



# the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN

Volume 11, Numbers 1-4



## *You're invited*

Everyone is invited to celebrate the Fourth of July in true Libertarian style, with parades and picnicing, and all the good fun of CELEBRATING---also to remember what it is we are celebrating, and to remind others about the cause for celebration.

Everyone is invited to march with us in the Arlington Heights and Des Plaines parades, and to go directly from Des Plaines to the eleventh annual GIVOT FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC in Barrington Hills. Come and bring your friends. Everyone will be welcome. As we march, we will distribute the beautiful red, white, and blue Fourth of July brochure. Its cover is reproduced in the left column, this page, and its inside is reproduced on page 2. For more about the brochure, see article on page 3.

In Arlington Heights we will assemble at 9:00 in the morning for a 9:30 step off. Meet us in the St. Peter's Lutheran Church parking lot at the corner of Dunton Avenue and Oakton Street. That is approximately 3/4 mile north of Northwest Highway and a mile south of Palatine Road. Dunton is two blocks west of Arlington Heights Road.

In Des Plaines we will assemble at 11:30 for a noon step off. The assembly place is the large Jewel parking lot at Oakton and Lee. Note, this Oakton Street is the same one that goes west from Evanston all the way to Arlington Heights Rd.; it lies between Touhy Ave. and Dempster St. (the Oakton St. in Arlington Hts. is A.H.'s own). Lee Street in D.P. is the same as Mannheim Road.

To get to Barb and Steve Givot's for the picnic, all you have to do is join the caravan as it leaves Des Plaines after the parade. There will be lots of good food, barrels of beer, and tubs of soft drinks. Wear your Libertarian T-shirt for the parades and be sure to bring your swim suit and towel. The pool is big enough for everyone.

If you cannot join us in the parades but your spirit is with us, send a check to LPI earmarked as a special contribution for the brochures we'll be distributing.

# Where liberty dwells, there is my country.

— Benjamin Franklin

Libertarians favor a free-market economy. Unfortunately, today our economy has lost much of its freedom. At no other time in American history has the average American been so taxed, regulated, registered, licensed, numbered, told what to do, and told what not to do. Libertarians agree with Thomas Jefferson's view of keeping government out of the economy:

**“A wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned.”**

Thomas Jefferson, 1801

Since the founding of our country, our freedoms have been gradually slipping away.

**“Since the general civilization of mankind, I believe there are more instances of the abridgement of the freedom of the people by gradual and silent encroachments of those in power than by violent and sudden usurpations.”**

James Madison, 1788

The principles that guide the Libertarian Party are the same principles that sparked the American Revolution: that people have rights, and that government must never violate these rights.

**“We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”**

Declaration of Independence, 1776

Libertarians believe we need to reverse the current trend of our government. We need less government, not more.

**“Society in every state is a blessing, but government, even in its best state, is but a necessary evil; in its worst state, an intolerable one.”**

Thomas Paine, 1776

**“That government is best which governs least.”**

Early American Slogan

At the same time as our economy has become more regulated, our personal freedoms have been constantly eroded. Libertarians believe individuals have a right to live their lives in any way they see fit as long as they respect the equal right of other individuals to do likewise. These are the rights of “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness” mentioned in the Declaration of Independence.

In its foreign policy, our government in recent decades has pursued a policy of global intervention, supporting foreign rulers with American lives and money. Libertarians think our foreign policy should return to the principles stated by the Founding Fathers:

**“Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations — entangling alliances with none.”**

Thomas Jefferson, 1801

Libertarians are working to promote the ideas of the American Revolution. Won't you join us?

**“Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must undergo the fatigue of supporting it.”**

Thomas Paine, 1777



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FOURTH OF JULY BROCHURES

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The Fourth of July brochure is a fine PR tool for us to use, especially now when we're not working on an election campaign and the other parties are not flooding the market with their campaign literature. It is a handsome piece. The message is clear and it connects the Libertarian Party with the ideas that most Americans value.

Handing them out at parades is only one way to distribute them. Another way is to hand them out at any gathering on or shortly before the Fourth. You can also distribute them door to door. Your State Chair plans to put one in every household in her precinct--- as a follow up to the Bergland/Givot literature they got in '84, and a prelude to that they'll get in '86---keeping the Libertarian Party on people's minds.

Yet another way is to use them as a "Holiday Greeting." Many of us don't send Christmas cards, for one reason or another. Why not send the brochure to friends you've been out of touch with for longer than you like? You could just write "Happy Holiday!" and sign your name, or you could include a note.

You can probably think of other ways to distribute the brochure---In Celebration of Liberty. You can order them from LPI. The prices below include First Class postage, so you can get them in time. Don't delay. Order yours now. Send your order to LPI, P.O. Box 313, Chicago, IL 60690.

25...\$4.00	100...\$10.00	250...\$18.00
50...\$6.25	150...\$13.00	300...\$20.00
	200...\$15.50	

For orders over 300, add \$3.30 for each additional 50 brochures.

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LETTERS

MEETINGS FROM ALASKA

I am writing for several reasons. First, to let you know that we in Alaska are interested in your efforts and read the newsletter you send us. Second, that I am personally interested because I grew up in Winnetka, graduated from New Trier in 1963 and, for the last decade and a half, have wondered if any of my friends of that era became libertarians and are now in the fight.

Moreover, I am finally planning to return to Chicago on July 4 for a ten-day stay to visit my friends and family. I would like to visit and speak to as many libertarians as I can... say, July 6th to 12th....

I have conducted probably the only explicitly libertarian talk show in the country here in Alaska on KABN Radio, and back in Honolulu on KIOE, for the past decade, so I am acquainted with most of the writers and talkers of this

great movement. I have lived up here in Alaska now for three years, so I am well into the business or "art" of promoting a free society in the Greatland. I have met most of the interesting libertarians up here, so I can give you a credible report on most aspects of the most libertarian state of them all.

...I'll try to bring a snowball from Alaska on the jet when I arrive at O'Hare in July!  
---Fred James

NEW HOPE FOR BALLOT ACCESS

Congressman Conyers just introduced a bill, HR 2320, which would require all states to permit independent and third party candidates for federal office onto the November ballot, with a petition no greater than one tenth of one percent of the number of registered voters (but never fewer than 1,000 signatures).

Congressman Conyers did this at the request of the New Alliance Party, which was organized nationally in 1984 and ran a black trade unionist, Dennis Serrette, for president.

However, it doesn't matter who he did it for or why he did it. If this bill could be enacted, it would be a blessing for the Libertarian Party. I think you already can imagine what a blessing it would be.

...It is A GREAT BILL! We should work for this bill with everything we've got.  
---Richard Winger  
May 19 LP Ballot Access Consultant

NOW IS THE TIME TO WRITE TO WASHINGTON

If you have ever (or never) written to your Congressman, NOW is the time to do it. It's a simple thing to do. It takes less than five minutes. Write NOW and urge your Representative to support H.B. 2320. You can address it to "Representative Jane Doe, House Office Building, Washington, D.C." If you don't know your Congressman's name, call the Village or City Hall. They will give it to you.

Also, write to Senators Alan Dixon and Paul Simon ("Senate Office Building" will get it there) and urge them to sponsor the same legislation in the Senate.

If you have friends or relatives who are sympathetic to our cause, but not quite as dedicated as you are, write letters for them to sign. Every letter counts. Before you procrastinate on this, think about the horrendous task we will have again in 1986--collecting 40,000 signatures in 89 days. Think about the terrible waste of Givot campaign dollars that had to be spent to pay petitioners last year---and of how much radio and TV time those dollars would have bought. Then think about whether you can afford five minutes right NOW.

You can get a copy of H.B. 2320 from your Congressman.



# BEYOND 1984

The 1985  
Illinois State Convention  
Clock Tower Inn, Rockford



Speakers at BEYOND 1984, the 1985 Libertarian Party of Illinois Convention, are (from left to right, top row) Doris Streiter of Amnesty International, U.S.A.; LPI's Education Director Anne McCracken; and James Valentino, of the National Rifle Association; (second row) Steve Givot, 1984 Libertarian candidate for U.S. Senator from Illinois and Randy Sue Heidenfelder, 1985 candidate for Palatine Township Trustee; (bottom row) Rev. Casimir Gierut, Repeal the Federal Reserve Act advocate; Barbara Givot, Captain of the Givot for Senate campaign ship; and Thomas Flemming of the Rockford Institute.

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## BODACIOUS BODDIE'S POWERFUL PARABLES

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by Diane Carol Bast

From (intentionally?) dropped notecards to "the parable of the -isms," Johnny Carson should have such a monologue. Did any of the jokes fall flat? Even those who had heard the tales at last year's Bergland fundraiser had to smile. "Anarchism is when you have two cows and you allow them to live in your house; capitalism is when you have two cows, sell one and buy a bull."

As keynote speaker for the LPI 1985 Convention banquet, Richard B. (Dick) Boddie presented to the 60-some attendees his Amway approach to libertarianism: "anything worth selling must be sold." The philosophy of freedom is a product, developed and refined by Rothbard, Mises, Rand, and others. But, "the product got to the loading dock and just sat," he complained.

Boddie, with a B.A. in political science from Bucknell and a 1970 Syracuse J.D., raised funds and created speaking engagements for David Bergland's recent presidential campaign. He's now working closely with Californian Marshall Fritz to promote the Self-Government Advocates, a nationwide "Toastmasters" for libertarians. Boddie is convinced that the phrase "self-government" is an important breakthrough for libertarians; abolition of government is read by most as a negative approach, while the advocacy of self-government is positive.

Similarly, Boddie pointed to the words "freedom" and "liberty": "Freedom is an inside job, but liberty is something external. You give up your liberty, or it gets taken away from you." It's easier to sell liberty than it is to sell freedom, since the unenlightened majority likely considers itself pretty free already.

Despite that feeling, however, Boddie is sure the world is full of "freedom interest groups," people who used to think government was the answer but now see it as the problem. We ought to sell ourselves as "the party of good intentions," don't be pushy with people who don't agree with us, and deradicalize our approach. "Walk, talk, and tell the truth," Boddie advised. If you use the product, you should be able to sell it.

I found particularly appealing one of Boddie's more subtle thoughts: 1984 is behind us only chronologically--so date your letters May 24, 1984+1, January 1, 1984+2, etc. Such a simple, painless way to remind the world that Big Brother is still with us! And that's important, Boddie says with a real sense of urgency, because "this is not a dress rehearsal, people. This is the play!"

While "self-government" has that positive ring libertarians are looking for, Boddie warned about using that approach with the "advantaged intellectuals," i.e., liberals. They believe themselves lucky to be where they are, he said, and so will never vote for "self-interest"--they feel guilty about not earning what they have.

I found Boddie's jokes funny and many of his thoughts insightful. But too often the presentation struck me as shallow: too much hype, too many cliches, too many jokes strung together with no real unifying theme. I suspect he may have dropped those cards intentionally--it's hard to demand organization from a speaker whose notes hit the floor. And something else bugged me: why the belittling black church jokes and intermittent "Halleluias"? The Convention Committee invited Boddie to speak because he is a gifted motivator, not to prove that libertarians come in all colors. Most libertarians dismiss the collectivist mentality implied by racism; I wish Mr. Boddie could join us.

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## THE TIME IS RIGHT FOR PRIVATIZATION

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by Jennifer Jones

There's no building code in Harris County, Virginia. Instead, private insurance companies conduct inspections before granting insurance. Westchester County in Vermont has totally private bus service, Reminderville, Ohio, contracts out for police protection, Chandler, Arizona, is getting a privately owned waste water reclamation plant, and Tennessee will soon have a private prison. Kentucky has a private mental health clinic, Texas contracts out for homemaker services for the elderly, and Orange County, California, is planning privately built and maintained toll roads.

"The time is right for privatization," says Philip E. Fixler, Jr., Director of the Local Government Center of the Reason Foundation. Speaking before LPI convention-goers after the Sunday brunch, Fixler talked about what privatization is, how the privatization movement is sweeping the country, and why libertarians should be interested in the phenomenon.

According to Fixler, privatization arose as a response to "an era of fiscal limits." The tax revolt of the late seventies and the Reagan budget-cuts of the 1980s have prompted public officials to explore private sector alternatives to higher taxes and service cut-backs. The result is nearly always better services at lower costs.

Privatization takes three forms: contracting out to private firms services that were previously provided by public agencies; requiring those who use public services to pay their full cost through user-fees; and discontinuing a public service entirely but providing low-income consumers with vouchers to assure their continued access to the otherwise unsubsidized service. In each case the distorting effects of political bureaucracy are reduced, and the role of competition enhanced.

The task for libertarians, according to Fixler, is to "tear down the barriers that prevent privatization from occurring." These barriers include: bans on private sector competition, limits on the number of years for which a contract can be negotiated, and regulations designed to discourage entry into businesses. As the barriers are removed, private businesses will demonstrate their ability to better

by Carol Warne

A potpourri of exponents of personal and economic freedom instigated the lively argument and discussion that took place during the second day of the 1985 LPI State Convention.

Doris Streiter of Amnesty International U.S.A. surprised many listeners by identifying that organization as one which seeks relief for individuals from political, mistaken, or incidental persecution by governments around the globe. Many had thought it to be engaged primarily in assisting American draft resisters and non-registrants. Ms. Streiter said that on only one occasion had Amnesty defended a draft resister who fled to Canada as a protest against American intervention in Viet Nam. Amnesty International uses letter writing campaigns, and media publicity in its efforts to reduce or eliminate all forms of political reprisal, including "disappearances," imprisonment, torture, and the death penalty.

Steve and Barbara Givot discussed the 1984 Senate race. Barbara told engaging stories of the family's life behind the scenes and the many support activities on the home front; e.g., can a non-institutional thinker learn institutional cooking? Steve brought a portfolio of special ideas and insights to share with us. He advocated these five techniques for converting people to liberty: 1) discuss the issues that are currently receiving the greatest media attention? 2) lead people to discover for themselves (the Socratic method) that it's better for the government to do less; 3) stress areas of common agreement while not disavowing belief in libertarian principles); 4) endorse an evolutionary path---to avoid giving the impression that a Libertarian alternative will create a void; and 5) play by the rules, even though they are established by others, e.g., a candidate must have visible support---an aide to open doors and terminate appearances with reminders to the candidate that it's time to leave for the next appointment. Steve recommended a "time pledge program" for Party members and supporters, which would make a full time commitment by candidates for major offices less necessary.

The devastating effect of Federal Reserve activities upon personal economies was the focus of a presentation by the Rev. Casimir Gierut of Bunker Hill, Illinois, who is actively seeking the repeal of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913. Persons who would like a copy of a form letter to send to their Congressman can write to: Repeal the Federal Reserve Act, Box A-H, Bunker Hill, IL 62014.

"National Rifle Association Perspectives" was presented by James Valentino, NRA's Midwest Regional Legislative Liaison. He said there is a strong media bias against gun ownership in general and handgun ownership in particular, citing the heavy coverage of towns that have passed restrictive handgun legislation and the

(continued on page 13)



Phillip E. Fixler, Jr., Director of the Local Government Center of the Reason Foundation, addressed the LPI State Convention at a brunch on Sunday morning. He gave an overview of privatization of government services as it is taking place right now.

fulfill consumer demands. Governments will be put on the slippery path to fewer and fewer responsibilities.

Fixler's message is valuable to libertarians because it suggests that there is a nonideological movement promoting and actually implementing many of the things libertarians support as a matter of principle. The members of this movement are potential single-issue allies for libertarians: people like bus owners, cab drivers, garbage haulers, and private fire and ambulance companies. By joining forces with these groups and seeking specific legislative victories, libertarians can at once change public policy and build credibility among nonlibertarians.

It is difficult to convince someone that taxation is theft when he doesn't even believe private companies can collect garbage efficiently. Phil Fixler's work on privatization can be a great help in exactly this sort of discussion. One can fairly question just how "libertarian" are ideas that aim to make government more efficient (and hopefully smaller in the long run), but the pure persuasiveness of the evidence is undeniable.

Persons interested in more information on privatization can contact Phil Fixler at the Local Government Center, 1018 Garden Street, Santa Barbara, California, 93101.

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Have you ordered your copy of **A Liberty Primer?** Send \$7.95 to: Genesee Valley Society for Individual Liberty, Box 10224, Drawer CIL, Rochester, NY 14610

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UPDATE ON THE ADVENTURES OF MEL DAHL

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by Mel Dahl

It hardly seems that it has now been almost two years since I actually lived in Chicago. It seems almost harder to believe all that has happened in those two years.

First of all, I arrived safely in San Francisco on December 2, 1983, one day behind schedule, thus completing a cross-country trek that at times seemed like it would never be over (I still vividly remember the second day, somewhere in New Jersey, asking myself what did I get myself into). The trip was to raise funds and consciousness for Dahl v. Secretary of the Navy, challenging the right of the Navy to discharge me from active duty because of a statement I had made in response to an official question about my sexual orientation. From a financial standpoint the trip was only moderately successful; from a public relations standpoint it was a smash hit. I talked with almost nobody who endorsed the military's anti-gay position; not even a state trooper in West Virginia.

While walking across Nebraska, I met a certain someone who suggested I might want to think about moving to Lincoln. Specifically, he had extra space in his apartment. More specifically...Anyway, I accepted his invitation and Lincoln has been my home since December, 1983. After a few weeks it became apparent that the chemistry for a relationship was not present, but the chemistry for a friendship was, so I moved down the street and we have remained best friends.

Last November the U.S. district Court for the District of Northern Illinois, where my case had been filed, granted a motion to dismiss, filed by the Navy. The basis for the motion to dismiss was that we had not appealed my discharge to the Board for the Correction of Naval Records. We had not done so because, frankly, it was a waste of time. The Navy followed its own regulation so there was nothing to correct; besides, the BCNR doesn't usually deal with Constitutional issues. The judge (an Eisenhower appointee) decided those arguments were irrelevant and dismissed the case. On Jan 4 we filed a petition with the BCNR seeking reinstatement. I'm told the reason I haven't heard anything yet is that they have a 12 to 18 month backlog. My expectation is that the Board will turn me down and I will then be back in federal court again.

In the meantime, I have been involved in a number of things, including completion of a degree in history and preparation for law school. I have also been serving for the past year as associate editor of THE NEW VOICE, Nebraska's gay/lesbian publication. For its size, Nebraska has a fairly well organized gay and lesbian community and I found no less than four gay/lesbian organizations here to work with. I have also been doing some lobbying for the Nebraska Civil Liber-

ties Union and may go on staff of the NCLU later this year.

I wish I could report that there is a well organized Libertarian Party in Nebraska but such is not the case. I have met the Party leadership here--all three of them--and there is a lot of room for growth. I have also been able to use my writing ability in THE NEW VOICE and my work with organizations as a forum for Libertarianism, and that may be the most effective method in this state anyway. Mel's address is P.O. Box 80733, Lincoln, NE 68501.

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NATCOM REPORT

by GERRY WALSH

Seattle, April 20-21---National Chair Paul Grant resigned earlier this month. According to the Bylaws, his successor would be chosen by the National Committee. In the weeks before the Seattle NatCom meeting, a highly contested race for Chair developed between Vice Chair Mary Gingell and Ed Clark. Clark was drafted for the race. He agreed to run provided the members of the committee to draft him would be responsible for: a) raising \$1500 each for the National Party, b) finding a coordinator in their state for the Fourth of July celebration, and c) encouraging people in their state to attend the National Convention in Phoenix. Both Clark and Gingell figured they had the edge in the Chair's race.

Minutes before the NatCom meeting was to start, the two sides agreed to unify and elected Randy Ver Hagen, a non-NatCom member from Wisconsin, as Chair.

Steve Givot was elected to the Platform Committee as an at-large representative. Other at-large members include Sharon Ayers, Bill Evers, Mark Hinkle, Dave Nolan, Larry Dodge, Murray Rothbard, Dale Pratt, Jim Hedbor, and (Sam?) Martin.

Reno, Nevada, was selected as the site for the 1987 National Convention. It was chosen over San Antonio and Seattle.

The 1985 budget was reduced from \$470,000 to \$411,000 due to lower than expected telephone and direct mail income. Expense reductions were also approved at this meeting. One consequence is there may be only seven issues of LPNews this year unless revenue increases.

By Appointment	(312) 980-1004
<b>Dr. Helen C. Heyden</b> Chiropractor Nutritional Consultant	
40 S. Prospect, Roselle, IL 60172	

# LIBERTARIANS IN THE MEDIA

## 'It's not funny'

BARRINGTON HILLS—Your front page photograph of Gov. Thompson reveals a dangerous disregard for the seriousness of the Dotson case. The photograph showed the governor displaying both sides of a T-shirt. One side read, "Go to jail. Do not pass go." The other side read, "Get out of jail free."

The governor smiled as he displayed his lack of regard for the importance of the Dotson matter. The Tribune reported that the governor's press secretary said that the shirt was meant as a "private joke."

I suggest that if The Tribune displayed a front page picture of a state trooper holding a revolver to the head of Gov. Thompson's daughter, Samantha, as "a joke," the governor would find no humor in the situation. Surely, in THAT case the governor would claim that matters threatening the life or freedom of a citizen can never be a joking matter.

Steven I. Givot

--Chicago Tribune

## Don't rely on state

The recent industrial accidents in Elk Grove Village bear tragic testimony to the danger of relying on government inspectors to insure worker safety.

Let us hope the state's attorney prosecutes the criminal charges against the three factories involved with full vigor and puts the responsibility for industrial safety back where it belongs — on the business owner.

The inherent danger in establishing federal guidelines and inspections is that an owner can fully comply with government requirements and thereby escape ultimate responsibility for any dangerous conditions that exist.

By putting the responsibility on the shoulders of the owner, we make certain that works safety will be guarded, because the owners stand to lose everything if they fail to so guard it. Government inspectors have little to lose if they overlook a violation and nothing to lose if they overlook a potential safety hazard which is not covered by the official guidelines.

Let's get rid of tax-eating government inspectors and put the blame and/or responsibility back where it belongs. Human life is too precious to do otherwise.

Maggie Kohls  
Des Plaines

--Daily Herald

## Exclusionary rule

Several recent Fence Post letters have objected to the exclusionary rule, the practice of rejecting evidence in criminal cases when it has been obtained illegally.

The case of Larry Eyler demonstrates the harm that can be done by this rule. Eyler's release on bond last year was made possible because evidence in his case had been obtained during an illegal search of his pick-up truck.

Last week, Eyler was picked up by the police for another murder. Critics of the exclusionary rule correctly point out that this murder might not have occurred had the illegally obtained evidence been deemed admissible by the court after Eyler's first arrest.

I, too, am in favor of eliminating the exclusionary rule — but with one condition. Any police officer who authorizes, or conducts an illegal search should be charged with, and prosecuted for the illegal act that officer has committed.

The rationale for the exclusionary rule has been that the rule prevents police from committing crimes such as random searches of innocent citizens. Under the exclusionary rule, the police have nothing to gain by conducting an illegal search, since evidence seized in such a search is useless in court.

If the exclusionary rule is to be eliminated, then we need to provide another way to protect citizens from police abuses. The vigorous prosecution of police officers who conduct illegal searches, or illegally seize private property, would be an effective replacement of this rule.

Joseph Fortunato  
Hoffman Estates

--Daily Herald

## Armory gift

DES PLAINES—So, Gov. Thompson wants to give the Chicago Avenue Armory to the Museum of Contemporary Art! I'm sure the people at the museum appreciate his generous impulse. There is one thing wrong with the idea—very wrong. The Armory doesn't belong to Gov. Thompson. It belongs to you and me.

The governor, who leads the pack in crying for more and more of our money to pay for all the things the hungry wolves in Springfield say "we" need, wants to give away a multimillion dollar piece of real estate that belongs to the taxpayers of Illinois.

I say no! Sell the property on the open market. Use the money from the sale to reduce the income tax of every taxpayer in the state.

Lyn D. Tinsley

--Chicago Tribune

## Double-crossed

The Illinois legislature is proposing an amnesty system similar to that enacted in Massachusetts for delinquent taxpayers, and The Daily Herald is supporting the program. Senate President Phil Rock and The Herald point to the success of the Massachusetts program.

What they forgot to mention is how those Massachusetts taxpayers who expected amnesty were double-crossed. True, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts did not prosecute those who came forward. What they did instead was turn the list of prodigal taxpayers over to the Internal Revenue Service. My suspicion is that those repentant taxpayers are in for a lifetime of tax audits and close scrutiny.

Gerry Walsh  
Roselle

--Daily Herald

An attractive brochure, paid for by Citizens of Harper, is being circulated urging support for a tax rate increase for Harper College.

They correctly point out in the brochure that the local tax rate of 15 cents per \$100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation has not changed since 1965. However, they either overlooked or carefully avoided the fact that the taxable property to which this rate applies has increased from a value of \$713,352,907 in 1965 to \$4,755,667,802 in 1983. This results in a seven fold increase in tax revenues to Harper for 1983 versus 1965, using that same tax rate.

The Citizens for Harper cannot be criticized for telling their side of the story ... but shouldn't the story be complete?

Don Carlson  
Palatine

--Daily Herald

Hooray for Carolyn Gorr. She appreciates the subsidized education she and her three children received at Harper College. She thinks Harper should be supported so students can continue getting an education in the community without having to pay for its full cost. I agree. I think any valued institution should be supported by those who value it.

If she and her three children would contribute to the support of Harper in proportion to their appreciation and/or the amount of the subsidy provided for them when they were students, it would be wonderful. If only a small

M. L. Nelson  
Des Plaines

--Sunday Herald

# Inefficient CTA: mess transit

By Joseph L. Bast

Less than two months ago, the newspapers were filled with praise for the Chicago Transit Authority's new mass transit line to O'Hare International Airport. Built with \$200 million in state and federal funds, the line was variously described as "a winner for business travelers" and "handsome, innovative and properly in accord with the notion that mass transit riders deserve beauty as much as the limousine crowd."

Left unmentioned was that, by the CTA's own figures, the 90-cent fare on the new line will cover less than half the \$2.41-per-passenger operating costs. Similarly, no one pointed out that the new line will do little to help the 50,000 workers commuting from the city to the industrial district just west of O'Hare.

Now the newspapers are filled with stories describing the CTA's latest financial crisis. The agency grapples with a \$38 million deficit while its employees [already the nation's highest-paid transit workers] threaten to strike for a 20 percent wage hike. And riders complain of filthy buses and trains, stations in disrepair and long waits for packed buses. It appears the system is once again in serious trouble.

At least one person was not surprised by the turn of events. Paul Gapp, The Tribune's architecture critic, ended his article on the new O'Hare line with a profound question: "Why is the CTA still constructing new lines when it does not have enough money to maintain its crumbling system on which passengers are treated like swine?"

The answer is simple. Politicians love big projects that make headlines and build political images. With the old patronage system outlawed by courts, wheeling and dealing with construction contracts is the only game left in town for influence-peddling. Public transit officials also love big projects. Never called upon to produce a return on these massive investments, they support them to increase their own prestige and avoid even the smallest increase in

Joseph L. Bast is executive director of The Heartland Institute, a public policy research organization in Chicago.

--Chicago Tribune

## Media unfair to Libertarians?

CHESTERTON, Ind.—I am writing in regards to the article by Joan Beck, "How fair were the media?" Personally, I do not agree that the media were fair. Possibly they were fair to the Republicans and Democrats. What about the other parties?

It seems to me that whoever the Republicans or Democrats nominate, one becomes president. If people think the media were fair, they had better look again.

Jerry Aaron

--Chicago Tribune

operating costs on existing lines. Because the CTA owns only electric trains, it invariably supports building expensive new electric mass transit lines rather than increase the use of less expensive diesel-fueled commuter trains.

All of this might just be crying over past follies, were it not for the CTA's plans to construct a \$500 million electric mass transit line to the Southwest Side. Like the O'Hare line, this one promises to be a platinum-plated extravaganza with multimillion-dollar terminals, poor service to nearby communities and operating costs far in excess of farebox revenues. The CTA project is especially worth crying about because it will be built despite the excess train capacity and underworked crews, both of which could easily be diverted to existing commuter train tracks in the area.

Under recent schedules, there were 35 diesel commuter trains available downtown after 8 a.m. and 21 after 4:30 p.m. that could be used for Southwest Side runs. Twenty-eight train crews could man two or even three trips every day to the Southwest Side without exceeding their 150-miles-per-day limit. There already is an extensive network of tracks that, with minor upgrading, could be used to connect downtown with Midway Airport, Daley College/Ford City, the new Stockyards industrial district and Comiskey Park.

The CTA could provide rapid transit service to the Southwest Side simply by using existing trains, crews and tracks. It would not cost taxpayers \$500 million, and it would not take until 1990 to get the system operating. It makes sense, so why aren't we doing it?

Because it would be easier to turn a pig's ear into a silk purse than to get politicians to run a mass transit system efficiently. Their incentives are all wrong. Their training is totally different. The bureaucracies they spin around themselves are wholly inappropriate. Politics and good mass transit are contradictory terms.

There are ways in which mass transit systems can be constructed and managed by private firms, just as a growing number of municipal waste treatment facilities are now privately financed and operated. It is unbelievable that Chicago, known around the world for its expertise in financial risk-taking, innovation and leadership, should be so slow in applying these skills to its mass transit needs. Until it does, Chicago's commuters, taxpayers and businesses will continue to lose millions on the CTA.

## We pay own way

Once again, Palatine village officials have the facts wrong. In a recent Herald article discussing the proposed annexation of Wyndham Court, the Palatine village manager, in favor of the annexation, states "in addition to the extra revenue, the advantages include being paid for services the village already provides, such as fire protection, water, sewer and some police protection."

The unincorporated area in Palatine Township pays its own way. On our real estate taxes, we pay for fire protection provided by the Palatine Rural Fire Protection District. We pay dearly for the water and sewer services in our quarterly water bills. Police protection in the unincorporated area is provided by the Cook County Sheriff's police, which we pay for in our real estate taxes. We pay for the Palatine Park District, Palatine Library District and school districts.

The only thing Palatine village officials provide for free to the unincorporated area is aggravation.

Ms. Randy Sue Heidenfelder  
Palatine

--Daily Herald

## 'No' to Harper

On Feb. 26, voters in the William Rainey Harper College District (District 512) are being asked to approve a 53 percent increase in the property tax levy that the college imposes on property owners. That's an increase of 10 cents per \$100 of assessed property value and will cost an average Cook County homeowner an additional \$23 every year.

James McGrath, president of the college contends that "... students have and are paying their share of educational costs." He fails to emphasize that:

- The average age of a Harper student is 31.

- The average income of degree credit students how are independent is about \$25,300.

- The average income of parents of dependent students is \$44,300.

- The average income of continuing education students is \$33,300.

- The 7,375 full time equivalent students enrolled in degree credit courses represents only 1.64 percent of the district's 451,000 population.

My vote will be "no."

We taxpayers and property owners already provide more than 58.5 percent of Harper's revenue.

Increasing our tax burden to further subsidize this affluent student body contradicts the legitimate object of government.

Chuck Kudla

--Daily Herald Palatine



# The Consolidation Election LP NEWS November 1984/February 1985

by Murray N. Rothbard

*Murray Rothbard is a world famous Libertarian economist, historian and author. He is currently a visiting professor at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas and also serves as an Associate Editor of LP News.*

1984 was the consolidation election, the election where the Libertarian Party settled in, where we announced to the world that we are here, and here to stay.

One prominent LP leader has already written that the election constituted a "major setback". It was only a setback to those who entertained unrealistic expectations, who looked at our spectacular growth curve during the 1970's and were lured by promises that we would continue to grow exponentially, become "the third major party" by 1984 and press on to Quick Victory in a few more years. The problem with this kind of hyped-up overoptimism is that short-run fervor is soon replaced by disillusionment and burnout. We must all realize that liberty is a lifetime commitment, and that we are all in this thing for good. Healthy realism means that we don't give way to despair when the dreams of quick victory are dashed. It means that we are prepared for the long haul, even though we will welcome great growth or victory should it arrive. The war against the State is a long-time "guerilla struggle" and not a quick, dramatic strike; an American Revolution rather than a Grenada.

When we take the long view, we must also realize that the hopes and dreams of the 1976 and 1980 campaigns were largely an historical glitch, the product of a strictly temporary infusion of funds by the multimillionaire Koch family. To a large extent, the number of votes depends on the flow of money into a campaign. Upon this flow of money depends the presence of national TV spots, the hiring of professional campaign staff, and the success of LP ballot drives.

To a large extent, the glamour of the nearly 40,000 votes for Clark for governor of California in 1978, and the 922,000 votes for the Clark-Koch ticket

in 1980, was the product of an unprecedented infusion of Kochian funds into the LP. The glamour and the votes reflected, in short, not a genuine mass movement of people, of members or of committed libertarians, but only an injection of funds from the top down. In a sense, then, we all paid for the momentary excitement and glamour by fooling ourselves into thinking that the LP was far stronger and more solidly based than it really was. None of us fully realized that, in a profound sense, it was all being done with mirrors. Now that Kochian funds have departed, the party's membership, campaign, and vote totals are all genuine reflections of the strength and the support that we do have.

Once there was a Marxist sect called the "Facing Reality Tendency". While we are not Marxists, we can still heed this strategic viewpoint. The departure of Kochian funding means that we in the LP are now facing reality, and are therefore in a much healthier state than we were before. We are healthier too because we are no longer dependent on one family for the greater part of our funding and our support - institutions.

And reality isn't so bad. It is true that our Presidential vote totals fell from 922,000 in 1980 to approximately 229,000 in 1984. But an accepted measure of success in politics is one's dollar/vote total. (See Table A)

Looked at on a cost-per-vote basis, the 1980 campaign reflected the historical glitch of very large candidate contributions, with a correspondingly large cost-per-vote. The 1984 figures are more in line with the 1976 baseline.

And if you adjust these cost figures for the massive government induced inflation experienced in the Carter era and early Reagan term, we find that our cost/vote actually **decreased** in 1984 by 36%, compared to 1976. We are back to the lean, efficient operation of the pre-Koch era, except our vote totals are 33% greater than they were eight years ago.

Actually, the comparative dollar/vote efficiency of our 1984 campaign was far better than that. For a more meaningful measure should not be dollars/vote, but **net** dollars/vote.

In short, when millionaire Roger MacBride ran for President in 1976, or multi-millionaire David Koch for Vice-President in 1980, their funds cost us nothing; they were all net of fundraising costs. But in 1984, when there were no millionaires on the ticket, all of our funds cost a great deal, either in direct mail or telephone fundraising costs. Generally, these costs can be estimated at between one-third and 40%.

If we look at the MacBride campaign, \$150,000 was furnished by MacBride; in 1980, David Koch contributed a costless \$2.09 million. (In addition, MacBride contributed a great deal of resources "in kind" to his 1976 campaign, including the use of a private plane he purchased for the occasion; the value of such contributions has been estimated at \$1 million.)

When you take fundraising costs into account, and focus upon **net** campaign revenues (what campaigns actually have left to spend on winning votes) the efficiency of the 1984 effort becomes even more apparent. (See Table B)

Even disregarding MacBride's "in-kind" airplane contribution, it is readily apparent that the net cost/vote more than doubled in 1980 and only slightly increased in 1984, compared to 1976. Taking the inflation into account, the results are even more startling. Our inflation-adjusted net cost/vote **increased** 48% from 1976 to 1980 but actually **decreased** 40% from 1976 to 1984. And while the exact statistics in this area are always imprecise, to a degree, the overall trend is clear: our 1984 "facing reality" campaign was by far the most efficient we've had. We are, at last, lean and mean.

All things considered, we ran a great campaign. Bergland and Lewis were tireless and intrepid, campaigning virtually full-time almost since the September 1983 convention, traveling through 45 states with innumerable media appearances and interviews, almost all of which were strikingly favorable. Watler Goodman, an important writer for the *New York Times*, wrote an outstanding article in that paper on Bergland and the Libertarian

**Table A - Dollars/Vote**

	1976	1980	1984
	MacBride Bergland	Clark Koch	Bergland Lewis
LP Ticket			
Votes	175,000	922,001	228,796
Campaign Cost	\$377,000	\$3,480,000	\$576,212
Cost/Vote	\$2.15	\$3.77	\$2.52
Cost/Vote-(1976 \$)	\$2.15	\$2.61	\$1.38

**Table B - Net Dollars/Vote**

	1976	1980	1984
	MacBride Bergland	Clark Koch	Bergland Lewis
LP Ticket			
Votes	175,000	922,001	228,796
Total Campaign Cost/Revenue	\$377,000	\$3,480,000	\$576,212
Candidate Donations	\$150,000	\$2,090,000	(1)
Net Revenue*	\$268,000	\$3,016,000	\$384,103
Net Cost/Vote	\$1.53	\$3.27	\$1.68
Net Cost/Vote (1976 dollars)	\$1.53	\$2.25	\$.92

(1) Candidate donations not included in campaign cost.

\* Non-candidate donated campaign funds reduced by one-third to reflect fundraising costs, plus candidate donated funds at 100%.

Party. We have gotten to the point that most of the media know who we are, and respect us for what we stand and the consistency of our programs and campaigns over the years. We have established a record. We are here.

Not only that, and most important: Bergland and Lewis were both hardcore to the hilt. Not once did they deviate from principle, not once did they falter in the face of temptation to water down libertarian doctrine to curry favor with the media or parts of the electorate. Patiently, month after month, they expounded and articulated libertarian principles and applied those principles unerringly to the important political issues of the day. We have established ourselves not only as a party, but as "the party of principle", vindicating the proud banner that sets us off so strongly and admirably from the two major hack parties.

Moreover, the Bergland-Lewis ticket accomplished its feat in the face, not only of a grave falling off of funding, but also of a blatant defection from the ticket and from the party of the faction that ran the previous two presidential campaigns. One defeat--at the New York PresCon in 1983--one measly defeat after a string of convention victories, and they were not only out, but out ostentatiously, doing their best to bad-mouth the ticket and the Party for the entire campaign. As a result, Bergland and Lewis had to run the Presidential campaign without any of the experienced personnel of the previous eight years. Short of funds, they also had to run the campaign from scratch, learning everything on the job, and with very little time to learn from or correct their inevitable mistakes. Considering all these obstacles, the 38 state ballots, and the 229,000 votes, and the \$.92 net dollars per vote were a remarkably successful job.

The Libertarian Party is better off and far healthier, not only because we can now avoid being lured into false hopes, but also because we no longer suffer from the bitter battles and faction fights that are inevitable when any organization is faced what with the Marxists call "external cadre".

In any organization there are bound to be great differences, not only over ideology and its application, but also over strategy, tactics, and personnel. Such differences are generally healthy, and can usually be resolved without lasting rancor. But matters are different when an "external cadre", an outside machine, exists that is loyal only to itself and not to the Libertarian Party or to the libertarian cause. Because such an external cadre has its own loyalty and its own agenda, it can never work with others in the Party, except on the stark alternative of "rule or ruin". We are better off without them.

And even if our boast of being a "third major party" has not yet come true, we are, in a third-party sense, really better off than we were in 1980. For let us not forget that John Anderson, as a third candidate, received 5.7 million votes in 1980, votes that in 1984 returned to the major parties. So that while technically (since the Anderson phenomenon was a one-man movement and not a party), we were the "third largest party" in 1980, we were still far smaller than the Anderson ticket. But now, with Anderson gone, the LP is in-

deed the third largest party. We are now the only real organized alternative to the major parties.

Our party is in even sounder shape if we go below the Presidential campaign to consider the state and local levels. For a healthy party does not grow and make its mark in political life by simply running flashy presidential campaigns, here today and gone tomorrow. A healthy party grows solidly and patiently, from the bottom up, first winning non-partisan and then partisan local races, then county races, and then reaching the state legislature. And that is precisely what the LP is doing. In the last two years, we have turned "grass roots" from a slogan into a reality. We have all come to realize that local grass roots strength and development is the only way to ensure sound party growth. In 1984, we were stronger in state and local races than ever before; we have won a number of elections; we have grown spectacularly in states (such as Indiana or Vermont) where we scarcely existed before; and we regained a seat in the Alaska state legislature, making up for two we had lost amidst the exclusive and costly concentration on the Alaska gubernatorial race in 1982.

We must also realize that no successful ideological "revolution" proceeds in a straight-line upward fashion from birth to victory. Ideological revolutions are slow, zig-zag, unpredictable processes, dependent not only on the state of the movement itself but also

on a complex of conditions in the country or world as a whole. The late 1970's was a time of spectacular growth in the libertarian movement and Party, largely because conditions in America were ripe. In the wake of the Vietnam War, people were fed up with foreign intervention and angry at the draft. In the wake of Watergate, they were disgusted with politicians and repelled by and distrustful of, the Presidency. Repeated inflationary recessions and higher taxes made people turn to alternate economic programs, and the failure to enforce marijuana laws converted many people into civil libertarians. It is not surprising, then, that people turned suddenly in greater numbers to libertarianism and to the Libertarian Party. And finally, Reagan and Carter were both considered turkeys in 1980, so people were far more willing than usual to vote for new and alternative candidates. Much of the Reagan victory in 1980, furthermore, was based on the libertarian, anti-Big Government, rhetoric of his campaign.

At this time, unfortunately, conditions and attitudes are different. People are not nearly as ripe for the libertarian message. Vietnam is long gone, and dimwit jingoism came roaring back over Grenada and the flag waving of the summer Olympics. Moreover, no actual war, and therefore no U.S. body count, is now under way, and Americans have notoriously short memories. The draft no longer exists, and registration is simply too abstract an issue to fire up the youth, much less the rest of the population.

People seem to have to become injured to literally billions of dollars spent in a perpetual "war against drugs", even though the war has been, admittedly, spectacularly unsuccessful. Moreover, a resurgent fundamentalism has spawned a Moral Majority that increasingly threatens our personal liberties. And economically, Reagan had the enormous luck of the election coming just after a recovery from the Reagan depression of 1981-82, and just before either a reacceleration of inflation or a sinking into another recession. With all these conditions in his favor, the electorate responded in an unprecedented and undeserved outpouring of love and affection for the "Teflon" President. Therefore, unfortunately, the healthy post-Watergate hostility to the

Presidency *per se* and to all politicians is now gone.

The first Reagan term proved to be a calamity, not so much for the Libertarian Party, as for the libertarian movement as a whole. While the public was moved from non-intervention to jingoism, many people, including many semi-libertarians, were bamboozled into thinking that Reagan had actually rolled back Big Government, when he has actually intensified it. As a result, movement funding, movement institutions, and movement periodicals have been "imploding" during the Reagan years. In light of this rollback, it is remarkable that the LP is doing as well as it is.

We all used to believe that a close election was bad for the LP, whereas people would not care about "wasting their vote" if there were a looming landslide. But it should be clear that the Reagan landslide did not help our ticket. People were moved to third-party voting in 1980 because a large number of people disliked and distrusted both major candidates. But in 1984, an outpouring of love for Reagan and a dislike of Mondale stampeded numerous voters into the Reagan camp.

The Reagan campaign was brilliantly stage-managed to avoid all issues and programs, to avoid considering the Reagan record or his future policies. In a strategy memo in June, 1984, White House aide Richard Darman set the tone for the Reagan campaign: "*Paint RR,*" he wrote, "*as the personification of all that is right with, or heroized by, America.* Leave Mondale in a position where an attack on Reagan is tantamount to an attack on America's idealized image of itself--*where a vote against Reagan is, in some subliminal sense, a vote against a mythic 'AMERICA'.*" (Italics Darman's. *Newsweek, Election Extra*, Nov.-Dec. 1984, p.88).

This cynical pandering to the worst and least intelligent aspects of American life paid off handsomely, once again demonstrating Mencken's famous point that "no one ever went broke underestimating the intelligence of the American people." Poor Mondale played into Reagan's hands by failing to desanctify Reagan and not attacking him personal, and by endorsing Reagan's hawkish foreign policy and

war against civil liberties. We were left, then, with Mondale's only clear-cut differentiation from Reagan: proudly and stridently calling for higher taxes. Faced with the alternative of one beloved candidate talking cheerfully about "America standing tall" and endlessly saluting the flag and the Marines, and another whining about the "dispossessed" and calling for higher taxes, it is no wonder that the average American turned out in large numbers to re-elect Reagan and repudiate the last of the New Deal liberals.

There is no reason for despair. The Teflon candidate will not be around much longer to befuddle the American public. Statism is still counterproductive as well as oppressive. There is fully as much need for liberty and libertarianism as there was four or five years ago. Government becomes ever bigger, government spending and taxes become higher, deficits are astronomical, and the inner contradictions of statism, in economic affairs, in foreign adventures, and in invasions of civil liberties, are still there and getting continually worse. The cretinous "politics of joy" was repudiated when delivered by Hubert Humphrey, and Reaganism will not long outlive its beloved leader.

There is another very hopeful point for the future. The post-Vietnam, 30-40ish "yuppie" generation got its first innings in the Democratic primary, giving rise to the Hart phenomenon, which almost defeated the special vested interests long in control of the Democratic Party. The yuppies will get increasingly powerful in the future. And it is generally agreed that these young, upwardly mobile, high-tech professionals are basically in favor of the free market, are enemies of high taxes, opponents of the Moral Majority and other threats to civil liberties, and are suspicious of war or foreign intervention. In short, they provide a growing future constituency for libertarian ideas and the Libertarian Party. It might take a lot longer than we thought in the heady days of the late '70's, but the future is still ours.

And in that future the Libertarian Party is destined to play a vital role. It is futile and a waste of time to talk about abandoning the party for non-party libertarian activities. Apart from scholars and writers, and apart from a handful of friends here and there talk-

ing to each other about liberty, there is no viable form of libertarian activism but the Libertarian Party. The Libertarian Party is the only game in town. Push for initiatives and state and local constitutional amendments on libertarian single issues? Great, but the Party is the only continuing organization equipped to jump into such issues and programs. The Party provides a permanent, continuing organization of knowledgeable activists, schooled in all aspects of libertarianism, trained to educate, and to form single-issue coalitions as opportunities arise.

It is also futile to debate about whether the LP is designed to educate or to win electoral victories. The answer, simply, is both. The LP is designed to educate--ourselves and others--in libertarianism, to apply those principles to political issues as they arise, and by educating to recruit new libertarians for the movement and the Party. Educate, recruit, and win--this is the necessarily linked triad of libertarian activities. Surely, we are not party hacks, interested **only** in winning office. If we were, we wouldn't bother with the LP, we would become Democrats or Republicans. We are interested in winning votes and gaining office, yes, but as libertarians. Therefore, we must educate in liberty, use that education to recruit libertarians (and Libertarians!) and use that strength to gain votes, and hopefully to win elections.

One outstanding LP leader asked me recently if I believed that the LP should remain an educational third party, or should set its sights on winning, and becoming a major party. I answered that, of course we should aim at becoming

ing a major party, but only a party of libertarianism. Since man has free will, no one can determine or infallibly predict the future, but we can educate, recruit, and try to win, and hope that we grow to a major party. But **also**, we must realize that "winning" is not only measurable, for us, in winning office or gaining votes. It is also measurable in how successful we are at educating and recruiting for liberty. As David Bergland stressed during the 1984 campaign, "winning" includes propounding the message of libertarianism, and in gaining recruits for liberty.

Furthermore, we can "win" even with a small percentage of the vote, and

long before we actually win elections, as we grow towards a balance of power. Steve Givot was a major force in the 1984 Illinois Senatorial election, even though he only obtained 1.3% of the total vote, for his 59,000 LP votes almost constituted the balance of power in the 75,000 vote margin in Paul Simon's defeat of Charles Percy. The great thing is that we can "win" in this sense long before we can start winning elections outright.

So let's stop dithering and let's get on with the task of building the Libertarian Party, the indispensable conduit for dismantling the Leviathan State and for the eventual victory of liberty. ■

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## outrage of the month

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### Clumsy Bandits Make Out Like . . . Bandits

Governments seem good at finding the most amazing, roundabout means of subsidizing their favored constituencies. Take the case of California and its positively bizarre law that allows thieves who break into your house with criminal intent and then slip on a roller skate to sue you for hundreds of thousands of dollars for damages.

Lawyers representing such injured criminals can sue innocent property owners on a "contingent" basis, meaning that they get a chunk of whatever is awarded to the deserving criminal. Example: The City of Redding, California was forced to pay \$260,000 plus \$1,200 per month *for life* to a burglar who tried to rob a school and fell through a skylight, injuring his back. He sued the city for

"...tail[ing] to warn him that the skylight was unsafe." In San Benito County a farmer was forced to pay nearly \$500,000 to a thief who had stolen someone else's motorcycle and then took an uninvited joyride through the farmer's fields, where he injured himself.

Wouldn't you expect the legislature to put an end to this sort of nonsense? Not when the members of the Assembly Judiciary Committee receive so much money from the California Trial Lawyers Association's PAC: \$61,580 in just one 17 month period. It seems that the trial lawyers put their money where their interest is--the legislature's Judicial Committee, which obliges by regularly killing any and all legislation that would exempt property owners from suits of the sort mentioned above. A pretty clever subsidy, wouldn't you say?

**Is this the Outrage of the Month?**

--Dollars & Sense

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(from page 6)

miniscule coverage of towns that have voted overwhelmingly against it. The media, he said, are constantly creating and delivering subtle, and sometimes subliminal, messages against gun ownership and gun owners.

Victimless crime was the the subject of a panel discussion with former LPI Chair Anne McCracken, Thomas Flemming of the Rockford Institute, and Randy Heidenfelder, an effervescent Libertarian activist and lawyer. At issue was 1) whether the prohibition of violent sexually explicit material would constitute violation of First Amendment rights if such material could be shown to elicit

violent behavior, and more broadly, 2) whether such prohibition would be morally justifiable, given such a demonstration, which would most likely be in the form of "X percent of incidence, where X is greater than zero and where such incidence is random."

James Tobin, President of United Taxpayers of Illinois, spoke to the group in the courtyard of the hotel at the end of the day. He outlined the activities of NTUI, including lobbying and supporting "taxpayer friendly" candidates for state and local offices. He urged Libertarians to run for office and promised the support of his organization to those who do.

CALENDAR

Thursday, June 13: LOOP LIBERTARIANS. Ron Paul on "Can Government Spending Be Reduced?" Union League Club, 5:45. \$15.00 includes dinner. For reservation, call Dave Padden--312/263-5970.

Saturday, June 15: HOUSEWARMING POT LUCK BAR-B-Q. Ken Prazak's new house at 4420 N. Wil-son, Downers Grove. There will be Bar-B-Q'd Beef, a kegger, & pop. Bring other stuff to eat & lawn chairs. RSVP 312/810-1974.

Sunday, June 23: ILLINOIS VALLEY LIBERTARIAN ASSOCIATION. At the home of Gene Bourke, 2003 Indiana Ave., Peoria, 2:00pm. Gene--309/682-5287.

Thursday, June 27: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBERTARIANS. Joseph Maxwell will discuss "Eskimos as Libertarians." Ida Noyes Hall, 1212 E. 59 Street, 7:00pm. M.L.Rantala--363-7032.

FOURTH OF JULY PARADES: Arlington Heights at 9:00am, Des Plaines at 11:30am. See article, p. 1. Please call 297-8219 and comit to come.

FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC: at the home of Steve and Barb Givot, immediately after the Des Plaines Parade, till dusk. See article, p. 1. If you absolutely cannot make it to parade with us, call Barb for directions to their home in Barrington Hills--312/382-2098.

Week of July 6-12: LIBERTARIAN SUPPER CLUB. Place and date to be determined. Guest speaker will be Fred James, from Alaska. See Letters column. Lyn--297-8219.

Wednesday, July 10: NORTH COOK COUNTY CLUB. Reception for Fred James at the home of John Akard, Garden Apartment, 2512 N. Southport, 7:30pm. Please call John to let him know you are coming--312/929-7009.

Sunday, July 14: NORTH SIDE STUDY GROUP. MODERN TIMES by Paul Johnson. Alan Spitz's, 70 W. Burton #2307, 7:00pm. Alan--332-3148.

Saturday, July 20: NORTHWEST COOK CLUB. Annual picnic at the home of Gerry Walsh, 789 Overland Court, Roselle, 2:00pm till ?. Please call Gerry to let him know you're coming--312/381-1980 Ext. 2136, or 894-8680.

July 24-28: DuPAGE COUNTY FAIR, LCD BOOTH. Call Pat Peterson to reserve your time to staff the booth--312/830-8468.

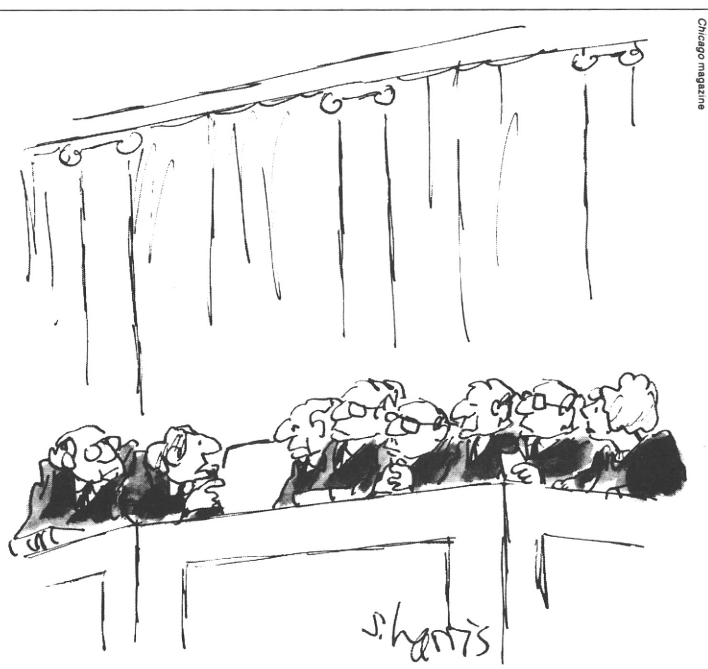
Saturday, August 3: SCC MEETING at the home of Gene Bourke, 2003 Indiana Ave., Peoria, 12:00 noon, followed by:

Saturday, August 3: ILLINOIS VALLEY LIBERTARIAN ASSOCIATION. Picnic beginning at 2:00pm, plus a boat ride on the Illinois River on a grand old paddle wheeler (if you choose). Gene--309/688-0076 (Day), or 682-5287 (Eve.)

August 14-18: L P NATIONAL CONVENTION. Call Keith Lamont to share a mobile home for the trip to Phoenix--312/654-1794.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
Have you lost the ordering information to get your copy of A Liberty Primer? Here it is! Send \$7.95 to: Genesee Valley Society for Individual Liberty, Box 10224, Drawer CIL, Rochester, NY 14610  
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Keith Lamont would like to hear from individuals who are interested in getting together and renting a motor home for travel to, and accomodation at the National Convention in Phoenix in August. There may be a caravan of two (or more?). Please call Keith at 312/654-1794.



"He said we should start without him, and that if any votes come up, he's in favor of personal freedom, nature, and the common man."

INCLUDE ME

- as a:
- ( ) Regular member of LPI - - - - - \$ 20.00
- ( ) Student member of LPI - - - - - \$ 10.00
- ( ) National member of the Libertarian Party - - - \$ 15.00
- ( ) ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN subscriber - \$ 15.00
- ( ) Donor - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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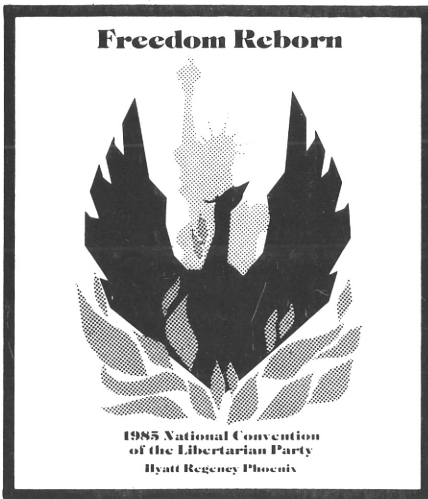
City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (day) \_\_\_\_\_ (eve.) \_\_\_\_\_

(for members only): "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals."

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Chicago magazine



**ROTHBARD POOLE BODDIE BERGLAND**  
**HOLMES KOSKO FOLDVARY DODGE**  
**LEWIS STEIGER SCOTT CLARK BREGGIN**  
**HESS BURNS FELDSTEIN GRANT**  
**FRITZ FRANZI PRATT WALTER**  
**HOESLY CARWILE AND MANY MORE TO COME!**

## 1985 National Convention of the Libertarian Party

Hyatt Regency Hotel • Phoenix, Az  
 August 14 thru 18

The 1985 Libertarian Party National Convention is to be held in the spirit of rebirth — the rebirth of freedom's ideals and the rebirth of the freedom movement; a second chance to restructure the consensus for liberty and another chance to inspire the activism required to promote it. Please join us in:

Speakers, panels and workshops on topics as far ranging as the environment and internal party education; a brochure and video production workshop and a great debate between major party leaders on defense, a philosophical debate on the existence — or non-existence — of natural moral rights.

Four breakfasts, Thursday through Sunday morning, will feature Karl Hess, Gene Burns, Sam Steiger and Dick Boddie; a hayride/steakfry at the western theme park Rawhide Thursday evening will rekindle the free spirit of the Old West; a planned roast of the 1984 Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates David Bergland and Jim Lewis will provide the requisite ounce of laughter on Friday evening; and, the Saturday evening Banquet extravaganza will set your hearts aflame with a renewed vision of what a world with liberty might be!

The Hyatt Regency Phoenix has guaranteed convention room rates at \$45 per night, single or double occupancy. One bedroom suites are only \$100 and two bedroom suites \$150.

Don't wait a minute longer — register for the convention of a lifetime. Freedom Reborn awaits you!

- FULL PACKAGE:** 4 breakfasts, Rawhide steakfry/hayride, Bergland-Lewis roast, all workshops, panels & seminars, the Saturday night banquet, the defense debate and registration. **\$240 thru July 4; \$300 after July 4**
- DELEGATE PACKAGE:** 4 breakfasts, Rawhide steakfry/hayride, Bergland-Lewis roast, the defense debate, the Saturday night banquet and registration. **\$210 thru July 4; \$230 after July 4**
- ECONOMY PACKAGE:** Saturday night banquet and registration. **\$80 thru July 4; \$95 after July 4**
- REGISTRATION ONLY:** **\$25 thru July 4; \$30 after July 4**

*Registration permits you access to the convention floor debate. Individual events available only after July 4: Breakfasts, \$20 each; Banquet, \$65; Rawhide, \$35; Roast, \$20; Defense Debate, \$10; Seminar package, \$100 (individual seminar/speaker/workshop prices not yet set).*

REGISTRATION			
Description	Price	Quantity	Total
FULL PACKAGE	\$240		
DELEGATE PACKAGE	\$210		
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## NEXT SCC MEETING AUGUST 3

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The next State Central Committee meeting will be at Noon, Saturday, August 3. It will be at the home of Gene Bourke, 2003 Indiana Ave., Peoria. Illinois Valley Libertarian Association PICNIC & paddle wheel boat ride after the meeting. All welcome! Gene--309/682-5287.

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