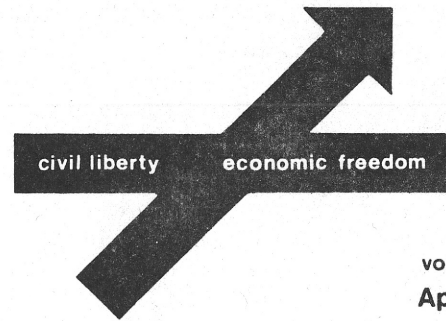


# The Illinois Libertarian



vol. 1, no. 4  
April 1975

## TAX PROTEST A RESOUNDING SUCCESS

LPI and Libertarian Ideas  
Gain Wide Exposure

The evening of April 15 thousands of procrastinating Chicago-area taxpayers drove past the Main Chicago Post Office (the nation's largest) to file their 1975 Tax Returns just under the midnight wire. On hand to greet them were twenty or so pickets from the Libertarian Party of Illinois advising them that "WARNING: Taxes Can Be Hazardous to Your Wealth" and "Taxation Is Theft." On hand, too, were a score of reporters, photographers, and cameramen from TV, radio, and the newspapers, plus a contingent of Chicago's Finest (of course). A veritable cast of thousands had turned out to help commemorate Illinois Tax Protest Day, 1975.

The demonstration began, modestly at first, around 5:00 with our pickets carrying signs that read, "From Cradle to Tomb, It's Yours to Produce and Theirs to Consume," "Be Glad We Don't Get All the Government We Pay For," and "It Really Steals," and passing out anti-tax literature to all who passed.

By 7:30 the cars were backed up on Van Buren (now a one-way street) for two and three blocks, and the postal employees had moved out onto the pavement, the demonstrators right behind them. (The Chicago Police were all very nice about this; we could have been arrested for obstructing traffic, or disturbing the peace, or could have been asked simply to move along; but they didn't even do that--everyone was most accomodating.) It was quite a sight: as the motorists reached out of their car windows to hand their completed 1040 Forms to the letter carriers, they were handed

(continued on page 2)

## ELECTION TRIUMPHS!

IRENE ALTSCHULER WINS  
a moral victory

CHRIS MASON BESTS  
ALL DECLARED CANDIDATES  
in the write-in vote

Libertarians scored two relative successes in the municipal elections held in Chicago and Carbondale earlier this month. In Carbondale, Libertarian candidate Irene Altschuler gained nearly 25% of the vote in her race against the Democratic incumbent, Neil Eckert. Overcoming inexperience and disorganization, Ms. Altschuler still managed to roll up 900 votes, to 2,600 for the incumbent, and 360 split between two student write-in candidates. Not a bad showing at all. Indeed, Altschuler's total would rank her as one of the most successful Libertarian candidates to date. [We plan to have a full report, with analysis, in the next issue.]

To the north, in Chicago the really big news was the astounding performance of the Libertarian dark horse, Christine Mason. Ms. Mason bested all the major party candidates in the write-in, receiving 17 votes [it is virtually certain that at least half of her votes went uncounted] to 10 for Democrat Richard Daley, 4 for Socialist Worker Willie Mae Reed, and 3 for the Republican, John Hoellen. She also beat the total of the Socialist Party candidate (with 15 votes). Only Bill Singer (221) and State Senator Richard Newhouse (18) topped her. (Also receiving votes were: Mickey Mouse, Richard Nixon, King Arthur of England, G. Gordon Liddy, Linda Lovelace, Sir George Solti, Marshall Tito, Bertrand Russell, Evel Knivel [sic], Lon Nol, and Zonkar, among many, many others.)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

Having laid before the LPI my concern for the organization's direction, I feel obligated to explain my position further. Those members who attended the recent state meeting know that I objected most strongly to the current conservative orientation of the LPI. The particular occasion that set me off was the suggestion that the reception fundraiser for the National Executive Committee include mailing to the Illinois Conservative Union, the local branch of the American Conservative Union.

Now, I am among the last to defend ACU as either an organization or as a group of people: consider their response to the crises of our age, a petition calling on Congress to re-establish the House Committee on Internal Security (née Un-American Activities). Leaving this issue aside, I think I have an example that puts the situation into clear focus. Let us consider 1972. Specifically, let us look at the situation confronting those libertarians who preferred to vote for a major party Presidential candidate.

Which candidate was "less evil" in terms of Libertarian goals? I submit that the answer is McGovern, for the following reasons:

(1) Economic Issues. I fail to see where there exists any noticeable difference between Nixon and McGovern. Alright, Nixon makes free market noises from time to time, and perhaps his farm policy qualifies as free market. But other than that, what is there? A thousand bucks for everyone, a direct descendant of the Nixon welfare "reform" program. Wage/price controls, we all know who started those. Conclusion: the economic policies of these two are pretty much alike.

(2) Foreign Policy. McGovern said, and there is little reason to doubt his sincerity, that he would withdraw unilaterally from Viet Nam and begin to disengage from Pax America. Nixon talked about "Peace with Honor" and "A Generation of Peace," a facade visably crumbling. McGovern addressed himself to the sub-

stantive issues of America's world role apart from the rhetoric of the late 30's interventionists. Nixon continually dragged out the slogans of FDR and Truman, i.e., "America cannot withdraw into a new isolationism," as justification for whatever he happened to be up to at the moment. Conclusion: McGovern is emphatically closer to libertarian concerns than Nixon.

(3) Civil Liberties. I hope that no one is going to suggest Nixon as a champion of individual liberties. All of his actions --including the volunteer army--tend in a negative direction. McGovern waffled on gay lib and abortion, admittedly. But he never entertained the idea of, let alone actually practiced, the Nixon gestapo tactics.

So we have one tie and two McGovern weights, which tells me that the rational course was to vote for McGovern. Fortunately, we have also the option of a true Libertarian Party. And that party might be better advised to look to those who supported McGovern rather than Nixon. Establishing a gold standard is not the be-all and end-all of freedom.

Dale Nelson

\* \* \* \* \*

TAX PROTEST (cont'd from page 1)

in turn a pamphlet by our pickets. (One wonders if any poor soul managed to file an Anti-Inflation Amendment flyer by mistake.) In all, over 3,000 pieces of literature were handed out before the demonstration broke up around midnight. It is estimated that upwards of twenty thousand people got to see the demonstration first hand.

Many more learned of it second hand. Channels 2 & 5 had camera crews there and devoted at least passing mention to the protest (the rush was the "big story"). Steve Nelson and Bernie Sommer taped interviews with radio stations WBBM, WGN, and WMAQ. The Chicago Tribune carried an interview with Paul Stout on page 3 of both its morning and afternoon editions. And photographs of the tax protest made two editions of the Daily News. Quite an evening. And next year should be even better.

## NOTES ON PUBLIC HEARINGS

by Steve Nelson, Chairman

Giving testimony at public hearings constitutes an important part of LPI's activities. This testimony does several things:

- a) It reads the libertarian position into the public record.
- b) It offers a chance at press exposure.
- c) When conditions are favorable, it causes legislators to change their minds and vote in a more libertarian direction.

Some hearings are conducted by legislative bodies, ranging all the way from village boards of small towns to full committee hearings of the Congress of the United States. The legislators, particularly in the smaller bodies, may be genuinely interested in ascertaining public sentiment or gathering new ideas. Much of the time, however, the hearing is an attempt to publicize a predetermined course or to publicize a given legislator; or it is held simply because a law requires it to be held or because it gives the committee members a chance to repay political debts to various interested lobbyists.

Other hearings are held by public commissions. These are nearly always either attempts to drum up support for an extension of the commission's power or a publicity celebration of the glories and wonders of the commission.

To appear at a hearing, one must first hear of it well in advance, and this is the most difficult part unless there exists a group of lobbyists whose position on the issue corresponds to the libertarian position. If such a group exists, and knows of LPI, they will often solicit testimony or notify LPI of the hearing. In the absence of such watchdogs, one is left with a careful study of newspapers and the cultivation of the more talkative "regular" politicians.

It frequently happens that testimony at a hearing is restricted to residents of a

given locality, or that the board has already arranged for all the witnesses it wants to hear (in the case of a televised hearing, you can bet on it, for these are political plums). It is therefore necessary to find out who can testify, and the best man to contact is the chairman of the hearing, if possible. If you are disqualified by your residence or some similar reason, contact your county chairman or one of the state officers, and he/she will try to find someone who does qualify, or see if the board will consider testimony coming from the county/state level. If it turns out that testimony is open, contact your county chairman or the state officers --they will try to arrange further witnesses. In small hearings, it is quite possible to find out by inquiring from the floor, and the chair will usually indicate whether you are speaking by courtesy or by right.

Having found yourself able to speak, it is necessary to think about what to say, and how to say it. Many libertarians seem to be restrained from this sort of activity by the fear of making an ideological boo-boo or saying something that either misrepresents the party's position or is viewed by their fellow party members as silly. These fears are largely groundless. The party positions are all spelled out in the 1974 Platform (available from the Secretary for two bits--you should get one anyway), and the very foundation of libertarianism is the tolerance of apparent error in one's fellow men. The only things that would justify serious criticism would be deliberate misrepresentation of position or forthright attack on the Statement of Principles.

(continued on page 4)

### LPI GENERAL MEETING FOR APRIL

We will meet on Sunday, April 27, 2:00 PM, at 1450 E. 55th Street in Chicago (south). (The building at this address is in an island in the middle of the street. The meeting room is on the ground floor of the north side of the south building, central portion [huh?].) To be discussed: the upcoming Execom Fundraiser and the county fair fundraising drive.

## THE PARTY STRUCTURE:

### A QUESTION OF EVOLUTION

by Jeff Smith

When the LPI gets 5% of the vote, it will become a creature of the State of Illinois. This has two major consequences: (1) we will have to hold open primaries and will therefore be subject to takeover by non-Libertarians; and (2) the structure of the party will be mandated by law. There is little we can do about the first consequence, except to organize in more of the state (which presumably we are trying already), but the second requires a change that will be easier to make while we are still small.

A change in party structure is an immediate issue for two reasons. The first is that the current lack of structure is becoming unworkable. The second is that official party by-laws must soon be developed, and the by-laws committee will presumably recommend a structure for LPI very much like that which will soon be required by law. So it is important to understand the structure of official political parties in Illinois. This will be explained below after the problems of our current lack of organization are detailed.

LPI's major organizational problem is geographical. When the party was concentrated around Chicago, it was decided that the meetings should be rotated among DuPage County, the North Side of Chicago, and the South Side. But now there are members throughout the state who cannot vote on important party issues without prohibitive travel costs. Meetings downstate would only disenfranchise the Chicagoland majority. The only answer is some sort of representative government.

The representative government specified for established parties is based on a system of eight committees: municipal, township, county, state, congressional district, representative district, senatorial district, and appellate court district committees. The committees fill vacancies on the ballot, and in the case of the

county and state central committees, have general responsibility for running the party in their areas.

There is some overlap in the membership of these committees, so that only three contests are held during the party primaries (except that two are held in Cook County). Outside Cook County, a state central committeeman, a precinct committeeman, and a representative district committeeman are elected by primary voters. The precinct committeeman serves on the municipal, township, and county committees. The chairman of each county committee in the given district serves on the congressional, senatorial district, and appellate court district committees.

In Cook County, only the state central committeeman and the township committeeman (ward committeeman in Chicago) are elected directly. All committees except for state are composed of the ward and township committeemen from the district involved.

The LPI will probably have to modify this structure at first to take care of the geographic imbalance in the membership. Hopefully the new structure of the party could be changed gradually into the required structure as our vote total approaches 5%.

\* \* \* \* \*

### PUBLIC HEARINGS (cont'd from page 3)

As for presentation, there are a great many good books on public speaking. The only caution worth repeating here is that very few people can make an effective extemporaneous speech; always write down what you have to say, even if you plan to deliver it from memory or just use it as an outline.

Historically, it has been the legislative hearing that has been LPI's forte; we can honestly claim to have saved the taxpayers many millions of dollars. Clearly, this activity should be expanded as LPI itself expands, and this means increasing the search for hearings and the number of speakers available for them. Will you join in?

The following are excerpts from an article by Steve Field to appear in the May issue of Infusion, a publication of the Student American Medical Association:

THE DOCTOR, THE PATIENT, AND UNCLE SAM:  
THREE IS A CROWD

Perspective of a Doctor, As in Clinician  
by Steven Field

There is nothing unusual about a lecture on cancer at the Medical Center. Yet, today, Dr. William Lees came to discuss a form of cancer that is seldom discussed. In spite of the lack of attention given this cancer, it is one that has destroyed countless lives overseas, and is now growing in ever-expanding proportions in this country. The topic is the cancerous growth of power and authority of the federal government, specifically in the area of health care delivery. . . .

. . . To convince the public that government must be involved in health care delivery, politicians and newspeople have strived to destroy the public's confidence in the medical profession. For example, although much is printed about the soaring cost of health care and the "exorbitant" charges made by physicians, the fact is, as Dr. Lees pointed out, that only 19% of each and every dollar spent on medical care goes to the physician. As Dr. Lees put it, after citing other examples, "Never in our history--never in the history of medicine--have doctors been so castigated. . . ."

Not given to generalizations, Dr. Lees went to great effort to describe two enormous and representative government health care programs, one existing as law, and the other soon to become law. The former is the Professional Standards Review Organization. Dr. Lees explained that PSRO became law in a most common but questionable manner: first it was passed by the Senate, and then the details were worked out! . . . this measure is supposed "to set up the criteria, norms, and standards" for physicians to follow. Further, it

would have the power to levy fines up to \$5,000 for first offenses, \$10,000 for second offenses, and up to three months in jail and revocation of medical license for third offenses. The determination of an "offense" is at the discretion of government-controlled medical bureaucrats. Although those determining these guidelines are physicians, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has the sole authority and legal right to dispose of any regional PSRO group and assemble another in its place. Continuing, Dr. Lees attacked the bureaucracy involved by declaring, "Think of the hundreds of thousands of man-hours that have gone into setting up the criteria. In the state of Ohio, the Medical Advances Institute spent 17,000 man-hours to set up norms for twenty-two diseases! There are approximately ninety disease categories which will take care of about 90% of all the illnesses that are most common to us in this country." Dr. Lees is indeed generous in describing PSRO as "a bad law," which must be amended since it would be impossible to repeal.

A second thrust of government bureaucracy concerns National Health Insurance. Dr. Lees explained that currently eighteen proposals exist in Congress, but "only two felt that the federal government should run the whole shebang." Although the aims of all national health insurance proposals are most noble, Dr. Lees asserted, "By no means does it mean that National Health Insurance will provide bargain-basement solutions for financing health care." He pointed out that the current health care bill for the United States is \$800,000,000 annually, and this amount is going to be paid by Americans, either directly or as higher taxes and increased prices for consumer goods.

Dr. Lees pointed out that there are three important factors to be considered in any health care program: availability to all, low cost, and quality personnel and equipment. However, striving for any two of these factors works against the third. For example, Dr. Lees cited a director of a prominent health maintenance organization for his realization that if a fee for service is eliminated, the quality of care

(continued on page 6)

## MINUTES & SECONDS

### The LPI General Meeting for March

#### I. Preliminaries and Announcements

The Sec'y read the minutes from the last meeting. As the Treasurer was absent, there was no Treasurer's Report.

#### II. Old Business

A. The by-laws issue was discussed, was discussed, was . . . [to be continued next month]. It was noted that until one year after our incorporation, all LPI literature is required by law to list the names and addresses of at least 10 members of the Party [any volunteers?].

B. The Chair told of plans to hold a speakers banquet on the weekend of the meeting of the National Executive Committee in Chicago, May 24-25.

It was moved that private capital back the fundraiser mailing but with LPI lending its name to the promotion. Two friendly amendments were proposed: that (1) all backers be LPI members, and (2) all LPI members be eligible as entrepreneurs. The motion passed as amended.

It was moved that the ideological direction of the mailing effort be left to the determination of the backers. A friendly amendment was proposed suggesting (a "sense of the Party") that the backers be "even-handed" in their promotion. Another amendment was tacked on requiring that a statement of Libertarian principles be included with the mailing. The motion, as twice amended, passed.

#### III. New Business

A. It was moved and passed that an "LPI Officers Petty Cash Fund" not to exceed \$100 be established, with expenditures from such a fund subject to review at the meetings following their occurrence.

B. It was moved and passed that LPI send out a "trial" fundraising letter for the county fair campaign (costs not to exceed \$100) to various "fat cats" around the state.

C. It was moved and passed that \$100 of Party funds be lent to the Libertarian Club of DuPage for it to secure a good location for a booth at the DuPage County Fair.

Bob Osterlund, Sec'y

## DOCTOR (cont'd from page 5)

given to those swarming in for medical attention, many with no legitimate physical problem, would be severely compromised. Also, Dr. Lees illustrated the predicament in Sweden, where there is easy access and high quality health care, but costs have risen 614% over a recent fifteen-year period, compared to 174% in the United States. He pointed out that HEW is aware of the problems involved and has promised to run a detailed cost analysis and study of all competing programs. (Dr. Lees estimates that this will take five years and cost the taxpayers \$5,000,000!) "An ideal harnessing of these three forces I've mentioned to you is not impossible," Dr. Lees commented, "but such a system that encompassed universal access, low cost, and high quality is most difficult to achieve. No one as yet has been able to do it. . . . If it is to be achieved, it must be by a free and unencumbered society."

As Dr. Lees put it, "Big Brother government is everywhere around us." And government is assuming more and more responsibility for health care for reasons that are obvious. But, he said, "Big government or any government should really be just like your stomach; when it's working satisfactorily, you hardly know it's there!" Why do three hundred doctors leave England each year? One complained that in his government-controlled health care system, his newborn son was forced to wait two and a half years to have a hiatus hernia repaired! Consider the fact that England hasn't had a new hospital built in twenty-three years! Additional food for thought is the recent Kennedy-Javits bill, "designed to compel all future graduates of American medical schools to spend two years in areas where there are doctor shortages." "Since all medical schools depend on federal subsidies to the tune of 3.4 billion (dollars) in the past ten years, the Kennedy-Javits bill would automatically have the potency to force all medical students into line." Thus, federal finance would circumvent the 13th and 5th Amendments which say that nobody can be compelled to labor for a master against his will." Dr. Lees expressed his confusion over Americans complaining when totalitarianism takes over a foreign country, but saying nothing when the same thing happens to them. . . .

WBEM-TV EDITORIAL REPLY

by Georgia Shields

WBEM-TV praised the idea of the tax-rebate bill and argued that, despite any defects of the bill, a tax rebate is needed now, to spur the economy.

But a tax rebate without a spending cut is nonsense. The federal government is already in debt for a staggering amount of money. More money is being spent than is coming in. And our representatives are voting for a tax rebate and tax decreases at the same time that they are voting enormous spending increases. What this means is that the only way the government can pay for the tax rebates is by going even further into debt--by issuing government bonds and by borrowing from banks. When the government does this, it soaks up funds that would otherwise be available for businesses to expand and offer more jobs and for individuals to buy homes and cars.

The federal government is the nation's largest borrower and has already taken much of the available money in order to finance its reckless spending programs. When it repays its huge loans with money it has printed for this purpose, it causes massive inflation.

The U.S. Treasury is bankrupt. For years it has been spending money it doesn't have; a tax rebate without spending cuts will only push us into greater bankruptcy and greater inflation. Right now, we are all suffering. If we cut our wasteful spending programs, only some will suffer--namely, the politicians who grow fat at our expense by dreaming up new ways of spending to cement their power base. But, for the rest of us, we will be on the road to prosperity when government gets out of the business of destroying business and our jobs. We need both lower taxes and lower spending.

At stake are our jobs, our integrity, and our self-reliance.

Thank you.

FREEDOM OF SCHOOLS IMPERILED

by Theodore R. McDowell

A matter which should be of investigative interest to Libertarians involves control of private schools by public law. At stake in Illinois is the freedom of Montessori schools, parochial schools, and other private systems to define and regulate their own standards of quality.

The conflict originated with the Illinois constitutional reorganization two years ago. A State Board of Education proposed new guidelines which would limit the freedom of self-regulation heretofore enjoyed by proponents of private educational systems.

In support of self-regulation, Rep. John Matijevich (D-North Chicago) sponsored Bill #389 for the Illinois Montessori Society which would exempt private systems from state policies and guidelines by deleting the words "and private" from the following: "The State Board shall be responsible for the educational policies and guidelines for public and private schools, pre-school through grade twelve, and vocational education in the State of Illinois."

Last Thursday [April 10] the bill passed the House. The bill yet faces three formidable obstacles: the Senate Education Committee, the Senate vote, and Governor Walker's signature. The Senate version of the bill (sponsored by David Shapiro, R-Amboy, and Democratic cosponsors) must be out of committee by May 2, 1975.

The issue at stake is the further encroachment of individual freedom by the government.

The cost of freedom is inseparable from the issue of education. It is in education that the values of respect for individual and property rights can be perpetuated. This perpetuation cannot endure if control is assumed through default by the State.

(continued on page 9)

On Sunday, April 6 at 9:00 PM, NBC aired a documentary, "Many Unhappy Returns," an investigation of IRS uses and abuses of power and the role of taxes in American life. The program was superb, much superior to the ABC tax documentary of a few weeks earlier; for unlike that documentary, the NBC effort went beyond taking potshots at the big bad tax man to a questioning of the very basis of his right to tax. Everyone is encouraged to write NBC and ask for a rebroadcast: NBC News, Thirty Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10020.

One person who has already done so is Joe Cobb. At the end of the program, he took note of the credits and wrote letters of praise to the show's researchers. Just two days later he received a reply from one of them, printed here in full:

"Dear Mr. Cobb,

Part of the fun in working on a network documentary is finding out how the viewers enjoyed it. And there's nothing better after months of hard work than having a success on one's hands.

I'm writing to express my appreciation for your kind note in response to "Many Unhappy Returns," and for your mention of the research. We behind-the-scenes people usually don't get much recognition, and it is a rewarding change of pace when someone such as yourself realizes the value of research!

Thank you, thank you. . . .

Sincerely,

Lynn Flaster, Researcher"

This illustrates one of the most fruitful of libertarian activities: letter writing. Whenever you see a show, an article, an advertisement, etc., that reveals an undercurrent of libertarian thought, write the author a letter of praise: one letter of praise is worth ten of complaint (be sure to mention your affiliation with the LP). You might be surprised at the good feeling it produces. And where there's good feeling, there's bound to be good will.

The Chicago Tribune reports that 4,449 bills have been introduced in the 79th Illinois General Assembly in its first 3 months. Among the important pieces of legislation: a bill legalizing the killing of carrier pigeons; a bill that would end the state bounty for killing groundhogs; and a measure proclaiming the Monarch butterfly as the state insect. If you think that's funny, your mirth will cease when you discover that the cost to the Illinois taxpayer of processing each bill in the General Assembly averages \$4,000. But things could be worse: in Connecticut the state senate is embroiled in a controversy over whether to name the sperm whale or Homo sapiens as the state animal.

The Chicago Sun-Times reports that Senator Charles Percy has withdrawn his cosponsorship of a bill to decriminalize marijuana use. Put that in your pipe and smoke it awhile. Then write the Senator a letter urging him to reconsider.

Finally, the Sun-Times related a potentially earthshaking development abroad that went virtually unremarked in this country. The Chinese Communist Party's ideological journal, Red Flag, carried an article by Second Vice Premier Chang Chun-chiao which sharply denounced the "extreme leftist" economic policies of Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung and told of the utter failure of Mao's rural Great People's Communes [no joke]. This is most significant as this is the first time since the Revolution that Mao, who is viewed as a deity by the Chinese people, has been attacked so openly. (Our China correspondent, Won T'oo-mani, reports that a revolutionary ballet by Mao's wife, Madame Chiang Ching, titled "The Red Detachment of Women Take Tiger Mountain by Strategy While Reciting the Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung Without Really Trying," was recently yanked off a Shanghai stage and replaced with a reading of an epic poem by the Running Dog Revisionist and Enemy of the People Liu Shao-ch'i, titled "How Green Is My Envy." Won asks, "Is this the beginning of the Great Leap Backward?" (Would you believe the Great Sideways Waffle?))



CALENDAR

Ave., Chicago (Hyde Park). In Room 102 a talk by political philosopher and Professor of Political Science at Johns Hopkins University GOTTFRIED DIETZE on the theme, "Property and Freedom in the American Heritage." Possible \$1 admission. Sponsored by UC Club for Responsible Individualism and the Intercollegiate Studies Institute as part of its American Bicentennial Lecture Series.

- 26 April (Sat.), Missouri Athletic Club, 405 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. A SEMINAR, "Where Are We on the Road to Serfdom?" with speakers F. A. VON HAYEK, HENRY G. MANNE, and BENJAMIN A. ROGGE. 12:30 PM--Luncheon in the Crystal Room, Professor Hayek; 2:30--Profs. Manne and Rogge; 4:00--Panel and Open Discussion. Admission \$10. Sponsored by the Institute for Humane Studies. (Several carloads are leaving from the Chicago area Friday night and early Saturday morning. If interested in going, call Winston Duke at 312/935-7970.)
- 27 April (Sun.). LPI GENERAL MEETING (see page 3).
- 30 April (Wed.), 8:00 PM, 5536 East Lake Drive A, Lisle, Ill. A meeting of the LIBERTARIAN CLUB OF DUPAGE.
- 1 May (Thurs.), 8:00 PM, Norris University Center (Northwestern University), 1919 Sheridan Rd., Evanston. A meeting of NOTA (north Chicago and north/northwest suburban libertarians). 8:00-9:30 in cafeteria--business and socializing; 9:30-11:00 in Room 2B--Prof. JOHN CODY speaking on "Free Market Anarchy: A Solution to the Economic Crisis."
- 1-3 May (Thurs. thru Sat.), Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago. Annual Convention of the MIDWEST POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION. Bonnie Kaplan (312/967-1339) is looking for volunteers to help set up and man a libertarian table.
- 2-4 May (Fri. thru Sun.), McCormick Inn, Chicago. A conference of the ASSOCIATION FOR HUMANISTIC PSYCHOLOGY. For info call or write: B. Lyon, 3933 Grand Ave., Western Springs, IL, 312/246-7953.
- 6 May (Tues.). LPI OFFICERS MEETING (for place and time, call Steve Nelson at 312/969-1088).
- 14 May (Wed.), 7:30 PM, Cobb Hall (University of Chicago), 5811 S. Ellis
- 21 May (Wed.), 7:30 PM. A talk by syndicated columnist and Chairman of the American Conservative Union (ACU), M. STANTON EVANS (see previous listing for additional details).
- 17 May (Sat.). Publication date for THE ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN (postponed one week from 1975 LPI Calendar listing).
- 24-25 May (Sat. & Sun.). EXECOM MEETING.
- 28 May (Wed.), 7:30 PM. A talk by dean of American economists and Charles R. Walgreen Distinguished Service Professor of American Institutions at the University of Chicago, GEORGE J. STIGLER (see May 14 listing for additional details).

(If you know of any happenings or events within the general area of the Midwest that would be of interest to libertarians, please send notice of them to the Editor (address on last page). Downstate and out-of-state readers are especially invited to submit news of upcoming meetings, conferences, demonstrations, and whatever.)

\* \* \* \* \*

SCHOOLS (cont'd from page 7)

The factual information was made available to me through the courtesy of Mary T. Small, President of the Illinois Montessori Society. Further verification and additional information on this and related issues are available from her. She invites support and was most helpful in providing the basics detailed above. Call her at her residence in River Forest (312/369-7845) or write c/o Illinois Montessori Society, Post Office Box 735, Oak Park, Illinois 60303.

D  
NEWS NOTES  
A

ON THE AIR: Chris Mason spoke in behalf of her write-in candidacy for Mayor of Chicago on Bill Mencarow's "Dialogue" show, WYCA-FM from 11 PM to 2:30 AM on March 24th-25th, with Joe Cobb assisting as Chris's "Economic Adviser." Chris stirred up a lot of controversy with her proposal to solve the drug problem through legalization. Execom member Winston Duke and LPIer Mark Wallace also appeared on "Dialogue" on the eve of the tax protest (April 14) to explain the Libertarian alternatives to coercive taxation. With them, but taking a differing view, was a representative of the Patriots for Constitutional Taxation.

\* \* \* \* \*

ON THE TUBE: Chris Mason read an Editorial Reply, written by Steve Nelson, on WGN-TV March 28 opposing governmental "solutions" to the energy crisis.

On April 4, 5, & 7, LPIer Georgia Shields spoke against tax cuts without concurrent spending cuts on WBBM-TV (CBS) (see p. 7).

\* \* \* \* \*

ON THE TRACK: LPI member and Chairman of the Winnebago County (Rockford) LP, Dr. James Dunkel will be Formula 5000 racing this summer in his car, "The Libertarian Special" (colored black, white, & gold). [Who knows? In Dr. Dunkel the LP might have its first front runner.]

\* \* \* \* \*

BY THE BY: At long last, we have a By-Laws Committee! Its composition: Dale Nelson (Chairperson), Ron Harrison, Bonnie Kaplan, Steve Nelson, Barbara Roth, & Jeff Smith.

\* \* \* \* \*

QUIBBLES (Women's Lib Dept.): Chairman? Chairwoman? Chairwowowo...?! Chairperson? Chairperdaughter? Chairperchild?! Chair?! ("Hi. My name is Easy, what's yours?" "Electric." ZAP!)[Forgive us our excesses.]

\* \* \* \* \*

ESSAY CONTEST: The Intercollegiate Studies Institute is sponsoring The 1975 Ludwig von Mises Memorial Essay Contest, open to high school and college students only, suggested essay topic: "The Growth of Bureaucracy: Issues and Alternatives." \$2000 in prizes. Entry deadline: July 31st. For further information, write: Intercol-

legiate Studies Institute, 14 S. Bryn Mawr Avenue, Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010. (Joe Cobb (312/288-2270) is willing to meet with any student at a loss for research ideas.)

\* \* \* \* \*

NEWSWEEK/NOZICK: The March 31st issue of Newsweek (p. 81) carried a favorable book review of Harvard libertarian philosopher Robert Nozick's Anarchy, State and Utopia. The review (entitled "Your Entitled") is the second article on libertarianism to appear in Newsweek in the last five months. (They're beginning to take notice!)

\* \* \* \* \*

DÉJÀ VU: WLS-TV (Channel 7) reports that an Illinois state legislator (unnamed) is seeking to repeal the Illinois law that would lay a fine of \$200 on anyone caught shaving himself rather than having a barber do it. (Bourbonnais Brothers of the Brush, move over.)

\* \* \* \* \*

EXECOM BANQUET SPEAKERS: LPI Chairperson Steve Nelson has gotten commitments from Karl Bray, Ed Crane, Andrea Millen, David Nolan, and Fran Youngstein to speak at the Execom Banquet in Chicago next month. (For those of you who don't know, the list includes the Chairman, Vice-Chairwoman, and several Executive Committee members of the National Libertarian Party; leave it to you to figure out which is which.)

\* \* \* \* \*

SKULDUGGERY: Joe Cobb has offered to pay the \$5 dues of a dozen or so people willing to join the Illinois Young Americans for Freedom. YAF is having its nationwide convention in Chicago later this year, and it would be a good idea if a sizable contingent of libertarians were on hand to point out to the Buckley Groupies the error of their ways.

The ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN is published monthly by the Libertarian Party of Illinois. Subscription is "free" for all current LPI members (and other worthies); for nonmembers (and unworthies) it is \$6/yr. Submissions (due by the 10th of the month) are welcome. The views expressed herein are not necessarily those of LPI, its officers, or the Editor, who by the Grace of the Chair is

Robert Osterlund, Editor  
5301 S. Kimbark Avenue, 3D  
Chicago, Illinois 60615  
312/752-6866