

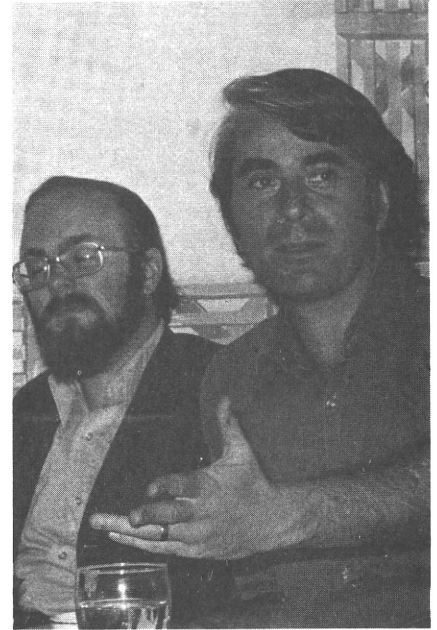
MASSCON '76

Article and Opinion by Jackie Eis

Conventions, like works of art, evoke different sensations in the observer, depending on past experiences and preconceptions. I think it is only fair to tell those of you who did not attend the convention, and those who derive some narcissistic pleasure from seeing your name in print, that my perceptions of the L.P.M. Convention are from the viewpoint of one of the most naive of political neophytes and that I have avoided politics like the plague until now.

In fact, I really didn't feel like a full-fledged libertarian until Saturday. There have always been some reservations in the back of my mind about people who would indulge in a political convention of any kind. There would surely be pressure groups and political jockeying, I thought, and I was sure I wasn't going to like it. However, I was wrong, and it now seems to me that my fellow libertarians are just as incorruptible as they seem to be. In short, I was impressed.

The day started with a leisurely breakfast, a quiet respite for those of us who had traveled an hour or more to get to Boston. Robert Nozick, author of *Anarchy, State and Utopia* and winner of the National Book Award, followed up the breakfast with a lucid discussion of how Libertarians should live in a non-libertarian society.



ABOVE: Bob Nozick expounds some intriguing point while Lee Webber takes his morning catnap.



The question was whether it is right for a libertarian to use government funds in any way, including such things as public transportation and federal grants for educational purposes. In regard to the Social Security issue, Nozick drew a "gang of thieves" analogy. To paraphrase, he proposed that if an imaginary gang of thieves extracts money from you by force, with the promise that, later on, when you need money, they will steal from someone else and give it to you, is it right to accept their money?

At this point, I began to wonder about the morality of my taking notes on the convention with a pen marked "U.S. Government". Lee Nason saved the day for me though, when she suggested another analogy that the gang of thieves keeps their stolen money in a central treasury and if one can think of any way to steal back some of the money they have stolen from you, there is nothing wrong with it. My malicious delight in the irony of writing up a libertarian convention with a government pen was preserved. There have to be worse libertarian sins than that.

One last word about Nozick. It was refreshing that he opened the discussion to ideas from the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 1)

AT LEFT: National Chairperson Ed Crane keynotes MassCon '76 under MacBride's banner

FROM THE CHAIR

Greetings fellow libertarians. As my first attempt at chairly prose I want to thank you for placing me in this august position. I especially want to thank David for encouraging me with promises of short hours, absolute power, admiring hangers-on, and myriads of women throwing themselves at my feet. I'm certainly looking forward to it all.

This post-convention issue of LIBERTY marks the start of the fifth year for the L.P.M. -- a year in which the party membership is the largest (105 members) and strongest in its history. A year which could prove to be the most important one for the L.P.M. for many years to come. This is the first year we have a real chance to get on the State Ballot -- a chance which won't come again until 1978.

So what, you say. What does it mean to achieve ballot status? What it means is this: as a political entity we are seeking to make people aware of the real meaning of liberty. We are trying to show them how their government is, bit by bit, depleting their savings, confiscating the fruits of their labors, and constricting their freedom to choose, i.e., to live. Of the many ways to reach people, the most widespread, timely, and dramatic is through the media. And the surest way to attract media attention is to achieve official status -- Ballot Status. Our membership is large enough to achieve our goal. 500 signatures from each member will do it. Hurry, we only have until June 29.

* * * * *

The coming year should prove to be exciting. What with two affiliated chapters in existence and two, possibly three more on the horizon, the growth of the party is assured. The Nason for Senate campaign will certainly pull more people out from the closets as the petition drive has already started to do.

In conclusion, I welcome ideas (and some effort!) from people on suggestions for functions to bring members together to talk, drink, jog, or just co-exist. Please feel free to call on me.

I'm looking forward to meeting every one of you.

Ad Liberatum,
Nathan Curland

* * * * *
* WHY DON'T THEY NATIONALIZE CRIME? *
* THEN IT WOULDN'T PAY!! *
* * * * *

BLOCK AT TANSTA AFL

Article and Opinion by Steve Klein

"Defending the Undefendable" was the title of Prof. Walter Block's speech given April 7 at the Hong Kong restaurant in Harvard Square. It was the latest offering of the TanstaafL Dinner Series, sponsored by the Center for the Study of Social Systems.

The talk was based on Prof. Block's new book of the same title, in which he claims that profiteers, blackmailers, dope pushers, pimps, and others who are persecuted and/or prosecuted by most people, are in fact heroes. He explained how the book began as a series of articles written as a diversion from work on his doctoral thesis. As the thesis deadline approached, he switched from articles to short notes, resolving to write them up later. Now he has. He chose his subjects, he said, because he was sick of seeing apologies for legitimate activities (such as the claims of businesses that profits are tiny). His subjects are indeed heroes, he claimed, because their activities are carried out in spite of heavy legal and social opposition.

Block's main goal in writing the book, however, was to clarify the meaning of libertarianism. He defined it in the narrowest possible way: it forbids force and fraud -- period. It is solely a political philosophy with no other implications.

He contrasted this narrow view with others he has encountered. Some people, he said, believe that libertarianism opposes authority, or sexual discrimination, or getting something for nothing, or using people as means to one's ends, or lying. Block explained at length that none of these activities are necessarily coercive, and cannot therefore be opposed on libertarian grounds. In particular, he claimed that to require people always to tell the truth would be socialistic, since knowledge is an economic good. Only if a lie constitutes fraud is it to be forbidden.

Block also disagreed emphatically with those who claim that libertarianism means "living liberty." Specifically, he defended Roger MacBride's right to veto a homosexual and a smuggler as vice presidential candidates.

In general, Block stressed the value of diversity in the libertarian movement. He urged that we not endanger this diversity by requiring any particular beliefs other than non-coercion from

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 2)

LONG ON JURY DUTY

Recently, the L.P.M. has had a number of spokespeople on the air doing media rebuttals. Last issue we printed Florian Von Imhof's rebuttal on Rentcontrol. David Long was on Channel 7 WNAC TV rebutting the same issue on ethical grounds only and David Reardon was on Channel 7 WNAC TV rebutting the same issue on economic grounds only. This issue of LIBERTY brings you David Long's rebuttal on Involuntary Servitude commonly known as Jury Duty. The following script was aired on Channel 4 WBZ Radio and TV:

The Libertarian Party opposes WBZ's Jury Reform proposal on two counts. On the one hand, it does not go far enough towards eliminating the coercive nature of jury duty; and, on the other hand, WBZ seeks to impose a costly burden on the employers of such jurors.

Citizens should not be forced to serve on juries, any more than they should be forced to serve in our armed forces. Both juries and armies are unfortunate necessities of our troubled world, but both can better be accomplished by voluntary means.

We have a great respect for citizens who seek to perform their civic duty by voluntarily serving as jurors. We also commend employers who help make this possible, but we do not feel that either citizens or employers should be forced -- drafted -- into our judicial system. Jurors should be selected from a pool of volunteers. In civil suits, they should be fully reimbursed for their time by the losing party as a normal component of court costs. In criminal actions, the cost should be borne by the criminal, when found guilty, and by the state when the defendant is acquitted. Libertarians believe that means and ends are inseparably bound together. Good ends cannot be achieved by evil means. A fair and impartial system of justice for our Commonwealth is a noble end indeed, but it is not compatible with a continued system of enforced involuntary jury duty.

The judicial system of a free people must not be permitted to make slaves of its jurors.

GOVERNOR MCCAFFREY

The Illinois Libertarian has recently announced that Joe McCaffrey, brother of our own -- our very own -- Vince, will be the Illinois Libertarian gubernatorial candidate. Congrats to both Vince and Joe.

FRIENDS IN HIGH PLACES

The *Newburyport News* recently carried a very favorable editorial by Bill Plante on the L.P. Summing up our philosophy, Plante wrote, "They think there's too much government. It pries too much in people's affairs, they believe. It costs too much. It creates most of the problems it spends billions trying to correct. It runs around the world spending dollars to bolster up, or ruin, other governments. It keeps looking over the shoulder of U.S. citizens like Big Brother telling them how to live. MacBride doesn't like that, and neither do those who are joining the LP." He goes on to say that the L.P. "comes at a time when almost everyone is fed up with what has been going on too long down in Washington. So Roger L. MacBride wants to be president and a lot of right-thinking folks want him to be president."

Of course, not all our "friends in high places" are friends -- the *New York Times* recently ran a rather shallow article which essentially poked fun at our "utopian" ideals. But even in this unfavorable account of a Georgetown Cocktail Party hosted by Ed Crane, our vision of a just society shone through and perhaps some of the *Times'* less jaded (less brainwashed?) readers might have glimpsed our world.

RUSSIAN MAYOR LIKES HOUSTON

(Source: AREA Bulletin, December, 1978)

Houston, the nation's largest non-zoned city, has a reputation for minimum governmental interference with land development. It is one of the few cities in the country without even a city comprehensive plan, and it recently set a national precedent by voting down \$100,000 in HUD funds to study land use controls.

However, Vasily Isaev, deputy mayor of Moscow, apparently was unaware of this fact when he visited Houston as a member of a delegation of Soviet mayors touring American cities. A few days after his visit, a New Orleans newspaper reported that Isaev had words of praise for Houston -- which has an "impressive" city plan -- it appears as though much city development in America was "carried out with the plans of private firms rather than the cities'".

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 1)

MASSCON '76

(continued from page 1)

group and, unlike some other libertarian philosophers, he doesn't pretend to have all the answers, a fault which has proved devastating for both the philosopher Ayn Rand and her followers. I couldn't help making the comparison after seeing her recently at Ford Hall. Nozick, in contrast has an open-ended approach which allows the individual to question and seek his own answers within the range of libertarian values rather than setting a standard to be followed religiously. To determine our own lives -- that's what it's all about, right?

ROOM SERVICE?

Craig Franklin "fixed" the telephone in the Garden Room when someone kept calling and couldn't be convinced that Craig couldn't provide room service.

There was one disappointment during breakfast. Lee Nason broke the bad news to me that Roger MacBride had decided at the last minute that he would not be able to make it to the speaking engagement that our Middlesex-Essex Chapter had arranged for him in Reading on Sunday. Knowing that the Chapter had spent nearly its entire treasury on the hall and publicity, I began to wonder whether the gnawing sensation in my stomach was going to turn out to be an ulcer after all. The MacBride for President Committee should at least be thoughtful enough to provide a healthy dose of antacids to all their campaigners. *(Ed. The MacBride for President Committee of Massachusetts, subsequent to the writing of this article, has decided to assume the costs of the Reading event.)*

REGISTRATION

After breakfast, we were greeted at the registration desk by Carol Steinberger, well-organized and lovely as usual. When the convention finally got under way about half an hour late, David Long outlined goals for 1978, including a complete ticket for governor and state house seats and half a dozen or more local chapters.

Edward Crane III., National Party Chairman, gave the keynote speech which began with a brief history of the party and ended with somewhat of an undermining of David Long's goals. Crane proposed that we can never hope to have the political force of a major party and that our goal should be to spread the libertarian philosophy rather than win an election. His point was well-taken that we should never give in to the temptation to com-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

BLOCK AT TANSTAAFL

(continued from page 2)

those we accept as libertarians.

Commentary: Prof. Block is an interesting speaker and fun to listen to. He has a way with words, a sense of humor (rare among ideologues of any stripe, including us), and a breezy manner. But these very qualities combine with some glaring flaws in his view of libertarian philosophy to make it hard to take him seriously.

Libertarianism is viewed by many as an ivory-tower philosophy, unrelatable to the real world. Hopefully this isn't true in general, but it certainly applies to a great deal of what Block says. In discussing libel and slander, for example, he claimed that reputations would be safer if these activities were legal, because people would not be able to assume that slurs printed in the newspapers were true, and they would have to check facts for themselves. This sounds nice, but in real life reputations are ruined all the time by idle gossip, and most people tend to believe what they read or hear, especially if it is also what they want to believe. They haven't the intellectual initiative to check their own facts. In case after case such as this, Block fails to take into account the foibles and failings of real people, as opposed to rational robots.

The key flaw in Block's thinking was revealed early in the question period. He said that he does not believe libertarianism has to be justified by any prior philosophical beliefs; that it is as basic to political philosophy as the laws of logic are to rational discourse. As a corollary to this, he seemed to think that one's political philosophy is self-contained and can be held independently of other beliefs. He repeatedly extolled the fact that our philosophy even has room for bigots and haters, as long as they are non-coercive.

To me this is absurd on its face. No political philosophy is axiomatic; each one must be derived from metaphysics and ethics. In particular, I don't think libertarianism holds water unless it is based on a natural rights philosophy; not necessarily Objectivism, but something pretty close. This, in turn, will have an effect on one's beliefs in areas outside political philosophy. I find it especially hard to imagine a person psychologically capable of both bigotry and a genuine belief in non-coercion.

Finally, I'm convinced that Block's book, if it achieves any popularity, is likely to backfire. His "heroes" range from

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 1)

MASSCON '76

(continued from page 4, column 1)

promise, even a little, to win an election, but I'm not sure I agree with his "gadfly concept" of the party. Perhaps the outlook seems more hopeless from the position of party chairman.

After a short break, the "Incredible Bread Machine" film was shown, a good flick which outlined a series of events in which the government encroached upon the lives of individuals. It also demolished most of the arguments against laissez-faire capitalism.

POLITICAL OR EDUCATIONAL?

Craig Franklin led an interesting discussion about whether the goals of the party should be strictly political, or should include educational goals. David Long declared himself to be a politician, and said, "We call ourselves a political party because it is the closest thing to what we want to be." Others sided with Franklin as educationists, while the remainder seemed to think of themselves as combinations of the two camps. A sizable minority also wished to consider social goals as well. Lee Nason and Randy Barnett both brought up the point that the party is made of individuals who pursue their own interests and that it is perhaps best left alone.

The highlight of the convention was Lee Nason's nomination for U.S. Senate, and it had to be the most low-key event I've ever seen. Of course, we probably all knew in advance that this was Lee's time to formally announce her candidacy but about the most enthusiasm which was exhibited was someone at the back whispering "Freda is our leada!" There was no cheering, no confetti, no phoney speeches, no silly political songs, no banners, no big promises. In short, it was wonderful!

This is not to say that Lee isn't a serious candidate. She assured us that she was very serious in her acceptance speech, in nearly the same breath as she admitted that her chances of winning the election are negligible.



ABOVE: Lee Nason, Carol Steinberger, and Everett News reporter Steve Fulchino discuss politics at a break

Nason said it would be a good year to confront Kennedy on the issues since people are disillusioned with his policies. Jeffrey Helfont added that "Kennedy is a malignancy in a highly advanced state in need of immediate surgical intervention."

"Libertarians love rules," said David Long as several people demanded their right to a secret ballot rather than simply nominating Lee Nason by acclamation. (Ed. - Our old chair, David Long, has promised to initiate a new set of voting rules soon, but if he doesn't, your editor will take it upon herself to do so. It was mighty embarrassing to sit there while my nomination was being dissected!) There was a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)



AT LEFT: Curtis and Patsy Siller study some Avenue Victor Hugo Bookstore sci-fi at a break.

LIBERDATES

(Liberdates is a regular column appearing in each issue of LIBERTY. If you know of any events of interest to libertarians, contact David Long, 95 Centre Street, Brookline, Massachusetts 02146 (232-0050) to have them included in our calendar. Please try to give as much lead time as possible.)

- 23 May: Wine & Cheese Party, 2:00 P.M., 56 Halcyon Road, Newton. Admission \$5.00. Profits from this social event will be donated to the L.P.M. Contact: David Brenner at 354-4094.
- 23 May: Manhattan County L.P. Annual Convention, New York City. Keynote speaker: David E. Long. Contact: David Long at 232-0050.
- 24 May: L.P.M. State Committee Meeting, 8:30 P.M., 56 Halcyon Road, Newton. Contact: Nathan Curland at 332-3184 or Steve Trinward at 787-3475.
- 8 June: (and succeeding Tuesdays throughout the month) Petitions to be turned in at Town & City Halls. June 29 is final deadline!! Contact: Lee Webber at 267-4606.
- 13 June: Middlesex/Essex spaghetti dinner and wine party, evening, at 16 Kimball Road, Amesbury. Competition for most petition signatures for the day; prizes awarded. Contact: Jackie Eis at (1)-388-4207
- 5 July: FREDA THE LEADA IS SWEET SIXTEEN(?!"?[@#) TODAY!!!
- 5 July: First Annual Henry David Thoreau Road Rally & Picnic, 12:00 noon, Walden Pond Area. Contact: Nathan Curland at 332-3184 or Don Hunt at 864-6497.
- 6 July: Deadline for turning in petitions at State House. Contact: Lee Webber at 267-4606.
- 24 September: (through the 26th) National Libertarian Party Convention (non-business; lotsa fun) in Washington, D.C. Contact: David Long at 232-0050.

CRYPTOQUOTE

Solution to last month's cryptoquote: IF PRO IS THE OPPOSITE OF CON, DOES IT MEAN THAT PROGRESS IS THE OPPOSITE OF CONGRESS. This month's cryptoquote:

EXYQ EIBKOHW EBQ EFZCHYZB

REGION 8 REPORT

by David E. Long, National Committeeman

For those of you who don't know, about two-thirds of the Libertarian Party National Committee is elected by regional caucuses, usually at national conventions. The United States is divided into eight regions, one of which is made up of all of the New England states plus New York. (New York, as most of you undoubtedly know all too well, was a loyalist stronghold throughout the Revolutionary War, while we New Englanders were dumping tea and thrashing the Redcoats. New York was included in our region at the behest of Beloved Founder David Nolan in order to encourage us to learn humility.)

On March 26-28, the Free Libertarian Party of New York held their annual convention at the Williams Club in New York City. The convention began auspiciously with an excellent and well-received keynote speech by Professor Ralph Raico, which left little doubt in anyone's mind that he might be a closet Reprocrat or Demopublican. Following the keynote and some initial business, the convention recessed in favor of an Anarcho-Alcoholic Caucus session which took many into the wee hours.

Election of party officers was scheduled for Saturday. The two announced candidates for the Chair were Gary Greenberg, the incumbent, and Leland Schubert, my fellow regional National Committeeman. At the last minute, John Deane entered the race. John Deane is one of the organizers (along with Don Feder, of former New Right Coalition fame) of the Albany area L.P. Deane won the election by an absolute majority on the first ballot, making him the first F.L.P. Chairperson to come from outside the Manhattan area. Don Feder was elected Vice-Chairman and Martin Nixon was re-elected Secretary (prompting certain rumblings about the efficacy of the Nixon/Deane team.) On the following day, Mr. Nixon was nominated by the convention to be their candidate for U.S. Senate. He will be running for the seat now held by high-spending conservative James Buckley.

On April 17 Lee Nason, Don Hunt, and I headed for the North country--New Hampshire--for what was variously billed as the N.H.L.P. annual convention, a Y.L.A. conference, and a meeting of persons interested in re-organizing the N.H.L.P. The session was organized by state Chairwoman Barbara Mosher and U.N.H. libertarian activists Arne Erickson and Domi O'Brien. Although the turnout was small, attendees adopted a state platform and enacted a comprehensive set of by-laws.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 1)

MASSCON '76

(continued from page 5)

debate over whether the secret ballot rules could be disposed of, but in the end it was decided that it would be quicker to vote by secret ballot than to debate the issue.

PLATFORM DEBATE

Then it was onward to Roberts Rules of Confusion once again. Due to time limitations, David Long had to be a veritable dictator at the podium.

Although all the platform changes will be written up in an amended platform at a later date, there are a few proposals which are newsworthy. Although proposals and amendments were flying thick and fast, the following is what we ended up with -- I think.

Those who have never felt completely comfortable with the isolationist stance of the party will be glad to hear that the Foreign Military Affairs plank has been amended to include the possibility of a declaration of war in the event of a military threat to foreign states with which the United States has ratified treaties of mutual defense. I presume that this will serve as an intermediate plank since it would be difficult to uphold if there isn't any government, or if a voluntary government exists but hasn't been given the right to make treaties.

A heavily-amended proposal supporting the Equal Rights Amendment passed with the stipulation that it was not to be construed as supportive of more regulation.

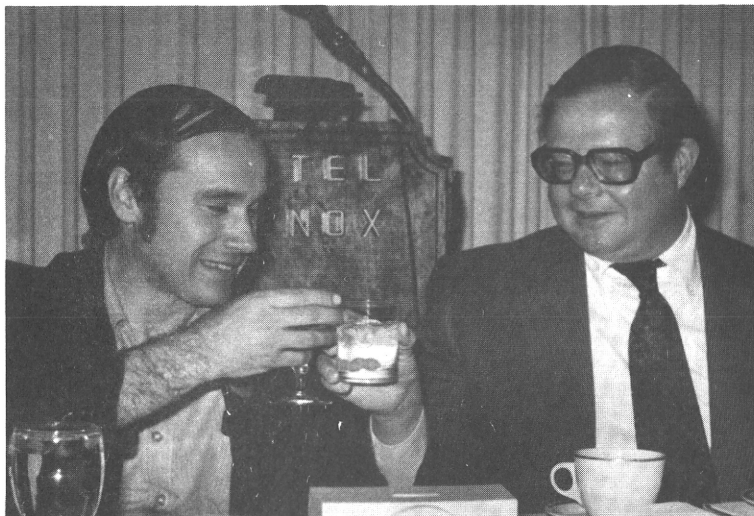
A wishy-washy proposal on the abortion issue was passed which generally states that because we can't make up our minds about whether abortion kills a person or not, abortions should be allowed until somebody decides. No mention was made in the proposal on the fact that in some instances, the unborn fetus may be violating the rights of the mother.

Pollution, Involuntary Commitment, Blue Laws, Gun Control, and the Postal Service were other important issues which were dealt with in new planks which were passed by the group.

Next came the election of officers. Our new set of leaders is as follows: Chairperson,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 1)

BELOW FROM RIGHT TO LEFT: Walter Ziobro snapped these pics at the Boston Common Tax Day Protest. Shown are Judy Van Wagenen, John Shanley, and Florian Von Imhof; Florian again, Lee Webber, Chris Hebbard, Allan Pearce, Carol Steinberger, John Shanley, Nathan Curland, Lee Nason, and Bill Tarnowski. Note the State House Dome ironically in the background.



ABOVE: New Chairperson Curland and Presidential Candidate MacBride toast each other with champagne at the convention banquet.



RUSSIAN MAYOR LIKES HOUSTON

(continued from page 3, column 2)

The Russian mayor has confused the orderly operation of the free marketplace with governmental planning; and the decrepit state of planned and regulated American cities with the failure of private enterprise. It should be interesting to hear where Vasily Isaev and colleagues will place the blame for New York's financial crisis.

(Ed. - The AREA Bulletin is a publication of the Association for Rational Environmental Alternatives, a libertarian association of land use people, architects, etc.)

BLOCK AT TANSTAAFL

(continued from page 4, column 2)

scabs to dope pushers. The former are indeed heroes; the latter are scum (at least those who deal in heroin) and deserve all the non-coercive scorn we can give them. If Block puts scabs and dope pushers into the same category, will that raise people's opinion of scabs? If he convinces people that libertarians view them all as heroes, will that raise people's opinion of libertarians?

MASSCON '76

(continued from page 7)

Nathan Curland; Vice-chairperson, Steve Trinward; Secretary, Craig Franklin; Treasurer, Lee Webber; and State Committee Members-at-large, John Carlson, David Long, and Lee Nason.

BANQUET

By 7:30 P.M. those of us who hadn't had a meal since 10:30 or earlier were about to fade out of existence and would have been happy to eat any number of ordinarily inedible objects. So when I say that the dinner was delicious, you may assume that at that point I was not particularly objective.

After the meal and the wine, we were all feeling mellow enough to appreciate a reading of the Declaration of Independence by Chris Hebard and friends which served as a preface to Roger MacBride's speech.

MacBride compared life today with that of our libertarian ancestors 200 years ago and made their lives -- free of for-

(CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN)

MASSCON '76

(continued from last column)

eign wars, with little or no taxes or government intervention -- sound enviable.

After a brief review of American history MacBride outlined some proposals on reforming the system. He compared campaign reform laws to a velvet vise closing over us, stifling political expression and the opportunity to choose. He says the first thing he would do as president would be to get rid of the family hour and the next would be to get rid of the F.C.C.

In explaining how he would disengage government from our lives MacBride proposed a plan to eliminate Social Security, the "giant rip-off of the young." Government obligations to those over 50 would be met by selling western federal lands. For those under 50, he would owe nothing but would suggest that they start their own life insurance policies.

In foreign affairs, MacBride said he would call home all foreign advisers whom he regards as trip wires for foreign wars. But MacBride believes that the U.S. must maintain a first strike capacity in order to make it foolish for a foreign power to engage in war against the U.S. He would also engage in talks with foreign powers to eliminate the U.S. nuclear fist over the world.

AUCTION

Following MacBride's speech, David Long made an appeal to the membership for money and/or signatures on petitions. Craig Franklin auctioned a framed print of Ralph Hertel's painting entitled "Until Now" which brought in \$100. Several large donations of cash and signatures were made, and some friendly competitions took place to see who could sign up for the most. In the end 11,700 signatures were promised and \$1170 were pledged.

THEATRICALS

The convention wound up with a poorly rehearsed, badly acted, but hysterically funny play (?) about the early days of the L.P.M. or perhaps it was the later days; it was hard to tell. Everyone in the cast played the role of someone else in the party. Lee Nason's bearded depiction of David Long with motorcycle helmet and cigar and David Long's portrayal of Steve Trinward were superior.

As an afterword, I have been asked to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 1)

REGION 8 REPORT

(continued from page 6, column 2)

Last and smallest, but not least, on May 1 several L.P.M.'ers attended the fledgling Rhode Island L.P.'s maiden affair. Forty to fifty people from all corners of the state turned out to meet fellow libertarians and to greet Roger MacBride in his first visit to "Little Rhoddy." The affair was held at the Holiday Inn in Providence. Roger spoke briefly, followed by Lee Nason, and contact was made with several persons interested in helping our petitioning effort in the Fall River/New Bedford area. Tony Fioca, acting state Chairman said that he was hoping to affiliate with the national party at an early date, and was extremely optimistic about the RILP's prospects.

* * * * *

MASSCON '76

(continued from page 8, column 2)

include a thanks to all those who helped with the convention. Don Hunt, who worked his *&c off, and is about due for a nervous breakdown after the post office lost a number of checks for the convention, was the chief organizer and will probably never volunteer for the job again. Thanks also to Leland Webber, David Long, Carol Steinberger, Barbara Narlee, Nathan Curland, Walter Ziobro, Nicholas Negroponte, David Reardon, Craig Franklin, Robert Nozick, Roger MacBride, Sharona Nelson, and Edward Crane III. for the various roles they played in organizing and/or helping to make successful MassCon '76. I was also told to thank myself for photographs and writing this article but that seems ridiculous. Instead, I will shamelessly slink downstairs to the refrigerator for a piece of pie as a reward for having finished this before Editor, Lee Nason, had to coerce me into hurrying.

* * * * *

BE AWARE

Article by Donald Hunt

This is where we make or break the campaign to achieve ballot status. We have sent everyone a letter, and we have called everyone for whom we could get a telephone number. I have had the area coordinators getting as many people out each day as was possible. Based on their work, I believe that we can make ballot status. Now it's your turn. If I can get one third of the people out who said "We don't have a chance," then I could guarantee ballot status. You, yes you who said "I haven't got any time," couldn't you spend the same amount of time petitioning that it took you to read this newsletter? All I'm asking from you is one hour out of one day each week -- more if you can. Even those of you who are not Libertarians, help us get that chance to get on the ballot, and you could be helping yourself. I'll take as much time as you can give, but I expect that the minimum should be as stated above. One hour on one day in each week; how trivial an amount of time for something that could help you for years to come. Mail in the form at the bottom of the page NOW!

* * * * *

PUBLICATION NOTES

Deadline for the next issue is July 2.

Officers of the L.P.M. are as follows:
Chairperson Nathan Curland 332-3184
Vice Chairperson Steve Trinward 787-3475
Secretary Craig Franklin 366-2058
Treasurer Lee Webber 267-4606

Staff for this issue are Nathan Curland, Jacalyn Eis, Donald Hunt, Steve Klein, David Long, Steve Trinward, Walter Ziobro, and your editor, Lee Nason.

* * * * *

1776-1976
PAY TO THE ORDER OF LIBERTARIAN PARTY X 53-235 / 1131
ONE (1) HOUR ON OF EACH WEEK
LIBERTARIAN BANK OF UTOPIA NAME: ADDRESS:
@[:00IN:::L:I:B:E:R:T:Y:::)] : [0000000000]:

USE THIS OR MAKE OUT YOUR OWN: \$2.00 BUYS ONE HOUR OF SIGNATURES

LIBERTY

Editorial policy:

LIBERTY is a bimonthly newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts. Subscription costs are \$5.00 for L.P.M. members and \$7.50 for non-members.

The opinions expressed in LIBERTY do not necessarily represent the opinions of the Libertarian Party or any of its individual members. Furthermore, the editor, being a very non-authoritarian lady, will usually forgo the pleasure of blue-pencilling submittals. Therefore, individual authors should be held responsible for their own ideas.

All subscriptions, memberships (see membership forms for rates), and submittals for publication should be mailed to LIBERTY, P. O. B. 2610, Boston, Mass., 02208

Advertising Rates:

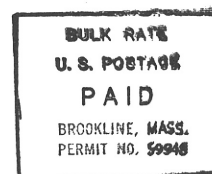
\$15.00 per full page
\$ 8.00 per half page
\$ 5.00 per quarter page
\$.50 per line
\$.05 per enclosure
per subscriber

MASSACHUSETTS LIBERTY

P.O.B. 2610

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

02208



DAVID NOLAN X/C
15063 E STANFORD AVE
DENVER, CO 80232