



the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN

Volume 9, Number 8

August, 1983

Gene Burns' Freedom Train

by Pat Natschke

One of the questions every Libertarian running for office has to answer is: do you really think you can win?

Gene Burns, a candidate for the Libertarian nomination for president, says his response will be, "No, I do not expect to be elected. However," he adds, "Libertarians define their success in elections in a different way from other candidates. We measure ourselves against our own standards."

He will think he has "won" the 1984 presidential election if he is able to garner 5% of the vote; if the Libertarian Party achieves permanent ballot status in as many states as possible; and/or if 50,000 new Libertarians are discovered and recruited at the grass-roots level in all of the states.

Burns was the guest speaker at the Libertarian Supper Club on Friday, July 22, at Villa Sweden restaurant in Chicago. About 65 people attended the meeting, which included a Swedish smorgasbord dinner. Burns' dynamic speaking ability caused at least this writer to temporarily forget that the room was somewhat too warm due to faulty air conditioning.

"President Reagan is one of the best weapons we Libertarians have in this election campaign," Burns said. "He gives us all kinds of issues with which we can address the fundamental questions of 1983-84."

"Reagan has failed to keep a single campaign promise," he said. "Reagan said he would balance the budget by 1984, but we are faced with the highest budget deficit in American history. Reagan said he would reduce taxes (which he may defend by referring to the three-stage tax cut), but look at the 1982 tax bill," which, Burns added, "is unconstitutional because it arose in the Senate, not in the House, where all revenue bills are to originate according to the U.S. Constitution. Reagan said he would give us a real defense that would defend our country, but he has sent a naval task force to Central America. He said he would get us out of those foreign brawls. Reagan said he would get government

off our backs, yet he opposed repeal of the law requiring the withholding of income taxes from interest and dividends."

Burns said his proposed presidential campaign will consider issues and principles of equal importance. That means he will not support the nuclear freeze movement at the expense of principles. When asked if he supports decriminalization of narcotics, he replied, "Of course, don't you? I believe in liberty."

The purpose of a Libertarian presidential campaign, according to Burns, is to give the Libertarian Party national visibility, spread the message of freedom, and encourage people to join and donate money. People attracted to the Party by a national campaign become workers for the election of Libertarians to local offices.

"I will not allow deficit budgeting of my campaign," Burns said. "We will have to talk with non-traditional funding sources as well as traditional ones." For example, he noted, "The Tobacco Institute might consider contributing to a Libertarian campaign. It is true that Libertarians oppose price supports, but we do support the right of people to smoke if they want to."

One of the big issues currently is privatization of education. Burns pointed out that this issue, from a Libertarian standpoint, has appeal not only to members of the Home School movement, but also to some evangelical Christians who have had problems with government interference in their religious schools.

"A republican will tell you the issue in 1984 is inflation; a Democrat will say it is unemployment; but the central issue for Libertarians is the nature and role of government itself," Burns said. "People have forgotten that it is we who have created the government and that a creation is something over which you have absolute dominion," he explained. "Most Americans do not understand the nature of their liberty. The tragedy is, people honestly believe their rights come from the government. As long as that perception prevails, we will get nowhere."

(continued)

The Libertarian presidential candidate will probably be running against Ronald Reagan, John Glenn, and possibly John Anderson, Burns predicted. Asked how a Libertarian candidate runs against such people, Burns responded, "We don't. We write our own agenda and let them deal with us, while we deal with the issues."

Burns said he plans to campaign full time from January till election day if he wins the nomination. This is a greater time commitment than has been made by other candidates, Libertarian or otherwise, he added.

Asked about white papers to define the Libertarian position on various issues, Burns said he plans to present the positions himself on video-cassettes and audio-cassettes which will be made available around the country.

"You can reach 75% of the American people on radio talk shows. That is what I do for a living," he said, adding, "A one-hour radio show has resulted in as many as 175,000 letters."

The theme of Gene Burns' campaign will be the Freedom Train. "It has rickety old cars with old benches; it runs on coal and has a cow catcher; it is not comfortable to ride; you pay dearly and there is a long distance to travel. But you are going in the right direction--toward freedom," he said. "You can take other trains. They go only a short distance. They are sleek, electric, with plush seats and free booze and food. But when you get to the end of the line and look around, you will see what price you paid for your ticket: your liberty."

"Liberty is indivisible," he explained. "You are either free or not free. You cannot be free in one area and not free in another." He added, "People have to be allowed to make bad choices--in your opinion. You can argue passionately against those bad choices, but you cannot use force to prevent people from making choices that you disagree with. You may choose never to use drugs, you may believe it is never wise for anyone to use drugs, but you will ultimately realize the wisdom of decriminalization of drugs because it is consistent with liberty."

"We can find many people who agree with 90% of what we stand for," Burns continued. "Essentially, we stand for liberty. We think government is too large, coercive, pervasive, invasive."

Some people may disagree with the Libertarian position on certain issues, such as drugs or privatization of education, but, he said, "The train will make a number of stops. When the train makes a stop beyond which you cannot go, get off. We will not coerce you. You will find yourself riding the Freedom Train a lot further than you thought you would, and if you do get off the train, wherever you get off, we guarantee you will be a lot closer to freedom than you were when you got on the train."

* * *

ON PARTY ORGANIZATION AND LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

by Thomas E. Verkuilen

Even when we are not in the middle of an election campaign, there are two easy ways any Libertarian can keep the Party's name before the public: by writing Letters to the Editor and letters to public officials. Both help to shape public opinion on any given issue and both serve to educate the readers while clearly stating the Libertarian position.

Such letters will not promote the Libertarian Party, however, unless the Libertarian Party affiliation is explicitly stated; the reader cannot be expected to guess who is writing the letter. This can be done simply by signing the letter as "John Doe, member, Libertarian Party of Illinois." Naturally, the letter will carry greater weight if it is signed by an official of the Party, such as "John Doe, State Central Committeeman, Libertarian Party of Illinois" or "John Doe, 39th Ward Committeeman, Libertarian Party of Cook County."

If we seek to influence the course of events in the real world of politics and change them for the better, then we must take care to use real world political titles. Established political parties, for example, don't have "clubs;" instead, each county organization is headed by a county central committee. The members of an established party's state central committee, for another example, are chosen from congressional districts; in the Libertarian Party of Illinois, the "clubs" still select the state central committeemen.

Libertarians throughout Illinois need to become more familiar with their political territory. Since one of my duties as Northern Vice Chair is to strengthen local organizations, I have been setting up the structure of a Cook County Libertarian Organization. Many positions for ward and township committeemen are still open. As an incentive for volunteers for these positions, I will send them their local ward or township map and maps for their congressional and other political districts. I am also preparing a summary of all Libertarian election results in Illinois since our first race in 1976.

Cook County contains nearly half of the State's population. By organizing locally, firmly setting out our positions on current issues, we are laying the groundwork for dramatic improvements in future election results.

from the EDITOR'S DESK

NORTH SIDE STUDY GROUP will meet the third instead of the fourth Sunday in August. They will listen to and discuss Nathaniel Branden's tape "The Values and Dangers of Ayn Rand's Philosophy." The topic for September 25 is Repudiation of the National debt. Call Alan for locations--951-0349.

RANDY HEIDENFELDER has accepted an appointment by the Palatine Township Board to the Township Senior Citizens Advisory Committee.

MAYBE YOU CAN AFFORD PRESCON '83

The Convention Committee has extended the deadline for the early registration fees to 8/15. The business of the convention will be conducted Thursday through Sunday (you only have to pay three hotel nights).

At the Sheraton Centre, site of the convention, their "Big Apple Weekend" rate is \$65 per night (single or double) Friday through Sunday; it includes some complimentary goodies. Monday through Thursday they have a "Value Line Special" rate of \$76 per night. You can call toll-free (800/223-6550) to reserve a room at these special rates, but DO NOT mention you are with the LP Convention, or they will charge you \$82 per night.

Sheraton City Squire, across the street has Big Apple and Value Line at \$60 (single or double) and \$73 respectively. Their toll-free no. is 800/325-3535.

Taft Hotel, two blocks away, has \$45-\$50 single, and \$55-\$60 double seven nights a week. Call 800/223-9844.

Travel Inn, a mile away, has \$32 single and \$48 double. John Sandford of Ohio says it's "old but clean." Call 800/695-7171 and ask for Richard Garcia to make a reservation.

There may still be a Motel 6 in Manhattan. Try calling information.

Thanks to Dave Nolan and John for this info.

PROPOSED PLATFORM AMENDMENT

John Sandford plans to propose the following as an addition to the second paragraph of the present plank on TAXATION:

...should be terminated immediately. We endorse decisions by individuals to refuse to

voluntarily pay taxes that violate U.S. law and the Constitution. We also support concerted efforts by citizens to frustrate the government in illegal efforts to enforce the Internal Revenue Code.

If you have an opinion on this plank or others, write to Joe Maxwell now. This is your last chance to give your input to our Platcom Rep. Joe's address is 2851 King Drive #108, Chicago, IL 60616.

3RD ANNUAL NORTHWEST COOK COUNTY LP PICNIC

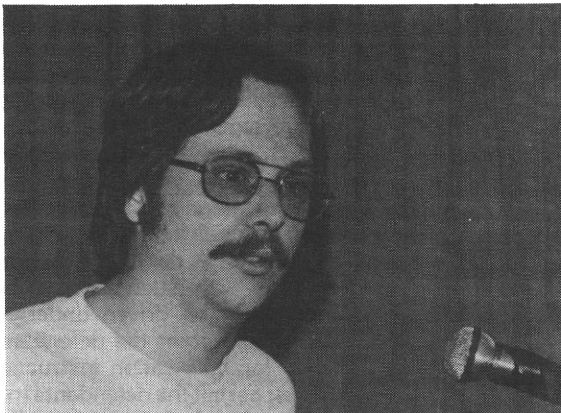
Mark your calendar, and make your reservation now! Sunday, August 14, beginning at 2:00pm at Gerry Walsh's, 789 Overland Court, Roselle. From Chicago, Northwest Toll Road to Route 53 South, to Higgins Road, West to Plum Grove Road (about one mile), South about three miles to Overland Court (a couple blocks South of Nerge Road). As always, the picnic includes hot dogs and hamburgers, salads, plus all the beer you can hold; and if the past is any indication of the future, that's a lot of everything.

Cost of the picnic is \$5 per person, with all proceeds going to the Northwest Cook County Libertarian Organization (all food and beverages are donated). Please make reservations in advance by calling 736-8926 between 10am and 6pm, Monday through Friday.

I hope for a very large turnout at the picnic. As most of you know, Gerry Walsh (a Trustee of the Village of Roselle) is one of only a handful of elected Libertarians throughout the U.S. We can all show our appreciation for Gerry's work in the front line trenches in his battle against the State by attending the picnic at Gerry's! In case of rain, we'll just move indoors.

--reprinted from the NW Cook newsletter

IN THE MEDIA



Scott Tillman, LPI past Vice Chair, South Central, was elected Alderman in Marquette Heights in April. (photo courtesy Fran Holt)

Libertarian Alderman Scott Tillman of Marquette Heights presented the following editorial reply on WRAU TV on May 25.

Contrary to Channel 19's tax scare editorial, tax increases are not needed for economic recovery in Illinois. Governor Thompson's "Lets scare the Hell out of everybody" approach is only typical of most politicians' drive to create poor people, unemployment, and dependency on government.

What is needed is tax relief in the most direct way possible--tax cuts at all levels of government.

The Libertarian Party of Illinois is the only alternative to the current bipartisan balancing of the budget on the backs of the poor. A Libertarian program of massive tax cuts will return productive capital to private investment in jobs, personal income, education, and security better than government could ever hope to provide.

The next time you vote, vote to put Illinois back to work and stop political highway robbery! Vote Libertarian!

JURY NULIFICATION — The Awesome Power You Didn't Even Know You Had

By Stormy Mon

Since the English Magna Carta in 1215, one of the major purposes of a citizen jury is to NOT CONVICT under laws they feel are unfair. Citizens can't assume the politicians are passing good laws and that unconstitutional ones have been weeded out by the courts. For example, since slaves can't properly judge the principles of liberty, jury service should be voluntary.

Before the Civil War, there was a famous court case, the Dred Scott decision, about a fugitive slave. The courts said he had to be returned to his owner like any other property. This judgement was unpopular with northern juries and they wouldn't convict others being prosecuted under similar laws.

The government saw this could get out of hand, if citizens wouldn't convict under the ever increasing laws. The juries could veto political schemes. The authorities wanted control and only wanted juries to decide the breaking of the law, not the law itself. Some judges said that since they were no longer the king's appointees, but now members of the democratic process, they could be trusted to have the citizens' best interests at heart; nullification of judge's instructions was no longer necessary. Also, it would put too great a mental strain on jurors.

This question was debated back and forth. Then in 1895 (Sparf vs. U.S. 156 U.S. 51, 1895), the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that although juries have the right to ignore a judge's instructions on the law, the jury shouldn't be aware of it. The judicial hypocrisy started with this decision. If it seems strange that citizens have a right they aren't supposed to be aware of, it is strange.

Jury nullification isn't taught in compulsory government schools. The term isn't in your encyclopedia or dictionary and it's dropped from law schools and references. This is an example of George Orwell's 1984 fictional "Newspeak": the concept doesn't exist if the phase is banned.

All judicial mention since the 1895 Supreme Court ruling acknowledges its existence only grudgingly, and judges refuse to tell juries about the power or to allow defense attorneys to refer to it. It's treated like a haunting, persistent ghost from the past, whose rare appearances are tolerated, deliberately ignored, and certainly not encouraged. This conspiracy of jury ignorance on the part of the judiciary is one of the strengths of government — IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH.

Many of the current powers of government could be abolished if juries knew their rights and responsibilities. We see the jury veto at work in modern times, naturally without being taught. In many areas juries won't convict for marijuana and other "morals" laws, so they aren't enforced. Critics fear this will lead to anarchy and chaos. Yet in Georgia, Indiana and Maryland, the right to tell juries about nullification is a constitutional part of the state judicial process. These states haven't suffered, and can be leaders in a citizen re-awakening.

"The Jury has a right to judge both the law as well as the fact in controversy."

Chief Justice John Jay,
U.S. Supreme Court
Georgia v Brailsford
(3 Dallas 1, 1794)

"The jury has the right to determine both the law and the facts."

Samuel Chase, Supreme
Court Justice 1804
signer of The Declaration
of Independence

"There are five separate tribunals to veto laws: representative, senate, executive, judicial and jury. It's the right and duty of juries to hold all laws invalid that are unjust or oppressive, in their opinion. If a jury does not have this right, the government is absolute and the people are slaves. Is it absurd that twelve ignorant men should have the power to judge the law, while justices learned in the law should sit by and see the law decided erroneously? The justices are untrustworthy and are fond of power and authority. To allow them to dictate the law would surrender all property, liberty and rights of the people into the hands of arbitrary power."

-Lysander Spooner "An Essay On
The Trial By Jury" 1852

"Jury lawlessness is the great corrective of law in its actual administration."

Dean Roscoe Pound,
44 AM L Rev 12 at 18 (1910)

"The jury has the power to bring in a verdict in the teeth of both law and facts."

Oliver Wendel Holmes,
Horning v DC 254 US 135,
138 (1920)

"If the jury feels the law is unjust, we recognize the undisputed power of the jury to acquit, even if its verdict is contrary to the law as given by the judge and contrary to the evidence. This power of the jury is not always contrary to the interests of justice."

-U.S. v Moylan 417 F.2d
1002 at 1006 (1969)

"The pages of history shine on instances of the jury's exercise of its prerogative to disregard instructions of the judge; for example, acquittals under the fugitive slave law."

-U.S. v Dougherty 473 F.2d
1113 at 1130 (1972)

None of the four references since 1895 (Pound, Holmes, Moylan and Dougherty), taken in their full context, encourage a

"If it seems strange that citizens have a right they aren't supposed to be aware of, it is strange."

modern jury veto. They simply recognize it as history that refuses to die. However, one modern judge stands out with common sense on the subject. In his Dougherty dissent (at 1138-44), Washington D.C. Chief Federal Judge Bazelon shows considerable courage in challenging the two-faced judicial recognition of the jury veto power by his brethren, while refusing to tell juries about it:

"Deliberate lack of candor . . . sleight-of-hand . . . a haphazard process. Is it true that nullification which arises out of ignorance is in some sense more worthy than nullification which arises out of knowledge? Nullification can and should serve an important function in the criminal process. Trust in the jury is, after all, one of the cornerstones of our entire criminal jurisprudence, and if that trust is without foundation we must re-examine a great deal more than just the nullification doctrine. The noble uses of the power provide an important input to our evaluation of the substantive standards of the criminal law. The reluctance of juries to convict under the prohibition and fugitive slave laws told us much about the morality of those laws. A doctrine that can provide us with such critical insights should not be driven underground. We should grant the defendant's request for nullification instruction, or at least permit the defendants to argue the question before the jury. If revulsion against the government has reached a point where a jury would be unwilling to convict, we would be far better advised to ponder the implications of that result than to spend our time devising stratagems which let us pretend that the power of nullification does not even exist."

--reprinted from COLORADO LIBERTY

LIBERTARIAN SUPPER CLUB

You are invited to
An Evening with Mel Dahl
Wednesday, August 17

MATH IGLER'S CASINO 1627 W. Melrose, Chicago, Illinois
(one block North of Belmont-Lincoln-Ashland)

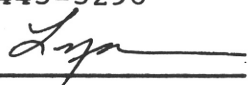
Reception for Mel Dahl (cash bar): 6:00pm Dinner: 7:00pm

Mel Dahl speaks: 8:00 pm Discussion afterwards

Mel is a Chicago Libertarian and Gay Rights activist who was discharged from the Navy for stating he is a homosexual. He is suing the Navy in Federal Court to end a Navy regulation which says that all known gay people must be discharged. He is carrying his campaign to end the military's policy of discrimination against gays to the American people by walking from New York to San Francisco. As he goes, he is holding rallies and fund raisers for his legal war chest. He will tell Supper Clubbers about his experiences with the Navy and during the first third of his cross-country walk.

Reservations: Please mail your reservation with check payable to Lyn D. Tinsley to me at 822 Thacker, Des Plaines, IL 60016 on or before Thursday, August 11.

Note: Sorry, I cannot take phone reservations this time--unless you want to call me in Mexico. If you absolutely cannot mail your reservation by August 11, you may pay at the door (\$18.00), but you MUST call Tim Griffin no later than Monday, August 15, to make a reservation. Tim's nos. are 263-6522 (day) and 445-5296 (evening).



An Evening with Mel Dahl

Wednesday, August 17, 1983

	<u>no.</u>	<u>amount</u>
Dinner reservations @ \$14.00 per person.....	_____	_____
Price after August 11 is \$18.00.		
no. _____ Broiled Whitefish, _____ Saurbraten, _____ Roast Duck with wine sauce		
name _____		
address _____		
city, state, zip _____		
phone (day) _____ (eve) _____		

I cannot come to the dinner, but would like to contribute to Mel's legal fund. _____
Please make check payable to Mel Dahl Legal Fund.

LIBERTARIAN SPEECHES AND QUOTATIONS

A sourcebook of libertarian speeches and quotations is being compiled. The speeches will be of varying lengths (from 1 minute to 30), and will deal with specific topics as well as libertarianism in general. As far as possible, the book will offer a **selection** of speeches for any particular topic and length, so that each libertarian candidate will be able to choose a speech which best matches his or her personal style and convictions.

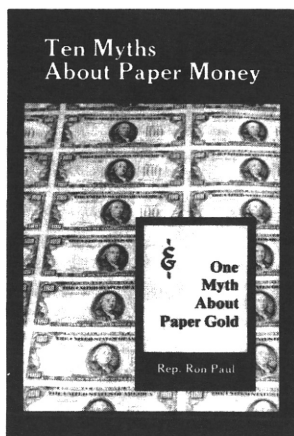
Useful quotations are also wanted, on all subjects. The quotation need not be libertarian; in fact some of the most useful quotations are those made by famous politicians. Quotations should be referenced with the name of the person quoted, the year, and the name of the book (or magazine, etc.) in which the quotation appeared.

All contributors whose work is used will be acknowledged in the book.

Please send all speeches and quotations to the address below, or simply bring them to the **booth of the LP Nat'l Headquarters** at the LP National Convention in New York City.

Chuck Olson
416 Leland Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94306

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NAME _____

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Make checks payable to F.R.E.E.

CALENDAR

BOLINGBROOK STUDY GROUP--7pm alternate Sundays--Anne McCracken 312/739-6240.

COOK COUNTY SOUTH--8pm every Tuesday, Ida Noyes Hall, 1414 E.59th St., Chicago--Tim Griffin 445-5296.

ILLINOIS VALLEY LIBERTARIAN ASSOCIATION--3pm second Sunday, 725 E. Kansas, Peoria--Scott Tillman 382-2892.

KANE COUNTY LIBERTARIAN CLUB--7:30pm first Wednesday, St. Charles Savings and Loan, St. Charles--Pat Schultz 426-9187.

LAKE COUNTY LIBERTARIANS--fourth Sunday, 6pm pot luck supper, 7:30pm discussion--Bill King 312/662-3959.

LIBERTARIAN CLUB OF DU PAGE--8pm first and second Mondays, College of DuPage, followed by Cafe Discussion at Alfie's Restaurant; 8pm last Wednesday, Don Parrish's house--Pat Peterson H.830-8468, O.832-3130.

McHENRY COUNTY LIBERTARIAN CLUB--7pm third Thursday, Branded Steak House, Crystal Lake--Joan Jarosz 658-6335 or Steve Garcia 639-8112

NORTH COOK COUNTY LIBERTARIAN PARTY--7pm second Sunday; STUDY GROUP--7pm fourth Sunday--Ray 472-1536 or Alan 951-0349.

NORTHWEST COOK COUNTY LIBERTARIAN ORGANIZATION--meeting dates vary; meetings and parties are combined with political activity--Rich Suter 736-9572.

PRAIRIELANDS LIBERTARIAN ASSOCIATION--4pm first Sunday, 1501 N. School, Normal--Bob Johnston 452-1219.

ROCKFORD AREA LIBERTARIANS--7:30pm first Wednesday--Shaune Stork 885-3014.



JOHN AKARD WINS

John Akard is the July winner of the INCLUDE ME 50/50 Raffle. John wins a great big \$5.00 and \$5.00 goes to LPI. Maybe what was a good idea in Michigan just isn't a good idea in Illinois, maybe it's summer doldrums, or...?

Some LPI members have said \$1.00 is too paltry a sum to bother with. Others have said they'd rather contribute to the Party directly. If reasons like that have prevented your allowing your gambling spirit to have a little fun with the 50/50 Raffle, there is an answer: send a check to LPI for \$100 and earmark \$1.00 for the Raffle (be sure to include the "INCLUDE ME" raffle ticket). That way, you needn't feel paltry and you'll help to encourage donations from less well-heeled LPI members. Suggestions re the Raffle are welcome. Please call or write the Editor.

INCLUDE ME 50/50 RAFFLE

Every month the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN conducts a fund-raising raffle. The INCLUDE ME 50/50 Raffle is designed to bring a steady stream of contributions in to LPI all year round and, twelve times a year, reward one contributor.

Here's the way it works. Every month a drawing will be held to determine the winner of half of that month's INCLUDE ME raffle contributions. The other half goes to LPI. If you want to participate, just cut out the INCLUDE ME box on the next to the last page of the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN, fill in your name, address & phone numbers, write "raffle" across the bottom, and send it to Lyn D. Tinsley, 822 Thacker, Des Plaines, IL 60016. (You can join, subscribe, or renew your membership or subscription at the same time if you wish.)

Somebody somewhere has passed a law which prohibits selling raffle tickets through the mail, so there is no charge for you to enter the drawing. However, for there to be a pot to be divided 50/50, a voluntary contribution of one dollar with each INCLUDE ME raffle ticket will be appreciated.

You are free to make your contribution much larger if you wish. And, if you want more than one chance to win, just cut a piece of paper the same size as the INCLUDE ME box, write your name, address, phone numbers, and "raffle" on it, and send it along. You may enter as many times as you like. And you can sell as many tickets as you like (not through the mail). If you sell tickets, write your name as the seller on the ticket as well as the purchaser's name, address, and phone numbers. It is devoutly to be wished that each and every raffle ticket will be accompanied by a contribution of \$1.00 (or more).

The Editor wishes to acknowledge the source of this brilliant idea. It comes from the Libertarian Party of Michigan. LPM's second monthly 50/50 raffle brought in receipts of \$360.

INCLUDE ME

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

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____
Phone (day) _____ (eve.) _____

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

(Signature)

Directory

the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN
822 Thacker, Des Plaines, IL 60016
312/297-8219
Editor: Lyn D. Tinsley

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Subscription: \$15/year, free to Party members. Please send subscription orders and Party memberships to Libertarian Party of Illinois, P.O. Box 313, Chicago, IL 60690.

Contributors: Articles, letters, book reviews, photos, and activities reports are invited. Double-spaced, typed mss. are appreciated. Please send contributions, ads (with payment), and all other correspondence to the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN editorial office, 822 Thacker, Des Plaines, IL 60016.

Advertising: The cost of ads in the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN is a tax-deductible business expense. Advertisements in the newsletter help to pay printing and postage costs. What better way to help the Libertarian cause than by advertising your product or service to a Libertarian readership? Please write or call the editor for a copy of our ad rate sheet.

Donations: If you have nothing to advertise, you might want to consider a direct contribution to the ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN. Past contributors have made it possible for members to receive some issues of the newsletter by first class mail.

NEXT SCC MEETING SEPTEMBER 11

The next State Central Committee meeting will be at the new home of Dan Hansen in Carey at 1:00pm, Sunday September 11. Call Dan at his old no. (312/472-9507) till 9/13, or at his new no. (312/639-1468) after 9/10 for directions. All Party members are welcome.

Libertarian Party of Illinois....312/894-8680
P.O. Box 313, Chicago, IL 60690

Libertarian Party National Headquarters
2139 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007.....202/333-8209

LPI OFFICERS

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Vice Chair, N: Tom Verkuilen.....312/463-4741
Vice Chair, S/C: Scott Hodge.....217/384-6030
Recording Secretary:
Bert Stunkard.....312/969-5426
Corresponding Secretary:
Andy Seipos.....312/871-0837
Treasurer: Dan Hansen.....312/472-9507

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Cook County, S Suburban:
Doug Vanderploeg.....312/596-9058
DeKalb County: Michael Stack.....815/758-1165
DuPage County: Pat Peterson.....312/830-8468
Kane County: Pat Schultz.....312/426-9187
Lake County: Bill King.....312/662-3959
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