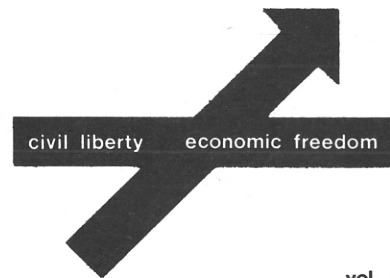


The Illinois Libertarian

Libertarian Party of Illinois • Box 1776 • Chicago, 60690



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January 1976

YES, WE'RE FOR REAL!

Candidates Slated

On January 4 in Lisle, a general meeting of the Libertarian Party of Illinois was held to review and ratify the slate of statewide LPI candidates for the 1976 elections. Selected were:

FOR GOVERNOR: Winston L. Duke; 34; 2020 Lincoln Park West, Chicago 60614; Manager of the North Shore District of Commonwealth Edison.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: Georgia Shields; 28; 2449 N. Sawyer, Chicago 60647; employed by Standard Oil, law student at Chicago Kent College of Law (IIT).

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: Ellyn Powelson; 27; 3620 Harrison, Rockford 61108; customer service representative.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: Gregory P. Turza; 29; 104 N. Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park 60301; attorney.

FOR COMPTROLLER: Mark B. Wallace; 28; 4155 Sandburg Terrace, Chicago 60610; data processing executive for Trans Union Systems Corporation.

FOR U OF I TRUSTEE: Anne McCracken; 53; 10 S 100 Rt. 53, Naperville 60540; former professional fashion designer.

FOR U OF I TRUSTEE: Prof. Milton Altschuler; 50; 206 Friedline Drive, Carbondale 62901; Anthropology Professor at Southern Illinois University.

FOR U OF I TRUSTEE: Prof. James D. McCawley; 34; 5495 S. Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago 60615; Linguistics Professor at the University of Chicago.

Powelson Campaign

The campaign of Ellyn Powelson for Secretary of State got off to an excellent start in Rockford earlier this month with a press conference and interviews in the local media. Covering the press conference were all the Rockford TV stations, WCEE (ABC), WTVQ (NBC), and WREX (CBS), the main radio station, WROK, and Rockford's morning and evening newspaper, the REGISTER-REPUBLICAN. In addition, WROK and the newspaper carried short interviews. The coverage given Powelson was described as "all the coverage she could have gotten, and quite favorable too."

Petition Drive

The petitions to get the LPI--state candidates, Presidential Candidate Roger MacBride, and Vice Presidential Candidate David Bergland--on the ballot should already be printed by the time you read this. Plans are to kick off the petition drive with a gala on APRIL 4--MARK YOUR CALENDARS NOW, and resolve to attend the grand opening of the drive to collect 100,000 signatures!

BERGLAND TOUR

David Bergland, Libertarian Party Vice Presidential Candidate, was in Illinois January 21-24 as part of a campaign swing through Region IV (Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri).

Bergland's appearances in the state began with a press conference in Rockford. There he equaled the success of Ellyn Powelson, Libertarian Candidate for Secretary of State, with her own press conference earlier in January [see opposite column]. Bergland's conference was covered by all three Rockford area TV stations, the city newspaper, as well as two local radio stations.

On his way to Chicago after the Rockford conference, Bergland stopped to tape an interview with a radio station in Dundee. He also fit in an interview with the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, resulting in a story in Friday's afternoon editions.

That Thursday evening, the Libertarian Club of DuPage graciously hosted a reception and fundraiser for Bergland at the home of Richard and Lyn Latimer in Wheaton. Forty Libertarians joined in an all-you-can-eat buffet dinner of tetrazzini and wine, after which the candidate spoke on the campaign and libertarianism.

Friday morning, Bergland held another press conference, this one at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago. The local ABC and NBC radio outlets (WLS & WMAQ) taped the event (we have yet to hear of any airplay), as did the campus radio station of Northwestern University. City News Service and the CHICAGO TRIBUNE were also represented, the latter by both a photographer and a reporter. (Again, as of now we have no news of any coverage.)

We attended the Chicago press conference and were impressed with what we saw and heard. David Bergland handles himself well before the press; he is mentally quick and exceptionally effective in the informal question & answer format; all in all, a capable proponent of liberty. Like Roger MacBride (and the Presidency), David Bergland should be Vice President!

Friday afternoon saw Bergland speaking before an enthusiastic crowd of a hundred or so students and their instructors at Glenbrook North High School in Northbrook. Friday evening, he addressed a smaller but no less enthusiastic and involved audience at the University of Chicago, home of Milton Friedman and classical liberal laissez faire.

The tour was a success; Campaign '76 continues to gain momentum. Roger MacBride and David Bergland and all of LPI's candidates can expect even greater media response and public visibility in the months ahead as LPI succeeds in collecting the thousands of petition signatures necessary to get on the ballot. Won't you join in?

Tax Protest '76

BY BOB RANDALL

In this Bicentennial election year, few issues in the Libertarian arsenal are as powerful as taxation. Here, the State has provided us with both the ammunition and the opportunity for capturing publicity and support for our philosophy, our party, and our candidates.

April 15 seems a long way off, but it is not too early to start planning tax protests across the state. A tax protest is one of the simplest and most straightforward forms of activism in which Libertarians can participate. The issue is as elementary as that of property rights, of which it is a part. A tax protest is also a lot of fun, and therapeutic for the Libertarian soul.

There are a few basic elements necessary for a successful tax protest: picket signs, media coverage, leaflets, a good location, and people. The well-received leaflet that was prepared last year will be revised along a Bicentennial theme and made available to tax protest groups for the cost of printing. (There's one load off your mind already!) The cost of printing will naturally depend upon the quantity printed. Therefore, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ALL TAX PROTEST GROUPS ADVISE ME OF THEIR LEAFLET REQUIREMENTS BEFORE MARCH 15.

Pickets. A T-shaped framework made of 1" x 1" or 1" x 2" lumber will suffice if sturdily built. Use 22" x 28" posterboard on both sides of frame, secured with lots of heavy-duty staples. Staple posterboards together around edges. Letters should be 4"-6" high and 3"-4" wide. Make your letters clean-looking and BOLD. Get different colors of posterboard and marking pens for a strong visual effect. It only takes two or three evenings to make all the signs. Suggested slogans: "Taxation Is Theft"; "It Really Steals!"; "CAUTION: Taxation Is Hazardous to Your Wealth!"; "Don't Be Fooled by a Small Refund"; "Spirit of '76"; "Don't Tread on Me!"; "Up with Freedom, Down with Taxes!"

Media Coverage. Between April 1 and 7, contact local broadcasting and newspaper facilities by phone and follow up with written press releases. If your city has a central news bureau with teletype, by all means pay the fee and use it! On April 12-14, follow up with calls to all media newsrooms, giving time, date, and place. This job should be assigned to one person specifically.

Location. Usually, the Post Office on April 15 is THE prime location, when last-minute filers rush to mail their returns. In addition, they are in a most receptive mood! Contact the Post Office about your demonstration, but don't let them put you off: Remind them of the First Amendment. If your town is not large enough to generate this phenomenon, the best location would be a shopping center or busy street corner on the preceding weekend (Saturday) when shoppers are out in force. Check with your City Hall about demonstration permits, and obtain permission from shopping center management.

People. Even if you are the only Libertarian in five counties, you can hold a tax protest. Last year, a 2-man tax protest was conducted in a Kankakee shopping center. You can do it too. Regardless of the size of the group, someone must assume the role of chairperson. In addition to the usual organizational tasks, the chairperson should be, or should assign, the spokesperson who will do all the talking to the media. This helps assure a good turnout of demonstrators who may otherwise be turned off by the thought of having to confront reporters, and also results in a consistent presentation of the issue.

It's Your Countermove

BY RICHARD SUTER

For many years, organized labor has been soliciting members to make voluntary (sic) contributions to its political action programs. From a recent release by COPE (Committee on Political Education), Big Labor has advised free-enterprise oriented candidates that it now has on computer tapes the names of 11 million union members in 36 states, and it intends to have their local unions solicit these members for both contributions (it has generally been running about \$5 per worker, per election) and political organizational work (working precincts). Typically, COPE supports candidates that can be best described as social democrats. Heretofore there has been no meaningful counter-movement on the part of free enterprise.

The Federal Election Commission has now voted, by a four-to-two majority, that corporations may use corporate funds to pay for the administrative expenses of programs that solicit both employees and stockholders to make contributions to the corporations' own political action committees. Hopefully, many corporations will be setting up such organizations, and it can be reasonably expected that they will be supporting candidates at least nominally committed to free-enterprise.

It is important that every member of the LP encourage the company for which he or she works to start its own political action committee. If you own a business, you should start the machinery going immediately. The Illinois State Chamber of Commerce (office at 20 N. Wacker, Chicago 60606) has all the information you need to coordinate the effort with Federal election laws.

After the committee has been established, be sure that you are one of the leaders. By being a leader you can insure that a major portion of the contributions received will go to Libertarian candidates, and not just to conservative Republican statisticians. This is a project that every Libertarian employer or employee can participate in to help the 1976 Libertarian Campaign succeed.

(Additional "how-to" information can be obtained from the National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006. Ask for their memorandum on the Sun Oil Company's SUNPAC proposal.)

SEMINAR. A tax seminar is being planned for April 11 in Chicago. Speakers are being lined up to talk on the moral, financial, and legal issues of taxation. Exact time and place to be announced, but April 11 is firm--plan on it!

It is difficult to conceive of a more perfect issue than taxation for Libertarians to exploit in 1976. It ties in with the Bicentennial, the elections, and millions of outraged voters. Yet, the effort is minimal: merely carrying a picket sign and passing out leaflets. Remember: your "return on investment" of time devoted to a tax protest is infinitely greater than the return on your tax "investment."

All Chicago and volunteers should contact me, Bob Randall, as soon as possible; everyone else should contact his/her regional organizer [see page 3]. Contributions (to defray printing costs) are more than welcome. I am also looking for people willing to put up money and act as "backers" for the seminar. Address inquiries, contributions, and requests for leaflets to: Bob Randall, 1536 W. Farwell Avenue, Apt. 2C, Chicago, IL 60626; or phone: 312/973-2199.

About That Late Newsletter . . .

BY MARYBETH KINNEY

The latest casualty of the Post Office Monopoly was the December issue of the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN. Last fall, the Post Office announced an increase in first-class postage to 13¢. In early December, Federal Judge John Sirica (of Watergate fame) blocked the increase, and on the basis of this development we purchased several rolls of 10¢ stamps for the newsletter mailing. Then, to confuse matters further, Sirica's order was reversed, and postage was to rise to 13¢ after all. We mailed the newsletters, with 10¢ stamps, the evening of December 30th, before the increase was to take effect, and were given assurances that they would go through.

The trouble began several days after the mailing, when people began to notice that they had not received their copies. After a reasonable amount of time, we questioned the postal inspector for the whereabouts of the newsletters. After assuring him that the newsletters were indeed mailed, we sent him a copy so that he could have an easier time tracking them down.

A few days later, we called the inspector again. This time his comment was that the recipients of the letter were just not telling us that they had received them! Obviously, he was no help.

"NONETHELESS THERE IS SOME SUBSTANCE IN THE GENERAL COMPLAINT AGAINST BUREAUCRATIC METHODS AND PROCEDURES."

--Ludwig von Mises, BUREAUCRACY

Fortunately, we didn't have to trouble the inspector any longer. When the mail was picked up from the Party P.O. box that day, a small slip of paper advised us that the missing newsletters were in Lock Box Section 90 at the Clark and Adams postal station. The mail was labeled "shortpaid for first class"; i.e., we needed 13¢ rather than the 10¢ postage that was on the envelope.

The hardest task was yet to come. We had to explain to the Post Office that we mailed the newsletters when the postage was still 10¢ and that the Post Office was to blame for holding them up until after the rate increase. Back to the inspector: Sorry, we're not the Classification Department. A rude person in the Postmaster General's Office referred us to Customer Complaints. Customer Complaints referred us back to the manager of Lock Box Section 90, who in turn referred us back to Customer Complaints.

Finally we were getting some action, we thought; but no, we had yet another bureaucrat to encounter. From this gentleman we learned that we could get no guarantee that the mail would go through unless we added the extra three cents. Since it was the Post Office's inefficiency that caused this requirement in the first place, we flatly refused. Again, no guarantees, but he would put the mail back into the "system" and let it take its course. But, he assured us, it would either come right back to the lock box or be sent out postage due.

The final trump card was ours, however. We advised this postal employee that he would be individually liable under the Federal Election Campaign Act for actions interfering with presidential campaign literature.

The ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN was delivered, no postage due, two days later [although apparently a few people did receive theirs with postage due--what can we say?]. The mail must go through!

Local Party Organization

Local LP organizations are now forming for the petition drive and for representation on the State Central Committee. As far as we know, the Chicago South and Suburban North groups have already met to organize, and two other meetings have been scheduled:

Suburban DuPage: Feb. 28, 8 PM, at address below.

Downstate Central: Feb. 21, 7:30 PM, at address below.

Everyone is urged to attend the meetings and/or contact the appropriate area organizer:

<u>CHGO NEAR NORTH:</u> Mark Wallace 1455 N. Sandburg Apartment 2502 Chicago 60610 312/664-2343	<u>SUBURBAN NORTH:</u> David Diamond 661 Bluff Glencoe 60022 312/835-1699	<u>DOWNSTATE NORTH:</u> Dr. James Dunkel 5462 Rickswood Rockford 61107 815/877-6321
<u>CHGO FAR NORTH:</u> Bob Randall 1536 W. Farwell Apartment 2C Chicago 60626 312/973-2199	<u>SUBURBAN WEST:</u> J.D. Webster 746 N. Lombard Oak Park 60302 312/386-6148	<u>DOWNSTATE EAST:</u> Jeff Dehn 320 Stadium Bourbonnais 60914 815/932-2471
<u>CHGO NORTHWEST:</u> Marybeth Kinney 5704 N. Mango Chicago 60646 312/774-4105 312/736-9734	<u>SUBURBAN DUPAGE:</u> Don Parrish 5536 East Lake Apartment A Lisle 60532 312/852-2844 312/690-3943	<u>DOWNSTATE CENTRL:</u> Ed Monger 504 Highpoint Normal 61761 309/452-0577
<u>CHICAGO SOUTH:</u> Jeff Smith 1369 E. 52nd Apartment 3 Chicago 60615 312/643-4225	<u>SUBURBAN KANE:</u> William Parker 42 W 407 Hawthorn St. Charles 60174 312/584-3272	<u>DOWNSTATE WEST:</u> John Schlafly 68 Fairmount Alton 62002 618/462-5415
		<u>DOWNSTATE SOUTH:</u> John Hiland P.O. Box 285 Carbondale 62901

WBBM-TV Editorial Reply

BY ANNE McCracken

The following is the text of the editorial reply written and delivered by Anne McCracken on WBBM-TV (CBS), Channel 2, Chicago, January 22nd and 23rd:

The idea of an Economic Development Authority for Chicago will hurt, not help, the economy. Interference by government in the free exchange between investor, producer, and consumer leads to a corrupt economic system of political monopoly and subsidy.

Capital for business must come from those who choose to voluntarily risk their own money in a business venture. To force the taxpayer to do so is immoral.

The government could easily generate economic development by eliminating taxes on profits and savings. This procedure would release the flow of capital back to the producer who earned it by successful action.

When the government pumps tax money into the economy it's like forcing you to take a blood transfusion with your own blood--it leaves you, the taxpayer, weaker and the economy more anemic than ever.

The Illinois Libertarian

CONGRESSIONAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

We present the second in a series of biannual libertarian Congressional ratings, this one covering the period July-December, 1975. From "How Illinois Congressmen Voted," a monthly feature in the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, we have selected two sets of bills, covering a broad and balanced range of issues, and matched the votes of every Illinois Senator and Representative against a "pure libertarian" response to each bill (using the 1976 Platform of the Libertarian Party as a guide). The result of

this match-up is a rating--from a possible -10, most statist (least libertarian), to a possible +10, most libertarian (least statist)--which provides a rough measure of their dedication to individual liberty. (We refer our readers to the July 1975 issue of this publication for added discussion of the ratings.)

KEY TO CHART:

- + "Correct"
- "Incorrect"
- 0 Not Voting
- ? Not Available

SENATE BILLS

- [1] Bill to impose fuel economy standards on all automobiles sold in the United States in model years 1977 and 1978. NO: The price mechanism operating in a free (uncontrolled) market for gasoline will regulate energy efficiency automatically. Adopted, 63 to 21.
- [2] Bill extending President's authority to control domestic crude oil price from Aug. 31 to Dec. 31 and rolling back price of oil exempt from control to Jan. 31 level of \$11.28 a barrel while continuing ceiling on regulated oil at \$5.25. NO: Oil price controls cause shortages and lead to inefficient energy allocation (see House (1)). Adopted, 57 to 40.
- [3] Bill giving members of Congress, top-level executive branch employees, and federal judges annual, automatic cost-of-living pay raises starting Oct. 1. NO: Tip the bandits?! (See House (2).) Adopted, 58 to 29.
- [4] Bill requiring lenders in urban areas to make public amounts of mortgage money loaned in postal zip code zones in cities. Bill is aimed at preventing discrimination --"redlining"--against inner-city neighborhoods where qualified residents are denied mortgage loans. NO: An infringement of private property rights (right to trade with whom you please). Adopted, 45 to 37.
- [5] Resolution to override Ford's veto of \$7.9 billion education appropriations bill. NO: Would extend government control of education; federal budget is already too large. Adopted, 88 to 12.
- [6] Amendment to natural gas emergency bill requiring that, within five years, the largest oil and gas companies in the United States divest themselves of vertically integrated holdings so that they operate only in one area--production, refining, transportation, or marketing. NO: A blatant violation of private property rights; would probably mean higher fuel prices. Rejected, 54 to 41.
- [7] Joint resolution authorizing the President to send 200 civilian volunteers to the Sinai to monitor an Israeli-Egyptian early-warning system. NO: No more Vietnams! (See House (4).) Approved, 70 to 18.
- [8] Bill authorizing \$3.1 billion in foreign economic aid for period of July 1, 1975, through Sept. 30, 1977. NO: Foreign aid is ineffective, counter-productive, and--because it is forced charity--immoral (see House (10)). Adopted, 54 to 41.
- [9] Amendment to defense appropriations bill imposing a \$90.2 billion ceiling on defense funds for fiscal 1976. YES: The defense establishment is bloated; \$90.2 billion should be more than enough for an effective national defense. Rejected, 55 to 38.
- [10] Bill extending 1975 tax cuts six months through June, 1976. YES: Always and everywhere--reduce taxes! Adopted, 73 to 19.

HOUSE BILLS

- [1] Bill to extend President's authority to control domestic crude oil prices from expiration date of Aug. 31 to Dec. 31 and to continue \$5.25-a-barrel ceiling on regulated oil while rolling back price of exempt oil to Jan. 31 level of \$11.28. NO: Oil price controls do nothing to promote energy conservation or to stimulate domestic energy supply (see Senate (2)). Adopted, 239 to 172.
- [2] Bill giving members of Congress, top-level executive branch employees, and federal judges annual, automatic cost-of-living pay raises. NO: Feed the hand that bites you?! (See Senate (3).) Adopted, 214 to 213.
- [3] Amendment to defense appropriations bill authorizing public disclosure of fiscal 1976 budget of the CIA. YES: The Public's Right to Know. Rejected, 267 to 147.
- [4] Joint resolution authorizing the President to send 200 civilian volunteers to the Sinai to monitor an Israeli-Egyptian early-warning system. NO: Would serve as a tripwire to our further involvement (see Senate (7)). Approved, 341 to 69.
- [5] Amendment to Consumer Product Safety Commission Authorization Bill giving Congress authority to veto within 30 days any rule or regulation proposed by the commission. YES: A first step toward bringing the federal bureaucracy under control. Adopted, 224 to 180.
- [6] Bill establishing independent Agency for Consumer Protection to coordinate federal government's consumer activities and represent consumer interests before other government agencies and the courts. NO: Would narrow consumer choice and, ultimately, serve the interests of producers at consumers' expense. Adopted, 208 to 199.
- [7] Amendment to federal budget resolution to add \$235 million in expenditures to fiscal 1976 budget for additional public service jobs, man-power training, and education programs. NO: Cutting taxes and reducing the size of the parasitic, nonproductive government is the better way to fight unemployment. Adopted, 213 to 203.
- [8] Bill to provide up to \$2.3 billion a year in federal loans to New York City through mid-1978. NO: A bailout would effectively remove any check on government fiscal irresponsibility. Adopted, 213 to 203.
- [9] Motion to kill sections to federal energy research and development bill that would have provided government guarantees for up to \$6 billion in loans for synthetic fuels development by private industry. YES: Public backing won't make a risky venture any less economically risky; private investors should bear entire risk. Adopted, 263 to 140.
- [10] Bill providing \$3.1 billion in foreign economic aid for 1976 and 1977 fiscal years. NO: A NYC bailout on the international level (see Senate (8)). Adopted, 265 to 150.

CONGRESSMAN (Party & District)	BILL NO.										JULY- DEC SCORE	JAN- JUNE SCORE	1975 AVG SCORE	RANK
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Percy (R)	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	- 4	0	- 2	11
Stevenson (D)	-	-	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	- 3	- 4	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
SENATE	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	- 6	- 8	- 7	
Metcalfe (D-1st)	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	- 7	- 2	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Murphy (D-2nd)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 8	- 6	- 7	22
Russo (D-3rd)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	- 2	- 4	- 3	14
Derwinski (R-4th)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	0	+ 4	+ 2	4
Fary (D-5th)	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	- 5		- 5	19
Hyde (R-6th)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	0	+ 1	+ $\frac{1}{2}$	7
Collins (D-7th)	-	-	+	-	0	-	-	-	+	-	- 5	- 2	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Rostenkowski (D-8th)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10	- 6	- 8	24
Yates (D-9th)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	- 6	- 4	- 5	19
Mikva (D-10th)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	- 7	0	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Annunzio (D-11th)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10	- 6	- 8	24
Crane (R-12th)	+	+	-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ 7	+ 4	+ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
McClory (R-13th)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	0	+ 2	+ 1	6
Erlenborn (R-14th)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+ 2	+ 4	+ 3	2
Hall (D-15th)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	- 8	- 6	- 7	22
Anderson (R-16th)	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	- 4	- 1	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
O'Brien (R-17th)	+	+	-	0	+	+	+	+	-	+	+ 5	- 1	+ 2	4
Michel (R-18th)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	- 2	+ 1	- $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Railsback (R-19th)	+	-	-	-	+	+	0	+	-	-	- 1	- 4	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Findley (R-20th)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+ 4	+ 1	+ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
Madigan (R-21st)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+ 2	- 2	0	8
Shipley (D-22nd)	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	0	- 2	- 1	10
Price (D-23rd)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10	- 6	- 8	24
Simon (D-24th)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6	- 7	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
HOUSE	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	- 6	- 6	- 6	

Why a LIBERTARIAN Party

BY JOE COBB

A number of people have commented to me in the past few weeks about the excellent publicity that Ronald Reagan has been receiving. They are all overjoyed that, at last, "one of our guys" has a chance to be elected President. When I tell them that Roger MacBride is the candidate of the Libertarian Party, not Ronald Reagan, and that Reagan, in spite of his rhetoric, is NOT a libertarian, they always look puzzled. "Why don't you support Reagan?" they say. "After all, he is 90 percent libertarian--and he has a chance!"

Consider the central ideas which underlie that last quotation. In the first place, it is not some sort of mindless, quixotic purism that separates "90 percent 'libertarian'" from "Libertarian." The issue of that last 10 percent (or 50%, if you look closely) is a real one: who would be put in jail because of that last 10 percent? Some good friends of mine refused military service, and I know that Ronald Reagan is in favor of putting them in jail. One good friend is already in jail for action against the IRS; Reagan is a conservative, not a radical, on the question of taxes. Most of my friends enjoy smoking marijuana, because it is less toxic than bourbon or vodka; I think the Governor would be willing to see them in jail.

The important point, however, is not that Reagan isn't "pure." The important point is that his supporters believe he is "90 percent libertarian." Isn't it interesting that they don't say he is "100 percent conservative"? We already know that, and they are proud of it. But being a "conservative" doesn't say very much these days; the label has become fashionable. They choose instead as their point of reference the "pure libertarian" position. It is as if the libertarian position were conceded to be desirable, but none of the conservatives can bring themselves to give up all hopes for victory just for the sake of principles and idealism. As long as it is the Libertarian Party which is the one to fix the context within which issues are perceived, however, I am satisfied to see the conservatives do their own thing. I would prefer that they achieve their victory, because (after all) they are "90 percent" (or maybe 50 percent) correct, whereas I have reason to believe that Hubert Humphrey is 90 percent socialist. But the Libertarian Party is the key element in this scenario. It exists, AND THEY KNOW IT.

The argument that Reagan "has a chance" and MacBride does not stem from the belief that one has to be either a Democrat or a Republican to win an election. What does it mean, to "have a chance"? If you didn't think too deeply about the sorts of things which influence politics, you might make the simple observation that only Republicans and Democrats ever get elected to anything, and therefore perhaps one has to be either a Republican or Democrat to get elected. This is not good logic; it is obviously circular.

Yet, is "getting elected" by itself the end-all of politics? And why do people assume that to elect a Republican candidate will protect them from the Democratic candidate's platform? I seem to recall that it was Richard Nixon who imposed wage and price controls and opened the door to Red China. This sounds like Hubert Humphrey was elected in 1968. Following the election of 1972, we recall the collapse of South Vietnam, the runaway inflation of 1973-74, and the \$85 billion Federal budget deficit that is still unfolding. This sounds like George McGovern was elected, not some Republican endorsed by Reagan and Goldwater.

It might not even be too far-fetched to argue that you

should always vote for the candidate you hate, because you know that when he wins he will adopt the platform of the candidate you love. There is a reason for this perversity in politics, since a candidate from the Right will move to the center by supporting a few Left programs, and vice versa. Typically, the programs adopted are the WORST from the perspective of the loyalists, since the same programs are the best from the opposite point of view, thus most likely to blunt bitter feelings.

The question is, then, does Ronald Reagan really "have a chance" or is it more accurate to say that Roger MacBride and the Libertarian Party have a long-run chance to influence history? Who among us, in their sober moments, can conceive of Ronald Reagan--as candidate of a political party which has less than 20 percent of citizens willing to identify with it--actually winning? If the candidate of the Democrats is Edward Kennedy or Hubert Humphrey, the entire campaign will become one of the status quo welfare statist -vs- the "Radical Right" challenger, who will have to prove every single point he tries to make. Remember the \$90 billion? Kennedy or Humphrey, by contrast, will be able to get away with familiar clichés and phony distortions, because most people believe silly things about the economy and "the rich."

At this point in history, it seems that the Republican Party might very likely cease to exist within the next four years; and, further, the likelihood of a Republican president implementing the platform of the Democratic Party seems much more likely than any other alternative. Reagan's public record in California is strong evidence that he may not even be a conservative, under all that Americanist rhetoric. On the other hand, the Democratic Party, torn between its "hard core" young liberals and its "old guard" wishy-washy power brokers, seems to be drifting toward more and more state socialism.

Where does this leave the Libertarian Party? Does it "have a chance" in some meta-political sense? I think the answer is obvious that the Libertarian Party is now situated on the chess board in the most favorable of all possible positions. The Libertarians have a surprising and thought-provoking collection of platform issues, worthy of media attention; the planned economy is falling apart, so even moderates are beginning to say, "Maybe we should try some competition"; and the whole idea of standing for principles is popular with young people and intellectuals. The stage is set for a new political axis, between the status quo and the Libertarian alternative. This, of course, leaves the Republican Party in the dustbin of history while the Democrats become the new "conservatives." Twist of fate? Not really, considering how ideas have consequences.

What should be the response of Libertarians to the possibilities outlined above? In the first place, it is important to keep in mind that the MacBride-Bergland campaign of 1976 is not for the purpose of electing anyone. This campaign is a sort of political wargame, one purpose of which is to demonstrate that the Libertarian Party has widespread support. One million votes would achieve that goal.

The most important specific goal of the campaign, however, is not to look good in the numbers game of post-election analysis, but rather to make new friends and recruit those hard-core activists into the Libertarian Party who can grow up in the Party and learn how to manage real, serious, winning campaigns in 1980, 1984, and thereafter. The Libertarian Party has an unusual makeup: most of its activists are quite young. Can you guess the average age of the Big Two? Would you believe mid-40's? That's right. Most people active in politics are middle aged. Libertarians are kids by comparison.

(continued on page 7)

Regulatory Control

BY RICHARD SUTER

If we are to regain some of our lost freedom, we must gain control over the bureaucrats who so viciously make regulations to deprive us of our liberties. In recent testimony before the Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Regulations, Congressman G. William Whitehurst (D-Virginia) noted that many federal agencies are "out of control." Congressman Whitehurst observed that government agencies regularly violate laws with regulations which they promulgate and enforce. Even when the statutory violations are pointed out, these agencies habitually ignore the illegality of their behavior until a court issues injunctions to force adherence to statutory provisions. Many of these regulations are in direct defiance of the directives of Congress.

The bureaucracy has grown so large and so powerful that it feels no need to take heed of what either the executive or the legislative branch dictates; it simply marauds the rights of others at will. Congressman Whitehurst added: "Federal agencies are responsible neither to Congress nor to any external authority for the rules that they make. That is, no one outside the agency reviews the agency's regulations in order to judge their desirability or adherence to the law." The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior were singled out by the Congressman as some of the most defiant agencies--those most blatantly out of control.

To rectify this situation, or at least to force the bureaucracy to conform to the wishes of Congress, Congressman Whitehurst and 24 of his colleagues have sponsored House Bill 7977, a bill to permit either house of Congress to disapprove certain rules proposed by executive agencies. Under the bill, Congress would have 30 days, subsequent to the promulgation of any agency's rule and prior to the date on which it will take effect, during which it may review and strike provisions it feels do not conform to the intentions of the legislation that the provisions execute.

The passage of H.R. 7977 would be a significant step in curtailing the fiat powers of executive agencies. Such a bill would do much to get the executive branch "under control." Those readers who agree with this analysis are urged to write their Congressmen in support of H.R. 7977; and to request the reason for non-support if such a reply is received.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY (cont'd from page 6)

Patience will pay off, and it would be a serious mistake to assume that 1976 is the big test of the future of libertarianism.

The Reagan campaign will be useful to the Libertarian Party, in the same way that the Goldwater campaign was useful to the subsequent growth of conservatism in the country. This sort of political campaign--and remember, many of his supporters believe that Reagan's rhetoric is "90 percent libertarian"--tends to smoke people out of hiding and into political organizations. Once a nonpolitical individual is aroused by dreams of victory and "truth," "justice," etc., he or she will tend to remain on the political scene, at least as a potential volunteer, for long after his or her candidate has lost and been forgotten.

Libertarian Literature Available

The National Office of the Libertarian Party has issued a list of campaign materials available (given below). The Libertarian Party of Illinois has a limited quantity of these materials on hand for those persons "in a hurry"; send your order, with payment, to: LPI, Box 1776, Chicago, IL 60690. Laissez Faire Books of New York also has an excellent series of pamphlets on libertarianism, the "Penny Pamphlets" series, to which can be added the name of your local organization. For more information, write: Laissez Faire Books, 206 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10012.

Spread the Word!

Order Your Libertarian Party Materials Today!

Qty.	Item	Amount
_____	NEW! 1976 LP Platform—25¢ each; 10/\$2; 50/\$5; 500/\$40; 1000/7¢ each.	_____
_____	LP Position Papers and Flyers—20/\$2; 100/\$6.50; 500/\$30; 1000/\$50	_____
	Specify variety:	
_____	P.P. #1 Libertarianism	_____
_____	P.P. #2 Inflation: Its Cause and Cure	_____
_____	P.P. #3 Civil Liberties	_____
_____	P.P. #4 Arts and the State	_____
_____	Background Information flyer	_____
_____	"1776-1984" Introductory flyer and National LP membership form	_____
_____	"A New Dawn" MacBride/Bergland campaign brochure	_____
_____	Blue LP Recruiting card—updated version 1¢ each (minimum order 100)	_____
_____	Envelope seals—"Vote Libertarian" 100/\$2	_____
_____	Bumperstickers—40¢ each; 3/\$1; 10/\$3; 25/\$6; 100+/20¢ each	_____
_____	LIBERTARIAN PARTY MacBRIDE for PRESIDENT	_____
_____	Buttons—25¢ each; 5/\$1; 100+/15¢ each	_____
_____	Vote Libertarian Party MacBride in '76	_____
_____	Posters—A New Dawn in Politics \$1 each; 4/\$3; 10/\$4; 25/\$10	_____
	Subtotal	\$ _____
	Add 10% Shipping Charge	\$ _____
	Total	\$ _____
	(Minimum order \$5.00)	

Payment must accompany order. Make checks payable to Libertarian Party.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mail to: Libertarian Party, 1516 P Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

The shrewd leaders in the Libertarian Party should make a point of keeping friendly ties open with libertarian Reaganites, so long as they also keep the distinction clear between libertarians and conservatives. We are not conservatives, and we don't want to be mistaken for conservatives. Instead, we want some of the conservatives to notice that they are "90 percent libertarian" and to come on home to the principle of liberty, which they admire but can't quite consistently support.

We need the Libertarian Party to keep the distinction clear and to work carefully to build the foundation for a full-fledged alternative to wishy-washy social democracy and government strangulation of society. As for Ronald Reagan, let us hope that he doesn't hypnotize too many libertarians into neglecting the longer-term task of building a party of principle. In this sense, we "have a chance."

news and notes

ACTIVISTS: Anne McCracken appeared on WBBM-TV (CBS), Chicago the last weekend in January to deliver an editorial reply to a proposal to create industrial parks by the Economic Development Authority of Chicago [see page 3]. The week before, John Cody delivered a rebuttal prepared by Bernie Sommer and criticizing the RTA (Regional Transit Authority) on WGN TV and Radio, Chicago. The January 23rd issue of NATIONAL REVIEW carried a letter by Richard Suter under the title "Theft Cut," which took issue with a Bill Buckley statement that tax cuts are "bad," taxes are "good." And J.D. Webster, Joe Cobb, and Bob Osterlund each had a letter-to-the-editor printed in the CHICAGO SUN-TIMES having to do with, respectively, Governor Walker's duplicity on taxes, postal subsidies, and the failure of Keynesian economics. (How about you people outside the Chicago area? Let's hear from you!)

* * *

HELP!: LPI's hard core of activists has been worn to a frazzle in recent months. What with a state party convention, a petition drive, and state and national election campaigns to organize, its a wonder we've had any time or strength left for normal party administration. This situation must change; we need your help. Volunteers are needed for practically everything: mailing, phone calling, typing, keypunching, reporting, writing, researching, designing--you name it, we have a task for you. Potential volunteers can do either one of two things (or both): plug into a local party organization [see p. 3], or contact the state party c/o Box 1776, Chicago or call 312/736-9734.

* * *

WILBUR MILLS SLEPT HERE: It is altogether fitting that Washington, DC, city of "I'll-rub-your-back-if-you'll-rub-mine" political prostitution is also the city of 450 massage parlors and "the world's largest adult book store." But Mayor Walter Washington has introduced an ordinance in the city council to outlaw the massage parlors, and city police have mounted a drive against streetwalkers in order to clean up the nation's capital in time for the Bicentennial celebrations there this summer; the real vice escapes them. In San Francisco, by contrast, city officials have captured the true spirit of The Revolution: The new District Attorney, Joseph Freitas, has announced an end to all prosecution of cases involving prostitution. "If it's a nonviolent, noncoercive activity between adults . . .," Freitas remarked, "my office will not bother with it."

Does his reasoning sound familiar? Could it be that the recent losing campaigns of San Francisco Libertarians Ray Cunningham and Lloyd Taylor yet had an impact? ("What is possible to achieve RIGHT NOW? Much more than you think!")

* * *

REGION IV MEETING: Illinois and LPI Chairman Richard Suter played host to LP National Executive Committeeman Dale Hemming and representatives from three other state LP's at the Region IV meeting in Chicago this month. Discussed were activities of the various states plus a review of last December's MacBride campaign tour through the Region, besides general information sharing. That evening, Chairman Suter again played host, but this time for a libertarian party, at which the beverages flowed freely, conversations were often spirited, and a good time was had by all.

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MODESTY IS THE BEST POLICY: Quoting the Gracious Chair: "René Baxter [THE RENÉ BAXTER LETTER, FREEDOM TODAY, ARIZONA LIBERTY, THE FREEDOM FIGHTER] said something that I want you to put in the newsletter--in fact, I command you to put it in the newsletter! The ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN is the best state party monthly newsletter in the nation! And remember, Baxter publishes the Arizona party newsletter. So, have a special little box where you tell the world René Baxter said that you are the greatest!"

* * *

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT: U.S. District Court Judge Thomas R. McMillen has ruled in a suit filed by the U.S. Labor Party that Chicago's 6-year-old anti-noise ordinance is unconstitutional because it is "vague, discriminatory, and unreasonable interference" with the First Amendment right to free speech. The suit was brought on behalf of two Labor Party faithful who were arrested for using loud-speakers to broadcast the Party line. The anti-noise ordinance prohibits anyone except peddlers from making "any noise of any kind" on or near a public street, and if strictly enforced, (besides suppressing political dissent) would (to give McMillen's examples) "silence the Salvation Army's Christmas solicitation, the traffic officer's whistle, [and] the horns and sirens of emergency vehicles. . . ."

* * *

HYPERBOLE: One of our readers has disagreed with our characterization of "Weird Harold" Rubin as an authoritarian in the December issue; he says that, actually, Mr. Rubin is essentially libertarian and that we were grossly unfair to report his advocating "slavery for everybody but the pornographers." Perhaps we did exaggerate. But we went to a liber-

tarian conference conditioned to hear a libertarian speaker; and the man's strong views against sex and pornography laws contrasted vividly with his support of laws prohibiting marijuana and private gambling (among other things). "Weird Harold" is probably no more contradictory in his political views than the average man; but, on the basis of his remarks at the December Convention, he certainly is no libertarian.

* * *

RAPID ROUNDUP: "Rapid Roundup" is the name of LPI's phone contact network. By way of this system, news of imminent events, meetings, TV and radio programs, and virtually anything of immediate interest and importance to Illinois Libertarians can be transmitted almost instantaneously and on short notice. As the newsletter lead time lengthens (thus making it effectively harder to announce events) and as mail service continues to deteriorate (we may eventually go second class, which will save money but slow up delivery), the Rapid Roundup will increase in importance as an information source among Illinois Libertarians. To hook up to the system, send your name, address, and phone number to: "Rapid Roundup," c/o Will Kinney, LPI Secretary, 5704 N. Mango, Chicago 60646.

* * *

FREEDOM'S EBB: As Indira Gandhi tightens her authoritarian grip on the 500 million inhabitants of India, the Comparative Survey of Freedom reports that fewer than one-fifth of the world's people now live in freedom. (That's a puzzle: wonder who the one-fifth could be?)

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NEWSLETTER DEADLINE: We announce a still newer policy for newsletter submissions: all articles, essays, photographs, etc. are due by the 15th of the month for inclusion in that month's issue. From now on, the newsletter will be mailed the last week of each month.

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