continued presence on the State Committee would merely serve to give false assurances to my supporters that the 1974-1975 State Committee was running the Party in a satisfactory manner.

I have been concerned about the whole messy situation surrounding the Percy Greaves nomination and the fact that to date no attempt has been made to give a full explanation of this to Party members; I am also concerned about the selling of endorsements in return for campaign contributions. But my principal concern is the policy of this newsletter and the support of that policy by the State Committee.

Unfortunately said policy prevents any more detailed an explanation of the reasons for my dissatisfaction.

Sincerely,
Howard Katz

(The following paragraph on the subject of letters is reprinted from our editorial policy statement, published in the November-December Free Libertarian:

Recognizing that some may disagree with or wish to comment on our accounts, and that others may want to bring attention to things not mentioned in news articles, we invite readers to submit letters for publication. These should be relevant to the general theme of libertarianism, contain nothing likely to provoke a libel suit, show some deference to "good taste" (we don't really get off on a lot of cussin'), and be of no more than 250 words in length. Occasional exceptions to this last may be made, in order to print letters which we (arbitrarily) deem sufficiently stimulating to warrant it. In the interest of presenting the broadest spectrum of opinion, preference will be given to less-frequently published correspondents. And should there be a large volume of mail on a particular topic, we'll try to present a cross-section of opinions received."

There is nothing in the above that would preclude Mr. Katz's elaborating on his "concern". Even a strict interpretation of the 250-word guideline would permit him another seventy-four in which to expound his final theme. (We're confident that he would not stoop to the use of libelous or excessively coarse language.) We can think of just three possible reasons for Mr. Katz's erroneous

interpretation of our policy: (1) That he did not read our policy statement in the last issue, (2) That he did not understand the statement, or (3) That he sought deliberately to misrepresent our policy. We're sure it's a case of (1) or (2) and trust that the matter has now been clarified.

We elect not to dispute Mr. Katz's questionable explanation of why we, among others, supported his candidacy for the State Committee last year. Nor will we speculate on possible motives for his most recent action, but simply note that his original letter of resignation was addressed to the newsletter editor, with only a carbon copy and covering note to the FLP Chair.)

Dear Mr. O'Sullivan:

I would like to see the FLP call for a nationwide strike of all major industries for April 15 in order to protest the following: congressional and senate mutilation of the economy, high government salaries and excessive numbers of federal employees, and the destructive effects of all regulatory agencies.

Regards,
Paul DeSantis

(See article on National Tax Protest Day '75, scheduled for April 12.)

Dear Editor:

I was sorry to learn of our failure to achieve 50,000 votes, but I fear that these efforts will prove futile. Ever since reading . . . hell, the list is too long — I have believed that our civilization is past the point of no recovery and have been studying survival. If anyone else is interested and would like to swap info, I'll see you at the March 27 Laissez Faire seminar.

Ed Huser

To the Editor:

Every once in a while, I meet a brand-new, self discovered, you-mean-there-are-really-OTHER-people-out-there-who-think-like-I-do libertarian. Making the most of our mutual enthusiasm, I take down their address and immediately send them all manner of libertarian literature that I have lying around the house just for this purpose — Libertarian Party reprints, S.I.L. pamphlets, N.L.A. leaflets, etc. But because there are so many libertarian organizations that I DON'T have literature for, I would like to make a suggestion. Could the FLP News either give or solicit (by stating the purpose) paid space from all the many libertarian organizations which could then list and sell copies of their own explanatory literature? I can't afford to BELONG to ten different libertarian organizations or issue groups, but I can afford to buy 10 or 20 pamphlets from each of these same groups. I'm sure if this information was easily available in one place (The Newsletter), many people would do the same thing and more of the pamphlets would be distributed than are now.

Serena Stockwell

(Inspired by this suggestion, we intend to solicit ads from various libertarian organizations, inviting them to purchase space in which to outline their publications' virtues. There ain't no such thing as a free ad, but we hope activist groups will decide to invest toward increasing their effectiveness.)

Address correspondence to: Newsletter Editor • Free Libertarian Party • 15 West 38th St., Rm. 201 • New York, N. Y. 10018

NOTICE!

FLP General Meeting: The '74 Campaign will be the topic Sunday, March 2nd, at 2 PM, at the Williams Club, 24 East 39th St., NYC (Details on page one.)

State Convention: April 4-5-6 will be the third annual FLP State Convention, including a keynote address by National LP Chairman Ed Crane, and the State Dinner. For details on registration, submission of by-laws proposals, and candidate announcements, see separate story.

State Dinner Re-Scheduled: Saturday, April 5, — PM. Smorgasbord at the Stockholm Restaurant. Advance tickets are \$20 per person. For reservations, or information

on Special \$12 ticket, contact Dolores Grande, Treasurer, c/o FLP office. (After March 28, tickets will be \$22.)

FLP Albany Office Established: It will be manned by John Deane, 46 Nutwood Ave., Schenectady, N.Y. 12304. Telephone: 518-372-0152.

Brooklyn FLP Meeting: Saturday, March 1st, at 2 PM will be a general membership meeting at the home of Elliott Capon, 1811 East 34th St., Telephone: 212-375-4860. (See separate story for details.)

Manhattan Meeting: Tentatively scheduled for March 9th at the Laissez Faire Bookstore. Details on FLP office phone.

Libertarian Clearing House: Hopes to get off the ground before the State Convention. So far only 25 people have responded to mailings. More info at General Meeting, March 2nd. See Tom Avery.



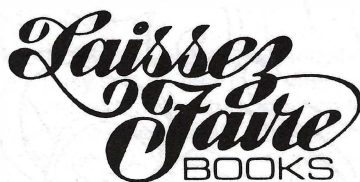
Andrea Millen turned Sweet Sixteen February 8th, amid much festivity at **the Kangaroo Pub** — which toasted its own fifth anniversary on the 13th.

FREE LIBERTARIAN PARTY
15 West 38th Street, Room 201
New York, N.Y. 10018

FIRST CLASS MAIL



ADVERTISEMENT



Laissez Faire Books will present the following programs during the winter and spring of 1975:

LAISSEZ FAIRE FORUM

A series of lectures by outstanding people in fields relevant to libertarian interests.

- Feb. 21 "Personal Growth and Liberation Through Libertarian Principles" by Dr. Peter Breggin.
Mar. 21 "Libertarians and the Media" by Edith Efron.
April 25 "Who's Afraid of 1984? — The Case for Optimism" by Jerry Tuccille. (Autographing party for his new book will follow talk.)
May 30 (Topic to be announced) by Roy Childs, Jr.

COURSES

"Who's Afraid of 1984? — The Case for Optimism in Looking Ahead to the 1980's" by Jerry Tuccille. Ten lectures beginning April 2. "Banking and the Business Cycle: The Role of State Banking in the Centralization of the Market Economy" by Walter Grinder. Seven lectures beginning March 4.

FILMS

Popular movies will be shown every other Saturday night beginning Feb. 22; party to follow each time.
For further details, write for a Schedule of Events.

PLEASE NOTE: we are now in our new quarters at 206 Mercer Street.

EDITORIAL INFORMATION

Newsletter Staff:

Arthur O'Sullivan, *Editor*
Carolyn Keelen, *Art Director and Associate Editor*
Thomas Avery, *Typesetter*
Mike Nichols, *Production Manager*

Articles and letters should be addressed to:

FREE LIBERTARIAN PARTY, INC.
15 West 38th Street, Room 201
New York, N.Y. 10018
Att: Newsletter Editor

The rate for classified ads is \$1.25 per column inch, \$1.25 minimum. Full page ads (20 column inches) are \$25., half page ads, \$12.50, quarter page ads, \$6.25.

Special thanks to:

The Capitalist Reporter, 150 Fifth Avenue, NYC 10011
for the free use of their typesetting equipment.

SUBSCRIPTIONS & MEMBERSHIP

The *Free Libertarian* costs money to print and mail. There ain't no such thing as a free newsletter, although there is such a thing as the *Free Libertarian*. The newsletter subscription fee is \$7.50 per year for non-members of the FLP. (The fee is included in the yearly dues of members.) Friends of libertarianism who wish to continue receiving the newsletter on a regular basis are urged to fill out and return the coupon below. (The cost of a subscription will be applied to membership dues if the membership application is received within 30 days of the subscription.)

- ☐ PLEASE ENTER A SUBSCRIPTION FOR:
☐ \$7.00 (one year) ☐ \$13.00 (two years)
☐ PLEASE SEND A MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION TO:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY AND STATE _____ ZIP _____

Enclosed is a ☐ check or ☐ money order for \$ _____