LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF ILLINOIS
P.O. BOX 313

CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60690

FIRST CLASS MAIL

DAVID F NOLAN 15063 E STANFORD AVE DENVER CO 80232

> 1818 S. Jasmine St. Denver, CO 80224

The Minois



Unconventional Convention

March 10, 11, and 12 the Libertarian Party of Illinois will grace the suburb of Evanston with its annual conference and convention.

That's right: Evanston. If the city of Chicago is a big, burly aggressor whose violations of individual rights are about as subtle as Attila the Hun's, Evanston is, if anything, even more tightly controlled, though in a different way. Evanston—home of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; home of strict sign controls and zoning. Evanston, where prohibition was never repealed and pornography is never seen. Surely, if Sigmund Frued had classified cities instead of people, Evanston would have fallen into the "anal-retentive" category!

But look at it this way: Evanston NEEDS a Libertarian Convention. And we intend to make the 1978 convention one they will never forget. Here are some of the speakers and events that will highlight the 1978 convention:

Speakers: Some speakers have not confirmed yet, but we have definite committments from Roy Childs, Tonie Nathan, Sidney Lens, Jim Clarkson, and a tentative yes from Jack Mabley. Also

LPI CANDIDATE FOR U.S. SENATE, BRUCE GREEN, WILL
BE THE FEATURED SPEAKER AT THE FIRST MONTHLY DINNER
SPONSORED BY THE 1978 LIBERTARIAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. GREEN WILL SPEAK ABOUT "DEREGULATING OUR
ECONOMIC AND PERSONAL LIVES." THE DINNER WILL BE
HELD AT THE VICTORIAN HOUSE RESTAURANT, BELMONT
(3200 N.) AND HALSTED (800 W.). DINNER IS ONLY \$6
WITH TAX AND TIP INCLUDED. THOSE WHO BRING A SHEET
OF PETITION SIGNATURES, SIGNED AND NOTARIZED, WILL
RECEIVE THEIR MEAL FOR ONLY \$3. THE PERSON WHO
TRUCKS IN THE LARGEST NUMBER OF SIGNATURES WILL BE
FED FREE OF CHARGE. DINNER BEGINS AT 7:30; CASH
BAR AT 7:00. THERE IS FREE PARKING ACROSS THE
STREET FOR VICTORIAN HOUSE CUSTOMERS.

invited are Robert Ringer, Karl Hess and Alan Bock; we've received no response from them yet.

Panels: "The corporate state."

A panel about this crucial issue brings together, for the first time, top-notch advocates of the three views: a libertarian advocate of laissez faire, a left-wing critic of the corporate state, and a man from an "economic development commission."

"Feminism." This panel will feature Tonie Nathan, and will put her together with a Chicagoarea "liberal" feminist to discuss their differences and similarities.

Workshops: We are planning workshops on newsletters, media publicity, child raising, defeating tax referendums, and more.

Entertainment: Good food, parties, and live music are in the offing.

Reasonable prices: This whole weekend of libertarian delights will cost about \$30 for the entire package.

Son of Sam in the Libertarian Press

REPRINTED BY PERMISSION FROM <u>INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY</u>, THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETY FOR INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY, P.O. BOX 1147, WARMINSTER, PENNSYLVANIA 18974

The Libertarian Movement has always been known for its wide diversity in aplication of fundamental principle and strategic implementation of the libertarian viewpoint. Most strikingly, the libertarian movement has been characterized by an amazing collection of emphases and peculiar styles of expression. Special editor Anarch Buchwald has surveyed the the many libertarian publications to ascertain how these various expressions were voiced on the topic of the "Son of Sam" killing suspect, David Berkowitz. Here's what he found.

NEW LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY: "Revealed: the Son of Sam--LP Connection!!!" Anarchoeditor, Sam Konkin, exposes the previously unrevealed ties between Berkowitz and the National Libertarian Party. A relationship is drawn between voting patterns for Youngstein and Tuccile in Berkowitz' neighborhood. NLW reveals that LP officer Bob Meier was in New York City at the time of several of the killings. Herb Dipowitz, cousin of the "Son of Sam," is quoted as saying Berkowitz favorite TV western was-you guessed it--"Little House on the Prairie.

LEFEVRE'S JOURNAL: "Autarchy and Son of Sam." Pacifist Editor Robert Lefevre explains how a libertarian pacifist could deal with murderers such as Berkowitz without violating their rights. Lefevre explains a variety of libertarian pacifist defenses against indiscriminate murders, such as 1) locking your children in the house after dark; 2) use of bulletproof glass in car windows; and 3) boycotting public "make-out" streets. Enclosed in the monthly issue is the helpful "Mass Murderer's Questionnaire," which can be read to any crazed killer you might meet, explaining the mistakes in logic of murder, and defining such key terms as 'rights', 'kill', and 'force.' Accompanying it is an abject apology to bo read over the corpse of any killer you might defend against in a momentary lapse into retribution.

LP NEWS: "Using homocide as an election issue." LP leaders present documented cases of increased vote totals--reaching a startling .7% of the voters--in local races where LP candidates attacked Son of Sam as being immoral. The National LP Office now has available the "Son of Sam Campaign Kit" which includes press releases against murder, sample literature and speeches, and a special fund-raising letter linking Berkowitz, high taxes, and opponents of gay rights. All on a sixth grade reading level, of course.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: "New Issue Paper on Son of Sam Murders." S.I.L. announces a new seven-point college program to educate America's students on the libertarian view of urban murder. Plans are announced

for literature tables, debates, speakers, newsletters and literature distribution. April 1st has been picked as National Anti-Murder Day for a nationwide series of protest marches. A free cocktail party for S.I.L. members will follow.

AUDIO FORUM: "Sounds of Son of Sam."
Hear the sounds of barking dogs, shattering glass, gunfire, and police sirens in the background as 12 major libertarian spokesmen discuss what they would do with Berkowitz if they were left alone with him for five minutes. Tape includes actual recording of Berkowitz speaking to the devil in his jail cell.

LIBERTARIAN FORUM: "A Revisionist Analysis of Crime in New York City." Forum editors Murray Rothbard and Leonard Liggio show how a coalition of Wall Street corporate statists from the Rockefeller circle along with bleeding heart liberals, have engineered the major murders in post-Lindsay New York in order to increase urban spending and quicken the flow of City debt financing loans in the major banks. A second article deals with the predictions of French economists between 1715 and 1721 regarding the inevitability of urban murder under a planned economy.

REASON MAGAZINE: "Special Crime Issue" Editor Robert Poole does a feature story on "Saving Tax Money and Increasing Murder Prevention" by subcontracting arrest services in Scottsdale, Arizona. Reason associate editor Tibor Machan makes a three way comparison of the Son of Sam investigation, the 1956 Hungarian uprising, and criminal characters as portrayed in the works of Ayn Rand. In a hard-hitting editorial, Poole calls for practical, tax-saving alternatives to the expensive electric chair.

CONSPIRACY DIGEST: "The Bilderbergers and their Subtle Role in the Trilateral Commission's rebuttal of the Council on Foreign Relation's study of Berkowitz' ties to the House of Morgan." Never before published copies of loan forms filed by David Berkowitz with Chase Manhattan Bank. Exclusive photo of a Masonic Hall in Berkowitz' neighborhood, revelations that his parents' rabbi has read the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" and that illuminatimarked Federal Reserve Notes were used to purchase the ammunition used.

LIBERTARIAN CONNECTION: "Hallucenogenic Alternatives to Police Protection." Editors Skye and Natalie propose mind-expanding drugs to be used in elementary schools for the prevention of criminal characteristics. In an eight-page reply to a six-page answer by the Falcon regarding a previous two-page

SIT ON IT!

by George O'Brien

Once upon a time, everyone in the village was happy. Women chose to go to work, so they hired other women to take care of their children. The children loved the sitters, for they were known to be good and kind. The parents loved the sitter because the mothers could go off to workconfident that their children were well taken care of. The sitters were happy, for they were being paid to do what they enjoyed.

But Lo, it came to pass that the Regulators came upon these people and ended their happy lot. "Licenses! They have no licenses!" cried the Regulators. And soon the sitters went out of business. Housewives were then forced to stay at home. Unemployment rose among the wives and the babysitters. Sales of stores dropped because families could no longer afford to buy as much as they could before. And taxpayers groaned at the proposals for "public day-care centers." A darkness descended over the land.

The unfortunate fact about this little fairy tale is that it's <u>true</u>. The town is Milford, Illinois. The reaction of the people is revealing: "All the government ever does when they stick their nose in, is mess things up," one Milford mother said. "And that's what

'Aunt Betty,' one of the most popular sitters tells her reaction. "I quit. I had no choice. I got those letters from the state. To get a license there are too many rules, and your very own home goes under state control. They can come into your house any time and I'll have no state government sticking their nose into my home and my business.

"I've done very well all these years with my children. Now the state has really messed things up. I've got women that have to quit their jobs now and go on welfare because they are divorced. These women are working because they need the money. Not for the fun of it. It's not fun. But if they can't get baby sitters they'll have to quit and, if they have no husbands, go on welfare—and the state will be paying for it. It has just messed up a whole bunch of lives."

The sitters have refused to apply for licenses. Every one that has been sent a letter has quit. According to June Foster, licensing coordinator for the Illinois Department of Children and Family "Services," "But the reaction in Milford is unique. We have never had such a reaction from a community. I have never seen the opposition to government reach such an emotional pitch as it has in Milford. And I can't explain why."

"I'll tell you why," said one irate Milford mother. "Because we're not used to the state coming in like this and putting pressure on us. Before this, everyone was happy. People were making money to pay the bills and they were staying off welfare. The kids were happy. The babysitters were happy. The families were happy and it was quiet.

"Then the state jumps in with all their rules and regulations. The baby sitters refuse and so have to close down. The women have to quit their jobs or find someone else who is also illegal because there are only two licensed babysitters in town. People are suspicious of who's going to report who next, so everybody is afraid to baby-sit anymore. The kids miss the baby sitters they got to know, the mothers miss the babysitters, the families miss the money, and the bills aren't going to be paid.

"And then the state asks why?"

SON OF SAM IN THE LIBERTARIAN PRESS FROM PAGE 2

missal from Filthy Pierre which answered Thor X. Challenger's rebuttal from the October 1968 issue, Skye shows the contradictions between psychocybernetic feedback, natural foods, and necking in the front seat of autos in dangerous neighborhoods.

FREEDOM TODAY: "Black-Market Profits in the Son of Sam Crisis." Editor Fowler details major profit-making opportunities resulting from national media coverage of Son of Sam, including smuggling of defense weapons, production of illegal radioactive automobile defense systems, and hints on the best drugs for calming down nervous urban populations.

THE ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN: "Son of Sam; A Closet Libertarian." Writer Richard Suter expresses his conviction that Berkowitz was libertarian because he was simply "doing

his own thing." Suter also noted that Son of Sam's activities stimulated sales of newspapers, guns, and car alarms--evidence of his capitalistic leanings. An article by Milton Mueller warned libertarians not to take a "right-wing" view of the Son of Sam crisis. Michael Hepple contributed an anguished condemnation of Berkowitz for keeping the north shore tax strike off the front pages for several days. An article by George O'Brien explained why the hotel occupancy laws make lover's lanes necessary, with a lengthy explanation of how to make safe spots for rendezvous; the article ends with his phone number. Laura Kroutil writes an article on how Berkowitz' "stars" influenced his personality, and Alida Jatich explains why it was a dog and not a cat that talked to Son of Sam.

Nuclear Power: Beyond 'For' or 'Against'

by Milton Mueller

Nuclear power, I believe, is going to be the new "Vietnam War:" an issue with far-reaching ideological and economic implications around which a major political movement and countermovement will be generated. Opposition to nuclear power may be the central focus on which the Left will galvanize their opposition to the American economic system. Just as the war could have been the ideal issue with which to turn this country away from foreign interventionism, so nuclear power could be the ideal issue with which to reveal the follies of economic interventionism. Tragically, however, the Left is exclusively concerned about the "corporate" side of the corporate state, and the Right is so busy apologizing for business interests that they can scarcely be counted on to consistently fight government involvement in the nuclear industry.

* * * *

WRONG QUESTIONS LEAD TO IRRELEVANT ANSWERS. NO LIBERTARIAN POSITION CAN BE ARRIVED AT AS LONG AS 'ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER' IS THE STARTING POINT OF DISCUSSION.

* * *

Are you for or against nuclear power? This is the question proccupying the media, the opinion-makers and, as we shall see, some libertarians. But this is the wrong question, and no libertarian position can be arrived at as long as it serves as the basis of discussion. The real issue is: can any industry develop safely and economically with massive government subsidies and intervention? Of course, the answer is no.

The nuclear power industry serves as an ugly reminder that America is neither "going capitalist" nor "going socialist;" the real America is a corporate state, with massive doses of government and business "partnership" in key areas of the economy. Everyone knows that nuclear technology sprang from the war machine of the federal government after World War II, but fewer know the full extent of government involvement in the "peaceful" uses of nuclear power since then. Here are some of the most significant elements of the government/business alliance in the nuclear industry:

-- For years, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) has been set up with the express purpose of subsidizing and promoting the use of nuclear power, with taxpayers' money. Indeed, government regulation of the industry is sharply distinguished from regulation of other energy industries in that government promotion has more to do with the existence of nuclear power than commercial demands or economic feasibility.

-- In 1957, and again in 1965 and 1975, Congress passed the Price-Anderson Act, which limits the liability of power companies for a nuclear accident up to \$560 million dollars. Of this \$560 million, the power companies would pay only \$125 million, while taxpayers would be forced to make up the difference. And if damages exceed \$560 million in any nuclear accident in the future, it's tough luck for the victims. This moral obscenity was rationalized by industry lobbyists on the grounds that without it, insurance costs would make building nuclear power plants prohibitively expensive.

-- Recently, the Feds have decided to subsidize another aspect of the industry: nuclear waste disposal. Nuclear wastes have become a serious burden on many nuclear power plants, since thousands of tons are stored at the reactor sites. Unless new disposal or storage facilities are found, "as many as 23 nuclear power plants may have to begin closing by 1979" (Richard Pollock, director of Critical Mass). Thus, Jimmy Carter announced October 18 that the Federal government will accept and take title to all spent nuclear fuel and store it in governmentowned storage sites, for a ridiculously low price that in no way reflects thetrue costs of the service. The government has therefore relieved the nuclear power industry of the risk and much of the cost of waste management.

The cases of government subsidization of the nuclear industry provide classic examples of how uneconomical businesses use government to relieve themselves of the true cost of doing business. Added together, they amount to literally billions of dollars worth of subsidies; significantly, they also erase legitimate, free-market impediments to the development of nuclear power: the problem of obtaining insurance and the problem of waste disposal. I came up with these examples after only a quick survey of magazine articles; there is still much to be said about the extent of government involvment. What about the role of the State in the acquisition of plant sites? in funding the construction of power plants through guaranteed loans? These questions remain. But more importantly, where is the libertarian literature analyzing the role of government in the nuclear power industry? And where are the libertarian voices crying out against this dangerous and expensive government intervention?

I suspect that libertarian reticence is explained by the fact that many of us have started out by asking the wrong question--whether we are for or against nuclear power--and have therefore come up with irrelevant answers. Petr Beckmann is a case in point. In the September issue

of Reason, he spends most of his time defending the feasibility of breeder reactors (The Great Plutonium Scare, Reason, Sept. 1977). As libertarians, the verdict of the free market is more important to us than the verdict of any expert, including Mr. Beckmann. Therefore the primary issue becomes the political one of keeping the market free. Yet Beckmann never addresses himself to the legislation favoring the nuclear power industry, except obliquely in this stunningly irrational paragraph:

"The fact that (a nuclear power plant in South Carolina) is seeking government support not only has nothing to do with technical feasibility but is, above all, a result of the uncertain climate surrounding nuclear ventures (and, indeed, all large-scale energy projects), which makes investors reluctant to finance them. To attack the process on economic grounds is, as so often with nuclear issues, the tactic of the parenticide who asks the court for mercy on the grounds that he is an orphan."

With one sweeping gesture, Beckmann dismisses any attempt to bring up the only issue relevant to libertarians: government intervention in the industry. While it is true that the effects of regulation in other areas of energy, such as oil, coal and natural gas, have mainly been stifling, with nuclear power the case is not so simple. Government has been literally promoting nuclear power for years, and doing everything within its (un)lawful power to improve the "investment climate." Beckmann condemns the intrusion but is deafeningly silent about the collusion. This makes me suspicious.

Conservative aberrations are nothing new to Reason magazine, of course, but it is disturbing to see even worse examples in the official organs of state Libertarian Parties. In an article in the Delaware newsletter, Freedom's Voice, for example, the writer took as his starting point the irrelevant question, for or against nuclear power, and cheerfully endorsed it. He was aware (who could fail to be?) that nuclear technology was created by the federal government; these, he said, are "sunk costs" that we cannot recover. Yet the writer showed no knowledge of the government subsidies which are not "sunk" and should be terminated immediately. The writer's failure to even mention the Price-Anderson Act is inexcusable, since he borrowed the term "sunk costs" from a Reason editorial condemning the Price-Anderson Act!

* * * *

THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY'S STAND ON NUCLEAR POWER IS A CRUCIAL LITMUS TEST OF ITS MEMBERS' UNDERSTANDING OF THE REVOLUTIONARY NATURE OF FREE-MARKET ECONOMICS.

* * * *

Why make such a big deal about what may be simply ignorance and inconcsistency on the part of some libertarians? There is more to this than mere conservative-baiting. I believe that the Libertarian Party's stand on nuclear power is a crucial litmus test of its members understanding of the revolutionary character of free-market economics. If we are ever going to raise the banner of the free market as an idealistic alternative to the rotting economic status quo, we must be prepared to condemn the powerful business interests that feed on government power, without hesitation. The intellectual consequences of waffling of the nuclear power issue are severe:

- -- Socialists say, "Capitalism is incapable of long-range investment decisions; we need government planning." And businessmen, masquerading as advocates of the free market, say, "Yes, that's right, let's go get some government support for our energy enterprises. The climate is too uncertain for private investment."
- -- The corporate statists say, "Government intervention in the economy stimulates growth and makes socially important projects more attractive to investors." And the businessmen, with an eye toward protecting their unsound investments, say "Yes, that's right, if government takes the risk out of nuclear power by limiting liability and taking care of waste disposal, nuclear power will develop faster than it would privately."
- -- The Marxists sat, "Capitalism in characterized by cynical service of business interests."

 And the businessmen wink, count their government bailout money, and talk about the virtues of free enterprise.

What can people be expected to think of "capitalism" when presented with statements such as these? Yet this is what all too many "capitalists" are saying, not with their mouths, but with their actions. This kind of situation, in many industries, has weighted down the ideology of the free market with associations of reaction, exploitation, and cynicism. In fact, a free economy is the best protection there is against such plunder and privilege, and the nuclear power industry is a perfect example. Why don't we start telling people this?

There is little to be gained from cooperating with the left in their anti-nuclear crusade. They are against nuclear power per se, not government promotion of it. And of course, the Right supports nuclear power, and sees nothing wrong with government subsidization of it. We must establish a libertarian alternative in the political debate.

To those who have legitimate fears about the costs and dangers of nuclear power, we can

LPI Increases Media Recognition

The Libertarian Party was in the news again in December. Our action related to the Chicago taxi scandal provoked some interest. Chicago Tribune columnist Jack Mabley covered Sheldon Waxman's news release advocating deregulation. In his December 13 column, Mabley not only made favorable comments about the L.P.I's proposal to smash the monopoly of Checker and Yellow by getting rid of government-created market entry restrictions, he also said some favorable things about the Party itself: "They'll have a complete slate of candidates for state office and will get maybe five percent of the vote, the political experts predict. I think they deserve more." Not bad, for an established journalist read by thousands every day. And I wonder who those political experts are??? A couple of weeks later, Senator Sam Hayakawa sent Mabley a letter about the article. Hayakawa proposed federal legislation to get rid of local restrictions on taxis, and in so doing he came up with detailed research about taxi regulations across the country. His conclusion: deregulate. Mabley spent an entire article discussing Hayakawa's research and conclusions. By this time, many people were beginning to get the idea that free enterprise is the solution to Chicago's taxi problem. A WGN editorial calling for free enterprise with a price lid on taxi service drew a reply by Bernie Sohmers advocating total free enterprise, without stifling restrictions.

On the other side of the political spectrum, the Libertarian Party was the subject of an entire article in The Progressive, a respected periodical for 70 years. While the articles and readers of The Progressive are decidedly left-wing, they generally share our stands on civil liberties and foreign policy. Predictably, their article took issue with our economics, but the tone of the article was never hostile and often favorable. The piece ended on a positive note: "There is surely a place in this country for a Party of Principle, if only to remind Americans that they already have some sound constitutional principles which are frequently violated. There is a place for a party that says no law is the best law, if only to encourage closer scrutiny of the avalanche of laws that tumble down each year upon us. And there is a place for a party which raises a radical challenge so essentially tolerant."



"But if the Amish don't take the government handouts, how do we get their vote?"







NUCLEAR POWER FROM PAGE 5

say, "Government intervention in the economy has robbed us of the natural economic checks and balances against irresponsible technology that exist in a free economy. We must end government subsidies so that these free market checks and balances are brought back into play. We must also limit government's ability to intervene in the economy so that special interests can never again profit at the expense of public money and safety." To those who sincerely believe in the safety and economy of nuclear power, we can say, "If nuclear power can survive without government subsidies and favoritist legislation, then we will be all for letting the industry develop. Besides, if nuclear power is feasible, in the long run such government involvement will prove to be more of an impediment than a boon. If the industry has 'sold out' to the government, they become subject to more political pressures and regulation than private companies. Furthermore, the special favors handed to the industry undermine public confidence in the safety and economy of nuclear power. If nuclear power was a fully insured, self-sustaining industry the anti-nuclear movement would have little to work with."

In this way we should attempt to make government intervention in the economy the issue, rather than nuclear power as such. If we succeed, we can successfully appeal to reasonable people on both sides.

Local Club News

THE SCC MEETING, HELD IN THE TRI-CITIES AREA, HELPED THAT LOCAL CLUB GET STARTED IN FINDING SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS FOR LPI CANDIDATES. THE "METRO EAST" LOCAL CLUB HAS RECENTLY BECOME ACTIVE AGAIN; ORGANIZER BILL BROCKUS HAS PETITIONS, OUTLOOKS, AND OTHER LITERATURE FOR PEOPLE IN THAT AREA TO WORK WITH. HE HAS ALSO ESTABLISHED A PARTY PHONE NUMBER FOR THE AREA. THE HYDE PARK CLUB CONTINUES ITS DRIVE TO GET DICK RASMUSSEN, 1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CANDIDATE OF THE LPI, ON THE BALLOT. THEY NOW HAVE OVER 600 PETITION SIGNATURES, THANKS TO THE EFFORTS OF JOHN TILLOTSON, ROBERT OSTERLUND, AND, MOST OF ALL, RASMUSSEN HIMSELF. BILL MITCHELL, THE DOWNSTATE WONDER, HAS ALREADY COLLECTED OVER 300 PETITION SIGNATURES FOR THE STATE TICKET. BILL SAID, "I SIMPLY ASKED ALL THE PEOPLE I KNOW." BILL'S WIFE, RACHEL, HAS BEEN ACTIVE PETITIONING TOO, CARBONDALE LIBERTARIANS CAN NOW GET TOGETHER FOR A THIRTEEN WEEK LECTURE SERIES ON LIBERTARIANISM AT SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, SPONSORED BY ED ZEMAN. THE COURSE, WHICH IS PART OF SIU'S FREE SCHOOL, STARTS FEBRUARY 1ST, AND WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY EVENINGS STARTING AT 7:00 PM.

Our PETITIONING HOTLINE IS A NUMBER YOU CAN CALL TO BE SENT PETITION FORMS. CALL MIKE HEPPLE AT 312/736-9734 DAYS OR 312/328-3654 EVES.

NORTH SIDE

Joe McCaffrey 1960 N. Lincoln Park W., Chicago, 60614 312/528-9083

SOUTH SIDE

Robert Osterlund 5301 So. Kimbark, Chicago 60615 312/ 752-6866

SOUTH SUBURBAN

James C. Jones 11123 St. Lawrence, Chicago 60628 312/ 468-8805

NORTHWEST SIDE

Wayne Openlander 3132 N. Lowell, Chicago 60641 312/ 283-1690 (home) 312/ 966-4752 (work)

Dupage County

Ray Birks 4718 Lee Ave, Downers Grove 60515 312/ 968-6006

NORTH SHORE

Michael Hepple 312/ 328-3654

WEST SUBURBAN

Debbie Carbaugh 234 S. Maple H3, Oak Park, 312/ 849-6371 (home) 815/ 727-5626 (work)

PEORIA

William Scudder 113 Pebble St., East Peoria, 61611 309/ 699-0922

LAKE COUNTY

Marji Kohls 1002 Valley Dr., Wildwood 60030 312/ 223-8417 (home) 312/ 546-8215 (work)

METRO EAST

Bill Brockus 117 S. Kansas, Edwardsville 62025 618/ 656-4351

SPRINGFIELD

Gary Burpo 2528 Manchester, Springfield 62704 217/ 787-1451

CHAMPAIGN/URBANA

Jeff Dehn 217/ 359-3583

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Bill Mitchell 618/ 439-6004

ROCKFORD

James Dunkel 5462 Rickswood, Rockford 61107 815/ 877-6321

DEKALB

Marc Swanson 815/ 758-4073

TRI-CITIES

Loretta Swett 16420 78 Ave. West, Taylor Ridge 309/ 798-2675



That is the jackpot—the tax has already been deducted!"

8 news **8** notes

lST LIBERTARIAN DINNNER.
January 16, a Monday, the first
monthly dinner will be held at
the Victorian House restaurant,
Belmont (3200 N.) and Halsted
(800 W.). Dinner starts at
7:30; come early for drinks.
Dinner price is \$6 with tax &
tip included. Bruce Green,
L.P.I. Senator candidate, will
speak after dinner. Bring a
sheet of petition signatures
and dinner is only \$3.

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SCC MEETING FOR JANUARY will he held in the home of LPI secretary Alida Jatich on January 15 at 2:00. Alida lives at 815 Bradley Place in Chicago. Bradley Place is just off Halsted (800 W.) 3700 North. Ring the bell for Apartment #A-2 The agenda for the meeting: a proposed raise in membership rates; the State Convention; petitioning; Constitutional amendments. These are important topics; be there.

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NOTA TALK will be Jan.
29th, at 2:30. The talk this
month will feature George O'Brien, LPI Vice-Chair and candidate for State Comptroller.
George will discuss "The Cult
of Intolerance and its Relevance to Libertarians," a subject on which the Illinois
Libertarian will carry a series
of articles by George. The
talk will be followed by dinner
at Gino's, 3302 Broadway. Call
Bonnie Kaplan, 647-8684 for
further information.

PARTY OFFICERS needed.
The March convention will elect
new officers to run the L.P.I.
Other than George O'Brien, who
plans to run again for ViceChair, no one has announced
their candidacy. When queried
about running again for chairperson, Milton Mueller reportedly said: "They'll be lucky
if I even stay in the state."
In addition to Party Chair, the
posts of Treasurer, Secretary,
and downstate Vice-Chair will
have to be fillled.

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CAMPAIGN PLANNING MEETINGS. In the past few weeks there have been several meetings to set our 1978 campaign machinery in motion. These meeting among Party activists have dealt with matters such as budgeting, literature, assigning responsibilities, and fundraising. Any interested Party member is welcome at these meetings, provided they are willing to work. For information on the next such meeting call Milton Mueller at 525-6231.



NATHANIEL BRANDEN will be in town again for an evening at the Sheraton-Chicago, 505 N. Michigan Ave, Chicago, in the "King Arthur Room." The event starts at 7:30 pm. Admission is \$8 in advance, \$10 at the door. Advance tickets may be obtained from Ed Pearl, 100 N. LaSalle, Suite 1000, Chicago IL.

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KEN JAMESON, who has taken on the thankless task of Fundraiser for the 1978 campaign, will host a fundraising barbecue at his home February 24. The price will be \$25; the location is 534 Stratford Place in Chicago (3750 N. off Lake Shore Dr.). Call Ken at 528-6946 for more information.

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CARBONDALE LIBERTARIANS take note. A 13 week lecture series on libertarianism will be given at Southern Illinois University by LPI member Ed Zeman. The series, part of SIU's "free school," will be held Wednesday evenings at 7 pm beginning February 1st. For additional information write to Ed Zeman, 606 W. College, Carbondale, IL 62901.

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MENSA LIBERTARIANS will meet at the home of Ken Watten, 1525 W. Estes, Chicago, 465-8313. LPI candidate for governor Georgia Shields will be the featured guest in a discussion of feminism. The meeting, which begins at 8 pm, will be on January 21. Call Wayne Openlander for more information.

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