

The
1987 Edition
of the

Free Market Yellow Pages

A Directory of Free Market
Businesses and Organizations

Sponsored by
Dagny Enterprises
P.O. Box 224
Long Beach, CA 90801
(714) 531-1807

the Southern Libertarian Messenger



July, 1986

Rt. 10 Box 52A, Florence, S. C. 29501

Vol. XV, No. 3

Quality Education Inc. Disclaims Group

John T. Harlee, a founding member of Quality Education Inc., says his organization is disclaiming any association with Citizens for Quality Education, a citizens group in favor of a school millage increase in Florence School District 1.

"They should call themselves Citizens for More Expensive Education," Harlee said Sunday.

"They are not for better education."

Harlee, a well-known Libertarian activist in the Pee Dee, said the problem with District 1 is not too little money, but too much spending for the wrong things. He said the district's problems can be solved without raising taxes.

"The first thing they need to do is cut the inflated salaries of many of the administrative staff," he said.

"The second is get rid of unnecessary administrative personnel."

Harlee doesn't blame the local district for many of its pro-

blems, agreeing they are the result of federal and state interference. But he said local administrators have gone along with the "bigger is better" philosophy too often.

Harlee also said he is opposed to some of the regulations in the Education Improvement Act. He cited the reduced number of days a student can be absent and get credit for a course.

"They don't promote children on the bases of learning any more," he said. "They promote them on the bases of attendance."

He said he knows of a case where a student missed his last period class to attend a family funeral and that put him over the 10 day limit.

"He is having to repeat that class when he has a 'B' average for the year and that's not fair," Harlee said.

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

Thomas Jefferson

Researchers: Drinking-age laws not answer

Associated Press

CLEVELAND

If the minimum drinking age nationally were raised to 21, it would do little to help cut down on drunken driving, two researchers say.

No pattern of significant decrease in the percentage of alcohol-related deaths among 18- to 20-year-olds in states that have raised the legal drinking age was found in a study conducted by Fredric N. Bolotin and Jack DeSario, assistant professors of political science at Case Western Reserve University.

In some states, the percentage of deaths attributed to alcohol increased after the legal drinking age was raised, the study found.

The researchers examined traffic fatalities in an eight-year period in some of the 29 states that

have raised the drinking age for at least hard liquor since 1978.

The federal government in 1984 required states to adopt a minimum drinking age of 21 for all alcoholic beverages by 1987 or lose 5 percent of their federal highway funds.

DeSario and Bolotin calculated the percentage of traffic deaths that were related to alcohol, then compared that percentage among 18- to 20-year-olds before the drinking age was increased with the percentage after the new law took effect.

Figures for the test period also were compared with figures in states that did not increase the drinking age.

Of the states studied, only Texas and New York showed a decrease in the percentage of alcohol-related traffic deaths, the researchers said.

Some other states showed no significant improvement, and eight states — Florida, Georgia, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Tennessee and West Virginia — had increases in the percentage of traffic deaths related to alcohol after raising the drinking age.

The issue of a national minimum drinking age has been clouded because various groups use statistics in different ways, the researchers said.

For example, the number of alcohol-related traffic deaths among 18- to 20-year-olds in Michigan declined from 211 to 186 the year after the drinking age was raised, they said. However, the 186 alcohol-related deaths represented 48 percent of all traffic deaths in the age group, an increase from 47 percent the year before, according to the researchers.

Council for Freedom Wants to Leave York

YORK (AP) — A group of disgruntled York County residents want to secede from the county and take the town of York and several other towns with them as a protest over rural zoning proposals.

But the local leaders in the towns proposed for secession aren't too certain they like the idea. Aside from York, the towns are Clover, Sharon, Hickory Grove, Smyrna and McConnells.

But the mayors of those towns say they aren't ready yet to commit to such drastic measures proposed by the York County

Council for Freedom, a group of citizens. The group wants to secede to neighboring Cherokee County or form a new county.

The secession fever has been sparked by York County's comprehensive development plan, which some fear could bring the first zoning to rural areas in the western part of the county.

But the controversy has also been fanned by the restructuring of the county council's district makeup, which has given more representation to the heavily populated Rock Hill area and less to the

western portion of York County.

Don Rhodes, mayor of Hickory Grove, said town council members discussed the county's land use efforts at their meeting last week.

But he said, town council members are reserving judgment until county planners actually present their proposals for the area in early 1986.

The first of two meetings for the rural southern and western portions of the county was held Dec. 9 at Hickory Grove Elementary School.

Smyrna Mayor Leonard Marinelli also said he was reserving judgment on the comprehensive plan or secession until the county held its meetings in western York County.

"In some ways, I can understand their concerns," Marinelli said. "But in other ways, that's an awful drastic measure."

Clover Mayor Bill White refused to comment on the secession idea saying, "I don't know enough about it and, at this point, I don't care enough about it to say anything."

For information about an invitation to Libertarians, FREEDOM NOW, on August 29 to September 1 weekend, contact Freedom Now, 1317 Lakewood Drive, Ft. Collins, CO 80521.

BULK RATE

U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
FLORENCE, S.C. 29501
PERMIT NO. 6

DAVID MORRIS 8411
BOX 229 7
WEST COLUMBIA SC
29171

Reuters dispatch in the *San Francisco Chronicle*: "WASHINGTON—In a unique commercial space venture, a consortium of Florida undertakers and engineers has announced plans to begin rocketing the cremated remains of thousands of people into orbit early in 1987. For \$3,900, a customer can be cremated, the ashes tucked into a tiny gold-colored capsule, and blasted into orbit around Earth for sixty-three million years."

THE PROGRESSIVE

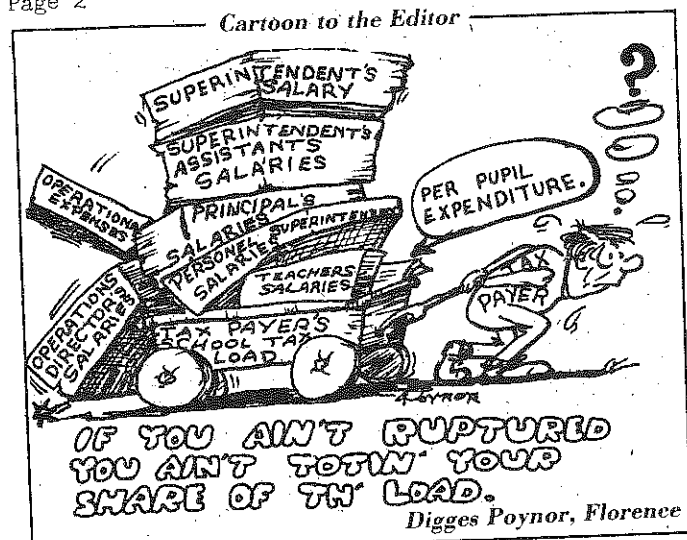
the Southern Libertarian Messenger

A newspaper is not for just reporting the news as it is, but to make people mad enough to do something about it. — Mark Twain

John T. Harllee Editor
Robert Brakeman Associate Editor

\$5. by third class mail, anywhere in the U.S.
\$6. by first class mail, or Canada or Mexico.
\$8. by surface mail, overseas.

Special circulation help: Tony Thomas, Gare Calhoun



LIBERTARIAN INTERNATIONAL
A United Nations without the Nations

Join in building a free world with libertarians from close to 40 different countries. For details & sample magazine, send \$1 to:
9 South Belmont Avenue, Richmond Virginia 23221

practical arguments for liberty.

The Pragmatist
A Utilitarian Approach

P.O. Box 392 • Forest Grove, PA 18922



SOUND CHOICE
An Audio Evolution Network Publication

Find out about obscure music of all genres, alternative publications, networking, audio and psycho experimentation, more. Articles, interviews, reviews, opinions. Hundreds of contact addresses. Internationally distributed. Article submissions welcome. Sample (80 pages): \$2.50. Subscriptions (U.S.): \$12/6 issues. SOUND CHOICE, P.O.B. 1251, Ojai, CA 93023, U.S.A.; Tel. (805) 646-6814.

Residents of Bath seek federal probe of waste accident

By Carl Langley
South Carolina Bureau Chief

AIKEN — A petition demanding a "complete investigation" into a toxic waste accident in Bath on May 13 was delivered to U.S. Rep. Butler Derrick's office late Thursday by a Libertarian Party official.

Tom King, chairman of the Aiken County Libertarian Party and Bath resident, said the petition contained the names of more than 500 residents who want the federal government to act on their request.

Wilbur Cave, an administrative assistant in Derrick's Aiken office, said the petition contained several hundred names and would be turned over to the congressman.

King said a formal request for a congressional investigation was made in a letter to Derrick May 15. He said the residents wanted to know what effect the accident would have on "our health and environment."

The Bath community was partially evacuated May 13 when a number of drums containing chemical compounds used in the manufacture caught fire as the material was being dis-

posed of.

King said Derrick's response to their May 15 letter was to contact Environmental Protection Agency officials and ask for a full report on the agency's handling of the clean-up operations.

"We are pleased that the congressman has taken the first step by asking for a full internal EPA report to be made available soon," said King. But he added that his group wants a more complete investigation.

Also, King said "a lot of area residents are asking why the county gave approval to the EPA clean-up plan without informing residents of the possible danger."

But that claim was disputed by County Administrator Scott Barnes.

Barnes said, "We never did approve EPA's plan. They wanted to take the drums, clean them and bury them in the county landfill at Wagener. But that request was not approved."

Barnes said "at no time" did the county give EPA any approval concerning disposal of the waste materials and drums.

Scented Sewage

The city of Duluth has adopted a revolutionary new environmental policy which gives new meaning to the idea of sweeping dirt under the rug. Instead of cleaning up the waste in western Lake Superior, the city is testing various "masking agents"—otherwise known as perfumes—to find the one that best scents the odors emanating from the sewage-filled lake. So far, they've tried more than a dozen different aromas, including cinnamon, bubble gum, and neutral pine, and hope to find one that will cover 80% of the odor before summer's end. We just hope swimmers will like the smell.

Dilemma

We're told to conserve to maintain a reserve, but when nobody buys, the prices just rise. Everyone points to the ills of the nation, but nobody cures the inflation!

Susan Packie

ANTI-TAX POST CARDS
Eight different kinds for \$1.
Order from John Harllee, Rt. 10, Box 52-A, Florence, S.C. 29501.

—dollars and Sense

COMMUNIST LIBERAL ARTS

Roger M. Clites

When the liberal arts are mentioned the usual reaction is to think of such things as music, painting, drama, literature and the like. We tend to associate the term liberal arts with leisure. Often we think of liberal arts as impractical, as not related to earning a living, as not being "real life."

If we recall the meaning of liberal in the context of classical liberalism, however, we know that it refers to liberty, liberating the mind and the soul, to freedom in all respects. In that sense we realize that the liberal arts are not just entertainment vehicles. They provide means of examining our lives, of enriching our existence, of freeing our spirits. They teach us to think, to create, to grow.

In contrast to the liberal arts we classify studies that most of us associate with earning a living as trades or professions. Professional study is normally thought of as including such areas as medicine, engineering, the law, physics or computer science. In our society these are often thought of as applied fields of study.

There has been a trend in recent years for many of our brightest young people to pursue careers in professional areas and to concentrate on them to the point of neglecting liberal studies almost completely. Recently I was appalled that the editor of a magazine in the computer field applauded the proposal of a congressman to sponsor a bill to inject federal funding into development of the computer area. The monies would be used to train teachers, provide schools with hardware and software and to finance panels of "experts" from various areas of endeavor who would guide the development of education, research and manufacturing of computers. The congressman called it "a Morrell Act for the computer industry" and stated that it would do the same thing for the computer field that the Morrell Act had done for development of agriculture.

I remarked to a computer student who happens to have a wide variety of interests that it was hard to comprehend how someone with the degree of intelligence required to be a leader in the computer field could accept such an analogy considering all the havoc government meddling has raised in agriculture. He replied that it was a case of "single field competency." People may be very bright but may devote all of their intellect to mastery of one field. Thus, outside to their field of competency they may be taken in by patently demagogic proposals which a moderate amount of knowledge and analysis should expose.

By now the reader is probably asking what this has to do with the Soviet Union and, in particular, with liberal arts in the Soviet Union. It is simply this. In Soviet society music, drama, literature and the other things we classify as liberal arts are controlled by the state. They do not provide a place for development of ideas and for freedom of thought and action. A play must present the State as its star and the message must relate all human activities and goals to the overriding mission of the State. Music must not be "decadent." Rather, it must reflect state imposed thought patterns. The same is true for literature and for all other forms of what we would characterize as liberal expression.

On the other hand, in Soviet society what we consider narrow professional fields are the areas which do allow for some measure of creative thought and inquiry. One cannot create an atom bomb, a space vehicle nor even something as pedestrian as a hydroelectric plant without developing the ability to observe, to think and to analyze. Those achievements do not flow from bureaucratic planning or official directives. Creators cannot march in lock step. To do so is to move along a well worn path, to recreate what has already been done previously. Creators must develop new ideas, find new relationships, devise new formulas. In short, they think and act in ways different from those around them.

This poses a dilemma for Soviet politicians. They must have among their work force people who can develop new technologies and other means of advancing progress. Even if they restrict the major emphasis to military matters they need thinkers and developers. Their problem is that when people begin to think about one area of human activity they begin to think about other matters. It is no accident that the man credited with development of the Soviet atomic bomb later became one of their dissidents, one of their civil rights activists to use our terminology.

In many instances members of what might be termed the Soviet Civil Rights Movement have emerged from their scientists. The scientists are used to looking for alternatives. When they really begin to think about the society in which they live they become dissatisfied. Even though they may not fully comprehend freedom as we conceive it they do come to believe there can and should be something better than the kind of life which they have always known.

In contrast, with a few notable exceptions, those in what we consider the creative fields, particularly writers, become so used to working within rigid restrictions that they seldom break out in the manner of some scientists. Those who do generally come

continued from page 3:
 from the ranks of performing artists. If they find a chance to defect to other societies they still tend to think primarily in terms of greater opportunity for artistic expression, not in terms of greater freedom in more general terms.

The final revelation of this line of thought is that the human mind has a tendency to take freedom for granted when that is all that it has known but it may search for freedom with all its might when most freedom is denied it. Strangely, a little repression often leads to acceptance of more repression. A professional student who must submit to the narrowing of his mind in order to master his field accepts that as the price of success. The reverse is the Soviet scientist who is given a little glimmer of freedom through his professional creative activities and who thirsts for greater freedom in other areas of his life and in the lives of his fellow human beings.

Thus, what are to us narrow fields of specialization open up to people in an otherwise highly regimented society a limited means of searching for freedom of thought and, eventually, freedom of a broader sort. Like so many contradictions in the topsy-turvy Soviet society, our professional fields have become their liberal arts.

IRS paying \$60,000 for study of violence

NEW YORK (AP) — The Internal Revenue Service, concerned about violence and threats by taxpayers against its agents and officers, is sponsoring a \$60,000 study to uncover possible warning signals in its contacts with the public. The main goal is to train employees "to recognize the types of situations that could lead to violence . . . so they can gracefully exit the scene."

said Steve Marica, chief of the operations analysis branch of the IRS internal security division. Information compiled on threats and assaults over the past few years will be analyzed by Research Management Associates, an Alexandria, Va., consulting firm, Marica said. Research Management will look for patterns in "the types of persons that have done the threats and as-

saults, and the circumstances, any extenuating problems, things like that," Tom McEwen, president of the firm, said yesterday.

Researchers may also interview employees who were assaulted or threatened, McEwen said.

The contract, awarded late last month, is for \$59,842, said IRS spokesman Ernest Acosta.

The IRS has investigated about 1,000 cases of threats and violence the past year, Marica said.

About 60 or 70 cases involved assaults, which usually means pushing or striking, he said.

A vast majority of investigated cases involved agents, who do audits in the field, and officers, who collect delinquent taxes, he said.

The past year's violence included a shotgun blast from a woman in

South Carolina, Marica said. It missed, but in 1983, an irate taxpayer killed an IRS officer in New York.

Michael Dillon, 61, became the first IRS revenue officer to be slain in the line of duty when he was shot three times with an M-1 rifle while sitting at a kitchen table. Dillon was trying to collect a \$332 tax bill from a Cheektowaga, N.Y., resident.

Dangerous Work

Editing a newspaper can be harmful to one's health—especially in Nepal, where Bhupanidhi Pant, editor of a weekly in Pokhara,

recently was charged with misspelling the name of Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah and imprisoned for writing an "objectionable" editorial.

his Chicago high school, gets the word from his lawyer that a federal appeals court has vacated a lower court order which could have paved the way for his parents to try to return him to the Soviet Union. Polovchak has been the center of an international custody battle since 1980 when he and his sister, Natalie, now 22, refused to return to the Soviet Ukraine with their parents. Polovchak says he plans to apply for U.S. citizenship October 3, when he turns 18.



STILL IN U.S.: Walter Polovchak, in the principal's office of

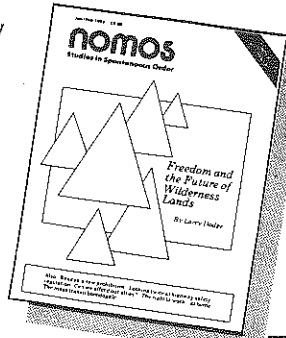
"The most exciting new magazine on the market since Libertarian Review."

A magazine committed to new perspectives on individual liberty and limited government. Featuring writers like Carl Watner, Larry Dodge, Richard Fuerle and Jim Peron. \$15/6 issues, \$3/sample copy.

Now bi-monthly

nomos
 Studies In Spontaneous Order

9857 S. Damen Ave.
 Chicago, IL 60643



Tax Commission slow in making refunds

South Carolina has just announced an amnesty program for tax evaders. If the Tax Commission were more efficiently run, there would be far less incentive for taxpayers to evade taxes or cheat on their returns.

I returned my tax form in April and have not yet received a refund. The Tax Commission informs me that I probably will not receive my refund until October. Although the state will pay nominal interest, it is less than what I would receive if I had invested this money.

I suggest we taxpayers conduct an amnesty program of our own: If the state will refund our money, we promise not to cheat on our taxes.

JOYCE M. LONG

1116 Newnham Drive
 Columbia

In Branford, Connecticut, where Blacks were excluded from membership in Rainbow Girls, a community service group, Pearl Neilson explained to the *New Haven Register*: "We haven't had any problem here about race. We just don't go for letting the colored ones in."

-the Progressive

A STORY OF EL CAPITAN AND AMERICAN LIBERTY

ROBERT BRAKEMAN

El Capitan may be just a railroad train, but there are those of us who've spent a lot of time liking it, and liking it a lot.

I'm leaving that sentence as it stands, but it may be the most understated one I've ever written. "Just a railroad train" does about as much justice to El Capitan as communists and socialists and other terrorists do to human dignity and liberty; El Capitan is a dream and a memory and a vision and an experience and a lifestyle and the woman (man) in your life and a goal and a home away from home and a ten-thousand-view kaleidoscope and the nation's largest picture post card and its leading producer of soothing sounds and a way to get from hundreds of places worth coming from to hundreds worth going to and almost anything else you want it to be.

"Liking it" doesn't really say it, and "liking it a lot" is just a shade of an improvement; people who know El Capitan tend to become lovers of it; nothing less. Why? I've hinted at why in the paragraph above, and there'll be more on the subject shortly.

"A lot of time" needs a bit of punching up too; people who've traveled across 2/3 of American on E.C. acquire a feeling for their traveling companion which lasts not just a long time, but the whole of their lives.

El Capitan is one of the three famous passenger trains run in the modern era by the Santa Fe Railroad (in tune with progressive business thinking, it now calls itself Santa Fe Industries, to show that the firm no longer "just" runs a railroad). There is the Super Chief, which is all-Pullman and the most expensive of the three. There's the Chief (or the Santa Fe Chief, to give it a bit more class), which is part Pullman and part coach. Then there's El Capitan, which is all-coach. For the benefit of those who've been denied the joys of seeing America on the clickety-clack route, a Pullman car is one where you sleep in compartments, and a coach is where you do that by just leaning back in your seat.

All the trains run from Chicago to Los Angeles, and their general route is the same as Route 66 (which is losing its charm and character as it's being turned into several interstates: 40, 44, 55—at least the Feds have kept some double digits in there); in some places the highway and the S.F. trackbed are merely in the state, but in others they're within sight of each other.

Whether or not El Capitan and its sister (brother?) trains are within eye-shot of the

famous old highway, they're always within sight of some of America's finest scenery.

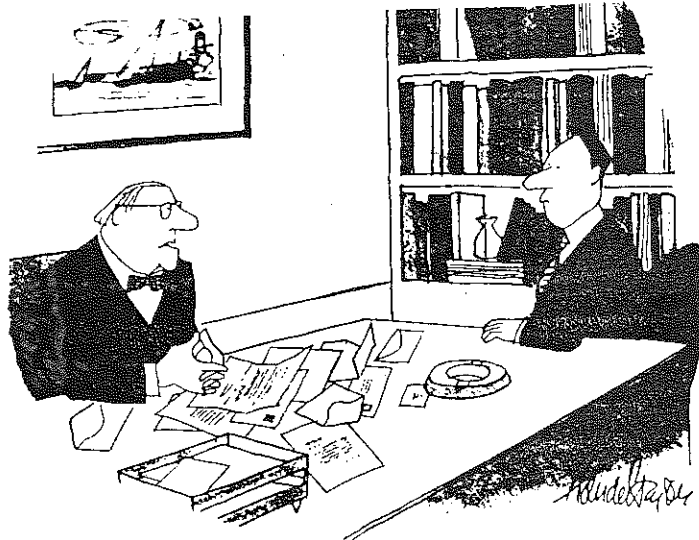
Lovers of the prairie are given more of their favorite views than they could record with all the Kodaks in the world. The early part of the trip out of Chicago gives you hundreds of miles of Illinois cornbelt countryside, and later on it shades off into general-farming areas in Missouri and wheatbelt realms in the Kansas/Oklahoma region. The wide window of El Capitan show you the perfections of mile after mile of picture-perfect rows of corn, and endless wheatfields looking supergolden in the golden sunshine, and to-the-horizon expanses of all-green (well, maybe a little brown here and there if there's been a dry spell) checkerboards producing sustenance for people in Kennebunkport, Maine and Lake Worth, Florida. El Capitan's prairie portrait gives you the best of nature and the best of man-and-woman, and the best of their combined efforts, and that's a lot for a train to provide.

Lovers of the desert's brittle beauty are given perfect views of one of the world's great ones: The Mojave, in California. Night is the desert's time, and from your seat in E.C. (I use that for variety, but I apologize for it, because it loses the grandeur of the full name) you have a better view of the scene than if you were out there walking around: The moonlight glancing off the alkali flats, the shadows of the boulders etching weird shapes, the running rabbits racing with the train, the flickering stars being reflected in a rare pool of water here and an even rarer one there, and the Joshua trees and cacti standing sentinel duty and seeming to watch the whole scene as carefully as you are.

I could go on and on about the through-El Capitan's-window scenery, but I'll add just two more scenes. The high-country mountain views as the train crosses the southern reaches of the continental divide (the lower reaches of the Rockies) provide an unexpected pleasure, for the peaks-framed-by-the-deep-blue-sky are for some reason something we associate with the far-northern route to the coast (the route of the California Zephyr) rather than the far-southern; and the high-bridge crossing of the Mississippi, at night, with the train brightly lit up and the river lit up and the sky above lit with its un-artificial light, and with the train above and boats below adding an image of bus and productive commerce to the fine scenery, is itself enough to make you name one of your children after El Capitan.

I hardly have time to speak of the sounds, but I must. There's no sound more soothing than the clickety clack of the wheels-on-steel, as you're trying to fall

continued on next page



"You have a pretty good case, Mr. Pitkin. How much justice can you afford?"

Continued from page 5

asleep or day dreaming or talking or just viewing the the passing-America. It surrounds and caresses you, and when you step off the train you wonder what's missing. And speaking of talking, part of El Capitan's attraction to its lovers (yes, let's call them that) has always been the friends-for-a-few-days it provides you (and friends made on the trip have been known to remain that for more than just the Chi-LA traveling time); if you can tear yourself away from the scenery shooting by, people from Key Largo and Point Barrow and everywhere in between will be there to do their bit for your lasting-memories department too.

Thus, El Captian. What about "American liberty"? The connection of the two is this: In the late 1960's it became apparant that U.S. passenger train sevice was in big trouble, and that it wouldn't survive if massive infusions of taxpayer money weren't paid into them (that at least was the theory; it might have been inaccurate---western passenger service, for instance, was incomparably more succesful than eastern, and might well have survived unaided--but all that matters here is that it was generally accepted as the basis for policy). The question is: How should those of us have reacted who were (A) Lovers of El Capitan (and the other great see-American trains) and (B) Lovers of liberty?

That question resolves itself into another one: Should the fact that we happen to love a certain thing/experience/opportunity cause us to support a program whereby money is seized by force from everyone in the country ot support that thing/experience/opportunity, which they've decided by their own free choices they don't wish to support? Of course, there's really no question at all. The fact that I might love El Capitan no more gives me the right to coerce other people to support it (through Amtrak or any other steal-from-some-to-back-the-pet-projects-of-

others programs) than someone else's detestation of trains would allow then to prevent me from riding them. The right of each of us to express in our own lives our feelings about El Capitan is total; the right of each of us to impose-by-force our views upon others is totally nonexistent. The current superstate has been erected, a chain at a time, precisely because people who felt strongly about a certain project decided it was so important they had to use theft-and-force in its behalf. I'd hate to see El Capitan die, but I'd hate to see liberty die even more--& it is dying, because we hire the state to steal for our favorite causes. The total-state is built plank-by-plank by people backing "just this one" bit of theft; a belief in freedom means making no exceptions, even for things we love. Cases involving our love-objects reveal whether we believe what we say we do.

So, Why the 'Witch Hunt'

What did George Washington do that, if he were alive today, would put him in jail for an extended length of time and would probably ruin his chances of being president? He raised hemp, known today as marijuana.

How many documented cases of death are there from the use of marijuana? Not one. There are documented cases of alcohol and aspirin overdose, and overdosing from excess use of FDA-approved prescription drugs.

Have you heard the government excuse for trying to control drugs? "You never know what's in the drugs your children, friends, and/or spouse use!"

Meanwhile, federal Drug Enforcement Agency sprays this material with paraquat before "your loved ones smoke it."

By the way, paraquat contains some of the same ingredients that were in Agent Orange. It was never intended for use on anything people might smoke, so research on its effects if inhaled were not conducted by the manufacturer.

So why the "witch hunt" (and great cost to taxpayers) over a drug that hasn't killed anyone, unless it is laced with deadly drugs? (Whether the lacing is done by drug dealers or good ol' Uncle Sam the result is the same.)

It's time we questioned the government's authority to say what we can and can't do with our own lives. When we stop questioning the actions of our government, freedom will cease to exist.!

Carmie A. Thomas, Lake City

A FEW NOTES TO EXPIRED SUBSCRIBERS

Please chek the expiring date on your label! If the number is less than 8607, the computer is under the assumption that it has expired. We do not have such faith in the knowledge of the computer; if you have renewed in the last year, let us know that the day is wrong. To renew, expired, send us a check to our address. We need money.

THE (LIBERTARIAN) CONNECTION

The print is now newspaper size in the leading libertarian open forum since 1968. Subscribers may (but needn't) submit up to two pages per issue to be run free, unedited. Short on outreach platitudes, academic jargon and political gossip. Long on stimulating conversation. Eight issues (one year) \$16. Checks to "Erwin S. Strauss," 4271 Duke St. #D-10M, Alexandria VA 22304.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



"This guy refuses to file because he says it's illegal to do business with a hostile government."