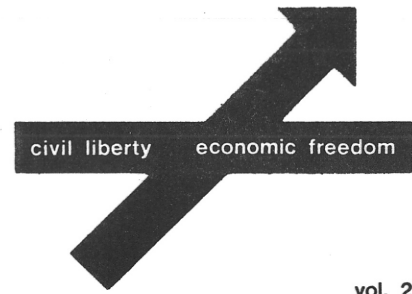


# The Illinois Libertarian

Libertarian Party of Illinois • Box 1776 • Chicago, 60690



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## TAX PROTEST '76 (Part Two)

BY BOB RANDALL

Your plans for tax protest demonstrations should be shaping up by now. A sample copy of the 1976 leaflet is enclosed for your review. It will be available to local groups in Illinois for \$20/1000; send your orders BY MARCH 15 to: Robert Randall, 1536 W. Farwell Ave., Chicago, IL 60626.

The leaflet contains an essay entitled, "Taxation Immoral," which briefly describes the moral issue involved. Libertarians are opposed to compulsory taxation because it is THEFT, pure and simple. No amount of "good" financed by taxes can erase the fundamental evil of compulsory taxation itself. Altruistic and pragmatic arguments in favor of taxation clearly ignore the basic issue, and usually reach the logical consequence of advocating a 100% rate of taxation (if a little "good" can be accomplished with a little tax, doesn't it follow that the greatest good can be accomplished with the greatest tax?) To repeat: Taxation is theft, always has been theft, and always will be theft.

The alternative to taxation, of course, is voluntarism combined with strictly limited (or even nonexistent) government. Voluntarism is the moral imperative, and limited government is its "practical" consequence. Many legitimate government functions can operate on a fee basis and pay for themselves (e.g., courts of law). Others, such as police departments and national defense, represent genuine values to the individual and should have no difficulty raising the necessary operating funds from voluntary contributions. This does not imply or require that EVERYONE will contribute. The same is true of the present system, in fact; it is neither necessary nor desirable that the support of government be distributed among the entire population.

According to a recent NBC Special Report, charity is the third largest industry in the U.S. That is especially remarkable when one considers that government at all levels is assuming an increasing role in providing similar services and benefits to an ever-increasing army of recipients. This fact alone is sufficient to dispel the groundless charge that no one would voluntarily contribute to cancer research, the poor, or the Defense Department in a society without taxation.

As a consequence of abolishing taxes and limiting government, the standard of living would rise and unemployment would diminish. This follows from the fact that the vast resources which are now squandered by the bureaucracy would remain in productive, private hands. It is true that the army of bureaucrats would temporarily glut the employment market, but most would soon find productive work as the economy revived. As it is now, they are paid handsomely for doing no productive work

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## I RESIGN

BY WINSTON DUKE

Last fall I was very honored when Don Parrish, Chairman of the Libertarian Party of Illinois Nominating Committee, called and asked me to accept the draft of the nominations committee to serve as the gubernatorial candidate of LPI in the 1976 elections. Don Parrish felt the inclusion of my name on the ballot and in campaign literature would add great prestige to the Libertarian Party. Though my time is extremely limited at present, I planned to utilize whatever spare time I might have available to the campaign. Naturally, I am always interested in doing whatever I can to help the Libertarian Party, and since many felt my gubernatorial candidacy would be a major help I anxiously agreed to the draft proposal.

Unfortunately, as time progressed from November a series of personal problems developed, not the least of these being that I plan to move my residence. Accordingly, I felt it was impractical and for that matter impossible for me to continue to offer myself as the Libertarian Party candidate for governor. On January 26, I wrote State Chairman Richard Suter advising him of my decision to withdraw as your gubernatorial candidate.

At that time, I recommended that Joe McCaffrey replace me on the ballot. I hope that everyone understands that I very reluctantly but necessarily withdrew. I sincerely hope that my efforts to find a new and suitable replacement in the person of Joe McCaffrey will be accepted as positively as my own nomination was.

[A note: The nominating committee, under leadership of Don Parrish, has agreed with Winston Duke's recommendation and has asked Joe McCaffrey to be the 1976 Illinois Libertarian gubernatorial candidate. The entire membership of the Party will have an opportunity to vote its acceptance of the nominating committee's amended report on the gubernatorial candidate at the March 7, 1976 Libertarian Party of Illinois general meeting.]

\* \* \* \* \*

## LPI General Meeting for March

The final general meeting of the Libertarian Party of Illinois will be held 2:00 PM, March 7, at the Center for Continuing Education (University of Chicago), 1307 E. 60th Street, Chicago (Hyde Park). This will be the final general meeting because the new Party Constitution and Bylaws take effect in March and dictate a change-over to the State Central Committee format.

whatever (in fact, their regulatory functions are counterproductive) and are being supported by the productive "private sector" already. The combined effects of clearing away their obstruction of the free market process and eliminating the waste which they generate over and above their personal incomes would more than compensate for the cost of hiring them to do productive work. Additional benefits to be derived from this reconstruction include ending inflation (i.e., shutting down the government printing press) and lowering the cost of living such that many who are now on welfare could be self-supporting.

There is a single, massive cloud hanging over this otherwise clear horizon, however, and that is the question of what to do about the enormous amount of current government indebtedness (the National Debt) and its future obligations (e.g., Social Security, et al). We know that the present practice of ignoring these issues entirely is the least desirable of all possible alternatives. ANYTHING we could do is better than that which the government is now doing. The possibilities that have been suggested range from outright default to the selling of (more) government bonds to settle all accounts, and then selling off government property to redeem the bonds. The problem with the latter is that the value of the assets is not nearly equal to the amount of indebtedness. The case could be treated as an "ordinary" bankruptcy, with each creditor receiving a prorated share of the remaining assets (as well as the losses), and/or the gap could be abridged by redefining the value of gold reserves and liquidating the remaining debt with these. I have heard no proposals which resolve the problem entirely, and I leave this matter to the von Hayeks and Hazlitts. For our purposes here, suffice it to say that the problem is not insoluble, even if it means partial default by the government. The situation is certain to get no better--and in fact will get worse--if no corrective action whatever is taken. Governments have defaulted on their fiat currencies (indebtedness) in the past, and with the crash hard money surfaced to replace it. It can happen here.

Another tax protest activity is suggested by The FREEDOM FIGHTER (published by RB Press; René Baxter, Editor; 4045 E. Palm Lane, Phoenix, AZ 85008; \$48/yr). The following is a direct excerpt from the January 9, 1976 issue:

"The IRS gets about five million protest returns each year. Freedom fighters can easily enlarge that number a great deal, bury them in paper, and scare the bejeezus out of them. Here's how:

- 1) Pick up as many extra 1040's as you can get your hands on at your local bank, post office, or federal building.
- 2) Get out the telephone book and find names to use on them. Then turn to another section of the book and find addresses that don't match.
- 3) Make up social security numbers, leave that space blank, or type in 'protest.'
- 4) Write or type different protest messages on each. For example, 'I refuse to pay for my own destruction,' 'Try and get it, leeches,' etc.
- 5) Scrawl an illegible signature approximating the name on the form, or type 'protest' in the signature block.
- 6) Mail to your area IRS center and let them figure out which protest forms are real and which ones aren't.

"The more each freedom fighter mails, the better. They have to give each one special handling. A sudden large increase in protest returns cannot fail to have a cautioning effect on them; and it's about time they learned to treat their superiors (the producers) with a little respect."

Here, again, is an example of how a tax protest can be fun and therapeutic to the Libertarian soul! Sock it to 'em right in the IN box! In another respect, however, such a campaign would provide direct assistance to those courageous individuals who are protesting for real. The same tactic is used by the Army in designing missile systems: confuse the enemy with phony targets to improve the odds of getting your warhead to destination. The more protest returns we file, the harder it will be to identify the real tax rebels. If we don't have the courage to become tax rebels ourselves, the least we can do is generate a smoke screen for them.

One last reminder: Only once every 100 years does this country have a centennial--THIS IS IT for our generation. There never has been, and never will be, a better opportunity for tax protests in our lifetimes. Call your regional organizer NOW (see page 3) and VOLUNTEER!

### **TAX SEMINAR**

This could very well be the event of the year. It will bring together in one room a distinguished collection of Libertarians whose personal integrity and dedication to the cause of human freedom have spurred them into ACTION against the oppressive State. The four main speakers will be:

René Baxter--Editor of The FREEDOM FIGHTER and ARIZONA LIBERTY (Arizona's LP newsletter), among others. Mr. Baxter was featured in REASON Magazine's "Spotlight" column in February. His topic: "The Tax Revolt in Perspective," in which he will describe the methodological, Constitutional, and legal (case law) aspects of the present tax revolt in America.

John J. Matonis--Libertarian attorney in Washington, DC. Mr. Matonis has defended individuals against the government on a wide range of issues, and has worked with Dr. Thomas Szasz in championing the rights of mental patients in the courts. He will speak on two subjects: "Tax Protest and Tax Havens--A Libertarian Lawyer's Analysis" and "How to Be Your Own Lawyer."

David Bergland--Libertarian Party Candidate for Vice President of the U.S., and California attorney. Mr. Bergland is the co-author of a California bill to provide ballot status for "None of the Above," and is currently working on a resolution of the medical malpractice morass by reconstructing the doctor-patient relationship along Libertarian lines. Mr. Bergland's topic will be: "Society Without Taxation."

Paul Stout--A familiar name in LPI circles, Mr. Stout has devoted his considerable energies to the activities of the Libertarian Club of DuPage over the past several years. In discussing "The First Amendment Approach to Tax Avoidance," Mr. Stout will explain how to use the Constitutional separation of church and state to your advantage.

And that's not all! We will show the movie, "The Incredible Bread Machine," and luncheon will be served. Now, what is all this going to cost? Believe it or not, the entire package goes for \$30 per person! You can't possibly find a better deal than that. We will present the most interesting and provocative conference this town has ever seen, all for a mere \$30! The announcement is included with this issue of The ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN. Make your reservations NOW!

# SCC Representative Selection

BY JEFFREY D. SMITH, VICE-CHAIRMAN

The newly created State Central Committee of LPI will be ready to go into operation by the end of March. With luck, as many as nine local clubs will be affiliated in time to be represented on the Committee.

Almost certainly, North and South Side (Chicago) and North Shore (suburban) clubs will affiliate before the general meeting of March 7. There is a good chance that clubs from Central Illinois, the Northwest Side (Chicago), and the Western suburbs will also affiliate by then. Already affiliated are DuPage, Jackson, and Winnebago County (Rockford area) clubs.

Once the general meeting has accepted affiliation petitions from local clubs, it will assign a region of the state to each club. The number of representatives from a club to the State Central Committee will be determined by the number of members in its region as of March 7. (NOTE: this means 1976 members only; be sure to renew your membership by the 7th.) An affiliated club gets one State Central Committee representative for each 20 members or fraction thereof; only the North Side and DuPage clubs seem likely to qualify for two seats.

The number of representatives each club gets will be instantly communicated to its chairperson in time for the club's March meeting. It is the chairperson's responsibility to notify LPI members in the club's region of the time and place of representative selection. If

you are not notified, call your club chairperson for details. (The list of clubs and regions below is only a proposal; to find out for sure who your chairperson is, call Jeff Smith at 312/643-4225.)

The new State Central Committee will probably meet at the end of March. At this meeting, it will establish machinery for the election of the five-person Judicial Committee by the local clubs (LPI bylaws prohibit a member from serving on both committees at the same time). It will also have to provide for the selection of a Downstate Vice-Chairperson (any volunteers?).

Suggested regions for the clubs are listed below:

- 1) North Shore--Lake County and suburban Cook County north of Devon Avenue.
- 2) North Side--Chicago east of the Chicago River and north of Congress Street.
- 3) Northwest Side--Chicago west of the Chicago River and north of the Eisenhower Expressway.
- 4) West Suburban--suburban Cook County between Devon Avenue and the Stevenson Expressway.
- 5) South Side--the remainder of Cook County.
- 6) DuPage--DuPage, McHenry, Kane, Kendall, and Will Counties.
- 7) Winnebago County (Rockford)--zip codes 61001-61399 plus Ogle, Lee, DeKalb, and LaSalle Counties.
- 8) Central Illinois--zip codes 61401-61999, 62301-62799 and those zip codes 60001-60999 not contained in the region of any other club.
- 9) Jackson County (Carbondale)--zip codes 62001-62299 and 62801-62999.

## Local Party Organization

Local LP organizations are now forming all across the state. Here is a calendar of meetings for March:

- 5 March--SUBURBAN WEST, 7:30 PM, at J. D. Webster's, 746 N. Lombard, Oak Park, 386-6148.
- 7 March--CHICAGO SOUTH (including southern suburbs), 3:30 PM (or after the LPI general meeting), at the University of Chicago Center for Continuing Education, 1307 E. 60th Street, Chicago (Hyde Park).
- 12 March--CHICAGO NEAR NORTH, 7:30 PM, at Mark Wallace's, 4155 Sandburg Terrace, Chicago, 664-2343, RSVP (call Mark to tell him you're coming). Will show the movie "The Incredible Bread Machine."
- 20 March--CHICAGO NORTHWEST, 8:00 PM, at Marybeth Kinney's, 5704 N. Mango, Chicago, 774-4105. Will play Roy Childs tape on legalization of hard drugs.
- 21 March--DOWNSTATE CENTRAL, 7:30 PM, at Ed Monger's, 504 Highpoint, Normal, 309/452-0577.
- 23 March--TRI CITIES, 7:00 PM, at Richard Wetzel's, 3535 60th Street, Moline, 309/764-7049.
- 31 March--SUBURBAN DUPAGE, 7:30 PM, at Don Parrish's, 5536 East Lake Drive A, Lisle, 852-2844.

These are only the meetings we know of at press time; there may be more. To find out for sure, or just to get more information, call your area organizer (the list of organizers is given below).

We have also received reports of the following activities across the state:

Champaign-Urbana. Jeff Smith and Will & Marybeth Kinney are coordinating the effort to establish an LP club in

Champaign-Urbana (University of Illinois). At present, they expect to be in C-U the weekend of February 21 and 22. Libertarians with friends in the C-U area are urged

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Here is the list of local organizers:

<u>CHGO NEAR NORTH:</u>	<u>SUBURBAN NORTH:</u>	<u>DOWNSTATE NORTH:</u>
Mark Wallace 1455 N. Sandburg Apartment 2502 Chicago 60610 312/664-2343	David Diamond 661 Bluff Glencoe 60022 312/835-1699	Dr. James Dunkel 5462 Rickswood Rockford 61107 815/877-6321
<u>CHGO FAR NORTH:</u>	<u>SUBURBAN WEST:</u>	<u>DOWNSTATE EAST:</u>
Bob Randall 1536 W. Farwell Apartment 2C Chicago 60626 312/973-2199	J.D. Webster 746 N. Lombard Oak Park 60302 312/386-6148	Jeff Dehn 320 Stadium Bourbonnais 60914 815/932-2471
<u>CHGO NORTHWEST:</u>	<u>SUBURBAN DUPAGE:</u>	<u>DOWNSTATE CENTRAL:</u>
Marybeth Kinney 5704 N. Mango Chicago 60646 312/774-4105 312/736-9734	Don Parrish 5536 East Lake A Lisle 60532 312/852-2844	Ed Monger 504 Highpoint Normal 61761 309/452-0577
<u>CHICAGO SOUTH:</u>	<u>SUBURBAN KANE:</u>	<u>DOWNSTATE WEST:</u>
Jeff Smith 1369 E. 52nd Apartment 3 Chicago 60615 312/643-4225	William Parker 42 W 407 Hawthorn St. Charles 60174 312/584-3272	John Schlafly 68 Fairmount Alton 62002 618/462-5415
	<u>TRI-CITIES:</u>	<u>DOWNSTATE SOUTH:</u>
	Richard Wetzel 3535 60th Street Moline 61265 309/764-7049	John Hiland P.O. Box 285 Carbondale 62901

# New Orleans Execom Meeting

BY RICHARD SUTER, CHAIRMAN

The illustrious Executive Committee of the Libertarian Party met in New Orleans January 31st and February 1st. The meeting ran simultaneously with the Louisiana Libertarian Party Convention. Happily, all the officers of the Party showed up for this ostentatious event, as did all the Executive Committee members-at-large with but one exception. Among the regional representatives, there was generally good representation. Ironically, David Long of Massachusetts did not make an appearance --he has been complaining loudly and continuously about the way the Party is being run. New Orleans would have been an opportunity for him to voice his objections to the people who can do something about the "mismanagement" of the Party--the Executive Committee. Unfortunately, at least unfortunately within the sense of turgid political oratory, David Long, for whatever reason, did not make a grand appearance at New Orleans.

The first significant battle of the Execom was about a Party logo. For a long time, many have felt that the Party needs unified type styles and a logo (trademark) in order to give uniformity and stylistic integration to all Libertarian Party material. It appears that is still the consensus, but just what the consistent style should be is always a matter of hot debate. David Nolan made his presentation using all of the platitudes of the professional advertising man which he is. Ed Crane characterized his logo suggestion as "fascist--a slight variation of the swastika." Toni Nathan made a presentation which was very coolly received by the members of the Committee; in fact, no one, except Toni, voted for her logo suggestion. After about an hour on "the logo," anarchy ruled: the Party now had no logo, no uniform type style--no nothing. All power to the innovator!

Roger MacBride made his appearance at the Executive Committee meeting telling all the wonderful results he has achieved in the early stages of the 1976 Presidential campaign. Roger surprised many members of the Execom by telling of the very good reception that he is receiving from his open advocacy of the legalization of all drugs, including heroin! Even on most call-in radio shows, Roger reported that he is receiving little flack when he fully outlines the consequences for society of the continued restriction on the use of heroin (and, for that matter, many other drugs too). Roger's presentation to the Executive Committee was very positive; he portrayed an overview for massive success in the November election. Being realistic, however, Roger also indicated that that success is directly dependent upon the ability of each local organization to get the Libertarian ticket on state ballots. The ballot drive, Roger concluded, must have top priority between now and summer if we are to achieve any satisfactory election results in November.

The next order of business was the 1976 Convention of the Libertarian Party. Actually, little business is expected to be transacted at this convention--it is basically a publicity stunt. The question was, where to hold the thing? Chairman Crane had a great suggestion: Chicago! Well, I was on my feet in a moment indicating that the Illinois Party had a huge task in gathering the necessary signatures to get MacBride and Bergland and the state slate of candidates on the ballot in November. No matter how much we may have liked to host the convention, at this time we simply do not have the manpower to plan the convention and also run a successful petition drive. My suggestion was that we have the convention in Washington, D.C., a place where the national office could use its resources to plan the convention.

In the end, my recommendation carried the day: The Execom overwhelmingly voted Washington as the first convention choice, Los Angeles as the second choice, and finally Chicago as the third and last alternative. As now planned, the convention will be a two-day affair over a weekend in September. The Labor Day weekend does not look good at this time; a weekend later in September is more likely. Anyway, if you want to go to a really first-class Libertarian happening, mark your calendar now to spend a weekend in Washington. In fact, if you haven't spent much time in Washington, you might plan to spend an entire week. You will get a new insight into the way your tax dollars are spent!

The next business of any consequence was the matter of national party dues. Seems that with the last printing of the national membership application, Lifetime and Life Sustaining dues were increased substantially. Formerly, Lifetime membership was \$100, and Life Sustaining \$1,000. The new schedule, as printed in the current membership brochure, is Lifetime \$250 and Life Sustaining \$2,500. Chairman Ed indicated that he had made the decision to increase the "fund raising dues." It was pointed out that, under the Bylaws, only the Executive Committee had the right to raise dues, whereupon Chairman Ed apologized for his unilateral action.

This apology, for some strange reason, invoked a table-pounding response from William Howell of Texas for the impeachment of the Chairman! Howell demanded a copy of the Bylaws to determine how to go about the impeachment proceedings. Several Execom members angrily threw sets of Bylaws at him. We heard no more from Mr. Howell as he did research until it was time to adjourn. Many Execom members did not want to reconvene until 11 AM or noon on Sunday, because they wished to have a leisurely breakfast at one of the super restaurants of New Orleans. At this, Mr. Howell awoke from his reading of the Bylaws and announced that at the last Execom meeting he and the other members had been assured that the business would be over by noon on Sunday. He had made other plans for Sunday afternoon, and he wanted to have the meeting start "on time"--9 AM.

9 AM Sunday arrived, the Execom convened, but without Bill Howell! What followed was a recitation of the conditions of the various states in their efforts to gain November ballot status. There were encouragements and there were disappointments. Getting on the ballot in California is dependent upon an outcome of a suit challenging current California provisions. On the surface, it appears that the current law is patently unconstitutional; however, the courts will have the final say. At this time, there is no evidence of when we may have a final outcome from the Californians' legal entanglements. Nebraska, which was rated as a sure ballot state, is now being rated as "absolutely no chance" because of a series of judgment errors on the part of the state party leadership in carrying out its ballot initiative. On the other hand, Alabama, which was earlier rated as "not likely," is now considered a likely state in which the Libertarian line will appear on the ballot. The Alabama situation is particularly encouraging since there is no likelihood that George Wallace will be on the ballot as either the Democratic nominee or on a third party ticket and thus many former Wallace supporters (many of whom are closet libertarians and who view themselves as pragmatic) may vote for MacBride. So, there are some wins, some places, some shows, and some just out of the money. But, considering that our party is only four years old, it's amazing that we have achieved the comparatively great successes that are being reported each day.

The next item on the agenda was Party honesty. Ed Clark, member-at-large from California, made the motion

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# Peak Load

BY STEVE NELSON

In the design of machinery, it is easy to arrange the machine elements to cope with the ordinary day-to-day loads of the routine job at hand. Most of the designer's effort and worry is not directed to this task but rather to the problems imposed by the peak load at worst-case conditions. This load may only last for milliseconds, but the effects are frequently catastrophic. The designer must first make the parts of the machine as strong as economics permits. Thereafter, he must rely on limiting the loads on the machine by making sure that no individual load exceeds the limit and that separate loads are not simultaneously imposed beyond the limit.

Organizations of people behave in an analogous way. An organization that carries out normal routine in a smooth and efficient way can be stalled or destroyed by a suddenly imposed load of work or by the simultaneous imposition of several loads, each innocuous by itself. Let us look more closely at the process.

A fundamental of all organic organizations is that they possess momentum; success usually follows success; failure usually follows failure. In part, this quality derives from the depths of human psychology. As the people who compose the organization convince themselves that membership is indeed efficacious--that they really can cope with some aspects of reality in that fashion--they tend to extend their standard of efficacy and also increase the amount of personal effort they devote to the organization. In addition, each successful event attracts additional people, increasing the overall capacity of the organization and broadening the inventory of available skills. Conversely, a failure causes people to conclude that the organization is not efficacious, and they reduce the effort that they make or they withdraw entirely to seek more effective ways of doing what they want.

It is important to note that momentum depends on how people perceive the events; a given event may be perceived as either a success or a failure, depending on whether the bottle was half empty or half full, i.e., on the expectations of the perceiver. If one is led to expect that a candidate is going to get a million votes in the New Hampshire Primary and he actually gets "only" three-quarter million, one is apt to conclude that his organization has failed even if one half-million will serve the candidate's purpose and a full million is so difficult as to be miraculous. On some occasions, deliberately inflated estimates of a candidate's strengths are published by his rivals in order to capitalize on this effect while simultaneously spurring their own troops to greater effort. For this reason, wise leadership tends to "downplay" future benefits, setting public goals well below the level indicated by rational estimate, and resisting the temptation to attract support by enlarging upon hypothetical future delights.

This limiting of expectations is one form of limiting the load on an organization. Scheduling constitutes another important form; one carefully examines future events to be sure that ample amounts of money and skills will be available when required, and rigorously rules out those tasks that are doubtful of accomplishment regardless of their desirability. Democratically controlled organizations frequently have difficulty scheduling their affairs properly, since the membership will often lack the detailed knowledge of resources possessed by the management, and so will tend to judge the worth of a future event largely by its desirability. Political organizations are perhaps particularly vulnerable

to this difficulty, since their resources consist largely of subtle personal skills and their managements are often unwilling to reveal their evaluation of those skills.

LPI is now entering its second Presidential election year, and one may be certain that opportunities of all kinds will present themselves. We shall have to exercise a thoughtful restraint in choosing among these opportunities lest the combined load prove too much.

## Letter to the Editor

BY DOUGLAS BRAGAN

I wish to object to the comments about "Weird Harold" Rubin in the December newsletter, for I feel they were unfair. I am also concerned about the implications for the Libertarian Party of such an attack.

As those who attended the convention know, Weird Harold took libertarian positions on a number of issues such as:

- 1) Many civil liberties unrelated to his business. About one-half of his time was spent supporting free speech and a free press.
- 2) An indictment of government encroachment on civil liberties under former President Nixon.
- 3) Opposition to foreign policy adventures.
- 4) Legalized gambling, albeit under government auspices.

Hardly the approach of a man advocating slavery for everybody except pornographers!

Weird Harold probably agrees with most libertarian positions. With further exposure to libertarian philosophy he would approach agreement with 90% of our positions, I suspect. The Libertarian Party is probably the natural home for Weird Harold, and he seems receptive to our philosophy.

The attack on him over some inconsistencies was unwarranted. Very few Libertarians started out as pure Libertarians; most started out agreeing with some positions and slowly being persuaded to others.

Most of the audience reacted quite favorably to Weird Harold. Several of our people from Cicero/Berwyn have indicated an interest in Rubin's campaign for Mayor of Berwyn as a result of his talk. I heard about a dozen favorable comments about Harold's talk that afternoon as against three to four negative comments.

Finally, this matter bears heavily on our ability to become a majority party. We will never make it if we demand total ideological purity and attack people who share a majority of our concerns and interests. We need to pursue natural coalitions with people who agree with us on some major issues, particularly when they are receptive to other libertarian positions.

The recent attack on Weird Harold was unfair. It also fails to point the way towards positive accomplishment of our goals.

\* \* \* \* \*

["Perhaps we did exaggerate (in caricaturing Rubin's views). But we went to a libertarian 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. . . on the basis of his remarks at the December Convention, he certainly is no libertarian."--from the January 1976 ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN]

**EXECOM MEETING** (cont'd from page 4)

that the Party should endeavor honestly and accurately to report to the press and to Party members all Party affairs; the motion carried unanimously. After that, we heard from Richard Kenney, who complained about some press releases issued by the New York Party at the National Convention. He suggested that, putting it mildly, they exaggerated the scope and success of the Libertarian Party to date. He was particularly concerned about a statement that the Libertarian Party is organized in all 50 states. Lee Schubert, on the other hand, came up with an interesting refutation. He observed that the Party did have representatives in all 50 states, and that the entire nation had been carved into eight regions by the Libertarian Party, each region with at least one regional representative. So, under one way of thinking, the Party was organized in all 50 states. Schubert went on to say that he thought it was important we put "the best construction on everything" as Libertarians, and not the worst possible construction. This refutation seemed to mollify Mr. Kenney, who said that he could understand how putting out organizational information about all 50 states was justified using Schubert's analysis, and that Schubert's analysis wasn't too far-fetched. On that note, the Execom meeting closed.

Leaving the meeting, I ran into Bill Howell's sister. I asked her: Given Bill's adamancy that the Execom meeting should start "on time" Sunday morning, then why wasn't he present? Well, she explained, Bill was out drinking till 8 AM, and that precluded his attendance. Oh well, it seems little harm was done; after all, we can certainly fight better for freedom with a warm heart and a cheered soul, right?

**PARTY ORGANIZATION** (cont'd from page 3)

to contact Marybeth with names of possible members at 312/736-9734 or 312/774-4105. There are currently five members in C-U; hopefully, this nucleus can be expanded.

Rockford. The LP of Winnebago County is challenging the Home Rule initiative in their county. The Home Rule issue, which gives local governments expanded powers to license, restrict, zone, and tax does not currently face organized opposition. This issue could easily go either way, but once it is instituted it is quite difficult to repeal. A showing of "The Incredible Bread Machine" is expected to aid in recruitment of new members.

DeKalb. Home of Northern Illinois University, DeKalb now has the nucleus of a Libertarian organization. Local activist Marc Swanson and his friends are attempting to organize a county LP and a Young Libertarian Alliance on campus.

North Shore. Libertarian David Diamond of Glencoe recently held an organizing meeting for a North Shore Libertarian Club. The club has tentative plans to endorse William Hales in the 10th Congressional District Republican Primary. Mr. Hales is a strong advocate of laissez-faire capitalism.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Libertarian Club of DuPage announces its "First Try at Petition Gathering--Everyone Welcome!" on Saturday, March 13, at the home of Don Parrish, 5536 East Lake Drive A, in Lisle (phone: 312/852-2844). Plan to arrive by 10:30 AM, when you will be given a flash course in the art of successful petition gathering. Then you will be sent out to collect 100, 200, 1000--who knows how many signatures you can collect if you really put your mind to it! From 5:00 to 6:30, there will be an informal (carry-out) dinner at Richard & Lyn Latimer's, 27 W 058 Warrenville Avenue in Wheaton, after which will be played the "really sensational, not-to-be-missed" speech of 1972 Libertarian Party Presidential Candidate John Hospers at the 1974 LP Convention in Dallas. Put your money (etc.) where your mouth is--BE THERE!

\* \* \* \* \*

HAPPY TRAILS TO YOU: After fourteen issues and over a year at my post, I wish to announce my resignation as Editor of The ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN. I do this for personal reasons; I am tired and want to do other things for a while. (Speculation about any wider significance would be inappropriate and would result in error.) I wish the new editor luck, and all of you continued success.--Bob Osterlund (Would-be Editors should contact the Chairman of LPI, Richard Suter, c/o the Party P.O. Box, or call 312/736-9734.)

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