

**NEW**

November 30

30¢

# LIBERTARIAN

Volume 3, Number One

**WEEKLY**

## LIBERTARIANS HAVE FIRST WEEKLY!

Six years after St. Louis, the libertarian movement has its first newsweekly, **New Libertarian Weekly**. NLW is a new creation of editor Samuel Edward Konklin III.

The publication will cover the news and personalities of the libertarian movement on a weekly basis, with a calendar of events, alternating columns and special articles.

(Format and details on the Spec Sheet on page 3.)

The **New Libertarian Weekly** began publishing in November, 1975, with an advance issue distributed to the subscribers of **New Libertarian Notes** and selected groups. NLW subscribers will now receive NLW on a four-to one basis.) Regular weekly publication began in December.

The movement newsweekly has its editorial offices in Southern California, the most populous center of the movement. In true anti-statist market cooperation, it will be published by **New Libertarian Enterprises of Alberta**. Reporters will be selected across the North American continent, and around the World to wherever a center of libertarian activity springs up.

NLW will be the first in other respects. It will be paying writers by the word; it will pay for all contributions; it will not be given away or sent as samples or discounted at any time in its publishing history. It will also continue the ground-breaking traditions of **New Libertarian Notes** by lacing in with and humor without inhibition, by fearless criticism of counter-revolutionary deviations, by retaining a con-

sciousness of the libertarian movement as a separate culture, and by maintaining access to movement tendencies unable to get a hearing in other libertarian publications.

NLW is not a libertarian fanzine like NLN, however, since NLW serves a different demand as a "newszine" rather than a "genzine." Nevertheless, a weekly column of science fiction "Speculations" will publish pro articles, sercon and fannish pieces, and reviews.

Writers, correspondents, advertisers and especially readers will be especially pleased at the rapid turn-over time. While monthly movement publications have a minimum two-month lag between receiving copy and the magazine being distributed, and can easily have a three-month (quarter-year) lag if a deadline is narrowly missed, NLW has a maximum three-week lag. Furthermore, in an extreme case where hot news comes in just before printing, emergency typesetting capability will allow the revamped late edition--or an extra--to be in the mails in less than one week.

In early 1974, editor SEK3 began to uproot himself from his New York base and began a transition to the West Coast. Again NLN was the first publication in libertarian circles to announce in advance that it intended to go irregular and resume regularity in the future ("Blackout" in NLN 33). It has indeed done so with a vengeance.

New Libertarian Enterprises takes pride in announcing, "The Blackout is over!"

## LIBERTARIAN SUPPER CLUB MOVEMENT CENTER

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Libertarian Supper Club, 12536 Woodbine St., Los Angeles, Ca 90066.

# NOTES & VIEWS

## COUNTERCAMPAIGN '76

"No matter whom you vote for, he or she is going to sell out," comes the plaintive cry of the disillusioned Party-arch.

"Not bad," replies the New Libertarian. "Now all you have to do is realize that a politician *cannot* sell out! He was bought and sold when he declared. Politics has no place for a consistent anti-statist."

"But what can we do?" wails the ex-Partyarch.

"Well," suggests the agorist, "you could work on your sector of counter-economy. You know, make a living, associate with similar-minded people, make new friends and allies..."

"But we need a campaign! Surely there's Somebody!"

"Nope," smiles the counter-economist, "but there is Nobody."

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Nobody will fail to sell us out. Nobody would not rule us if elected. Nobody is representative of blacks, rednecks, male chauvinists and feminists, straights and gays, Rothbardians, LeFevrians, Randists and Galambosians.

Furthermore, Nobody can be elected to office and not rip off the taxpayers. Who else? After all, Nobody would refuse a salary. And Nobody would refuse to move into the White House and the governor's mansion.

Moreover, Nobody can be President, Governor, Senator, Representative, Assemblyman and Judge simultaneously. Nobody for dogcatcher! Nobody for everything!

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"But," says the sadder-but-wiser partyarch, "how can we organize around a non-candidate. What's in it for...er, ah...?"

"Growing astute," compliments the agorist. "Since no power is to be reaped, you aren't going to get any hack sowers or patronage harvesters."

"There are all of us still eager to publicize and pound the streets for liberty, and all the contributors out

there," points out the worldly former politician.

"A lot more than you have dreamed. In fact 62% of the 'electorate' in the last election refused to vote for a candidate."

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The Countercampaign '76 National Committee, after a successful solicitation of funds from all the libertarians eager to sustain a principled, self-consistent publicity campaign for freedom, will launch a series of advertisements in the mass media for Nobody for President.

*Nobody voted to get rid of Income Taxes last year. Return the favor. Nobody in '76!*

*Nobody in Congress votes for you. Stick with him. Vote for Nobody.*

*Nobody is the President for everyone. Vote for Nobody.*

The money from these solicitations will be parleyed to bigger and better advertisements. Full page with pictures. Time and Newsweek. TV spots.

*Announcer (with appropriate pictures): "Democratic Congressman resigns because of gangster deals. Republican President resigns over Watergate cover-up. Independent candidates found to be backed by special interests. Americans feel all politicians are crooks, and history backs them up. Nobody has a clean record."*

*[Fad out tawdry scenes. Fade in "Vote for Nobody" over empty White House, empty Senate, empty House, empty State assembly.]*

Locally, States, cities, counties, and various election constituencies can set up their own Countercampaign '76 Committees, running Nobody for Governor, Nobody for State Senator, Nobody for Assemblyman, and so on down to City Concillor and Sanitation Commissioner. They can reuse the National Committee's ads and split with it; or use their own ideas and efforts and go independent. There's plenty for everyone—unlike a political party's need for a monopoly.

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"Everything looks fine on paper, but if they don't put 'None of the Above' on the ballot, how are people going to Vote for

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"Then how do you do it?" says the bewildered refugee from the smoke-filled-room.

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Final Advertisements (November, 1976), closing lines: "And remember folks, on election day, you can vote for Nobody in the comfort of your own home!"

*Send your contributions to Countercampaign '76, c/o New Libertarian Enterprises, Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. You will be informed of availability of campaign brochure, the Nobody Nominating Convention (August, 1976, in Kansas City), and local committees in your area. You name will NOT be available for mailing lists or government inspection.*

## REVIEWING THE 2R's

Rothbard and Radosh, the new historians of Leviathan, have launched a two-pronged attack against contemporary historiographic mythology. Both, in their way, are going to be a shock for the casual readers in their divisions.

*Conceived in Liberty* by Murray N. Rothbard is the first volume of a thoroughgoing revisionist history of the United States. This volume covers the 1600s. One can barely imagine the reaction of the average Conservative Book Club reader to this selection to the following, well-backed evaluations.

The Puritans were theocratic totalitarians. Anarcho-Christian Roger Williams led a well-functioning Rhode Island anarchy back to statism (with the same arguments and technique the LP is fond of today, though Rothbard is oblivious to the parallel, I gather).



## NEW LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

**Purpose:** "The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement"

**Organization:** Publisher of New Libertarian Weekly (hereafter NLW) is New Libertarian Enterprises. Head office: 9508 Austin O'Brien Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2C3. Editorial Office: Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Editor and Creator: Samuel Edward Konkin III. Production and Circulation: A. Thornton.

**Writing:** Payment of 1¢ a word for articles and columns on acceptance. News letters will be paid for at an average rate of \$5, depending on amount of information.

**News:** Bureaus and/or reporters will be chosen in major population areas anywhere in the world where there is an active libertarian movement.

**Columns:** No weekly columnists are planned at present other than the Editor. Biweekly, monthly, and bi-monthly columns will be considered, either by topic (e.g. Revisionist History by "X") or by person. First (by topic) implies expertise more than style; second (by person) implies emphasis on writing and entertainment. A weekly Science Fiction Column will have rotating and special writers. (See "Speculations" below.) Standard column length is 600 words.

**Articles:** Theoretical articles will be chosen only if they are "hot." By hot, NLW means they deal with a topic that is relevant (e.g., price controls when the President is considering passing or repealing them; tax resistance around April 15) or is a breakthrough. Both will always be subject to endpieces by the Editor in assent or selective dissent.

**Fiction:** Except for short, short stories, all fiction, if accepted, will be published in serial, and as an insert. Speculative fiction with a Romantic position preferred. Insert sheets will then be collated to be sold separately later. Otherwise, all rights remain with author.

**Artwork:** NLW will have a high demand for illustrations, especially libertarian and humorous. SF fanzine illos welcome for "Speculations." Rates negotiable.

**Science Fiction:** NLW will have a weekly column "Speculations," which will have rotating regular columnists and occasional one-shots. Both serious and fanciful articles are desired, with a libertarian slant a plus but not necessary. Reviews welcome, preferably short (100-200 words) or even capsules. Fan and pro news not yet published in Locus is also welcomed. (i.e. scoops).

**Book Reviews:** NLW will consider book reviews for publication, but recognizes that the market for libertarian book reviews is well served, and will attempt to complement it. Preferred reviews are either ones that are "hot" or ones that have been neglected by other movement organs. Those who will review on demand will be given a copy of the book and 1¢/word. Freelance reviews will be considered, but return postage (SASE) is necessary to ensure return.

**Movie and Theatre Reviews:** NLW will eventually build up a stable of reviewers and set up a rotating column analogous to the SF "Speculations." Reviews of current showings are always hot and only NLW can serve the movement adequately here. Reviews of the performing arts are thus welcomed, and those with a libertarian, romantic slant most so. If ticket stubs or receipts are attached to manuscripts, admission will be refunded on acceptance.

**Layout:** NLW will begin as a four page, 8 1/2 x 11 "book" printed on one 11 x 17" sheet. Half-sheet (two page) inserts will be made for important overrun or advertisements. It will be expanded sheet by sheet as the market expands. Type will be in three columns of 13 picas in 9 point Times Roman on 9 1/2 points leading. Regular columns will have artistic logos, headlines in 36, 24, and 18 point bold and bold italic, serif and sans serif, as chosen by the editor. All work will be by-lined except that of the editor. Colophon will appear in six-point type, bottom of second page.

**Contents:** Page 1 will have a 2-column Title Logo, incorporating date, index, and single copy price. Rest of the page will be headlined news articles and "Notes and Views." Page 2 will continue news carry-over, and the editor's "Notes and Views," with

"Briefs" covering the activities of the movement in short, pithy statements separated by n-leaders. These will be digested reworks of the reporters' news letters. Any "Epistles to the Editor" will appear on page 2. Page 3 will run articles and columns, especially "Speculations." Page 4 will have the current "Calendar" of libertarian events, reviews, and conclusions of other material. All fiction will be serialized in inserts, except for short shorts.

**Circulation:** NLW will be published 50 times a year approximately weekly, with remaining weeks skipped at the whim of the editor. Subscriptions are \$15 a year, with \$7.50 for half-year promotional subs. Mailings will be first-class except for overseas (air-mail add \$5.00/year). No free subscriptions. By-lined contributors and artists may have five free copies on request.

**Advertising:** Full-page advertisers are encouraged to send in already printed flyers to guarantee inserts in a particular issue. Advertisers should request latest circulation figure for a amount (initial runs are 1,000). Insertion costs \$25. Camera-ready copy is run as follows:

Full page. . . . . \$50  
Half page. . . . . \$30  
1/2 column (1/6 page). . . \$15  
Typesetting ads will be billed according to amount of work. Except for typesetting, all ads must be paid before publication deadline. Editor may refuse advertising at will.

**Deadlines:** NLW will be dated on Sundays at least one week after publication. Deadlines for an issue is three weeks before printed date of issue. Extensions are entirely at the discretion of the editor.

**Payments:** All payments to NLW should be paid by cheque to New Libertarian Enterprises and sent to NLE at Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. In Canada and the Commonwealth, cheques may be sent directly to New Libertarian Enterprises, 9508 Austin O'Brien Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6B-2C3. NLW will make all payments out in Canadian currency cheques unless otherwise agreed to by the editor or NLE. All material is paid on acceptance except for frequent regulars who will be paid bi-monthly.

these "weirdos" was their uncompromising opposition to U.S. global interventionism. (Taft being the soft-core—and, of course, the only one not utterly vilified by the Establishment press.)

After World War I and now the Vietnam War, the opponents and revisionists received rehabilitation and their share of accolades for courage. But not World War II and Korea.

Charles Beard, leading figure among American historians in the 1920s, became convinced Franklin Roosevelt was plotting to drag the United States into war, by any means, including having U.S. destroyers shoot at German U-boats to force them to return fire, and to grab Japanese property, rattle sabers at them, back their enemies with money and guns, and slap their diplomats in the face over and over until they attacked. In 1948, he proved his "conspiracy" and was purged.

Besides these hard-core martyrs, Lawrence Dennis pales. Dennis called himself a fascist, and got to debate Communists (who were convinced he was the coming choice for fuhrer by the plutocrats) and pick up curious readers to subscribe to his fairly penetrating foreign affairs analysis. Indicted for sedition conspiracy (see Eric Scott Royce's article in this issue), he turned his oppressors into laughing stocks and merely was shown guilty of being completely obscure to the average Bundist and Nazi-symp. Dennis abandoned his fascism after the war and drifted towards *laissez faire*, but by then only a small cult read him.

Between Taft the politician and Dennis the unperturbable but uninfluential lies three real martyrs of liberalism, three who never could understand where everyone went as they stayed in the same place. All opposed the Korean War as well, though Taft ended up voting for many of the appropriations, and Flynn called for anti-communist victory and backed MacArthur. Dennis was already attacking U.S. involvement in *Indochina* during the Korean War.

So nice guys finish last, you say? Funny, but while reading the names of their opponents, I was reminded of how the victorious "bad guys" have faded from the public consciousness. Yet *their* heirs, who now cast out and vilify the Cold War, New Deal-New Frontier liberals, have, through Radosh, dusted off and polished back brightly those heroes of the Boogie-Woogie era.

As libertarians, the new keepers of the faith, you already are aware of these heroes and tirelessly rehabilitate them. Right?

## ONE FAMILY'S DOMINATION OF THE AMERICAN STATE

by Ralph Fucetola III

Never before in American history has one family so dominated the coercive power of the State. With the elevation of Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller to the Vice-Presidency, official "investigator" of the CIA, and chief domestic "Advisor" to Gerald Ford, as well as the continuing ascendancy of Henry Kissinger in the area of foreign policy, the Rockefeller family has achieved a central role in American ruling circles.

There have been many able analyses of the competitions, rivalries, and cliques in the ruling castes: the "Yankee" and "Cowboy" dichotomy suggested by Carl Oglesby and amplified by a host of revisionist and libertarian writers comes immediately to mind. These analyses, though, are only useful so far: yes, there are divisions in the caste, but there is also an overriding unity of purpose, legal plunder. There are a few preeminent families who, while perhaps identified with one group or another, are really above such petty conflicts. The Rockefellers are among these. There are also some non-Americans of multinational status in this category: the Warbergers (Howard Hughes' bankers), the Wallenbergers, and of course, the Rothschilds. Since the death of J.P. Morgan, however, no other American grouping has gained a position near that of this one family.

First we must deal with Henry Kissinger. It was Rockefeller money which gave Kissinger his start: the massive push behind his early work in nuclear strategy (*Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy*) was sponsored and publicized with it. Henry has been and remains involved in the infamous Council on Foreign Relations as well as other family fronts. He also directly advised Rockefellers as a sort of foreign policy "consolore."

Thus, it should not be surprising that "Nixon" foreign policy was very helpful to the family. Shortly after Kissinger went to Moscow for the "great breakthrough" in detente, David Rockefeller descended upon the Kremlin. There he was treated like the potentate of a powerful nation, or the don of a bigger mob. The Kremlin even issued "communiques" on the discussions. David left with fine prospects for the Chase's new branch in Moscow. Nixon arrived for the

applause. Then Henry went to Peiking for another breakthrough. Again, David traveled to Peking (photo of David and Chou Enlai scooping caviar from a large silver bowl). The new Chase branch in Peking will primarily fund all of China's foreign trade. Nixon arrived for applause, after David left. Then Henry went to Cairo. "Breakthrough," Egypt reopened to "capitalism." Yes, David arrived, the new Chase branch to cycle petrodollars into the Suez canal reopening project. Tricky, of course, stopped by for some applause.

David Rockefeller is "il capo dei capi"—the boss of the bosses—leader of the family, its banker, its plenipotentiary in dealings with the other international families. By comparison, Nelson is not as central an international figure. He has, though, handled many important assignments: he appears to have bossed family operations in Latin America (and was U.S. undersecretary of State for South America during World War II); he ran the family's "Empire State" for a number of years (leaving the operation to the family's democrat stooges); and now he is the real eminence behind the "Ford" Administration. This control is so tight that Ford (and Kissinger!) recently called for government support and control of the price of oil. Exxon is to get a "minimum" price! Nelson's appointment as domestic "Advisor" and especially the CIA "investigation" (the man actually worked on the *formation* of the CIA, now we are to believe that he is capable of investigating it!) show that no chances are being taken with Ford. Either Nelson or Henry will handle any problems.

This one family stands at the apex of power: billions in assets, a central role in the world's largest state (the American state), one of the few multinational families that have turned this planet into their private preserve for the exploration and predation of the lives, labor and property of all of us. One can only hope that exposure of their hidden power, as well as the market's abhorrence of coercive monopoly, will lead to their collapse.

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**Fiction:** Except for short, short stories, all fiction, if accepted, will be published in serial, and as an insert. Speculative fiction with a Romantic position preferred. Insert sheets will then be collated to be sold separately later. Otherwise, all rights remain with author.

**Artwork:** NLW will have a high demand for illustrations, especially libertarian and humorous. SF fanzine illos welcome for "Speculations." Rates negotiable.

**Science Fiction:** NLW will have a weekly column "Speculations," which will have rotating regular columnists and occasional one-shots. Both serious and fanciful articles are desired, with a libertarian slant a plus but not necessary. Reviews welcome, preferably short (100-200 words) or even capsules. Fan and pro news not yet published in *Locus* is also welcomed. (i.e. scoops).

**Book Reviews:** NLW will consider book reviews for publication, but recognizes that the market for libertarian book reviews is well served, and will attempt to complement it. Preferred reviews are either ones that are "hot" or ones that have been neglected by other movement organs. Those who will review on demand will be given a copy of the book and 1¢/word. Freelance reviews will be considered, but return postage (SASE) is necessary to ensure return.

**Movie and Theatre Reviews:** NLW will eventually build up a stable of reviewers and set up a rotating column analogous to the SF "Speculations." Reviews of current showings are always hot and only NLW can serve the movement adequately here. Reviews of the performing arts are thus welcomed, and those with a libertarian, romantic slant most so. If ticket stubs or receipts are attached to manuscripts, admission will be refunded on acceptance.

**Layout:** NLW will begin as a four page, 8 1/2 x 11 "book" printed on one 11 x 17" sheet. Half-sheet (two page) inserts will be made for important overrun or advertisements. It will be expanded sheet by sheet as the market expands. Type will be in three columns of 13 picas in 9 point Times Roman on 9 1/2 points leading. Regular columns will have artistic logos, headlines in 36, 24, and 18 point bold and bold italic, serif and sans serif, as chosen by the editor. All work will be by-lined except that of the editor. Colophon will appear in six-point type, bottom of second page.

**Contents:** Page 1 will have a 2-column Title Logo, incorporating date, index, and single copy price. Rest of the page will be headlined news articles and "Notes and Views." Page 2 will continue news carry-over, and the editor's "Notes and Views," with

"Briefs" covering the activities of the movement in short, pithy statements separated by n-leaders. These will be digested reworks of the reporters' news letters. Any "Epistles to the Editor" will appear on page 2. Page 3 will run articles and columns, especially "Speculations." Page 4 will have the current "Calendar" of libertarian events, reviews, and conclusions of other material. All fiction will be serialized in inserts, except for short shorts.

**Circulation:** NLW will be published 50 times a year approximately weekly, with remaining weeks skipped at the whim of the editor. Subscriptions are \$15 a year, with \$7.50 for half-year promotional subs. Mailings will be first-class except for overseas (air-mail add \$5.00/year). No free subscriptions. By-lined contributors and artists may have five free copies on request.

**Advertising:** Full-page advertisers are encouraged to send in already printed flyers to guarantee inserts in a particular issue. Advertisers should request latest circulation figure for a amount (initial runs are 1,000). Insertion costs \$25. Camera-ready copy is run as follows:

Full page. . . . .	\$50
Half page. . . . .	\$30
1/2 column (1/6 page). . .	\$15

Typesetting ads will be billed according to amount of work. Except for typesetting, all ads must be paid before publication deadline. Editor may refuse advertising at will.

**Deadlines:** NLW will be dated on Sundays at least one week after publication. Deadlines for an issue is three weeks before printed date of issue. Extensions are entirely at the discretion of the editor.

**Payments:** All payments to NLW should be paid by cheque to New Libertarian Enterprises and sent to NLE at Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. In Canada and the Commonwealth, cheques may be sent directly to New Libertarian Enterprises, 9508 Austin O'Brien Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6B-2C3. NLW will make all payments out in Canadian currency cheques unless otherwise agreed to by the editor or NLE. All material is paid on acceptance except for frequent regulars who will be paid bi-monthly.

# FDR'S MASS SEDITION TRIAL

by Eric Scott Royce

"Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or of the right of the people to peaceably assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."  
—U.S. Constitution, 1st Amendment

"I think it (the [the sedition trial]) is one of the most disgraceful proceedings that have ever been brought in the United States of America."—Sen. Burton K. Wheeler†

"First we must win the war. Second we must destroy isolationism forever and play our full part in preserving the peace."  
—Freedom House, 1943‡

On November 22, 1946, federal Judge Bolitha J. Laws brought to an end one of World War II's most notorious, but seldom remembered, attempts to trample civil liberties. Contending that the four and a half year affair had become "a travesty on justice," and that the defendants' right to a speedy trial had been denied, Laws brought to an end the so-called "mass sedition case." (3)

The case apparently had its origin in pressure by President Roosevelt on his reluctant Attorney General, Francis Biddle, as early as spring of 1944. FDR wanted Biddle to investigate anti-administration, anti-war, and racist propaganda in the U.S. On Wednesday, July 2, 1941, 23 grand jurors were sworn in before the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Shortly afterward, Biddle assigned William Power Maloney as his special assistant to investigate foreign propaganda in the U.S. Maloney, a Fordham Law School grad with the class of '25, had worked as assistant to several successive U.S. district attorneys for the Southern District of New York. He arrived in D.C. in 1940, taking on a job as trial counsel for the S.E.C. and moving to the Justice Department in 1941. (4)

The first witness, an FBI man, appeared before the grand jury on September 12. An astonishing array of public figures followed—Congressmen, an ex-Senator, Hill staffers, spokesmen for isolationist groups, publishers and editors both respectable and extreme. Most were under suspicion.

As the grand jury probe continued, a number of indictments were brought forth. Frank Burch, an isolationist Republican leader from Akron was indicted for failure to register with the State Department as a German agent. Burch was convicted and fined \$1,000. On Oct. 8, George Sylvester Viereck, a registered German agent, was indicted for failure to fully report his activities. Convicted, Viereck fought the case up to the Supreme Court, winning a reversal in 1943. He was then reindicted and recon-

victed. On Oct. 24, a secretary to Rep. Hamilton Fish, George Hill, was indicted on two counts of perjury. Hill was also convicted. Contempt charges were lodged and upheld against Douglas Stewart, an editor of the isolationist *Scribner's Commentator*, for failure to answer questions. In addition, the inquiry led to indictment by another grand jury of publicist Ralph Townsend for failure to register as a Japanese agent. (5)

On July 21, 1942, having already gone into an extended term, the grand jury voted an indictment of 28 persons. Among those named were Prescott F. Dennett, journalist and officer of the Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee; Elizabeth Dilling, a professional anti-communist from Illinois, author of *The Red Network* and *The Roosevelt Red Background*; William Griffin, fighting publisher of the *New York Enquirer*; William Dudley Pelley, head of the fascist Silver Shirts; Townsend; Viereck; and Gerald Winrod, a rabblerousing Kansas minister.

They and the other 21 defendants were to be prosecuted for conspiracy to violate the seditious propaganda section of the Espionage Act of 1917 and a similar section in the Smith Act of 1940. The latter had been originally passed to regulate communists; ironically, many of the right-wing group facing trial had supported it at the time.

Title 1, section 3 of the 1917 Act provided:

Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies; and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully cause or attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, to the injury of the service or of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both. (6)

Section 1 of the Smith Act provided that:

It shall be unlawful for any person, with the intent to interfere with, impair, or influence the loyalty, morale or discipline of the military or naval forces of the United States to advise, counsel, urge, or in any manner cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty by any member of the military or naval forces of the United States; or to distribute any written or printed matter which advises, counsels, or urges insubordination, disloyalty, or refusal of duty by any member of the military or naval forces of the United States. (7)

The 1940 Act applied to both peacetime and wartime, while the Espionage Act was confined to the latter.

The indictment caused a real stir in political circles in Washington. A series of articles by reported Dillard Stokes in the *Washington Post* on the grand jury investigation had tried to link respectable isolationists, Congressmen, German agents, and eccentric extremists into a vast conspiracy. The grand jury had lumped Bundists (for a sauerkraut flavor) and crackpots in its indictment with men like Townsend and Griffin. The implication of the language in the indictment was that such figures had all collaborated together in the same cause, that of Nazi Germany. The indictment also charged that in pursuing their goals, the defendants had "used" such organizations as the America First Committee (the leading isolationist group) and the Coalition of Patriotic Societies (DAR, SAR, VFW, ROTC Association, etc.). On August 17, Sen. Robert Taft gave an interview to the *Washington Times-Herald* in which he condemned the administration's guilt by association tactics. Sen. Burton Wheeler, a liberal Democrat, hit the same theme in a protest letter to Biddle on Dec. 3. Rep. Clare Hoffman, a Michigan Republican, attacked the *Post* coverage of the case. (8)

Meanwhile, the case was taken before a new grand jury, which returned a superseding indictment against 33 individuals and the *N.Y. Enquirer* on Jan. 4, 1943. The charges were the same. On Feb. 3 Biddle removed Maloney, who had become a focal point of public criticism, from the case, kicking him upstairs to an assistant attorney generalship. On March 1, in overturning the conviction of Viereck previously mentioned, the Supreme Court hit prosecutor Maloney for remarks to the jury which were "highly prejudicial." The Court went on to add, citing *Berger v. U.S.*, that while a prosecutor may "strike hard blows he is not at liberty to strike foul ones." (9)

The new prosecutor Biddle assigned was Oetje John Rogge, a Harvard Law grad who had served as Assistant General Counsel of the S.E.C. and then



in the Criminal Justice Division of the Justice Dept. Rogge decide to take the case before yet another grand jury, which reviewed the handiwork of its predecessors and, on Jan. 3, 1944, brought forth a third indictment against 30 persons. By this time some 10,000 pages of type-written testimony had been taken, at a cost of at least \$50,000. The new charge linked the defendants in a conspiracy with the German government to violate the statutes previously cited. Naturally, this complicated the case.

Griffin and the *New York Enquirer* were dropped from the final indictment, according to defendant Dennett, in part because Hearst and *Chicago Tribune* publisher Col. McCormick had threatened to send in a battery of top-notch attorneys if their fellow was prosecuted. Townsend was also dropped. Among those added was Lawrence Dennis, who, along with attorney Maximilian St. George, produced later an excellent analysis of the case—*A Trial On Trial*. Dennis had been a star debater at Harvard, and had debated for pay in the 1930's against many leading liberals, New Dealers, socialists, and communists. From 1919 to 1927 he had been in the diplomatic corps, serving as charge d'affaire in Rumania, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Departing from his FSO position with high praise from Secretary of State Kellogg, he became an economic adviser to a leading Wall St. firm. Dennis had several books and a long string of articles in such periodicals as *New Republic*, *Nation*, *American Mercury*, and *Foreign Affairs* to his credit. He had been critical of FDR's foreign policy, testifying before several Congressional committees prior to Pearl Harbor. Adding Dennis to the indictment helped offset the deletion of names of organizations and publications allegedly "used" by the defendants—such as America First, the Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee, and Scribner's Commentator. To help bias the jury, Gerhard Kunze was added to the list of defendants. Kunze, former head of the German-American Bund, had recently been sentenced in another case to 15 years for espionage and 5 years for counselling draft evasion.(10)

Another change in the indictment was forced by Judge Jesse C. Adkins. On March 5, 1943, Adkins had dismissed one count of the second indictment on the grounds that it would try the defendants for acts committed before they were defined as crimes under the 1940 law. Some of the acts cited had occurred as early as 1933. Adkins stated: "Congress did not attempt to make prior acts criminal and we agree that Congress should not have attempted to do so."(11)

The 30 defendants were represented by a group of 22 lawyers that ranged from highly competent to eccentric. Most were court-appointed, since almost all the "seditionists" had meagre financial resources. The ACLU had been approached to help with the defense, but was apparently scared off by the fact that a number of those on trial were strongly anti-semitic. The battery of attorneys faced Judge Edward C. Eicher, who had served briefly in Congress in the mid-1930's and accumulated a straight New Deal record. Later he had been appointed to the S.E.C.(12)

The trial officially opened on April 17, 1944, and right away the defense—which was not coordinated for the most part—offered a series of motions designed to delay the trial, including motions for postponement until after the war. One attorney wanted to call Hitler, Goering, and Goebbels at that time so as to show that his client had no connection with officials of the Reich. Attorney Henry Klein, who seemed out of place as a Jewish defense lawyer, asked for the same delay so that FDR, Hull, and Biddle could be brought in when that would no longer interfere with the war effort. Defendant Robert Noble demanded a special hearing—claiming Federal Bureau of Prisons interference with his mail had hampered his ability to prepare a defense.

The next problem lay in finding an unbiased jury. The very first prospective juror called indicated that the mere presence of the several defendants connected with the Bund was enough to convince her to vote a guilty verdict. Others were dismissed because they had been biased by reading *Under Cover*—a smear book which, like the trial, was designed to discredit isolationism through innuendo and guilt by association technique.(13)

Matters began to drag noticeably as the difficulty over the jury proceeded. Then, on May 5, defendant Garner was found dead in his cheap rooming house. He had 40 cents in his possession at the time. He was 80 years old.(14)

By May 9, Eicher had become fed up with the increasingly circus-like atmosphere that prevailed each morning in the courtroom. He hit counselor James Laughlin with a contempt citation. Laughlin, who had never before been reprimanded in some 2,500 cases, had been one of the more obstreperous attorneys. He was not popular in some official quarters at the time because of his vigorous support of equal rights for blacks (at one time he sued the DC bar to get it to integrate). The other attorneys, however, continued to pursue similar

tactics. Ethelbert Frey typically opened his objections with: "Your honor, this is just another New Deal trick." Also ready to object at the slightest irregularity was Claude Thompson, a Virginia gentleman of the old school who often cited Jefferson. He frequently observed to the judge: "Your honor, I am from Virginia. You appointed me to defend these two Germans, and by God, Sir, I am going to defend them to the best of my ability."(15)

On May 17, the jury selection being completed, Rogge delivered his opening statement. His 14,000 word presentation took several hours, interrupted periodically by shouts of protest from one defendant or another. Dennis and St. George do a masterful job of analyzing it in *A Trial On Trial*; there is no room here to more than hit a few highlights. Rogge had taken on a terrifically difficult task—that of proving: a) the existence of a conspiracy to Nazify the world, including the US, by causing insubordination in the armed forces, and then b) that the defendants had participated therein. The prosecution theory, in effect, was an historical conspiracy thesis which, even had it been correct, would have been almost impossible to prove.(16) Dennis and St. George comment: "The trial was farcical because it at once became a trial of the Trial or a trial of the government's case rather than a trial of the defendants. For this the government's case was alone to blame... If the courts are to function properly in criminal procedure they must try only properly triable criminal charges, not historical or political theses." The case the government presented came down, in large part, to the following: The defendants were against US involvement in the war, were anti-Red and anti-semitic (not true of all of them, actually); so were the Nazis. Therefore the defendants were Nazis and members of the worldwide Nazi conspiracy.(17)

During his opening statement, Rogge revealed the sort of totalitarian logic which underlay the whole prosecution: The accused "engaged in a mass propaganda campaign designed to dilute the strength of a free people, to impair our faith and the faith of our armed forces in our public officials and in our form of government, to make us so confused, distrustful and apathetic that we would be unwilling to defend our form of government."(19) There can be no freedom of speech or political opposition if it is a crime to impair the faith of the public in the government or public officials.

The next day, Dennis gave the major rebuttal statement, describing the trial as a "corny farce" and "a political trial"

similar to the Dreyfus case. He expounded a free speech position and contended that the prosecution had neither the law nor the evidence on its side.(19)

What rulings by the federal courts prior to the case should have been taken into consideration? *U.S. v. Falcone* (311 U.S. 205), decided in December 1940 with Rogge as one of the government's attorneys, reaffirmed the concept that "The gist of the offense of conspiracy... is agreement among the conspirators to commit an offense attended by an act of one or more of the conspirators to effect the object of the conspiracy... Those having no knowledge of the conspiracy are not conspirators." If there was anything the trial showed, it was that the defendants were seldom in agreement on anything. In his opening statement, Rogge contended that the "seditionists" had "a fuehrer in mind" to take over the US. Virtually all of the extremists ones, the evidence showed, had visions of being a fuehrer. There was no real evidence on which to conclude, either that most of the defendants had known each other or had any serious communications with each other prior to the trial. At the time of the first indictment, Dennett, for instance, was only acquainted in any fashion with Dennis, Viereck, and Griffin.(20)

The prosecution tried to contend, with dubious validity, that the use of the materials of one defendant by others constituted a conspiracy between them. The *Falcone* case involved some merchants who had sold materials to individuals engaged in illegal distilling. The court noted that "it could not be inferred from... the casual and unexplained meetings of some of the respondents with others who were convicted as conspirators that respondents knew of the conspiracy." Thus, even correspondence or meetings between the various defendants was not sufficient evidence of conspiracy such as that alleged. More definitive evidence was required.(21)

In *Berger v. U.S.* (295 U.S. 78) the Supreme Court had held that when it is charged that several persons participated in one large conspiracy, proof of different and smaller ones is insufficient to sustain a conviction. In *Hartzel v. U.S.* (322 U.S. 680) an individual appealed a conviction for violating section 3 of the Espionage Act of 1917. Like the "seditionists," he circulated articles against the war, English, Jews, and FDR. Some of these were read by army officers and registrants under the draft act. But the court found that "Unless there is sufficient evidence from which a jury could infer beyond a reasonable doubt that he intended to bring about the specific consequences prohibited by the Act, an American citizen has the right to discuss these matters either by temperate reasoning or

by immoderate and vicious invective without running afoul of the Espionage Act or 1917."(22) Even if the defendants had been found guilty, their appeals could probably have overturned the conviction on the basis of the law. The evidence was simply not sufficient to meet the standards set by the high court.

Lower court decisions might also be considered. In *Dunne v. U.S.* (138 F2d 137) the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that proof of *intent* of causing insubordination was required to convict an individual under the Smith Act. The 8th Circuit Court ruled earlier, in *Dahly v. U.S.* (50 F2d 37) that guilt must be established beyond reasonable doubt in conspiracy with knowledge of the agreement.(23)

What sort of case did Rogge present to the jury? The first witness, Peter Gissibl, appeared on May 23 and nine other days. He described the activities of the German-American Bund, with which he and a handful of the defendants had been associated. Gissibl had helped the government in some 22 previous cases, and admitted that he hoped to avoid denaturalization through this cooperation. Gissibl, when pressed by the defense, specifically disclaimed any "contact" or acquaintanceship with 15 of 16 defendants he was questioned about. He also qualified his testimony that the Bund's purpose was to advance the Nazi cause in the US by adding the words "to a certain extent." Another government witness on the Bund had been expelled from it after conviction for indecent exposure. Still another ex-Bundist prosecution witness had given important testimony in a case against 24 of his former fellows which had recently been overturned by the Supreme Court for insufficient evidence. Hardly a group to inspire confidence.(24)

The defense kept up the sort of tactics use thirty-odd years later in the Chicago convention riots conspiracy trial. Laughlin, indignant at the whole proceeding, found himself expelled from the trial after he attempted to have Judge Eicher impeached for bias. He had previously been cited twice for contempt, a tactic which Eicher, like Judge Hoffman later, had been employing frequently. Laughlin appealed his exclusion from the case, but lost. In the middle of July, three defendants were severed from the case—one for deafness, one for continued illness, and one for regularly disorderly conduct. Charges against them were left hanging.(25)

Much of the evidence the prosecution introduced was documentary material on the nature of Nazism. Even supporters of the trial, like author and direct mail specialist Henry Hoke, complained that

the "prosecutors presented a boring parade of documents which were supposed to prove that the German Government had issued instructions to its agents in the United States to conduct a campaign of disruption and intolerance against the government and against racial or religious minorities. The Jury yawned..." To stir its interest, Rogge waved Bund buttons, regalia, and Nazi flags at it. This sort of thing had led to rebuke of prosecutors in the past in appeals. Little evidence was actually produced to support, even faintly, the premise the government was supposed to be validating—that, as Rogge put it in his opening statement, the defendants had conspired "with officials of the German government and leaders of the Nazi Party in Germany to cause insubordination and disloyalty among members of our armed forces." One of the few relevant pieces of testimony related to servicemen at the Bund Hall in Los Angeles.(26)

Rogge's tactics won him a reprimand from Eicher on Sept. 20, 1944, for making unfair statements to the press (*PM* and *New Masses*) about defense counsel. Eicher stated that: "The Court... does here now reprimand Mr. Rogge for improper conduct in connection with these two publications, and directs him to refrain from the same or similar conduct in the future." This must have hurt Eicher—his apparent bias toward the prosecution was noteworthy. He spent unreasonable amounts of time in chambers with the prosecution, and had a tendency to rule against virtually any motion or objection by the defense. Meanwhile, the trial continued to come under attack from a few bold Members of Congress. Sen. Langer (R-ND) attacked the "obvious injustice" of the case. Sen. Wheeler damned it as "wrong in principle." (27)

On Nov. 30, 1944, the trial was brought sharply to a halt. Judge Eicher died the previous evening in his sleep. At that point the trial that was only supposed to last two or three months had a case record which was over 18,000 pages long and contained over 1,000 exhibits—with many more still to be introduced. Early the next March, the trial group reassembled in the courtroom of Justice T. Alan Goldsborough. One day of the typical performance—a multitude of motions and objections—was enough to convince Goldsborough that if "the attitude that exists here today prevails it would be impossible to try the case." Rogge wanted to go on, however, though there was little enthusiasm for it. As 1945 dragged on, some leading "liberals" chafed at the delays and demanded action. But there was no action. Rogge kept the trial going with

statements that the Justice Department was following "a number of leads in Germany." (28)

Finally, in late November 1946, Judge Laws killed the case once and for all. Rogge had been fired from his job earlier in the year by Biddle's replacement, Tom Clark, for disclosing portions of a secret report on his findings in Germany (Rogge issued the report, with alterations and updates, in 1961 as a book). The *DC Post*, one of the publications which had been most eager to have the case brought originally, editorialized:

Whether the Government might have convicted some of the defendants if they had been tried individually is a question that can never be settled. But one conclusion is obvious. It was a colossal blunder to herd 30 persons of widely differing backgrounds and no specific relation to one overt act into a single trial. . . . But at last the court has acted to end that deplorable experiment in circumstances which should make it stand out as a warning against any similarly hysterical move if we are again involved in war. (29)

The sedition case was, frankly, a political trial—that is, one designed to serve political purposes. It was similar to the "show trials" held in the 1930's in Russia in everything except for the fact that the US court system gave the victim some chance of escaping conviction. The case was conceived and staged to attack and intimidate those who were isolationist, anti-communist, or anti-semitic, by identifying those ideas with a symbol which was viewed almost universally as repulsive—Nazi Germany.

Dennis and St. George, quite correctly, point out that "Trial was important. The defendants were not." The trial was designed to have a "chilling effect" on freedom of expression nationwide, not just on the handful of individuals involved as defendants. The FDR administration could not attack its major opposition directly without raising a cry of persecution. But that opposition could be attacked indirectly through the indictment. The "weak, obscure, and indiscreet" are always fair game for a witch hunt. (30)

What was really on trial in the sedition case was freedom of expression. In *W. Va. State Board of Education v. Barnette* (319 U.S. 624) the Supreme Court noted that: "... freedom to differ is not limited to things that do not matter much. That would be a mere shadow of freedom. The test of its substance is the right to differ as to things that touch the heart of the existing order." (31) The writing of many of the sedition case defendants had assuredly done that. While most were as un-libertarian in their basic attitudes as was the prosecution, their case was important. If government can deny liberty to one man, it can do so to

everyone. A Supreme Court justice once defined freedom of speech as "freedom for the thought we hate." Disagree as one might with those on trial, their fight was the fight of every individual who values his liberty.

## FOOTNOTES

- I have tried to reduce footnoting to an absolute minimum, while still citing sources on a paragraph by paragraph basis.
- † *Congressional Record* (bound), 9/21/44, p. 8092
- 2 Advertisement run in *N.Y. Times* and *N.Y. Herald-Tribune*, 1/30/43
- 3 *D.C. Post*, 11/23/46
- 4 Henry Hoke, *It's a Secret* (NY: Reynal & Hitchcock, '46), pp. 11-14; Francis Biddle, *In Brief Authority* (Garden City: Doubleday & Co., '62), p. 238
- 5 Hoke, pp. 37-40, 45-46; *DC Post*, 9/24/41 and 11/6/41; *Viereck v. U.S.* (318 U.S. 236)
- 6 "Laws Relating to Espionage" (GPO, 1958)
- 7 Quoted in Lawrence Dennis and Maximilian St. George, *A Trial on Trial* (National Civil Rights Committee, '46), p. 72
- 8 *DC Post*, 9/25, 9/26, 9/28 and 10/2/41; Anon., *The Sedition Case* (Hollywood: Sons of Liberty, undated), pp. 19-24, 27; *Cong. Record*, 1/11/43 (bound), p. 109
- 9 318 U.S. at 248; *Cong. Record* (bound), 1/14/43, pp. 190-92; *Berger v. U.S.*, 295 U.S. 78 at 88
- 10 Interview with Dennett, 12/23/74 in *DC*; Dennis and St. George, pp. 280, 381, 401, 447-48; Hoke, pp. 49-50; *DC Post*, 4/17/44
- 11 *The Sedition Case*, p. 33; Ralph Townsend, "Sedition... Then and Now," *American Mercury*, Summer 1968, pp. 33-34
- 12 Dennis and St. George, pp. 17, 338, 342-43; interview with James Laughlin, in *DC*, 1/10/75
- 13 *DC Post*, 4/18 and 4/21/44
- 14 Dennis, p. 146; *DC Post*, 5/5/44
- 15 Interview with Laughlin; *DC Post*, 5/9/44; Dennis and St. George, pp. 342-43
- 16 *DC Post*, 5/18/44; Dennis and St. George, p. 18
- 17 Dennis and St. George, pp. 25, 34-35
- 18 Dennis and St. George, p. 239
- 19 *DC Post*, 5/19/44
- 20 311 U.S. at 207; *DC Post*, 5/18/44; interview with Dennett
- 21 Townsend, p. 34; 311 U.S. at 206
- 22 295 U.S. at 81; 322 U.S. at 1237-38
- 23 138 F2d at 142; 50 F2d at 43
- 24 *DC Post*, 5/24 and 6/8/44; Dennis and St. George, pp. 322-23
- 25 *DC Post*, 6/30, 7/6 and 7/7/44; interview with Laughlin
- 26 Hoke, p. 63; Dennis and St. George, pp. 125, 325
- 27 *Cong. Record* (bound, p. A1102 (3/9/45); Biddle, p. 243; *DC Post*, 10/7/45; Dennis and St. George, p. 321) *DC Star*, 1/25/46
- 29 *DC Post*, 11/23/46; Rogge, *Official German Report* (NY: Thomas Yoseff, '61)
- 30 Dennis and St. George, pp. 29, 41-42
- 31 319 U.S. at 642

## NOTES & VIEWS

(Continued from page 2)

Quaker William Penn set up a religious free state—and got a free market anarchy which he was powerless to tax or draft. Virginia seethed with tax rebellions, slave revolts, Indian genocide, and High Tory governors and High Anglican priests.

As a matter of fact, the one flaw in this detailed and fact-filled, fun-to-read book is the overwhelming concentration of statist activity. Economic and social history are only touched in passing. If you only read Murray, your view would be one of everybody oppressing everybody else. Farmers getting taxed and kicking around slaves, merchants wangling tariffs, everybody shooting Indians—including other Indians, King's agents seized, banished, or executed, and nearly everybody fleeing to open country from oppression—so they could in turn settle down to push their minorities around.

Nevertheless, it kept me on the edge of my seat to find out how Anne Hutchinson was going to survive her whippings and public degradations, and when number other proto-libertarians would get wise, or out, or shot. And few books have altered my picture of history to any extent in recent years, jaded and cynical as Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor is. This one did.

*Prophets on the Right* by Ronald Radosh is a book about the five of Murray's "Old Rightists" of the 1940-1950 period. Actually, only Senator Robert A. Taft was a conservative, and he is the softest-core and dullest of the bunch. Charles Beard hung on to his leftist credentials to the end, though severely under attack. Oscar Garrison Villard, publisher of the *New York Post* (upchuck on that one, Harriet Van Horne!) and *The Nation*, descendant of abolitionists, and High Priest of 1920's radical liberalism, ended up an "un-person," reactionary anti-communist with nobody to print him but conservative propaganda organs. John T. Flynn, scourge of the fat cats and exposer of Yankee banana imperialism, columnist of *The New Republic*, ended up a hack of the Conservative Book Club, *NR* and *Human Events*. (One shock awaiting all of us is seeing a hard-core New Leftist like Radosh rationalizing Flynn's support of Joe McCarthy! It sure blew this old McCarthyite's mind.) Of these martyrs, Lawrence Dennis took the most direct route to self-immolation, defecting from the State Department to blow its wicked secrets, then alienating the liberals immediately by calling himself a fascist.

What has attracted the New Left to



these "weirdos" was their uncompromising opposition to U.S. global interventionism. (Taft being the soft-core—and, of course, the only one not utterly vilified by the Establishment press.)

After World War I and now the Vietnam War, the opponents and revisionists received rehabilitation and their share of accolades for courage. But not World War II and Korea.

Charles Beard, leading figure among American historians in the 1920s, became convinced Franklin Roosevelt was plotting to drag the United States into war, by any means, including having U.S. destroyers shoot at German U-boats to force them to return fire, and to grab Japanese property, rattle sabers at them, back their enemies with money and guns, and slap their diplomats in the face over and over until they attacked. In 1948, he proved his "conspiracy" and was purged.

Besides these hard-core martyrs, Lawrence Dennis pales. Dennis called himself a fascist, and got to debate Communists (who were convinced he was the coming choice for fuhrer by the plutocrats) and pick up curious readers to subscribe to his fairly penetrating foreign affairs analysis. Indicted for sedition conspiracy (see Eric Scott Royce's article in this issue), he turned his oppressors into laughing stocks and merely was shown guilty of being completely obscure to the average Bundist and Nazi-symp. Dennis abandoned his fascism after the war and drifted towards *laissez faire*, but by then only a small cult read him.

Between Taft the politician and Dennis the unperturbable but uninfluential lies three real martyrs of liberalism, three who never could understand where everyone went as they stayed in the same place. All opposed the Korean War as well, though Taft ended up voting for many of the appropriations, and Flynn called for anti-communist victory and backed MacArthur. Dennis was already attacking U.S. involvement in *Indochina* during the Korean War.

So nice guys finish last, you say? Funny, but while reading the names of their opponents, I was reminded of how the victorious "bad guys" have faded from the public consciousness. Yet *their* heirs, who now cast out and vilify the Cold War, New Deal-New Frontier liberals, have, through Radosh, dusted off and polished back brightly those heroes of the Boogie-Woogie era.

As libertarians, the new keepers of the faith, you already are aware of these heroes and tirelessly rehabilitate them. Right?

## ONE FAMILY'S DOMINATION OF THE AMERICAN STATE

by *Ralph Fucetola III*

Never before in American history has one family so dominated the coercive power of the State. With the elevation of Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller to the Vice-Presidency, official "investigator" of the CIA, and chief domestic "Advisor" to Gerald Ford, as well as the continuing ascendancy of Henry Kissinger in the area of foreign policy, the Rockefeller family has achieved a central role in American ruling circles.

There have been many able analyses of the competitions, rivalries, and cliques in the ruling castes: the "Yankee" and "Cowboy" dichotomy suggested by Carl Oglesby and amplified by a host of revisionist and libertarian writers comes immediately to mind. These analyses, though, are only useful so far: yes, there are divisions in the caste, but there is also an overriding unity of purpose, legal plunder. There are a few preeminent families who, while perhaps identified with one group or another, are really above such petty conflicts. The Rockefellers are among these. There are also some non-Americans of multinational status in this category: the Warbergers (Howard Hughes' bankers), the Wallenbergers, and of course, the Rothschilds. Since the death of J.P. Morgan, however, no other American grouping has gained a position near that of this one family.

First we must deal with Henry Kissinger. It was Rockefeller money which gave Kissinger his start: the massive push behind his early work in nuclear strategy (*Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy*) was sponsored and publicized with it. Henry has been and remains involved in the infamous Council on Foreign Relations as well as other family fronts. He also directly advised Rockefellers as a sort of foreign policy "consolore."

Thus, it should not be surprising that "Nixon" foreign policy was very helpful to the family. Shortly after Kissinger went to Moscow for the "great breakthrough" in detente, David Rockefeller descended upon the Kremlin. There he was treated like the potentate of a powerful nation, or the don of a bigger mob. The Kremlin even issued "communiques" on the discussions. David left with fine prospects for the Chase's new branch in Moscow. Nixon arrived for the

applause. Then Henry went to Peiking for another breakthrough. Again, David traveled to Peking (photo of David and Chou Enlai scooping caviar from a large silver bowl). The new Chase branch in Peking will primarily fund all of China's foreign trade. Nixon arrived for applause, after David left. Then Henry went to Cairo. "Breakthrough," Egypt reopened to "capitalism." Yes, David arrived, the new Chase branch to cycle petrodollars into the Suez canal reopening project. Tricky, of course, stopped by for some applause.

David Rockefeller is "il capo dei capi"—the boss of the bosses—leader of the family, its banker, its plenipotentiary in dealings with the other international families. By comparison, Nelson is not as central an international figure. He has, though, handled many important assignments: he appears to have bossed family operations in Latin America (and was U.S. undersecretary of State for South America during World War II); he ran the family's "Empire State" for a number of years (leaving the operation to the family's democrat stooges); and now he is the real eminence behind the "Ford" Administration. This control is so tight that Ford (and Kissinger!) recently called for government support and control of the price of oil. Exxon is to get a "minimum" price! Nelson's appointment as domestic "Advisor" and especially the CIA "investigation" (the man actually worked on the *formation* of the CIA, now we are to believe that he is capable of investigating it!) show that no chances are being taken with Ford. Either Nelson or Henry will handle any problems.

This one family stands at the apex of power: billions in assets, a central role in the world's largest state (the American state), one of the few multinational families that have turned this planet into their private preserve for the exploration and predation of the lives, labor and property of all of us. One can only hope that exposure of their hidden power, as well as the market's abhorrence of coercive monopoly, will lead to their collapse.

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**NEW**

December 7, 1975

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# LIBERTARIAN

## WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 2

# KENNEL BUSTED!

By Bob Cohen

Early in the morning of Wednesday, October 22, 1975, FBI agents apprehended Doug Kennell for alleged violations of the Selective Service Act on four counts based on an indictment that was issued June 2, 1971. The penalty is \$5,000 and five years in prison on each count.

Doug Kennell was a leading organizer of the Libertarian Caucus of the Young Americans for Freedom in 1969, a founder of the California Libertarian Alliance, an early California member of the Radical Libertarian Alliance, and recently the engineer of the libertarian take-over of the California Peace and Freedom Party.

Kennell has retained counsel and is preparing a defense based on the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments. The Thirteenth Amendment forbids involuntary servitude and the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees equal protection of the laws.

On November 10, 1975 Kennell's arraignment began and he entered a plea of not guilty on all four counts. The arraignment was continued to November 17, 1975.

Contributions are being sought to pay legal fees and should be sent to New Libertarian Enterprises, Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801, for forwarding to the 13th Amendment Defense Fund. Checks should be made payable to Shawn Steel.

The 13th Amendment Defense Fund is also going to continue to exist even after the resolution of United States vs Kennell to defend and promote the anti-slavery amendment. A prospectus of the 13th Amendment Defense Fund is available on request.

On another front, Karl Bray is in jail on what is purported to be possession of counterfeit IRS Seizure Notices. The six month sentence was handed

down in a court without a jury in Utah and upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court by its refusal to hear the case. Bray has been in jail since October 16.

Bray is in Salt Lake City County Jail; 450 South 300 East, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. Books and literature should be sent by having the bookstores at which they are purchased send them. He would like to read books on political science, economics, philosophy, and science fiction. Any other information about Bray can be obtained from the Karl J. Bray Defense Fund at 296 N. Kathleen Lane #B, Orange, CA 92669. Any correspondence to Bray will be censored by the prison. Use your discretion when writing.

[next issue of NLW will have a report from Karl Bray on his trial and incarceration. Karl has been the most prominent activist in the Utah libertarian movement.]

**BULLETIN:** Doug Kennell's trial date has been set for February 10, 1976 at 9:30 AM in Courtroom B, Federal Court Building, 312 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## HARRY "BROWNE'S IN"

The leading advocate of de-activating libertarians ("Browning Out") will be speaking to the leading group of libertarian activists on December 1, 1975. Harry Browne (author of the *How You Can Profit from...* books and *How I Found Freedom in an Unfree World*) will appear at the Chalon Mart Restaurant's California room to face the Libertarian Supper Club of Los Angeles.

Dinner is \$6.00. Those skipping the meal may find seating impossible at the late-comer \$1 rate. Browne's appearance, for which he usually charges several hundred dollars, following appearances of Rannette Daniels,

Robert LeFevre, and Samuel Edward Konkin III is the latest coup for LSC founder Lloyd Licher.

In recognition of the competition for that Monday night (7:15 PM for dinner), Charles Barr has cancelled the December Libertarian Alternative Meeting.

## ORLANDO LP DISBANDS

by Abby Goldsmith

The Orlando Party (LP of Central Florida) disbanded, issuing the following statement:

"Whereas the national Libertarian Party is no longer compatible in its philosophy, values and goals with the philosophy, values and goals of the political party known as the Central Florida Libertarians, in that:

1. The national party focus is no longer on laissez-faire capitalism, the concept of the individual as supreme and a system of limited government;

2. The national party has not addressed itself properly to the issue of force;

3. The national party supports planks in the 1975 platform generally not upheld nor believed in by the majority of Central Florida Libertarian Party members;

4. The national party has lowered its standards in its ready acceptance of radical dissidents, namely communist and leftist anarchists and communist libertarians, the type with whom the majority of Central Florida Libertarians do not want to associate;

Therefore, the only conclusion is that *there is no longer a need nor a desire on the part of the majority of Central Florida Libertarians to continue as a political entity.*

And so, this motion is made to disband Central Florida Libertarian Party as of this date." October 13, 1975

Underlining in original.

Sue Valek of Gainesville resigned from the State Executive Committee and the State Party.

Meanwhile, in hard core activism, Libertarians Against Unification, an unholy trio of the Student Libertarian Movement, New Libertarian Alliance, and the Alachua County LP, distributed 5000 copies of anti-consolidation literature. Various members were on two radio programs, innumerable news slots, and got coverage in two of the three local papers. In fact, it prompted an editorial in the *NY Times* owned *Gainesville Sun* titled "Alachua Anarchy."

## NOTES & VIEWS

### WELCOME, FREE! PEOPLE

Just after we went to press last issue, Jerrold Dickson and Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor consummated the absorption of **FREE!** (the Hawaiian Libertarian newsletter) into **NLW**. All you incredibly fortunate **FREE!**-bies will be getting 2 issues of **NLW** for every copy of **FREE!** due to you. And **NLW** gets Jerry in exchange.

Having absorbed *New Libertarian Notes* (at four issues for one) last week and **FREE!** this week, **NLW** is hungry for more. Anybody else out there? Anyways, welcome **FREE!**dom and J.D. (now *that's* catchy)! And I hope all you subscribers out there are carefully watching to see when that number on your label (next to your name) approaches the issue number. When that happens, renew fast! Over in the corner, the Dreaded Thornton, cranking away on the addressing machine, gets a wicked glint in his eye when he sees there may be one less card to crank through.

Don't let the Dreaded Thornton devour your Good Name! Renew early and often!

### NEWS! WE WANT NEWS! DID YOU HEAR THAT, FELLA? THAT'S RIGHT, NEWS IS NEEDED! C'MON, LADY, PUT OUT ... NEWS, THAT IS! LET'S HAVE

Wonder why the movement's activities are not being covered in your neck of the woods by **NLW** (the Movement's favourite—and only—newsweekly)? Because nobody's sending in those important items to your Enterprising Editor and his Sturdy Staff. Become a reporter for *New Libertarian Weekly* and fill that gap. Come on, all you Clark Kents and Lois Lanes. Take a break from playing Superperson and send us a chock-full of action 'n personalities news letter. Bring fame to your anarchobuddies and fortune to you.

Oh yeah, there's five bucks in it for you.

### SIL HANGS OUT NEW LIBERTARIAN LINE

The most recent mailing of the newsletter of the Society for Individual Liberty, the October *Individual Liberty* just arrive here. Two things of

interest: 1) SIL is not too quick on updating address changes (it had been forwarded). 2) Their editorial policy (and hence organizational position) has solidified on "The Party Question." They're agin LP strategy and for a Counter-Economic approach. With that stroke, SIL hops off the fence and stands shoulder-to-shoulder with the Movement. Hard core and right on!

### BRIEFS

Jerry Dickson (formerly **FREE!**, now working for **NLW**) has been in New York City on business this past month. ... Calvin Timmerman of the Florida movement is in Europe. ... Sam Konkin, Neil Schulman, Andy Thornton, Bob Cohen and Charles Curley are relocated in Long Beach. ... Anybody else moving? ... In Tallahassee, Jo DiAngelos is running a non-credit course on Libertarianism at Florida State University. Good response. ... Howie Katz reports from New York that newsletter Art Director Carolyn Keelen and Vice-Chairperson Susan Corkery are quitting the "Libertarian" Party. ... A scandal is about to break concerning one of the founding activists of the new libertarian movement. **NLW** is sitting on the story until the person in question actually commits him/herself. ... Abby Goldsmith (**NLW**, **NLA**, **RLA**, etc.) has been asked to enter a printed debate on the merits of the LP in the Nevada LP newsletter edited by James Burns. ... Charles Barr of the Libertarian Alternative in Southern California now gives editorial replies in the name of Libertarian Party of California. He started the practice in January. A few non-partyarchs remain in the organization to give replies in LA's name, and Charlie says he'll take more if he can get them. ... Nathaniel Branden has joined the Libertarian Party of California. They continue their decline together. ... Lloyd Licher and Charles Estes will be distributing *No Treason* by Lysander Spooner and *What Has Government Done to Our Money* by Murray N. Rothbard. Titles were formerly distributed by Rampart College. ... A brand new libertarian supper club begins in Wichita, Kansas where the **NLA** recently had a recruitment, and Brian Monahan became the new Reg. Sec. First meeting was November 19 with Robert LeFevre as first speaker, natch.

## Epistles to the Editor

Dear Sam:

[Re **NLN** 37] ... Loomis' idea reads something like the "pirates of government" analogy that Buckminster Fuller has used in some of his books.

I disagree with some of the examples Walter Block gives. His examples of the use of violence do not go far enough. For example, it does not include the use of some form of force to ensure that a contract between individuals can not be fulfilled. Example. Pirate radio stations, which Block mentions as a non-aggressor. Now, a pirate radio station is a non-aggressor when it does not broadcast on the same band (wavelength) as existing stations within its range, thus there is nothing wrong with this. Consider however the case where a given area all wavelengths that can be used are being used by existing stations (let me further stipulate that these stations are either co-operative ventures with listeners paying a fee to keep them going, or commercial ventures with ad buyers paying for a potential audience). If a pirate radio station starts it will interfere with reception of one or more existing stations, by which I mean it will be physically impossible to pick up either station using normal radio equipment. Thus a pirate station will be taking aggressive action against the completion of a contract between individuals. His example of a noise polluter is another falsely claimed non-aggressor. If the noise is confined within the limits of the noise maker's property then it is okay—you can decide not to go there. However, noise beyond a certain level intrudes into adjoining properties then it is aggressive, since it is known that loud noises cause physical harm.

Eric B. Lindsay  
Faulconbridge, New South Wales

[Your statements are correct, Eric, but me-thinks you do Walter an injustice to think he was not aware of them. The point is whether such people would be inherently aggressive. Naturally, anybody can use anything to violate another's rights. —SEK3]



# THE COUNTER-ECONOMY PAPERS

NUMBER 2

## HOW TO PROFIT FROM THE COMING MID-EAST WAR

by Dennis Turner

*[Dennis Turner is an old libertarian activist of the California Libertarian Alliance days (1969-71) who decided to test his belief in the market by entering the most entrepreneurial, cut-throat capitalist market of all—commodities. Unfettered speculation is so critical in commodities that the State dares not regulate, or at least has not until now. Therefore, Ally Turner stands unblemished by taint of statism in his well-deserved success.]*

*In our third counter-economy paper we progress from contracts (Number 0) and money (Number 1) to violence. The state having a monopoly on it (by claim, anyways), it is only fitting to see what an agorist can do with the wholesale violence of War.*

*This particular article is a central excerpt from a projected book by the versatile Mr. Turner. It was presented as well at Countercon II where it got the most prominent press coverage of any speech at the growingly successful counter-economic conference.*

*While one could write a theoretical article explaining how to deal agorically with War in general, the aim of The Counter-Economy Papers is to encourage practice of counter-economics. Thus, the ever-accommodating Mr. Turner tells you how to profit from a real war in the immediate future. As we join him, he has already discussed some commodities to which he makes reference. . . —SEK3]*

### PLYWOOD AND LUMBER

It is the difficulty in finding the relationship of the Mideast War to forest prices that enable a prepared speculator to enter the market ahead of others. A Mid-East War will have indirectly a tremendous effect on the relationship between plywood and lumber prices. The price difference will change, and it is this change in which we seek a speculative opportunity.

We have mentioned that a new Mid-East War will bring an oil boycott; it may well be more severe and longer enduring than the previous boycott. The

FEA already exists, the precedent for government forced allocations and price controls exists and has already been used. There is no doubt they will be used again.

During the 1973 FEA takeover of refinery output, priorities were determined not according to the highest valued use of petroleum—as only the free market can determine that, war or peace—but rather according to which groups of voters yelled the loudest to demand the oil industry be run for their short-run convenience. As the same groups exist today, with a far more socialist Congress, it is intelligent to assume priorities will be approximately the same as in 1973.

The chemical industry will suffer comparatively larger declines in petroleum products than other petroleum uses, as last time.

When the 1973 Israeli-Arab War began, plywood was selling at \$93.00 per thousand square feet, the basic commercial unit of measurement, and lumber at \$129.00 per thousand board feet. (The prices given are for the x delivery of plywood and the y delivery of lumber, in the futures markets.) Plywood is traded on the Chicago Board of Trade, and lumber on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. Thus lumber was trading \$36.00 above plywood.

Now, plywood requires glue in its fabrication. As everyone knows (I mention it only for the record), plywood is constructed of thin sheets of pressed wood, often 1/4" or 3/8" thick, glued together. Typically three or four sheets are pressed into becoming a board of plywood.

There will be a decline in supply of, and hence a relative increase in price of, all goods made by petroleum refinery output. By relative price increase, a price higher than that which would exist without an oil boycott is meant. This is important to note, because although we foresee an absolute rise in the price of cotton, we cannot be so sure this will be the case with plywood. Inventories are

not depleted in forest products as they are in other sectors of the economy. Although the United States has seemingly reached the bottom of the inventory liquidation phase of this depression, this does not imply inventories of all goods are depleted.

Housing starts are down to the 800,000 to 1,000,000 unit per annum rate as of May 1975 (this writing) to place the construction industry among the worst affected areas of the economy. Various government interventions, including tax benefits to home buyers, mortgage rescue of home-owners by the government (meaning, of course, that taxpayers who do not own homes will subsidize not all home owners, but only financially irresponsible homeowners), tax benefits to savings accounts (an important source of mortgage funds), and direct subsidies have only slightly boosted home construction. Interest rates declined only moderately, and seem likely to increase again, as the Federal Reserve Board has begun in May to massively increase the money supply once again.

Consequently, if interest rates increase and unemployment stays high, or, as predicted, increases, there is no realistic hope of a housing boom. The devastating economic dislocations which will be caused by the deadly threesome of an oil boycott, petroleum rationing by ignorant bureaucrats, and petroleum-product price controls on major producers will create additional job loss, company bankruptcies and uncertainty. Not a climate which suggests a housing boom.

Consequently, glue shortage or not, the price of plywood is not certain to increase. However, whichever direction the price of plywood turns, so the price of lumber will turn. And relative to lumber, plywood will be scarce. The amount of lumber produced will be much less affected by a petroleum boycott coupled with domestic allocations than will plywood. These indirect influences will be slightly greater production of lumber to compensate for lower plywood production, and, of course, the state of the economy in general.

Therefore, we predict plywood will increase in price relative to lumber. Let us inspect the trend in prices of both plywood and lumber from immediately before the Mid-East War to six weeks after the War began.

In six short weeks the price difference change \$29 in favor of plywood. Although prices increased for both plywood and lumber, 1973 found United States with a far different economy. Late 1973 was the end of the inflationary boom period, with

inventories at their maximum, a rapid increase in the money supply (inflation) causing almost all prices to increase, and the largest number of homes constructed in any one year in United States history. Now, we are in a depression, with a fifteen year low in housing construction, and with the money supply increasing, as yet, more slowly.

### Closing Prices

Date	Lumber	Plywood	Difference
Oct. 5, 1973	129	93	36
Oct. 12	132	99	33
Oct. 19	138	107	31
Oct. 26	145	116	29
Nov. 2	146	126	18
Nov. 9	148	132	16
Nov. 16	135	128	7

Note that the increase in plywood prices \$35 per thousand square feet from October 5, 1973 to November 16, 1973, only 20% greater than the change in difference between plywood and lumber prices. Plywood subsequently reached \$145, but then fell to \$97 again.

Having a depression makes an outright long position in plywood far more risky than during the end of the 1973 boom period. Plywood prices, in fact, might decline. However, the spread difference is a speculation in which we can have even more confidence than during the 1973 War-Oil Boycott. For one thing, the next war is certain to last longer than the previous war. Weapons on both side exceed their previous supplies both in quantity and quality. The Arabs have greater offensive capability, including large numbers of missiles capable of reaching Jewish cities. They would be tempted to use them if losing the battle of the Sinai and the Golan Heights, as Damascus and Cairo would then be within easy striking distance of Israeli troops.

United States also imports a greater proportion of the oil it uses now than in 1973, making the oil boycott more harmful. Allocations will be more restrictive, and glue feedstocks will be even scarcer than in 1973.

Specifically, when a Mid-East War begins buy plywood and sell lumber. Because the contracts are different sizes, the spread cannot be put on a one to one basis.

The plywood contract is 69130 square feet, and the lumber contract is 100,000 board feet. The best proportion equalizing as best as possible the contract sizes is long three plywood, 207360 feet, and short two lumber, or 200,000 feet. This leaves a 3% net long basis, which is not significant.

December 7, 1945

Plywood margin is \$1000 and lumber margin is \$1500. Long three contracts of plywood and short two contracts of lumber requires \$6,000 margin. In the coming Mid-East War we expect the spread will change much more due to the mentioned reasons. We would attempt to take profits on a \$40 move. If the \$40 move consists of lumber falling \$20 and plywood rising \$20, profits are calculated as follows:

### Plywood

3 contracts x 69120 feet x \$20.00/1000 feet = 3 x 69.12 x 20 = \$4147.20

### Lumber

2 contracts x 100000 feet x \$20.00/1000 feet = 2 x 100.00 x 20 = \$4000

Total profit = \$8147.20 on \$6,000 margin.

Lastly, be sure to trade lumber and plywood in the same delivery month. Choose the nearest delivery month at least two months in the future.

### VEGETABLE OILS

Another indirect effect of an oil boycott will be to influence the difference in the prices of coconut oil and soybean oil. The speculative opportunity is another spread: long coconut oil on the Pacific Commodity Exchange in San Francisco and short soybean oil on the Chicago Board of Trade.

We expect an increase in the price of coconut oil relative to soybean oil due to a greater demand for shipping that will develop from an oil boycott.

Much of Mid-East oil is transferred from the Persian Gulf, Libya or Iraq from pipelines to the Mediterranean. If the Arab states institute a boycott more oil will have to be purchases from other producers, such as China, Indonesia, Nigeria, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Iran. All this requires a great increase in the use of transoceanic freight vessels. Japan will be buying more from Nigeria, a much farther route, and Europe much more from South American producers and Indonesia and China, requiring a great increase in ship usage.

As in the last war, oil is so crucial that shipping will be bid away from transport of other products. One result, as before, will be much reduced supplies of coconut being shipped from Asian Pacific (Philippines, Indonesia) to the United States.

Let us review the relationship between the prices of these vegetable oils in 1973.

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### 1973 Prices Coconut vs Soybean Oil

Quarter	Months	Coconut	Soybean
1	Jan.-Mar.	10c-15c	10c-15c
2	Apr.-Jun.	16c-22c	14c-21c
3	Jul.-Sep.	20c-32c	18c-34c
4	Oct.-Dec.	28c-45c	17c-29c

In the first quarter, the prices ran about even. In the second quarter oil prices began rising and more shipping began being used to transport oil. Coconut oil began to run 1c or 2c premium to soybean oil. In the third quarter, prices ran mostly 1c to 2c premium coconut oil. In one last quarter, during the boycott, the price relationship changes dramatically. Coconut oil runs 10c to 16c over bean oil.

Let us inspect the week by week approximate closing prices.

Date	Coconut	soybean	difference
Oct. 5	27c	24c	÷3c
Oct. 12	28c	25 1/2c	÷2 1/2c
Oct. 19	29c	21c	÷8c
Oct. 26	28c	17 1/2c	10 1/2c
Nov. 2	28c	17c	÷11c
Nov. 9	30c	18c	÷12c
Nov. 16	31c	19c	÷12c
Nov. 23	35c	20c	÷15c

Subsequently coconut oil was priced as much as 25c premium to soybean oil. It is once again under bean oil, the former at this writing (basis the July delivery) being about 22c, the latter 15c.

We expect a much greater move this time, due to the likelihood of a far more devastating war and consequently a far longer and more restrictive oil boycott by the Arab States. China is increasing oil exports and Indonesia can expand production 30% or so. Far less shipping will be available and coconut oil will become scarcer. We foresee a 30c change in the price spread, but advise a 20c objective.

Since both soybean oil and coconut oil are traded in 60,000 pound contracts, we can trade the spread one for one, and a 20c profit is equal to

20c x 60000 pounds = \$12,000.

Margin on each vegetable oil is \$1500, and the spread requires \$3000. Here we project a 400% profit over two to four months.

Lastly, be sure to trade both vegetable oils in the same delivery month, trading the nearby contract. During bull markets the greatest move is usually in the closest delivery month. And even if the vegetable oils themselves move only modestly, the spread between them will be in a bull market. When the contracts are close to delivery day on the futures exchanges, switch forward into the next delivery month, until the objective of 20c is met.

## CRUDE PETROLEUM SPREADS

A sudden and unexpected decline in the supply of a good induces a dramatic competition for inventories of this good, more than can be explained by an attempt to keep current supplies sufficient for that demand remaining that will pay the new higher cost of the product in which this particular good is an input. If one the one hand this good, say petroleum, was a moderate part of the cost of the final product, say phonograph records or formica topped tables, prices must move multiples upward to raise the cost of the final product sufficiently to curtail demand.

Since the sudden decline in the supply causes uncertainty as to the future availability of the restricted good, it becomes a convenience to hold large inventories that would not be held when supplies are assured in the future. Normally, the price of a commodity deliverable in the future is greater than the price of the commodity deliverable immediately. This is because there are costs of holding inventory in a commodity. These costs include the interest not received on the money used to buy the commodity to hold in inventory, actual storage costs and insurance costs. When a market's price structure is one of increasing prices for delivery more distant in the future, it is called a carrying charge market.

When a sudden shortage occurs with uncertain future supplies, the convenience of inventory begins to increase, mitigating the costs of holding. The markup for future delivery declines. If the supply tightness is sufficient, the convenience of inventory exceeds the costs of holding and the price structure becomes inverted. An inverted market is defined as a price structure of progressively declining prices for more distant delivery. Inverted markets usually occur during bull markets, as the price level of the commodity will rise under these conditions that lead to inversion—a sudden decline in supply.

1973 and 1974 brought the greatest number of inverted markets ever seen, as drought, freezing and fishing failure reduced supply of many commodities far in excess of expectations. Cocoa, cotton, coffee, grains, soybean oil, soybean meal and others started as carrying charge markets and became more inverted than ever previously.

Now, an oil boycott by the Arab States during the coming Mid-East War is a traumatic decline in supply, analogous to an unexpected crop failure. It shall be more enduring than the boycott of the

last war, as this war will be more brutal. And it will affect the economy of the United States more severely than last time because a greater proportion of its petroleum is imported. More uncertainty will exist than during the last boycott regarding the availability of future supplies.

The last boycott brought an inverted futures market in propane with nearby deliveries selling for as much as 15c per gallon over more distant deliveries.

Crude petroleum futures did not begin trading until mid-1974, long after the oil boycott and domestic rationing began and some time after the former ended. Nevertheless, the market structure was partial inversion. As a matter of fact, long after the economy was in the current depression, in January 1975, the market was not a carrying charge market. Demand for crude petroleum was relatively low, while the production was far below potential, there was a surfeit of transportation available, and inventory in United States and Europe was at a record high.

Nevertheless, buyers were sufficiently uncertain about the availability of future supplies that they were willing to pay as much for immediate as for nearby or future delivery, the convenience of holding compensating for the costs of holding.

On January 9, 1975, crude petroleum futures deliverable in March 1973 was trading at \$10.740 per barrel on the New York Cotton Exchange. Other, more distant contracts were trading slightly above or slightly below this.

### Crude Oil Futures: 9 January 1975

Delivery	Closing Price
Mar. 75	\$10.740
June 75	\$10.790
Sep. 75	\$10.830
Dec. 75	\$10.870
Mar. 76	\$10.775
Jun. 76	\$10.735
Sep. 76	\$10.695
Dec. 76	\$10.655

At the beginning of the year State authorities were forecasting an immediate end to the depression. Since that time the economy has sunk unabated, demand for consumer goods, and consequently manufacturers for raw materials, has been far below expectations. The demand for crude petroleum in the Western industrialized states has dropped from pre-War uses and is so far below production potential that many producing states have decreased production to maintain prices.

However, at the current time uncer-

tainty is at an ebb and the petroleum price structure more closely resembles a carrying charge market.

### June 2, 1975: Crude Petroleum

Delivery	Closing Price
Sep. 75	9.700
Dec. 75	10.200
Mar. 76	10.700
June 76	10.660
Sep. 76	10.620
Dec. 76	10.580
Mar. 77	10.540
June 77	10.460
Sep. 77	10.600

Prices have begun to decline after the March 1976 delivery, reflecting scepticism the cartel can maintain itself free from price cutting by some producers (with the lowest per-capita oil revenue) and expectation of new or current oil suppliers, China, the North Sea, Mexico, the North Slope, coming into the market with their recent petroleum discoveries.

Assuming the economy will indeed be recovering as of the third quarter 1975, inventory will be accumulating as business finds a faster turnover, a larger profit margin and greater demand. Thus an oil boycott would come at the worst time during a business cycle, when inventory is expanding, while in late 1973 at the least harmful time in the business cycle—when the inventory levels have just experienced an expansion at the end of an inflationary boom and is just entering the liquidation phase. If the War occurs anytime in the next eighteen months to two years, inventory will be in an accumulation phase.

Besides the propane verification, the cash and forward markets during and somewhat after the oil boycott supports the contention petroleum will become an inverted market with the next Mid-East War. Careful rereading of the *Wall Street Journal* and *Journal of Commerce* shows spot petroleum selling for as much as \$18.00 per barrel, while contracts for forward delivery never sold more than \$13.00 per barrel. Regularly, spot petroleum was selling for \$2 to \$4 per barrel over forward or extended contracts.

Why enter a spread rather than an outright long position? I have several reasons: the differing margins on the two, the thinness of the petroleum futures markets, and the effect of possible State intervention into the petroleum markets. Petroleum is traded on the New York Cotton Exchange.

Outright position margin, varying with the brokerage firm, ranges from \$7500 to \$10,000, out of reach of most people and entailing a greater investment in a single



speculation than most of those who have it are willing to make. The spread margin, however, is \$2000-\$3000, a more feasible sum of money.

Secondly, the petroleum futures market lacks a large volume of trading and a high open interest, making for substantial losses in order execution. Low volume indicates a lack of buyers and sellers. If you wish to buy, you must bid higher to attract a seller than would have been the case in a high volume market. Similarly, if you wish to sell you must offer a lower price to attract a buyer. In a market as thin as petroleum, a bid as much as \$300 higher than the last trade contract value might be necessary. Entering and exiting may costs as much as \$600 per contract. A spread order can be put in as such. You can receive a bid-ask in any given spread and bid \$100 better to enter. Also, while the lack of volume may cause an inability to exit when expectation changes causing limit moves in outright positions, spread trading will still take place with their own bids- and ask-offers.

Most importantly on this point is the ability to enter the market at all immediately after the War begins. Petroleum futures, like silver or gold, are among the first commodities the floor brokers and in House traders will buy. As petroleum is so thin a futures market it will take little buying to send the price up limit. Several consecutive limit days may run until you can get in as an outsider—\$2500 to \$5000 per contract above the price at the outbreak of War. However even if the price of petroleum is quickly bid up limit upon the outbreak of war, a spread can be put on. True, the spread price will be worse than the quoted up limit differentials between two deliveries, long a nearby and short a distant, but only \$100 to \$300 worse.

Thirdly, the State will impose additional price controls on petroleum and petroleum products markets. During the last boycott these controls included large producer or distributor sales. Resale by user or small producers were not controlled. The future market in propane was not controlled. However, the State can intervene or change rules in many ways which can affect the price level of crude petroleum. Spread differentials are much safer and not as likely to be as affected as are price levels.

The \$2 import tax might be suspended during a boycott and it is uncertain how wildly the market might react or in which direction. Limits might be placed on the

futures price, drastic changes in regulation of coal production or price regulation of natural gas can occur. It is wisest to buy a delivery month expiring three months or so in the future (better 4 1/2 mo. than 1 1/2 mo.) and sell a delivery about 1 1/2 to 2 years distant.

The spread will likely move to a \$3 premium on the nearby. The contract size is 5000 barrels. If it is assumed that the nearby begins even with the distant, the objective is a \$15,000 profit. As margin is \$3000, a 500% profit is our goal.

## THE ABBY WAY

by Abby Goldsmith

Perhaps the greatest contribution of the libertarian movement has been in the field of economic theory, although this is in no way to deprecate the tremendous strides made by the well-known Harvard team in political analysis or the almost unheard of advances made by libertarians in the generally neglected social sciences. (Freebooter's work on fashions as related to the early strike movement immediately comes to mind.) Be that as it may, it has come to this author's attention that pioneer work in economic theory is being done by erstwhile colleagues in New Jersey. And, although the fledgling "New Jersey School" is still in its infancy, its contributions to free market thought are of great interest to libertarians and the scholars involved merit both our admiration and our support.

In two words, the New Jersey School can be characterized as advocating eclectic Rothbardianism. The New Jersey people have refined the concept of laissez-faire by borrowing from the now bankrupt Keynesian model. They have gone beyond von Mises and beyond even Rothbard in their advocacy of "controlled laissez-faire," popularly mislabeled as "freemarket socialism."

The system is disarming in its simplicity. Avoiding the pitfalls inherent in any statist economic hegemony, the free market socialists correctly see the government as the antithesis of individual freedom, and therefore confine the State to one, rigidly controlled function. To the New Jersey people the purpose of government is not to provide protection, as so many of our misguided so-called libertarians claim, but rather, adhering

totally to the spirit of liberty and volunteerism, they confine the State to the role of garbage collections.

But a moment's reflection will reveal the myriad possibilities implied by the State's control of sanitation. What better vehicle to control the economy in its wild and destructive fluctuations than the garbage truck? It should be clear to the least intellectual among us that there is no more effective way to slow down our industrial production than to slow down (or even stop entirely, in dire circumstances) garbage pick-up. Thus, a trash back-up will dampen the flames of inflation and restore real prosperity to our land.

Beyond the obvious stabilizing influences of free market socialism (even economic growth, low unemployment, more comprehensive health standards) is the system's subtle tendency to whittle away current power bases. As a major Florida scholar points out, free market socialism will be the death of the higher circles as we know them. Using the most rigid statistical analysis, he has proven conclusively that the ruling class is decidedly underrepresented in the sanitation trade. Thus, he reasons that come the fabled revolution when the workers seize the means of production from the State, the new aristocracy will be that of the garbage people.

Whereas it might be objected that further stratification of society has never been a stated libertarian goal, it must be recognized by the practical among us that a primary consideration is the destruction of the current inequitable system. Restated, our support of free market socialism should not be based on the mistaken notion that it will help us to reach our goals, but rather should be motivated by a desire to keep the ball away from the opposing team. Some have noted that the scheme has not met with the blessings of movement notables, but it could simply be that our Rothbards and our Rands are indulging in the typical intellectual disdain that those in the fashionable elite all too often hold for all newcomers, regardless of their merits.

In summary, although little known and currently in a state of revision, the future of controlled laissez-faire is clearly bright. It would behoove libertarians to follow the example of Florida's illustrious professor and give serious thought to trashing as well as to the related field of sewage processing (where extensive study has yet to be done). Getting involved in the project during its formative stages can only result in an increased possibility of libertarian influence and control.

# Speculations

## Eric Lindsay on Fanzines

Science Fiction Fanzines are a special type of amateur magazine, and one hard to explain to those who haven't seen them. For one thing, they are given away! Before you start asking about the value I will modify that to "not always sold for money." A lot are exchanged for other fanzines, and willingness to do this is indicated in fanzines by the word "trade." Others are given out to contributors—fanzines don't often cover production costs, so contributors are paid in issues of the fanzine. Even letter writers get free copies in most cases. Fanzines indicate this by saying available for letter of comment, a term that is shortened to "loc."

I mention these terms in case some of the directions on how to get fanzines seem a little strange. Most of you will have realized that free fanzines can be expensive in terms of time. It is often cheaper to spend a half-dollar paying for a fanzine than spending a half hour writing to one.

The first fanzines I want to mention are those operating in a commercial fashion, trying to run at a profit, and (sometimes) paying for material used in cash (write and ask the editor if you have an article you think you can sell).

**ALGOL: A magazine about science fiction**, edited by Andrew Porter. P.O. Box 4175, New York, NY 10017, @ \$1.25 a copy, six for \$5. Slight over 50 quarto pages, offset on slick paper, properly printed, excellent layout and design—in short, one of the best looking fanzines around. Contests are

looking fanzines around. Contents are serious, most by name authors, although articles are often reprints, but since the sources are usually obscure you are unlikely to have seen them previously. Concentrates on general material on sf, with a useful review column by Dick Lupoff. Photographs and excellent drawings are used to illustrate articles and liven the magazine. Highly recommended to those who are interested in science fiction.

**LOCUS** from Dena & Charlie Brown, P.O. Box 3938, San Francisco, CA 94119. Single copies 50¢, subscriptions 15 for \$6. Whereas *Algol* is thick and only out every six months, *Locus* is only about 8 pages, but comes out every two or three weeks. It is offset in very small type on quarto paper, and covers the sf news scene. It lists what is

being published, what markets are open, and what is happening to the writers and editors. It reviews, in short at least, most of the sf books published and often covers fan news such as conventions. Essential for background information on the sf scene and recommended for this.

**THE ALIEN CRITIC: an informal journal about science fiction & fantasy**, edited by Richard E. Geis, P.O. Box 11408, Portland, OR 97211, \$1.25 each or \$4.50 per year (four issues). This is sometimes in offset, 8" by 5" about 75 pages, and at other times mimeographed on quarto paper, with about 50 pages. Since the type is very fine it runs to about 40,000 words, which is about as much as a short novel. The last issue (No. 11) contained 17 reviews with lengths from half a column to a page, and as well has a fine range of articles on sf, followed by a comprehensive listing of most sf published since the previous issue, including magazine contents and the names and authors of stories in anthologies and collections. Since it is somewhat less formal than say *Algol* it is entertaining while still meaty. Recommended.

**OUTWORLDS**, now reaching issues 21/22 in its current reincarnation, is a hard fanzine to review. Editor William L. Bowers (Box 2521, North Canton, OH 44720) is a man in search of something special in a fanzine; he wants to produce the perfect fanzine; so he experiments with a variety of formats and styles. Common to almost all issues are interesting people talking knowledgeably about sf—there are also often feuds between people like Ted White, Piers Anthony, Dean Koontz, etc., which tell more about the backgrounds of sf publishing than most texts on the subject could. Regular columnists are Poul Anderson, Robert A.W. Lowndes, Ted White, and other authors. Subscriptions are 4 for \$4. Write to the editor for information about back issues. Recommended.

**KARASS** is the fannish equivalent of *Locus*. That is, it is about a source of news about fandom rather than about science fiction. It covers upcoming conventions, reviews fanzines, lists address changes, what people are doing, has reports on what went on at conventions, and generally tries to run articles on subjects of interest to fans. It consists of from 12 to 18 quarto

mimeo pages, and is available from Linda Bushyager, 1614 Evans Ave., Prospect Park, PA 19076, and costs 25¢ or 4/\$1.

I have mentioned the above magazines for a particular reason. They are not always the magazines I enjoy most, but all are well done, appear regularly and give promise of continuing to do so (many fanzines disappear after the first issue), and, most important, are understandable for a person with no previous contact with fandom. In later pages I will cover some fanzines that do not share these characteristics.

[Next issue, Eric reviews some British fanzines of note.]

## A NIGHTMARE

by Neal Wilgus

The weight of the future  
settled upon Oola's sleep,  
reflecting the shape of things

to come.

She woke in the cold cavenight  
to tell Raam her dreams,  
but how could she put in words  
things she only dimly  
grasped in the land of dreams itself?

Visions of cities replacing the  
wildlands they knew,  
of uniformed men and women  
in a world of fierce machines—  
smoking skylines, rivers of filth,  
barbed wire, napalm, The Bomb!  
Oola tried brokenly

to make Raam see  
a skyful of shiny metal  
a family entranced  
by the shifting colors  
in a wooden box,

a burst of gunfire  
from atop the grassy knoll—

But Raam shut his ears  
and turned away in fear,  
wishing Oola and her nightvisions  
would leave him in peace.

He needed to rest,  
for tomorrow  
his clasmens would begin burning off  
a big new field  
and he must be ready  
to help with the planting—  
the new beginning  
of an old dream  
which might free them  
from the Hunt  
once and for all.

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### BOOKS FROM BILL

*Used Books of Libertarian Interest*  
Bill Dunn, 251 Baldwin Avenue  
Meriden, Connecticut 06450

Greetings from Connecticut, the establishment state, where a higher percentage of eligible people voted than any other state. Maybe that's because I'm shipping all the libertarian books out of state. There should be something for every libertarian tasted on List #5, which is my largest to date. And I think you will find prices reasonable. So take advantage of the low prices and the fact that higher postal rates have not yet gone into effect and write for my list now.

**Letters:** NLW will continue NLN's "Epistles to the Editor" column. Letters must be legible, preferably typed, and will not be edited beyond spelling and grammar--unless permission is explicitly granted. **NOTICE:** Any letter received by the Editor of NLW will be considered an "Epistle" unless DNP (Do Not Print) is specified; if DNP it will be referred to as news source, unless DNQ (Do Not Quote) is specified.



**NEW**

December 14, 1975

30c

# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 3

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## MARTYR WRITES FROM HIS CELL!

*[Karl Bray and Doug Kennell, tax and draft resisters, respectively, have both run afoul of the state while merely trying to live their own lives. Rather than grovel and promise to be good boys, they have stuck to their position and been busted. Kennell faces trial, as reported last issue; Bray already had his day in the state's Court. Here he reports on the marsupial nature of this trial—an NLW first!—SEK3]*

**by Karl Bray**

Judge Ritter refused me a firm trial date and I finally found out Wednesday, October 15th, that I would be tried on Thursday, October 16, 1975, a year since I was charged.

Wednesday evening, the 15th, I completed four motions: to Dismiss, For a Fair Trial, For the Jury to be allowed a Copy of the Constitution, and a Notice of Special Appearance. My motions were filed Thursday morning before trial.

The trial started Thursday at 2:00 P.M. and my attorney was not prepared. He had not subpoenaed any witnesses or documents. He claims he didn't think it would do any good. I had phoned Bob Salter at KSXX Radio and the starting time of the trial had gone out over the air. The court room was full of my supporters and government witnesses.

Judge Ritter denied all of my attorney's motions and all of my motions. I stood and asked him if he had read my motions. He said "of course I have." I knew that he hadn't because I had just given them to the clerk 20 minutes earlier, and she had not even given them to him! Only a fool would deny a Motion for a Fair Trial, and I had put it in because I knew Ritter wouldn't read it: As co-counsel in my own defense I had the right to file motions and act as my own attorney.

As I was standing at the counsel table just before the jury came in, Ritter suddenly said, "Bray, it's about time someone took you down a notch and I'm the man to do it. Imagine, you daring to claim that I took a bribe of \$20,000 (I had so claimed a year earlier in a suit filed in Ritter's court. He had dismissed the suit against himself)."

At that point I said, "Did you, your honor?"

He said, "That's impertinence! Come up here. You're in contempt of this court both criminally and civilly, and I'm going to sue you for charging me with bribery."

I said, "I didn't mean any disrespect, your Honor. But I think you ought to remove yourself from this case because of your prejudice against me." He refused to remove himself and the trial went on. About 30 minutes into the trial he screamed at my attorney for whispering to me and my attorney was almost totally ineffective from then on.

About 4:00 P.M., the government ran out of witnesses and Ritter began screaming at them for failing to bring witnesses from Washington, D.C. on less than 24 hours notice. It was obvious that Ritter wanted me convicted and out of the way that day. At that point he revoked my personal recognition status and set bond at \$50,000 cash. I spent the night in jail because I didn't have the money, and I was unable to speak with my attorney any further.

The trial started again Friday morning at 10:00 and by 11:00 the Government had put on over 30 witnesses and had proved I had received over \$10,000 in gross income in 1972. Also, the government produced my 1972 tax return on which I had written:

## KEPHART TO PUBLISH ANTI- PARTY ATTACK!

*Libertarian Review*, the most influential literary publication in the Movement, will run a three-part forum on the Party Question in its February issue. *NLW* editor and former organizer of the **LP radical caucus**, Samuel Edward Konkin III, fires salvos left and center with *Invader From the State: The Case Against the Libertarian Party!* James O'Toole, State Chairperson of LP of Florida, blasts from the right, accusing the LP of being a haven of anarchists and revolutionaries(!). Boss Ed Crane, LP National Chairperson, will respond to his Scylla and Charybdis in the third part.

According to a highly-placed source in Kephart Publishing (*Libertarian Review*), a rift is growing between Murray Rothbard and Kephart on the Party Question. Up until now, all information on the Movement in *LR* has been written by Walter Grinder, one of Rothbard's earliest and loyalist disciples. Grinder's reporting on the LP has been sheer puffery and may have proved embarrassing to RDK. ■

"5th amendment—Go straight to hell, do not pass go, and do not collect \$200.00"

I took the stand at about 11:00 P.M. Friday in my own defense and stated that I had taken the 5th amendment because I had been selling illegal gold in 1972. I stated my belief that no one could be forced to incriminate himself on the 1040 form, and that the 5th was useless unless it could be used as I had used it. I also testified that I had offered to the IRS to fill out the 1040 Form if they could show me how to do so without tending to incriminate myself.

Ritter then instructed the jury that I had not filed a proper return and they found me guilty in 30 minutes.

Ritter asked me if I had anything to say before sentencing, and I said, "I have acted to protect and preserve my constitutional rights and I intend to stand by my principles." Ritter tried to interrupt and I told him I didn't want to argue. He then gave me the maximum sentence of two years and \$10,000.00 The charges, failure to file for 1972 and filing a false withholding statement in 1971, each carried a maximum sentence of 1 year, and he ordered them to run consecutively. (They are now running concurrently.)

[Continued on page 4]



## BROWNIAN MOVEMENT

Harry Browne was in fine form last Monday (December 1) at the Libertarian Supper Club of Los Angeles. A movie was announced, to be based on his work [more next issue]. Dana Rohrabacher sang an appropriate song, the announcements were full of "Browne" jokes, and Alvin Lowi, Galambosian, made a public appearance (!) to introduce him. And 150 people paid \$6 to eat and hear him.

Two and a half years ago, Browne attacked the Party and the activists in the Libertarian Movement when speaking in New York. This night he ignored them. His book (*How I Found Freedom in an Unfree World*), should he rewrite it now, would be *How I Remained Unfree in a Free World!* That's right, anarchofolks, Harry went after the advocates of "Personal Liberation," likening them to Jehovah's Witnesses and Hare Krishnans.

Courage-under-fire anarchomedal goes to Rannette Daniels, arch-advocate of psycholib, who sat at the head table near Browne.

Many of Browne's bolts fired at psycholib pushers were on target. And his flare-up at Andrew Galambos (for calling Browne an "idea-thief") was a tantalizing glimpse of the intrigue in the FEI (Free Enterprise Institute) secret society. But over and over again Browne attacked morality—it's bad to believe it exists; certainty—there is none [for certain?], and true beliefs [he truly doesn't believe in them].

After this blatant exhibition of contradictions, Browne attacked his followers for following him [shades of the Worm Ouroboros!] and his beliefs, and then gave six rules for self-liberation—the sixth being to trash the first five ["Rule 6—There is no Rule 6!"—*Monty Python's Flying Circus*].

And so the Worm Ouroboros swallows his own tail. The kindest thing to say about Harry is what he said of others: "They're good on specifics. If only he didn't try to make a religion out of those specifics." —SEK3

## BRIEFS

Speaking of Supper Clubs and contradictions, Murray Rothbard will speak at the only pro-Party one in the country, in Boston. His topic? "Moral

Principles and Political Action." Club meets in the Hong Cong Restaurant in Cambridge. [From *Libertarian Review*, November 1975]...None of the Above in Chicago has a February speaker: Paul H. Kuhn of NORML (National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws). The Regional Transit Authority backed out of a debate on their right to exist, for January. [From Bonnie Kaplan, *NLW* Chicago News Bureau]...Roger ("Uncle Remus in Whiteface") MacBride is the Mr. Interlocutor at the Late, Great, State LP Con Road Show. December 6 brought his act to Illinois, December 13 to Oklahoma. Sho' nuff!...*The Reasonable Answer* (LP of Minnesota zine) finally has one. It calls for a demonstration against a Press Control bill in Minnesota. Who knows, if the Partyarchs find appealing to the masses works, they might give up statism and politics for activism? They call for a united front with other groups, and on that basis, New Libertarians can agree to a temporary coalition...Kephart Kommunikation Kartel keeps a'growin'. After the formation of a libertarian book trust with Monopolist...er, Laissez Faire Books, RDK has invaded the Tax Rebel market and offered to act as "coordinator" of information for other zines. Come here, little fishies.... The CounterCampaign '76 California Committee (Box 4190, Malibu, CA 90265) kicks off at the meeting of the New Libertarian Alliance of California on December 9. Victor Koman is arch-activist. Send money and your name. Lots of money...Richard Kenney has joined the Westward Migration of libertarians. He's moved from Massachusetts to Seattle. ■

## Epistles to the Editor

Hearken, Righteous Editor:

A would-be Machiavellian capitalist, I have you to thank for having felt this day a further gust of "libertarianism," channeled to me by that *Renaissance* man, John J. Pierce.

So your cardinal principle is non-coercion, is it? Hmmm. The term does have emotional appeal. It's a handy slogan to throw around. "Non-coercion! That's all we want! Non-coercion!"

But it seems that you're aiming your appeal at basically dissident types. The "Leave me alone! Don't hassle

me!" people. What can you do with such people? How can you build anything with them? Except maybe a circulation list for an underground fanzine?

Now by contrast the collectivists have something more useful going for them: "From each according to his ability" to each according to his need." With that you can tap the greed, the gimme-gimme urge, of a lot of people—especially people of low ability who don't expect to give much. And in actual life we have plenty of examples—such as prospectors—of how hard a person can drive himself if he thinks he's working a scheme to get something for nothing. So there's a slogan you can use to build a hard-working organization. You can really go places, dangling a carrot like that in front of them.

So why not push a handier slogan? Like religions, offering variations on nirvana if you do what they say? Or like political organizations, with their implicit offers of party status (glory!) and power in the land if successful?

Mr. Konkin, as my good deed for oday I urge you to abandon this libertarianism. That is a philosophy for losers, for underdog soreheads, for hermits. It has no basis in nature. Creatures large and small bully each other. Even trees crowd and shove with root and branch.

Since your environment will not leave you in peace, what rational alternative have you (other than distant flight by spacecraft) than to in turn seek domination, to out-bully the environment? For your well-being, don't settle for a "libertarian" stand-off; fight to win!

Rather than libertarianism, espouse Machiavellian Capitalism. Go for the top. Aim for absolute sovereignty. "Ah, the life of a merchant prince! Now there is a goal to offer your readers. Gold! Power! Slave girls!" (And for your female readership, handsome, horse-like slave boys.)

And these are honest, attainable goals, not some pie-in-the-sky mirage. One need only read the daily newspapers to see that, by Allah, one can indeed reap heaps of goodies. Let's go, man. Go!

Lustily, J.R. Klugh  
[I am glad you have proclaimed yourself outside the Movement, John. After all, what do we libertarians need with another master irony? Next thing you know, we'll have competition! —SEK3]

# Speculations

## ILLUMINATUS!

Part I: *The Eye in the Pyramid*

Part II: *The Golden Apple*

Part III: *Leviathan*

by Robert Shea

and Robert Anton Wilson

"WE ALL LIVE IN A YELLOW SUBMARINE, YELLOW SUBMARINE, WITH HAGBARD CELINE. WE ALL LI..."

FLASH! A Golden Submarine has just been sighted on the western edge of the ocean of Valusia! As you may know, the dreaded leader of the League of Dynamic Discord and suspected dope-runner, Ragnar Dag..., er Ed, er, Hagbard Celine, has reportedly hijacked a nuclear submarine armed with CBW weapons and is blackmailing the government of the U.S. for the original strain of hemp grown by Adam Weishaupt, er, George Wash...

FLASH! A horde of mechanical Mynah Birds have just converged upon New York City and are screaming "Here, kitty-kitty-kitty. Here, kitty-kitty-kitty!" from the peaks of every structure in the Metropolis! The cats of Gotham are on a spree of destruction that this metropolis has not seen since John Dillinger and his four brothers... FLASH! Recorded from the lips of the Mafiosa themselves: "I'm there on top of the Dallas County Records Building like we planned, see? The motorcade turns onto Elm and heads for the underpass. I use my magnifying sight, swinging the whole gun around to look through it, just to make one last check that I have all the Feds spotted. When I face the School Book Depository, I catch this rifle. That was Oswald, I guess. Then I check out the grassy knoll and, goddam, there's another cat with a rifle. I just went cold. I couldn't figure it out. While I'm in this state, like a zombie, a dog barks and just then the guy in the grassy knoll calm and cool as if he was at a shooting range lays three of them right into the car... I went down to the grassy knoll, after the cops run from there to the School Book Depository... I ran into another gallot, who was sneaking down from the triple underpass. Long skinny guy with buck teeth, kind of reminded me of a python or some kind of snake. He just looks at me and my umbrella and guesses what's in it. His mouth falls open. 'Jesus Christ and his black bastard Harry,' he says, 'how the fuck many people does it take to kill a President these days...?'"

FLASH! A three volume novel has just been published which details everything you ever wanted to know about every conspiracy you've ever heard of! It has sex, parodies on the fantasy worlds of Lovecraft, Tolkien, and Machen; contains a stream of consciousness format stylistically sprinkled throughout the work. It's fun. It has sections which will make you want to jump out of your chair and scream "Right On!" with your clenched fist upraised, raring to tackle every do-gooder liberal and do-badder conservative on the block, while Hagbard Celine, author of the monumental libertarian tract, *Never Whistle When You're Pissing*, (Green and Pleasant Publications, Box 359, Glencoe, Illinois 60022), and the Discordians ("They're sort of a cross between followers of Ayn Rand and Scientologists...") "political non-Euclidean." tackle the JAMS (The Justified Ancients of Mummum), the Atlantean Illuminati, the Bavarian Illuminati, the Mafia, the British super-secret agent Fission Chips, Robert Putney Drake, The Mgt, The American Medical Association, Leviathan, the jail of Mad Dog, Texas, God's Lightning, the highly contagious Anthrax Leprosy Pi AND MANY MORE! Come One! Come All! Take yer children to see how the master machine of them all, FUCKUP, also known as the First Universal Cybernetic Kinetic Uni-Programmer, joins with Howard, the porpoise, to battle the Fee-Ro-Cious Yog Sothoth! You! Yes, little boy in the back! Come on up, son. Don't be afraid. What's your name? Markoff. Well, Mark, come right on inside fer free. HEAR YE, HEAR YE! SEE THE DESTRUCTION OF ATLANTIS! WATCH AS THE NEFARIOUS ILLUMINATED ONE, GRUAD, SINKS AN ENTIRE CONTINENT BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES!...

FLASH! *Illuminatus!* is the novelized history of the secret organizations who have attempted to control and/or attained control of the world. There are quotations from many of the major and less-well known works dealing with the subject of conspiracy. The authors are well-versed (the references range from *The Encyclopedia Britannica* to the *Libertarian American*), not only on the American conspiracies (JFK assassination, CFR, etc.), but also on British, European, and Middle-Eastern conspiracies. They have successfully integrated numerous hypotheses into a unified theory of conspiracy and have managed to weave the fantasy and the reality of conspiracies into an enjoyable excursion for even the most cynical of readers.



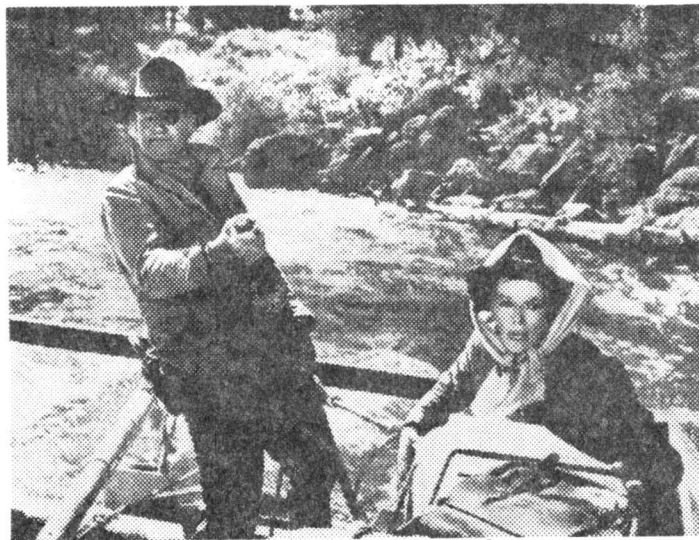
The action in the novel circles around the immanentization of the Eschaton and the desire for personal immortality by the leaders and followers of the Illuminati. Accomplishing the immortalization process requires massive quantities of psychic energy (which occurs during mass executions). For this purpose, the Illuminati has brought the American Medical Association (the hottest rock group in the world) and other popular bands to the shore of Lake Totenkopf (outlet for the underground ocean, Valusia) near Ingolstadt, Switzerland for the World's Greatest Rock Concert (while making special preparations of their own which I won't disclose). Battling the efforts of the Illuminati are Hagbard Celine and the LDD, the Dealy Lama (who lives under the Dealy Plaza in Dallas, Texas) and ELF (The Erisian Liberation Front), Mark-off Chaney (the X factor in the equation), Saul Goodman (a New York cop inadvertently tangled in the web of conspiracies), Joe Malik (editor of *Confrontation*) and George Dorn (ace-reporter for *Confrontation*) in a complex network of conspiracies, take-over, counter-insurgencies... FLASH! *Illuminatus!*, an in-book for libertarians, has been written by Robert Shea and Robert Anton Wilson, two libertarian professional writers! It is hilarious, and it is hard-core libertarian. The authors have consciously promoted libertarian - anarchism throughout the entire work (see in particular the appendices Vau, Zain, and Teth; and the Definitions and Distinctions on pp. 70x72 of book III) and provide many of the modern arguments in defense of libertarianism. There are quotations and references to Max Stirner, Mikhail Bakunin, Ayn Rand, Pyotr Kropotkin, Joe Hill, Lysander Spooner, Josiah Warren, James J. Martin, William B. Greene, Henry Meulen, Rudolph Rucker, Lawrence Laba...

FLASH!

Reviewed by Ken Gregg







By Chris Schaeffer

Filmed on location against the rugged breath-taking beauty of the Deschutes National Forest and the Rogue River Area in Oregon, *Rooster Cogburn* is a first-class Western and an excellent sequel to *True Grit*. The film is pure Western Americana, with its sweeping landscapes and blazing gunfights between heroes and desperados.

John Wayne returns as the black eyepatched, ornery, boozing, shoot-first marshal, Rooster Cogburn, the man with true grit. Playing opposite him is Katharine Hepburn as Eula Goodnight, a spinsterish daughter of missionary, who enlists the aid of Rooster to catch her father's killers.

Still living with his fat brindle cat, General Sterling Price in the back of Chen Lee's grocery store, Rooster is relieved of his badge for killing sixty-four suspects in eight years by a Federal Judge, who tells him he's breaking the law, not aiding and abetting it. After learning that a gang of outlaws have stolen a wagonload of nitro and guns from the Army and have high-tailed it into the Winding Stair Mountains, where they plan a gold robber from a Federal Bank somewhere in the Territory, the Judge decides he needs the shoot-first marshal after all. At Fort Ruby, an almost deserted settlement, the cut-throats kill the Reverend Goodnight along with many peaceful Indians, before once again high-tailing it on the "Hoot-Owl Trail." Rooster rides

into Fort Ruby as Eula and Wolf, a young Indian boy (Richard Roman-cito) whose ambition is to grow up to be a marshal, finish burying the dead. Together they set out after the cut-throats. There are enough gunfights and pursuits between Rooster and the badmen to satisfy Western fans.

Watching the interaction of chemistry between Wayne and Hepburn alone makes the film worth seeing. And Strother Martin is nothing short of excellent in a small role as McCoy, an irascible hermit, who runs a ferry, that Rooster commandeers. Martin Julien has written a rousing yarn, sensibly retaining the flavor of the earlier film and book.

*Rooster Cogburn* is an excellent example of why the Western keeps them coming back for more and why it's remained the most reliable and popular of all the film genres. Rated PG.

[Continued from page 1]

I went back to court the following Wednesday for a bail reduction hearing, but by then the order for me to go to jail for my previous conviction, "illegal possession of seizure stickers," had come from the U.S. Supreme Court, and Ritter refused to reduce my bail.

I have filed my appeal on the "Failure to file" charge, but I will have to serve a 6 month sentence here in the county jail before I can get out on bail on the "Failure to file" conviction.

My two year conviction will almost certainly be overturned on appeal because of Ritter's prejudice, but the government says it will try me again if it is.

I will be out of jail on or before April 15, 1976, and intend to finish a book on the subject of "Tax Revolt" and return to law school. ■

## Cinema Reviews

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### BOOKS FROM BILL

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Bill Dunn, 251 Baldwin Avenue  
Meriden, Connecticut 06450

Greetings from Connecticut, the establishment state, where a higher percentage of eligible people voted than any other state. Maybe that's because I'm shipping all the libertarian books out of state. There should be something for every libertarian tasted on List #5, which is my largest to date. And I think you will find prices reasonable. So take advantage of the low prices and the fact that higher postal rates have not yet gone into effect and write for my list now.

### CHECK YOUR LABEL NOW!

Libby T. forgot—and expired the very next day! If the number of this issue is approaching the number after your name, renew yourself! Rush \$15 to New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801.

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**NEW**

December 28, 1975

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# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 4

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## LIBERTARIAN MOVIE TO FILM?

by J. Neil Schulman

A "major motion picture," based on a lecture by Harry Browne, and "that without compromise actually will show how it would be like to live in a libertarian society" is in the planning stage.

"We think that it will make more money than *Jaws*," said B. Douglas Fahy, one of the project's backers, in a "first announcement anywhere" at the December 1st meeting of the Libertarian Supper Club, where Fahy preceded the talk by Harry Browne.

"We're not making some 'message' movie," said Fahy. "This movie is for entertainment and for profit. However, the reason it will be entertaining and profitable is because the ideas are so fresh and the action is so incredible."

Fahy's announcement continued that the InterFilm Group, Ltd., headed by producer Bob Krantzman, planned to start production of the film in January, 1976, with what Fahy said in the producer's opinion was "the most powerful screenplay that has ever come along" by libertarian screenwriter Don Balluck. "It will be a first-class development," said Fahy, "with major motion picture actors and actresses," for release by June 1st, 1976 by a "major distributor."

Fahy also said that technical consultants on the screenplay for basic ideas and premises were Harry Browne, Sy Leon (former president of Rampart College and now Browne's lectures manager), and Alvin Lowi of the libertarian firm, Terraqua. "I can't even give you the title because Don [Balluck] is so afraid they'll steal the idea," said Fahy.

In additional interviews conducted by *NLW*, we have learned that the screenplay deals with a heroic libertarian stand made by a political figure,

and that the film will tie in strongly with the Bicentennial Celebration. ("If this film isn't out by June, 1976, we might as well forget the whole thing," Don Balluck confided privately.)

The Harry Browne lecture on which the script is based is titled, "I Dreamt They Repealed the Twentieth Century," and describes what it would be like if none of this century's statist legislation had been passed.

Reliable informed sources have it that although \$60,000 in "seeding money" has been raised by the production company, so far no actors or actresses have been signed for the film, and a director has yet to be chosen. No mention of the production has yet been found by *NLW* in either

*Variety* or *The Hollywood Reporter*, the two trade journals where production announcements are usually made.

### RIP-OFFS I HAVE KNOWN AND LOVED

By Larry Goldsmith

*[Larry Goldsmith is the son of . . . well, we'll let him tell it his way. Instead of a musty old news article for you, here is a heart-wrenching story of an anarchochild at Christmas. Gives you hope for the coming generation, doesn't it? —SEK3]*

As the beloved Christmas season is upon us once again, I'm standing on the corner of 13th St. and University Ave., selling liberated misletoe, holly and Christmas trees to yet another multitude of beloved consumers, thereby following my own personal holiday tradition. This is but one of my tried and true schemes to become rich and famous despite the State and its infinite regulation. I would like to tell you of some of my various projects in hopes that you too can profit from them.

My name is Larry Goldsmith and I am 13 years old. My heroic mother, also a famous person, is responsible for my fine character and upbringing. She also knows how to yipe. My idol, however, is Muhammed Ali, who said, "Fly like a butterfly, sting like a bee—you cannot hit what you cannot see," which is damned good advice if you can keep it. In fact, the key to ripping-off anything is to always appear as if you have a perfect right to be doing whatever it is that you are doing.

And now for some schemes:

1. *The Great Toilet Paper Scheme.* As we all know, one of the necessities of life is the toilet. And one of the necessities of the toilet is toilet paper (at least some of the time). Why, you may ask, should you bother liberating toilet paper? Because liberated toilet paper is free toilet paper. And in these days of inflation we need all the help we can get.

Where to obtain toilet paper. This largely depends upon your objectives. If you are obtaining this for your own use, any public rest room will do. However, there are moral considerations. As we all know, you can only truly liberate from the oppressor, i.e., the government. Fortunately, there is no lack of State restroom facilities. It simply requires a big paper bag and a straight face.

If you would like to profit off of the rising toilet paper business, you have to think big. You must think in terms of janitorial storerooms with unlocked doors. In this case you need a large cardboard box, your mother out in a van, and an even straighter face.

This pretty much concludes the great toilet paper scheme.

2. *The Great American Flag.* Once upon a time we knew a man who liberated 3,471 flags from the American Legion graveyard and proceeded to sell them at the Memorial Day parade in NYC. I, of course, do not recommend such craven behavior, but I would like to add that he made \$3,471, plus tips, and everyone told him he was a fine patriotic fellow.

3. *How to Eat when the money runs out.* How? Servomation! Or your local equivalent. Who else can serve food on the University of Florida's campus. Servomation. Who else? No one! Clearly a prime target for the up-standing urban guerrilla.

Equipment needed: a large coat with several large pockets.

Method: But 25¢ of goods, carry goods to condiment counter, place condiments into large, aforementioned pockets, add crackers.

*[Continued on page 2]*

[Continued from page 1]

I personally have succeeded in obtaining pickels, ketchup, lemons, tabasco sauce, silverware, napkins, salt and pepper, mustard and mayonaise, and hot peppers. Not the best of meals, but substantial when starving.

This is closely related to the great orange tree rip-off, which is only applicable in Florida and California. However, depending on your geographical region, you may obtain any fruit or nut in a similar manner. I started obtaining oranges in this manner because the UF happens to have an orange grove for study puposes, in which the oranges are left to rot. I continue to do it because oranges sell for lots of money.

4. Back to where we started, *The Great Liberated Christmas Accompaniment Business*.

Find unguarded public land, preferably a park, because parks are enjoyable to many people (also oppressed). Bring hatchet or axe. Plan escape route. Simply chop tree and leave.

It is best to liberate one tree at a time so you will not easily create suspicion. If stopped by an officer (otherwise known as fascist pig), smile, wave, (cut your hair), and tell him that your poor old Granny was too poor to buy both apple pie and a Christmas tree.

More later. Happy New Year!

## NOTES & VIEWS

### THE KATZ' PAJAMAS

Howard Katz, my old rc ally, is laying himself down to sleep during the upcoming LP Presidential Campaign. In the most recent *Southern Libertarian Review* (Vol. 2, No. 4, Dec. 1975, 3830 South 6th Street, Arlington, VA 22204) he reports on the National LP Convention that sputtered in New York last Labour Day, when most hard-core libertarians were at a worthwhile West Coast Convention (NASFiC).

Since the LP Con is old news, and the LP is becoming less and less newsworthy as its decline accelerates, I merely refer the Movement historians to *SLR* for a report of that sordid event. One must recognize Howie's deviation (a diehard minarchist) and his slips into solipsism when attempting a perspective of events (nay, I cast no stones here). But let his most astute observation not be discredited by association with his other errors.

In a letter drawing conclusions as to the meaning of the backstabbing, sell-outs, deliberate disruptions and lying—and open defense of lying!—he points to the Rothbardian anarchists (including Rothbard himself, Childs, Grinder, Block) as the foulest of the crew. And he concludes that since they (as all anarchists) believe parties are immoral, Rothbardians have a licence to act immorally within it. He then kindly distinguishes Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor and crew as Rothbardians who have retained their consciences and rejected the immoral Party. Except for his unnecessary and silly statement that politics is the only practical means to a free society (silly considering that he himself is best known for use of non-Party activism), YFNA agrees with his conclusion.

But the difference can be resolved even more sharply. Since the Party is immoral, acts *against* the Party are moral. And thus the old rc stands vindicated in its attempt to destroy the Party. On the other hand, the New Rothbardians (I'm for the '69 vintage, personally) use nasty, offensive tactics for the Party, to crush dissidence and preserve its internal establishment.

The lesson is clear. Compromise failed for Murray Rothbard himself. Accepting the guise of statist by becoming Mr. LP, he has become a statist in actuality. "Laissez Faire!" and "Sock It to the State!" are out with the Spirit of '69; now it's "Heil Roger!" and "Hail Victory!" (for the Party). Ein Volk, Ein Partei, Ein Fueher...er, Presidential Candidate.

And if Rothbard is not "safe from corruption," is not time to indict the institution itself?

It seems other New Yorkers, fresh from the Special Convention where the Rothbard Gauleiters pulled out their long knives, think so. I can still remember Carolyn Keelen jumping up excitedly during my debate with Boss Greenberg, crying "I'm moral

and I'm in the Party! How can you...?" Carolyn's moral and she's *not* in the Party anymore. Keelen and Susan Corkery, both of the FLP Executive Committee, have said "23 Skidoo" to the power-trippers and are trying on the Katz' pajamas for the campaign as well.

There's still a Movement in New York!

## BRIEFS

*NLW* is superproud to begin a regular column by Robert LeFevre, the West Coast number one libertarian. We asked the East Coast Guru for a column but he decided not to reply. Interestin how obsessions isolate one... Scott Royce's *SLR* mentioned above begins a Revisionist serial on the World War I crackdown on anti-statists. Those who liked Scott in *NLW 1* will love him here. He forgot to put his sub. price in the last ish (or ours, for that matter, when he kindly raved about us), but it used to be \$6.00... November ish of *Libertarian Forum* (Volume VIII, No. 11, Box 341, Madison Square Station, New York, NY 10010; \$8/year) is finally out. The Great Revisionist seems to have fallen for the line that Rockefeller has been purged, and gives accolades to Ford for dumping Schlesinger and Rocky! Leonard Liggio has an excellent "Foreign Affairs Review" though... *NLW's* Australian News Bureau and fanzine reviewer Eric Lindsay is planning to visit the U.S. for MidAmeriCon this year... New Libertarian Alliance meeting in Southern California on December 9 concentrated on CounterCampaign '76 presentation by Vic Koman, which will be written up in *Strategy* -5. Other actions taken were support for Doug Kennell's court battle, more literature, and more meetings... The New Libertarian Alliance has ceased opposition to the Alliance of Libertarian Feminists since the "Liberation" of Tonie Nathan (Pres.) from Partyarchy and of Lynn Kinsky (Vice-Pres.) from Reason. ALF has also noted on their literature that it is in no way affiliated with the Libertarian Party. Finally, ALF accepts male membership. Con Sec SEK3 and RegSec/Feminist Project Director Abby Goldsmith (mother of the famous writer) are awaiting response to membership applications from National Coordinator Sharon Presley. "Notes & Views" will lead off next ish of *NLW* on ALF.



## Robert LeFevre

### Richness of Libertarianism

The strength and weakness of the Libertarian Movement (not to be confused with what is called the "Libertarian" Party) is found in a single factor. It is not the lack of dedication of its supporters, the failure to grasp the principles of laissez-faire economics, or a paucity of beauty and courage among the devotees. Rather, it is this: Libertarians are as poor as the priest of a new god. They speak profound truths of sound economics from a base of poverty only matched by those who are chronically welfare cases.

The dichotomy leads to rejection of libertarian theory by many who learn of its message for the first time. When enthusiasts on the subject of liberty extol the virtue of profits and sound money, and themselves sport rags, the inconsistency is as conspicuous as the wart on Oliver Cromwell's nose. "If your ideas are so good," one potential convert said to me, "why aren't you all rich?" It's a fair question.

Being poor is neither a crime nor a fixed condition in life. But it's hard for a Jack Spratt to sell ideas calculated to put weight on his customers. A scrawny cook is an object of suspicion, and a violinist missing both thumbs will surely be regarded with raised eyebrows, however much he proclaims his musical ability.

But there is a strength to poverty. When one is poor—and free—incen- tives are high. Competitive forces flourish and some will strive with all their hearts to conquer their condition. Poverty is not a handicap when one is free to do one's best.

Perhaps the most important contribution to libertarian activist circles at the moment is the body of thought found in the current "counter-ec" drive. Instead of getting involved in vote-getting, the various spokesmen for counter-ec suggest, why not get out and make money? Sam Konkin, at the Countercon meeting at Camp Mohawk in Massachusetts earlier this year, made an important observation.

"If you're going to be a success as a libertarian businessman," he said, "you have to do a better job than the existing market is doing. It isn't enough simply to provide a good or service. Libertarians have to provide better goods and better services. They have to offer superior quality in all that they do, and they must stand behind their products and make good. Too often, in the past, Libertarians have been found engaged in actions

that rip off their customers. The business establishment that is non-libertarian is already under suspicion. That means opportunity for Libertarians to come up with lower prices, better goods, and integrity in all their dealings."

The theme should be picked up and extended from that point. Libertarians are aware of the "invisible hand" theory of Adam Smith and rightfully rely on its virtues. Unfortunately, many of them see the Adam Smith argument as one that uses a single hand. They recognize that if a person enters the market and is motivated to make profit, it will follow that he will benefit his customers. Because of this, many Libertarians go into some type of marginal operation with an eye on their own well-being exclusively. Then, if things don't work out as favorably as they had hoped, they take care of themselves first and the customer is left holding the bag.

Correctly applied, the invisible hand argument is ambidextrous. If a person goes into business to benefit his customers, his own profits will follow. The businessman who put his customers *first*, is bound to have more of them. And when a businessman wins the reputation of standing behind his dealings, making good on his promises without default, and even neglects his own profits temporarily in order to play it straight with those who trust him, the long run is in his favor, and time becomes his benefactor.

In short, when Adam Smith's position is seen as both hands at work, the person of business sees the greatest profit to himself as coming from satisfied customers. That's the big plus. Of course, there has to be enough money in any transaction to make it worthwhile all the way around, or the would-be tycoon is spinning his wheels. But the customer must come first. And right now, there is an enormous demand for this type of entrepreneur.

Going into business as a Libertarian is more than the fun and games involved in avoiding taxation and regulation. Any good businessman, libertarian or otherwise, is going to avoid taxes and government regulation to the extent that he can. And there is little doubt in my mind that Libertarians will find ways and means of doing a good job here while also staying out of jail. If your heart is set on being a black-market operator, the emphasis should be on serving customers and not merely being cute enough to avoid the various obstacles thrown in your way by an all-pervasive state.

What the Libertarian Movement sorely needs is a new crop of millionaires. It's money that makes a movement grow. And there are only three possible ways of getting it. You must steal it; have it donated; or earn it. Libertarians abhor theft, so that's out. Getting something donated indicates that dependency on others still exists. The single variation here relates to borrowing, but a loan has to be repaid and consists of a liability until it is repaid. The only viable avenue open is the route to earning. And if you yearn to be an earner, put your customers first.

Looked at in this light, political action is a cop-out, a waste of time. It's a shifting of the real burden to the shoulders of others. When Libertarians take on this burden squarely, they can and will do a great job. There's an almost endless energy and ingenuity in libertarian ranks. Counter-ec ideas and procedures can become the wave of the future for the Libertarian Movement.

## Epistles to Editor

Dear Sam:

Thanks much for sending/exchanging *NLW* for *SFR* [*Science Fiction Review*]. I read your words with continuing interest and amaze.

I am especially astonished at Bray's virtuous masochism in re the taxes and judge. It has always seemed to me the best tactic in dealing with the state is to help it along in its predictable journey toward total control and total oppression and total inefficiency and idiocy—to the end that the inevitable revolution will set things back into a libertarian/capitalist starting point, again. (From which point, of course, the cycle will repeat, inevitably.)

Thus the dedicated libertarian should not oppose, but help-vote controls, Democrats, more debt, more interference. All the while, of course, making sure (if possible) more and more people know the consequences of their trust and dependence on bigger and bigger government.

But that tactic wouldn't be "honest" would it?

Best, REG[Richard E. Geis]  
[Dick, may I publically acknowledge the debt I owe to you in trailblazing "semi-pro" or "semi-fan" zines of this type. Several of the ideas for *NLW* have come from *SFR* and *Locus*. Now as to your question, it seems to answer itself. For if things are as determinist as you make them, and the libertarian realizes it, he will take no action. On the other hand, believing in free will, stands like Karl's concretize ideals

into emotional reactions. Considering that the sentence was considerably less than "one life to give to liberty" I hardly see it as a "bad investment," let alone "masochism." But let's turn it around. Suppose that this cycle is unstoppable. Then let it happen, without need for a push. Meanwhile, we will build the counter-economy for people to flee to, and examples like Karl are good advertisements. Honestly! —SEK3]

Howdy Sam,

I like the fact that you've started a weekly and that your kindly, avuncular attitude towards libertarians will still be available in print...

May God, or its Equivalent, treat you well!

Guy [Riggs]

P.S. Selma wanted to enclose a Christmas card, but I said you don't go in for that (Selma crossed it out). She said, "Merry Christmas anyway!"

[So what's wrong with a hard-core, highly commercialized Christmas greeting? "Laissez Faire Christmas" and TANSTAFL New Year, back. (I usually wish militant atheists a "Revisionist Christmas!") And as every libertarian child knows, if he or she is hard-core all year, Anarcho Claus will slip down the chimney and leave them some brand-news pamphlets in their stockings! May he be good this year to all you and yours, too. —SEK3]

## Speculations

### Eric Lindsay on Fanzines

For a complete change of pace, some overseas fanzines, mostly from the U.K.

**CHECKPOINT** is a regular UK newswire, put out by Darrell Pardoe, 24 Othello Close, Hartford Huntingdon PE18 7SU, and is available for news or trades, or 10-60p, US airmail 10-\$2 (in notes rather than by check). It is offset, folded foolscap, and covers conventions and fanzines in the main. Good for UK con coverage.

**FANZINE FANATIQUE** is another zine that reviews fanzines, but has reprints of older UK fanzine articles. Keith A. Walker is the editor, his address is 2 Daisy Bank, Quernmore Road, Lancaster, Lancs., U.K. and it is available for the usual, or 30p for 6, or \$1 for 6. Usually runs to about 6 quarto mimeo pages.

**THE SPRANG BLAH** is a European newswire from US fan Jan Howard Finder, PSC Box 614, APO NY 09293. 4 pages of quarto offset, reduced ultra small, giving short coverage of conventions and fanzines, with emphasis on the European. Jan is at the US Air Base at Aviano, Italy, and is at present running for DUFF.\*

\*One day I will explain that comment for those who don't know what it means.

**MALFUNCTION 6** is a typical UK fanzine—the editor Pete Presford, 10 Dalkeith Road, South Reddish, Stockport, SK5 7EY, forgot to put his name or address inside the fanzine. A convention report—well, a preconvention report, on how to organize a con, takes up most of the 24 quarto mimeo pages, with a few pages of letters and a few more of fanzine reviews (some-what longer than these). I can only assume that it is available for the "usual."

**CYPHER 12** is an untypical UK fanzine, in that its subject is sf. Editor James Goddard, Plovers Barrow, School Road, Nomansland, Salisbury, Wilts managed to obtain a 14 page interview with author Edmond Cooper. This is followed by 8 pages of film reviews, followed by a 4 page article by Andrew Darlington, in which he makes a strong plea for serious sf to consider Oswald Spengler's theory of decline in civilizations, when writing of the future. The 50 1/2-foolscap size offset pages of the zine are rounded out by book reviews and a short editorial. US price is 60¢ or 5/\$3 from agent Cy Chauvin, 17829 Peters, Roseville, Michigan 48066.

**ERG 49, 50 A** quarterly 22 page mimeo zine from Terry Jeeves, 230 Bannerdale Road, Sheffield S11 9FE U.K. Contents are letters, often as a view of a particular author, Ed Cagle extracts, mostly short, and an article by Alan Burns on some subject chosen to stir up comments. Price is \$1 for 4. [More of Eric soon. Next ish, Dan Goodman begins prozine (and other stuff) reviews. Stay tuned, trufan! —SEK3]

### JOLLY OLD ANARCHO CLAUS by SEK3 and The Thornton

Jolly old Anarcho Claus  
Lean your head this way  
Don't you tell the FBI  
What I'm gonna say

Abby wants a key of grass  
Flown in from the South  
Murray wants some Coca-Cola  
Trickling down his mouth.

Dennis wants a contract long  
When bellies are up,  
Robert wants the Milk of Kindness  
From a loving cup.

Sharon wants a red-hot book  
Minka wants to scoff it,  
Tell me, dear Anarcho Claus  
Just what is your profit?

### ARREST YE MERRY GENTLEMEN (To the Tune of "God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen")

Arrest ye merry gentlemen  
For passing 'round that Jay,  
Remember narcs don't celebrate  
Not even Christmas Day,  
To save us all from marijuana  
Lest we should go astray,  
Oh, tidings of comfort and joy  
Comfort and joy,  
Oh, tidings of comfort and joy.  
They hauled us off to prison  
For ten to twenty years,  
Through rape, molest, and buggery  
By claustrophobic queers,  
To pay debts to society  
We take it up our rears,  
Oh, tidings of comfort and joy  
Comfort and joy,  
Oh, tidings of comfort and joy.  
While making auto license plates  
For which we'll get no pay,  
We found a new connection  
Who passed around a Jay,  
To save us all from Tedium's powers  
Lest reason go astray,  
Oh, tidings of comfort and joy  
Comfort and joy,  
Oh, tidings of comfort and joy.

—J.N. Schulman and The Thornton

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and

No copy permitted without signed permission of signer(s). Up to \$5,000 fine and 10 years in prison. U.S. Criminal Code Title 18 sec. 241-242 Amend. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 14, U.S. Const. and Fair Credit Reporting Act of 1971.

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January 4, 1976

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# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 5

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## COUNTERCAMPAIGN '76 KICKS OFF NEW YEAR!

Libertarians open the American Bicentennial year with a celebration suggestion: "Vote for Nobody!"

"What Presidential Candidate this year represents the libertarian Spirit of '76?" asks the California State Committee Chairperson of Counter-Campaign '76, "Nobody!"

Victor Koman has led off the nation-wide formation of Counter-Campaign '76 Committees to run Nobody for President. "And any other office. After all, Nobody is eligible for all political offices this year!"

Other groups in Kansas, Oregon, Florida, and New York have begun formative moves. (The kick-offs of their campaigns will be covered in *NLW* as reports come in.)

CounterCampaign '76 was conceived by Samuel Edward Konkin III, Continental Secretary of the activist New Libertarian Alliance (and Editor of *NLW*). "The Vote for Nobody protest that NLA held during the '74 elections got tremendous feedback from disgusted voters," says Konkin. "So I felt the best activist program to win over the disaffected, anti-political majority, was to make it a full-scale campaign."

"The first organizers of Counter-Campaign '76 are NLA activists such as Koman," Konkin explained. "But the CounterCampaign is now on its own and any consistent, anti-political libertarian can set up her own Committee."

The New Libertarian Alliance of California was addressed by Chairperson Koman in December and received full, hearty support. Koman's next pitch will be to the Libertarian Alternative (January) and Libertarian Supper Club (February or March). Advertisements will be placed in all Movement publications.

Konkin and Koman explain the strategy. "From New Year's to April 15, CC'76 gather support, ideas, and contributions from the Movement. On Tax Day, CC'76 goes after the "masses" with ads in newspapers and magazines, flyers, press releases, bumper stickers, buttons, and so forth."

How will it be financed? "The libertarians finance the initial advertising. A lot of free publicity will come from the kinky sound of "Vote for Nobody." As of April 15, Counter-Campaign '76 will become self-sustaining. The more contributions the disgruntled people send in because 'You tell them off!', the bigger ads will be bought. Radio, Television, *Time*, etc."

And where will it all end, *NLW* asked Koman and Konkin? "On Election Day, the final blitz of ads will say, 'You can vote for Nobody in the comfort of your own home!'"

Konkin estimates that although the first campaigners will be "ex-LPers who have straightened out their thinking," subsequent campaigners will come from outside the present Movement ranks.

"What better pitch sums up the libertarian position—all factions—than 'Nobody can legislate freedom for you!' and 'Nobody has a right to live off your earnings!'" asks Koman. "And what better way to reach the people with a clear, simple expression?" adds Konkin.

Konkin hopes other Movement organizations will pick up the Counter-Campaign theme and urge their members to form local Committees. "The Society for Individual Liberty should love it. What politician do college students consider smarter than they? Nobody!"

"And the Association of Libertarian Feminists gotta be 'with it,'" he adds. "After all, Nobody is free from sexism!"

To keep CounterCampaign '76 scrupulously non-partisan, NLA is cutting all official connection with it. National Coordinating will be done by the California Committee until a Convention can be held (delegations will be openly sold) to nominate Nobody for President.

All contributions should be sent to **CounterCampaign '76, Box 4190, Malibu, California 90265.**

## GOLD BUGS TALK!

Charles Curley announced completion of a series of six interviews with hard money investment experts recently. The interviews were all made in the Seattle area, and were with Jerome Smith, John McFalls, Steve Buckstein, Sam Parks, Jim McKeever, and Larry Abraham. Tapes of the interviews are to be offered by Audio Forum and edited transcripts will be published in the *Numisco Letter*. Release dates for the interviews have not been announced.

The interviews represent a vast improvement in the publication of hard money investment information, according to Curley. Until now, the average investor has had to attend expensive conferences, or else wait until tapes are available, at very high prices. The interviews represent an improvement in that they provide a question and answer format, rather than the usual speech, and also because more information can be presented in the hour to hour-and-a-half of these interviews than in a forty-five minute speech. In addition, the interview is aimed at the newcomer to hard money investing, rather than the sophisticated conference-goer.

Charles Curley is the author of *The Coming Profit in Gold*, and is known for his activities in the National Committee to Legalize Gold. John McFalls is the owner of Value Action Advisory Service, and specializes in South African gold shares. Jerome Smith, a former employer of Harry Browne, led the way into silver in the late 1960s, and expects to see \$20 silver. Steve Buckstein, of T.E. Slanker & Co., discussed "defensive investment." Sam Parks is an expert in the little-known area of penny gold shares, and discussed four issues which interest him. Jim McKeever, formerly editor of *Inflation Survival Letter*, discusses three major factors which are leading to a collapse and his methods of avoiding the results of this collapse. Larry Abraham, of the brokerage firm Abraham-Rietz, expects a slow, steady decline in the economy over the next few years, and a "we can live with it attitude," except that you can't!"

Specific investments are the order of the day, ranging from gold coins to tax shelters, investments in gas and oil to the prospects for 1000% increases in penny gold shares, to the chances for profit in the stock market. Perhaps more important is the discussion of basic economics and the philosophy which has led these experts to the conclusions which each has drawn. Each tape will tell the listener where he can contact the expert interviewed on it.

(For more information, write to Charles Curley, Box 46282, Los Angeles, CA 90046.)



## NOTES & VIEWS

The editorial this week, planned for the Association of Libertarian Feminists, is postponed another week to give Sharon a chance to answer my previous letter. The space is devoted to somewhat longer than usual comments to a hard-core (mostly) loyal subscriber's letter. (See below.)

This holiday season has been slow for Movement news, so it might be a good time to remind all you out there to send us a letter of news for your area. It's worth a fiver, and you'll be helping communication throughout the Movement.

A most happy new year to all of you in this, the Year of the Anti-Politician. May it be a Laissez Faire Year for all you and yours. —SEK3

## Epistles to the Editor

Dear Sam, December 14, 1975

Holiday greetings to you and congratulations on your *New Libertarian Weekly*. May it live long and prosper.

Sam, I'm 100% in favor of your counter-economy projects. I've said that before and will say again. Nevertheless, I would be less than honest if I said the same concerning your counter-campaign project. Please permit me to give a few of my reasons.

Like Lysander Spooner, whom we both admire, I do not see voting per se as proof of sanction or support of the State. It can be merely defensive if one recognizes, along with Spooner, that legislation is never binding (morally that is) on anyone. A libertarian who is elected to office would not accept a tax paid income but would only accept voluntary contributions. He would repeal statutes and make clear that he has no authority over other persons, and his own actions are merely tactics to disarm the State from within. That is to say, he is an internal saboteur.

Of course, it can be argued that such tactics might not work. I agree. Like a chess game, not all attacks or defense will succeed. It depends on many complicated factors and we must use our intelligence to the maximum degree possible in our revolutionary struggles to gain victory for liberty.

Please understand, I'm *not* hostile to the counter-campaign project. It too has tactical merits. It's just that I don't believe it is a question of either/or. As Murray Rothbard has said, the divi-

sion of labor is applicable in the field of tactics and strategy. It's not, in my belief, a question of principle so long as our means are non-aggressive and our final goal is total liberty and the defeat of all political government. That is my whole point.

A number of us in Memphis are taking the Rothbard Economics Course. We have had two sessions where we listened to the tapes as a group. Now we plan to listen to them individually and meet about every two weeks as a group to discuss the five lectures or so we would have heard between the meetings.

I personally invaded the John Birch Society about two months ago. I made no secret about my libertarian viewpoint and several persons insisted that I quit cheating the Society out of my two dollar a month dues! I learned that the Society (that is, Robert Welch and Council) requests that each member think for him and herself. All its projects are voluntary. That is, no one is the slightest bit pressured to work on any given project that he or she may differ with. My purpose in joining is twofold. One is that I can spread libertarian ideas to those in the Society I have and shall meet. The other reason is that since the Society shares many libertarian ideals on a growing number of issues, we can mutually work together to promote those kinds of projects.

Examples include such things as getting us out of the U.N., anti-tax projects such as TRIM, opposition to gun control (How could we ever defeat the State if it disarms us?), and exposing the ruling class elites that the Birchers call the conspiratorial insiders. Maybe I can convince some of them that it's not that some bad guys once got together and decided to form a conspiracy to takeover the State machinery. Rather they got together to form that State machinery in the first place. The Federalists that wrote and pushed the U.S. Constitution and hence the present government, for example.

One more final item of comment. I don't pretend to be a movie or arts critic, or an SF specialist like yourself and staff. However, I saw Walt Disney's movie *Dr. Syn*, along with the classic, *Treasure Island*. *Dr. Syn—Alias The Scarecrow* is a movie that really turned me on and I think would other libertarians as well. *Dr. Syn* is fighting the revolutionary struggle in England while the Colonies are fighting it in America. He is something of a Zorro, fighting for the liberty of the peasants in the area called the "marshes." He has a scarecrow outfit while dealing in contraband and splitting the profits with those peasant farmers in his band. (Just like SEK3's Counter-Economic projects, it would seem!) But

unlike SEK3, those farmers don't know the real identity of their heroic leader. Well, that is, they know him as their local country parson, Dr. Syn. But they don't begin to suspect that the Scarecrow and Dr. Syn are the same person. He enables them to keep their homes and farms and resist the English State. "Unjust laws are made by men and unjust laws can be altered by men." "Mine is but one needle against tyranny but a thousand such needles can cause Parliament to come tumbling down." (These are only approximate quotes but the essence is correct.) Amen! A libertarian movie really worth seeing and being inspired by.

Again, happy holidays and an ever successful and happy New Year. I shall continue to keep you posted as to my news and activities, as well as viewpoints if I may, from the far reaches of West Tennessee and Northern Mississippi.

Yours for a Free World,  
Michael Albert Nash

[OK, Michael, let's dig out the deviationisms in the letter. Nothing deviationist about congratulations, and living long and prospering.]

"Lysander Spooner did not see voting per se as sanction or proof of support of the State." Correct. Most voters vote out of ignorance or intimidation. Spooner was also quite clear that voting was a division of plunder, and called the active enfranchised a "Secret Gang of Murderers and Thieves." The statements are quite consistent; if somebody puts a gun in your back to vote, then do so. But if not, then your voluntary act is one of joining those banditti.

Let's try out your hypothesis about a "libertarian elected to office." By the way, the Libertarian Party has rejected the restrictions you suggest time and again; at least twice in New York by overwhelming margins. I assume he would also reject tax-paid offices, tax-paid secretaries, tax-paid stationery and franking, tax-paid cafeteria lunches, tax-paid buildings housing Congress or the State Legislature, . . . you get the idea. Far more importantly, by repealing statutes he implies that this is the correct way to deal with the State, that the State is valid and worthy of negotiation. What, you would have him denounce the game? But then he has undercut himself and lost all support for his following the democratic process.

Over and over again, your hypothesis leads to contradictions. Logically, one must then reject the hypothesis. Agreed?

Now let's look at the practical benefits of abandoning your starry-eyed hopes for elective action. Libertarianism becomes identified in the public eye as the spokesmen of those who reject politics. 65% of the electorate rejected such in 1974. In short, we have become spokespersons for the

[Continued on page 6]

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If arbitration is acceptable to accused, RHEAD will hear case on a date acceptable to both sides. Losers of arbitration to pay \$10.00 per hour to RHEAD but RHEAD will allow both sides the option of splitting the fee. Loser though is primarily responsible for paying fee.

Arbitration can also be conducted through the mail. Two copies of testimony should be sent to arbitrator, one copy to be forwarded to the other side so that cross-examination questions can be sent. When all testimony, questions, and responses have been sent in, a decision will be made. The loser will be billed \$10.00 per hour with the same option available to both sides. All payments are to be in cash until further notice.

Arbitration fee will only be charged if both sides agree to arbitrate. Failure to pay arbitration fee may lead to a second arbitration. If loser agrees to arbitrate and loses second arbitration and still refuses to pay, it will be the same as if he refused to arbitrate at all, and a credit information bureau will be so informed.

# 'Freedom—I Won't!'

A marketplace of ideas—an agoric space for rational debate among the reasonable allies of the new libertarian movement over controversial issues of immediate impact.

## OWNERSHIP AND RESTITUTION: A Reply to Robert LeFevre

by J. Neil Schulman

There are few of us who, having sat under a pine tree (at least metaphorically) listening to Robert LeFevre, have not had needles pulled out from under us by his meticulous logic on some point with which we were in contention. Disagreeing with a man of his stature is always hazardous—especially if one is fool enough to disagree publicly. Nevertheless, in the summer, 1975 issue of *LeFevre's Journal* (Box 2353, Orange, CA 92669) in an article entitled "To Catch A Thief," Bob LeFevre, so to speak, threw down the gauntlet to those of us who hold to a theory of ownership that permits restitution—and I am fool enough to pick it up. The chain of concepts involved is much more intricate than most libertarians give Bob LeFevre credit for on this subject, and I think it is high time someone took him on in his own terms. In doing so, I invite Bob LeFevre to attempt refutation of the best arguments I can muster, and wish him good luck in winning me over. Really.

LeFevre first states two opposing views of ownership:

**View One:** An act of theft is wrong. It consists in a taking of the property (by any method) of another against the will of that other. Because such an act is wrong, it is always right for the wronged party to repossess himself of what he had prior to the act of theft.

**View Two:** This way of looking at property and its theft contains the essential of separating the act of theft from the property. In short, it recognizes that although the thief was wrong in taking what was not his, against the will of the owner, in fact he *did* take it and the matter is *fait accompli*. To wit: the thief now owns the property. With this view in mind, an action against the thief, in which something belonging to the thief (anything) is taken from him against his will, would be a new act of theft.

In his article, LeFevre writes in support of the second view, opposed to

the first. I will attempt to support the first view (with one caveat), and to refute LeFevre's main points against it.

First my caveat: implicit in any statement by a libertarian is the knowledge that no one has the right to violate *anyone's* rights—even a thief's—regardless of circumstances. The formulation of those rights is just that sort of intricacy I referred to earlier, and is much too wide a topic to discuss here, but I think it can be agreed that *whatever* rights are they do not play favorites. Therefore, my statement of View One would be: it is always right for the wronged party to repossess himself of what he had prior to the act of theft *so long as in doing so he does not violate anyone else's rights*.

*LeFevre:* "The principle which is upheld here is one that says: a wrongful act creates a super-right for the wronged party so that he can *rightfully* take back what was wrongfully taken from him."

This is certainly not a principle I accept, nor do I believe it is necessary for a rightful concept of restitution. LeFevre is quite correct: there can be no such thing as a "super"right, meaning a right that would supercede the rights of another. Each of us is equally endowed with his rights: either a right exists or it does not. If "A" has a certain right, then nothing "B" does can deprive him of it. In that sense, it is "inalienable." (Whether it is possible for a person to alienate himself from his *own* rights is not an issue I'll attempt to dispute here.)

If, in fact, ownership is an inalienable right, then the act of theft on the part of another can not alienate a person's ownership from a property. Moreover, it is nonsensical to discuss a concept of ownership without reference to an object: it is impossible to *own* without owning *something*, and it is this relationship between the owner and the object that is under discussion.

I will here assert that rights to an object are, in fact, ownership, and that such rights can only come about by first claim or by consent of a previous

rightful owner. Another person may possess, control, consume, destroy, sell, or give away a property, but this does not necessarily imply that this person *owns* it, which is a relationship that refers to a right.

Let it be understood at this point that a rightful claim to a certain property does not necessarily imply that its owner will be able to enforce that claim. The owner may be indisposed, travelling, or preoccupied; the property may be stolen, lost, or damaged. It is even possible that an owner may never have set eyes on his property. But as long as the owner is alive (or wills the ownership to an heir) and the property exists, then the property relationship is rightfully intact.

Now to put this in concrete terms: if "B" steals "A's" violin, applying View One, right of ownership remains with "A" and he may rightfully repossess it so long as he violates no one's rights along the way—including the thief's. There is no need for a "super" right to repossess the violin as his rightful ownership is intact and the thief has no rights to a property which he did not obtain validly.

The means of getting the property back without violating anyone's rights is not at issue here, nor does it influence the formulation of the principle. An ideal formulation of a device that could repossess property without violating anyone's rights would be a matter transmitter such as the one portrayed on *Star Trek*. That such a device is not yet in existence does not alter the principle: should such a device be invented it would eliminate almost all the problems of restitution.

But consider the logical outcome of LeFevre's View Two for a moment. If possession and ownership were synonymous, then what claim would the victim of theft have in requesting social sanction—an appeal to morality—against the theft? By the formulation in View Two, the stolen property would now be the thief's *by right*, and he would therefore be above reproach by his simple possession of it. I do not think it logical or possible to speak of that which is a *valid* method of doing something being at the same time *immoral*. If theft is a valid method of obtaining property ownership then it is moral to do it; if it is immoral to obtain property by theft then it can not be a valid way of obtaining ownership. Either theft is a valid method of obtaining ownership or it is an invalid method: there is no third possibility.

*LeFevre:* "The principal argument in support of the first position is expediency. Whereas the



principal argument in support of the second is consistency."

I, on the other hand, see just the opposite. I maintain that View One is correct precisely because I see it as the most logical and consistent position; not because of any considerations of expediency, utility, or tactical advantage. The inconsistency I see in View Two is that while LeFevre says that rights are inalienable, he would permit the thief to alienate property rights.

*LeFevre:* "...The first position cannot be sustained without third party intervention."

Again, I must disagree. I can, perfectly consistently, maintain that my property rights in an object stolen from me are intact, even if I were to totally abstain from any action to obtain repossession. What action I take has no bearing *whatever* on whether that property is mine or not. It is quite possible that I have a right to repossess my property, but may be unable to do so for any of a million other considerations—including the violation of another's rights. We must not confuse arguments about tactics with arguments about principles.

*LeFevre:* "It requires, it demands, some agency of retribution and retaliation."

I assume that LeFevre means here by his use of the word "agency" an instrumentality, not necessarily someone who is empowered to act as my agent: that latter case would simply be one step removed from what action I myself may rightfully take, inasmuch as my agent may only do that which I may do and nothing more. (Unless he has authorization from another source, in which case he is not acting *qua* agent.)

Retaliation, as LeFevre and myself would define it, is an attempt to do after the fact damage to the person who damaged me, and as such is a concept having no bearing whatever on restitution or justice. We can therefore dispense with it herewith.

Assuming LeFevre is using the concept of retribution as not merely a synonym for retaliation (in which case we could dispense with it also) but as an all-encompassing term for after-the-fact attempts to achieve justice by any means, then we find ourselves left with a rather large question: by what means? I will at once renounce any attempt to achieve justice by other than just means: if this statement embraces what LeFevre terms "retribution" than I can have no objection (in theory, at least) to it; if LeFevre includes in his formulation unjust means, then I must reject that part of

the formulation.

If LeFevre means that retroactive justice cannot be obtained without *someone* acting to obtain it (including, perhaps, the violator himself) then I will agree. If LeFevre is charging that restitution cannot be achieved without immoral methods, then I think he's throwing out the baby with the bathwater.

Even if I were, at this point, to accept LeFevre's often stated dictum that it is never rightful to "violate the boundaries" of others, certainly I may rightfully take action concerning *my own* property to restore the "boundaries" between myself and another to their proper place, as long as in so doing I do not damage another's property.

Let me demonstrate this in concrete terms.

**Situation one:** My car is missing. I do not know whether it was stolen or whether it just rolled away because my emergency brake failed to hold. I search for it and find it a half-mile down the road, no one around, the key in the ignition, and drive it back to my garage. By both View One and View Two the car is still my property.

**Situation two:** I see my car on my neighbor's driveway, across the street. I walk across the street (again the key is in the ignition) and drive it back to my garage. By View One it is my right to do so. You might even say that my car has *invaded* my neighbor's driveway, and it is incumbent upon me to drive it home. (Though I still can't figure out how my car got into my neighbor's driveway.) Bob LeFevre is free to explain the View Two resolution to this situation.

*LeFevre:* "Let us consider the ramifications of this view [View One] if it is to be consistently followed. Here is a thief who steals an apple and eats it. The apple must be returned to the party from whom it was stolen. Presumably, disembowelment of the thief is not only possible, it is required (if we are to be consistent)."

Obviously this is an attempt at *reducto ad absurdum*, but I think it fails to reduce if there exists an alternative solution. Firstly, action on the part of an owner to regain stolen property may be permitted; rarely is it obligatory unless that property has actually invaded another's sphere. (Would you kindly remove your dagger from my chest?) Secondly, the right to continued ownership of a property does not give the owner a "super" right to violate the rights of another; it may *not* always be possible for the victim to

regain his property without violating another's rights. Thirdly, one may argue that the property in question (an eaten apple) is no longer existent, so ownership by *anyone* ceases at this point. From there, one might successfully argue that the thief now morally owes an apple of equivalent value to his victim: this is not perfect justice, which can *never* be achieved after a crime, but may be the next-best-thing on the victim's subjective scale of values.

(And if I may, parenthetically, apply this analysis to LeFevre's contention that restitution is impossible for *serious* crimes such as murder of a wife, I speculate whether his theory might be altered if it became technologically possible to raise the dead!)

*LeFevre:* "Here is a person who has just finished paying for his home and the land on which it stands. But wait. This land was originally stolen from the Indians. The property must now be returned to descendants of those Indians and the individual who made the error of buying it not only can be *rightfully* dispossessed, it is mandatory that he be dispossessed... And in the case just cited, where do we stop? Frequently, one group of Indians stole land from another group of Indians. Which group is to be the ultimate repossessor when no records are available?"

Property ownership ceases at death, unless a *recorded* document wills ownership to an heir. Anyone (including Indians) who feels that he has a valid claim to a piece of property that another possesses must be able to *prove* that claim, otherwise the claim, *de facto*, is inoperative. The current "owner" who is dispossessed because he was sold an invalidly owned (that is, *not* owned) piece of property has the right to receive back whatever he paid for it (or equivalent value) from whoever sold it to him, and the chain continues back until it reaches the thief. But such legal quagmires, I believe, are relatively rare, and have protective devices such as title searches and title insurance to ameliorate them.

(Again, parenthetically, I believe such an analysis might well prove the answer to the recurring crises in the Mideast.)

*LeFevre:* "Here is a man going into a store to make a purchase. But the storekeeper had best be wary in accepting money. Money bears no identifying *personal* mark which can establish that a specific piece of money has never been stolen.

If at any time it has been stolen, the money *must* be returned to its original owner."

This is much simpler than the previous example. Firstly, by its very nature (one might say "by definition"), one unit of money is equivalent to any other unit of money. Therefore if a thief steals one thousand units of money and spends it, he only must return to his victim one thousand units of money; the places where he spent the first thousand units don't even enter into the discussion. It would only be when a certain piece of money was valuable apart from its monetary use—for example, a coin which had numismatic value—that the question of seeking out the place where it was spent would arise, at which point (assuming the valued coin could be found) one could simply trade an equivalent monetary unit for the numismatic one, satisfying the tradesman who unknowingly accepted the valued coin. The thief, of course, would be liable for restitution for any loss on the victim's part. Again, no method is implied in this formulation for getting such restitution.

I will not pretend that I have answered every possible attack on the theory of ownership I have herein presented, but I believe I have at least opened the way to further pursuit of an evermore precise formulation of the very basis of libertarianism.

But Bob LeFevre's main point, I believe, is a valid practical one: it is true that perfect justice will never be achieved after a crime and that an ounce of protection is worth of pound of restitution. And it is also true, as he points out, that there are market mechanisms such as bonding and insurance to ameliorate a victim's loss in the absence of restitution. I have no objection whatever to such alternatives, and believe they could exist side-by-side restitution in a free market, both working to protect us from the predations of thugs and governments.

As to which will ultimately work better, I am perfectly willing to let the market decide. ■

[Robert LeFevre's reply is in hand and will appear in the next issue with available space; hopefully next week.

—SEK3]

[Continued from page 2]

majority! And among "non-political" people, I have found exactly that greater amount of acceptance as I predicted in theory.

In short, the next time your co-worker or family friend says, "Aw, all politicians are crooks and I have nothing to do with politics," you can answer, "You are right and here's why." Try it, you'll like it!

*The Counter-Campaign is not for everyone, that's true. It's more of a vehicle of transition to get people out of power-playing and into the Counter-Economy. There are other suggested strategies that I am willing to contemner, if not accept. Such as psycholibs, Galambosian lecturing, SIL educationalism, and so forth. Some of these are valid in their own area, of course. Politics is the only one, in fact, that I can reject out of hand—in fact, must reject out of hand, as a libertarian.*

*I have nothing to say but praise for your Rothbard Study Group. I attempted many moons ago to organize a Mises-Rothbard Study Group in New York, but got little support. As for the J.B.S., many have had the idea of forming a libertarian caucus in their midst. You seem to have a fairly good understanding of infiltration and the necessity of letting them compromise with you as a basis for support. So go to it! By the way, what are you going to tell them about voting? Some of them will want to vote Democrat, some Republican, some AIP, and some even LP. Many will have solid reasons to choose their affiliation, and nearly all reasons they use to reject the others will be valid. What a dilemma... unless you suggest they Vote for Nobody! That's something the most yellow-dog Dixiecrat or rock-ribbed Republican can countenance as an alternative.*

*Another suggestion. "Get US out of the UN"? Well, why not point out to them that you are not in the U.N. The American State is. Ask them if they are in the U.N. and why they choose to be if they say yes. TRIM is reformist; ask them what they are doing (individually) to make sure none of their money is falling into the immoral IRS hands. You already got the idea concerning the Bircher conspiracy theory.*

*Become known as the "purist," Mr. Hard Core, the non-compromiser. You'll probably (if not obnoxious about it) become the "conscience" of the local chapter—and de facto moral leader. And some may begin wondering just how hard-core Mr. Welch is... (By the way, I have tried and found successful all I have suggested here personally with other groups.)*

*Dr. Syn is indeed superb. Laissez Faire Books showed it to the New York movement last year at the Forum. The books on which the movie is based are available in Long Beach at Wonderland \* Books; maybe Laissez Faire has them by now.*

*So you see we disagree on very little. And I think your last hopes for the political process may have something to do with experience in it. In my tender young life, I have been an executive and/or convention delegate of four political parties in two provinces, three states in two countries. I hope you will learn far faster than I. And I hope you do indeed keep those news and views (Notes & Views) coming. Mine for a free world as well.*

—SEK3]

## Speculations

CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES

ANALOG, January 1976

*Children of Dune*, Frank Herbert. (Part 1 of 4.) "Muad'Dib's teachings have become the playground of scholastics, of the superstitious and the corrupt," it begins. To understand this story, one needs to have read *Dune*, and preferably also *Dune Messiah*. An understanding of the finer points of Islamic theological history, a speaking knowledge of Ancient Egyptian, and a thorough background in ecology would also be helpful. The complexity makes this too slowpaced for my taste. I also find it hard to suspend my disbelief in certain of the assumptions—that computers have been successfully outlawed by an interstellar empire (since my grandparents were raised in the Tsarist Empire, I know more than I care to about how poorly empires actually operate), that advances in technology have also been effectively outlawed (except that just enough improvement takes place on frontier worlds that Herbert can introduce new devices when convenient), that we carry in our genes all the memories of all our ancestors.

**The Perfect Cop**, H.H. Morris. Robot cops, once put into operation, enforce all laws to the letter and by story's end have begun to put the entire population of Baltimore in jail. Weak idea, but it has been done effectively in the past. Not this time, though.

**Seven is a Birdsong**, C.L. Grant. In an after-the-disaster setting, the protagonist reaches full heroic manhood. Passable.

**Angel**, Herbie Brennan. The head of a British occult group is somehow picking up American military secrets and weaving them into his sermons. Except for the use of the word "torch" rather than flashlight, the British characters talk like Americans. The ending depends on the assumption that British security people automatically trust Jews not to be Communists. Disrecommended.

**Solar Heating and Wind Power**, Henry Sauter. The data on alternative energy sources has appeared elsewhere for years now; so has the speculation that it might lead to de-governmentalization.

**Special and General Creativity**, Rich Isaacman. Attempted humor.

[Next issue Cain Smith reviews the latest *Galaxy* and *Worlds of F&SF*. Eric Lindsay will be returning soon with more fanzine reviews. YFNA has another chapter of Dragon's Bane waiting in the wings. Fans are welcome to send in their works (keep it under 700 words) for our 1-a word and turn semi-pro! And locs are always welcome.

—SEK3]

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

NEW

January 11, 1976

30¢

LIBERTARIAN  
WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 6

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*Countereconomic  
Song Turns Gold!

by J. Neil Schulman

*I sez, "Pig-Pen this here's the Rubber Duck.  
"We just ain'ta gonna pay no toll."  
So we crashed the gate doin' ninety-eight.  
I sez, "let them truckers roll, 10-4!"*

Thus goes the climax of one of the hottest songs on the charts. You can't listen to a country music station for more than a couple of minutes without hearing the military-sounding drumrolls that begin it. Though the song has been out only ten weeks, it's already turned its first gold record, breaking a million sales. *Billboard* magazine rates it one of the nation's fastest moving records. *Record World* magazine places it number one on its charts. Ron Martin, program director

of KGBS, Los Angeles's top country station, calls it their "most requested" song, relating its success to his description of it as a "novelty record. A novelty it is, on airwaves full of intimidated tripe, but to its legions of fans it's a veritable call to arms.

The song is "Convoy" by C.W. McCall, and it is an explicit charge for breaking the fifty-five mile per hour national speed limit, and other government regulations.

*We's headin' fer bear on I-one-oh  
'Bout a mile out of Shaky-Town.  
I sez, "Pig-Pen this here's th' Rubber Duck  
An' I'm about to put the hammer down."*

*[Continued on page 8]*MacBride To  
Run in Demo  
Primary

by Eric Scott Royce

Washington, D.C. December 29, 1975—LP National Chairman Ed Crane confirmed today that the Party's 1976 presidential nominee Roger MacBride, may run in the New Hampshire Democratic primary in February. Petitions were filed late last week to guarantee MacBride a ballot position.

A decision was made some time ago by the MacBride Committee, Crane revealed, to enter MacBride in one Democratic and one Republican primary "for publicity purposes." The likely Republican primary state would be Idaho, he indicated.

No attempt was made, Crane confirmed, to clear the decision about the primaries with the LP Executive Committee, although LP leaders in the Northeast were asked to provide manpower to help gather petition signatures. Crane stated that he was drafting a letter to the Party leadership to notify them of what had been done.

A final decision as to whether to go ahead and run did not have to be made for another ten days, Crane indicated, adding that he would be discussing the matter with MacBride later in the week.

Six serious candidates and eight other minor candidates have filed for

*[Continued on page 8]*NEW  
LIBERTARIAN  
WEEKLYC.W. McCall's Convoy Code  
A QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO C.B. JARGON

ADVERTISING ..... BEAR WITH LIGHTS ON  
ACK DOOR ..... LAST RIG IN CONVOY  
ACK-UM-DOWN ..... SLOW DOWN TO 55  
EAR ..... STATE HIGHWAY PATROL  
EAR IN THE AIR ..... SPY IN THE SKY  
EAR REPORT ..... WHERE ARE THEY?  
EAR TAKING PICTURES ..... RADAR  
EARS, WALL TO WALL ..... MANY BEARS  
EAT THE BUSHES ..... FIND THE BEARS  
LOW THE DOORS OFF ..... PASS  
OULEVARD ..... INTERSTATE HIGHWAY  
REAK ..... LET ME ON THE CHANNEL  
HICKEN COOPS ..... WEIGH STATIONS  
LEAN ..... NO BEARS AHEAD  
ONVOY ..... ORGANIZED BEAR HUNT  
OTTON PICKERS ..... ANYBODY ELSE  
OUNTY MOUNTY ..... LOCAL BEAR  
O IT TO IT ..... PUT THE HAMMER DOWN  
ARS ..... C.B. RADIO  
AT-UM-UP ..... TRUCK STOP CAFE

EIGHTEEN WHEELER ..... ALL SEMIS  
FEED THE BEARS ..... GET A TICKET  
FIVE-FIVE ..... SPEED LIMIT  
FOUR-WHEELER ..... AUTOMOBILE  
FRONT DOOR ..... LEAD RIG IN CONVOY  
GRASS ..... MEDIAN STRIP  
GREEN STAMPS ..... DOLLARS  
HAMMER DOWN ..... MOVING FAST  
HANDLE ..... C.B. NICKNAME  
MERCY SAKES ..... MERCY SAKES  
NEGATORY ..... NO  
ON THE SIDE ..... PARKED  
PLAIN WRAPPER ..... UNMARKED BEAR  
POUNDS ..... NUMBERS ON S-METER  
PREGNANT ROLLER SKATE ..... VW  
RAKE THE LEAVES ..... BACK DOOR  
RATCHET JAW ..... NEVER STOPS TALKING  
REST-UM-UP ..... REST AREA  
RIG ..... C.B. RADIO OR TRUCK  
ROCKIN' CHAIR ..... MIDDLE RIG IN CONVOY

ROLLER SKATE ..... SMALL CAR  
SEAT COVERS ..... GIRLS IN CARS  
SMOKEY ..... SAME AS BEAR  
SMOKEY WITH EARS ..... BEAR WITH C.B.  
TEN-FOUR ..... YES, O.K.  
TEN-FOUR, A BIG ..... A BIG YES  
TEN-SEVEN ..... OFF THE AIR  
TEN-NINE ..... REPEAT THAT  
TEN-TWENTY ..... WHERE ARE YOU?  
TEN-THIRTY-THREE ..... EMERGENCY  
TEN-THIRTY-SIX ..... WHAT TIME IS IT?  
TEN-ONE-HUNDRED ..... I GOTTA GO POTTY  
THREES ON YOU ..... BEST REGARDS  
THREES AND EIGHTS ..... HEAVY REGARDS  
TIJUANA TAXI ..... FULL DRESS BEAR  
TWO WHEELER ..... BIKE OR CYCLE  
WE GONE, BYE ..... STOPPED TALKING  
XYL ..... WIFE (EX-YOUNG-LADY)  
YOU GOTTA COPY ON ME? ..... DO YOU HEAR ME?  
ZOO ..... BEAR HEADQUARTERS



## NOTES & VIEWS

### ANGOLA

#### MADNESS AT THE TOP?

There is a good case to be made for insanity among the Higher Circles. In the wake of Viet Nam, with the media overwhelmingly anti-administration and highly critical of interventionism, one would think the Imperialist State of America would at least "play it cool." Slip a few bucks to established client states, sneak a few CIA operatives to tip over a balanced situation here and there, maybe a couple of low-level assassinations. But to pull Jerry's strings an issue a naked cry of "The Rooskies are coming to Africa!" seems like the Big Boys are losing their grip on reality.

Then again, maybe not. Remember how fast the "Iron Curtain" fell after World War II, and the Berlin Crisis was followed by the Korean war in a year. The Imperialist Statists certainly don't want things to cool down.

Maybe it is a test of the public's reactions. If so, the reaction so far has been such a resounding "No More Foreign Wars!" that the lower order politicians are getting anxious. Congress has been voting down support for the American-Chinese front, though that could be a simple realization that they're backing sure losers. Once South Africa supported one side, the rest of Africa united against it. The Soviet Imperialists were at least clever enough to use Cubans, who are "Third Worlders" in contemporary cant.

But on the Home Front, libertarian isolationists have much to cheer about. Remembering that great statist slogan, "Loose Lips Sink Ships!" we urge all libertarians to loosen their lips and unholster their pens, and with God's or Rand's will, we may just sink the Ships of Intervention from the U.S. to Angola and stop another slaughter, the next Indochina. —SEK3

#### THIS IS YOUR PRESIDENT!

Ever wonder what Fearless Leader thinks of us? What, you didn't know he ever did? Well, Bill Susel wrote to Congressman Gerald Ford way back in 1972, and received this reply from the then Minority Leader, soon to become the first Uncrowned King... er, Unelected President. (Thanks and

a tip of the Konklin Kap to Charlie Barr for this gem.)

[The letter head is in Old English typeface, which we won't reproduce here, and says, Congress of the United States, Office of the Minority Leader, etc., giving Jerry's name and district and Michigan office.]

February 11, 1972

Mr. William V. Susel  
Governmental Representative  
Libertarian Alternative  
Post Office Box 38182  
Hollywood, California 90038

Dear Mr. Susel:

Thank you for your recent letter.

You are correct in stating that you and I disagree on fundamental principles and philosophy. Let me assure you, however, that I respect your views.

Your ideas are most attractive in theory. However, if carried out in practice, they would mean not laissez-faire government but anarchy. As you perhaps know, one definition of anarchy is "a utopian society having no government and made up of individuals who enjoy complete freedom." It is in that sense that I employ the term anarchy as applied to the Libertarian Alternative.

You are, for instance, opposed to taxation. Government cannot exist without taxation. You therefore favor "no government" or anarchy. Naturally, I do not subscribe to this.

I believe government should exist, must exist, for the common good. However, I believe that the powers of government should be limited.

Abraham Lincoln came the closest to describing my view of government when he said: "The legitimate object of government is to do for the people what needs to be done, but which they cannot, by individual effort, do at all, or do so well, for themselves."

Best regards,

/s/ Jerry Ford

Gerald R. Ford, M.C.

GRF:pc

[Who said Jerry's dumb? He's got us pegged. In fact, he knows us better than some minarchists know the libertarianism they profess. And the educationalists might have cause to pause, unless they want to tell us that Jerry, understanding libertarianism, cannot possibly hurt us. All humour aside, though, is it not a most chilling thought to have confirmed that the coercion of the statists is not a result of ignorance. They do know better! —SEK3]

### BRIEFS

Libertarian Movement is active again in the Bay Area. *The Forum for Reason* will be meeting the first Sunday of every month at 2 PM, Room 135 Bannan Hall (Corner of Alameda and Lexington St.) at the University of Santa Clara (private). Donald Atkinson and Sherman Ball (who bolted the LP of California last year), are in charge. January 11th: *Does Ayn Rand Understand "The Nature of Government?" Part II.* February 1st: *A Commentary on Nathaniel Branden's Article, "Isn't Everyone Selfish?"* (Atkinson and Ball), and *The Versatility of Gold Investments* (Paul Grunert) . . . And the California Partysarchs are having a State Convention (what else). Airport Marina Hotel in Burlingame, California, February 13 to 16 . . . Individual Action Lives in Idaho! A Pocatello "anti-smut" demonstration, carrying slogans "sweep smut from Pocatello," got a surprise. According to the *Idaho State Journal*, "At least one of today's picketers was not from the sweeper group. He carried a sign reading MYOB (Mind Your Own Business)." In the photo accompanying the article, libertarian Larry Fullmer was identified . . . Sy Leon announced at the Libertarian Alternative that the League of Non-Voters is planning two campaigns: for the "None of the Above" (already on the ballot) in Nevada's primary elections, and a write-in or boycott in California. Those recruited so far are Lloyd Licher (LSC), Charles Estes, and Richard Grant (*The Incredible Bread Machine*) . . . First Libertarian Church re-elected Lloyd Licher as President, Chuck Estes as Vice-President and Seymour Leon is the new Treasurer . . . Peter McAlpine complains that we did not mention the LP has indeed a Supper Club. His is in Detroit, and can be contacted through Alpine Enterprises, Box 766, Dearborn, MI 48121 . . . And *NLW* roving reporter Bob Cohen noted while in Tucson that the Arizona LP has formed one there. Pass the Bromo-Seltzer! . . . Libertarian (more or less) Dave Patton is running unopposed for the Chairman of Arlington (VA) Young Republican Club . . . In similar deviationism, at least one rumour has proven false. Dana Rohrabacher is *not* running for Assemblyman. Far worse for this once Hero of the Revolution: he's now a New Hampshire Campaign worker for Ronald ("Purge that libertarian!" Reagan

# Speculations

## CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES

### *GALAXY*, January 1976

**We Who Are About To**, Joanna Russ (Part 1 of 2.) "about to die. And so on." Five women and three men are cast away on an unfamiliar world. The narrator, a rather unpleasant pessimistic fatalist, is convinced from the beginning that they will all die without descendants. She may or may not be manipulating the others into fulfilling her prediction. By the end of this installment, all the men and one woman are dead. Recommended for one reading—Russ has done an excellent job. But not a second time except to those who find Mark Geston too cheerful.

**It's A Sunny Day**, Spider Robinson. A kid who's been trained as a human computer is sent to an anarchist-run world to learn to be human enough to use his intuition. (We know about the anarchism because the only other real character says it is—not because enough is shown of it that we can tell.) The human-computer notion is, gracefully, credited to Heinlein; evidently Spider Robinson doesn't realize that Samuel Renshaw actually existed.

**Shattered Hopes, Broken Dreams**, "Kevin O'Donnell" (Barry Malzberg). Empathetic giant frogs come from the stars to help us join interstellar society.

**Building the Mote in God's Eye**, Jerry Pournelle & Larry Niven. Worth reading by anyone interested in the building of fictional universes. Note: some of *NLW*'s readers may disagree with Pournelle and Niven's arguments for the practicality of empires.

**Angel of Destruction**, Lee Overstreet. "In the fullness of their separate being uneasiness pervades the Rin." Human colonists learn the hard way not to disturb the ecological balance—not a new idea, and not well done here.

**Ambiguous Oracle**, D.B. Wyatt. A kid asks his home computer howcome democracy isn't working. Answer: "Garbage in, garbage out."

**Getting Away**, Steven Utley. The protagonist's mind randomly shifts into the (near to very distant) past. His society is well worth escaping from by any possible means. Not a real story.

### FANTASY AND SCIENCE FICTION, January 1976

**My Boat**, Joanna Russ. The story of an escape from this narrow, cramped world; told by the one who was left behind. Well-written enough that despite the corniness of the theme, I heartily recommend this one.

**Friday the Thirteenth**, Isaac Asimov. Part of the "Black Widowers" mystery series; I suspect it's here because *Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine* found it as much below par as I did. The scientific element consists of determining in what years during a certain period there was at least one Friday the 13th.

**Horror Movie**, Stuart Dybek. A kid comes to realize that the world in which he lives is fully as terrible as any horror film. Reasonably well handled.

**Those Good Old Days of Liquid Fuel**, Michael G. Coney. Nostalgia for old-fashioned spaceports, and the twists which lead to formation of a man's character. Exasperatingly close to being really good.

**The Attack of the Giant Baby**, Kit Reed. A baby, after ingesting a strange chemical, grows large enough to menace Manhattan. I do hope the announced sequel will remain unwritten.

**Doctor Rivet and Supercon Sal**, Gary K. Wolf. A swindler who does wonderfully with robots and other machinery, but it totally inept with humans, Doctor Rivet is coerced into tracking into tracking down Supercon Sal. Meanwhile Supercon Sal—who is marvelous at swindling humans, but is totally inept at dealing with robots and other machinery—is coerced into tracking down Doctor Rivet. The idea is that they're supposed to kill each other off. However, the plot follows Jack Woodford's classic formula: "Boy meets Girl. Girl gets Boy in pickle. Boy gets pickle in Girl." Much satire, some of it almost good.

**Time is Money**, Haskell Barkin. An adman designs a campaign for time travel, then begins wondering why and how the client continues to pay for the campaign when none of the media will touch the ads. While minor, good enough to be recommended.

Asimov's science column is missable this month; as it is too often.

—Cain Smith

## Cinema

### *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest & Hurry Tomorrow* by Dave Fowler *Mindrape: "The System" Fights Back*

Both of these films deal with the horrors of captivity in psychiatric "hospitals", and the heroic battle for self-determination by the inmates against a medical Establishment gone berserk with power. Yet, is their diversity of approach, toward the same endpoint, that first stands out. One is a dramatization, produced—on a mul-

ti-million dollar budget, with a top box-office start—from a 15 year-old successful novel and a famous play (still performed around the country). While the second film was made as a documentary, filmed for multi-thousands in a local state psychiatric hospital this year.

But they both tell the same story: the war of the technocrats for control of the minds and bodies of their subjects.

... *Cuckoo's Nest* stars Jack Nicholson in that quintessential role of the rebellious outside he has been working toward all these years (from the motorcycle days with Peter Fonda, through the self-destructive cynic of *Carnal Knowledge*, and into the frozen talents and emotions of *Five Easy Pieces*). Here he is R.P. McMurphy—a loner, a brawler, brash and rebellious. Too anti-social even to be pressed into prison routine, he's sent to a psychiatric hospital for evaluation: crazy, or just faking it to avoid work?

He finds a world of drug-induced zombies, psychologically battered and physically beaten into obedience. All power is vested in the staff, and focused through Head Nurse Ratched—a brow-beating, icy-hearted sadist posturing as a benevolent dictator. It isn't long before these two arch enemies lock eyes, and horns, in a duel to the death.

Along the way, it's good fun for the oppressed everywhere, as McMurphy disrupts routine, organizes activities (including a mass escape—for a fishing trip), promotes self-reliance, and thus chips away at the medical glacier these men are imprisoned in, resurrecting life and hope too long asleep.

In short, an entertaining, shocking, suspenseful film which should be a strong contender come Academy Awards time. It was shot at Oregon State Hospital with permission of Dr. Dean Brooks, Hospital Director, who plays the same role in the film. It was directed with feeling by Czech immigrant Milos Forman (*The Fireman's Ball*, *Taking Off*). In a surprising gesture of the "togetherness" and spirit of the case, they are all listed at the end in alphabetical order—Nicholson filed under "N" amidst a list of near unknowns.

In a different Laemmle Theatre, the documentary *Hurry Tomorrow* brings the horror up to date, and close to home. We are shown actual L.A. patients kept against their will, and shot full of soporific (and potentially lethal) drugs, like Thorazine and Prolixin, or tied down in a locked room. We listen to the patients talk (when they can): these are not homo-

[Continued on page 7]

# 'Freedom—I Won't!'

A marketplace of ideas—an agoric space for rational debate among the reasonable allies of the new libertarian movement over controversial issues of immediate impact.

## OWNERSHIP AND RESTITUTION:

### REBUTTAL

by Robert LeFevre

J. Neil Schulman has written and the *New Libertarian Weekly* has published an article entitled "Ownership and Restitution: a Reply to Robert LeFevre." I am at a loss in trying to discover some writing of mine to which this item responds. Mr. Schulman says it is in response to *LeFevre's Journal*, the Summer, 1975 issue. In that *Journal* I published my view of *retaliation* under the title "To Catch a Thief." Mr. Schulman's article deals exclusively with *restitution*. Since I have not written on the subject of restitution and since restitution and retaliation are not at all the same, it appears to me that Mr. Schulman has raised a typhoon in a thimble and then held out his hand to still the troubled waters he himself has disturbed.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Schulman goes to some lengths to indicate that he agrees with me on the question of retaliation. Indeed, he goes so far as to say, "Implicit in any statement by a libertarian is the knowledge that no one has the right to violate anyone's rights—even a thief's—regardless of circumstances." That is my stated position. Then why has he written at length as though in opposition? It seems to me that Mr. Schulman is tender-hearted and has a natural and commendable sympathy for the victim of an act of theft. So do I. I hold no brief for theft. The thief is always wrong. But neither Mr. Schulman nor I can argue logically from an emotional base of sympathy. We must be made of sterner stuff and stick to facts. Restitution is certainly *desirable*. I am all for it. And if the victim can rightfully (without violating rights) regain the possession which has been purloined, I shall be on his side with cheers and applause.

In discussing retaliation, I point out that one of the arguments (and it is often used by persons who are emotionally disturbed by an act of theft) is that the victim obtains a "super-right" over the thief and thus may *rightfully* take back the property that was once his even though he may violate the rights of the thief in doing so. The position taken by some of my oppo-

nents is that a wrongful act, performed in retaliation, is a rightful act. I call that "super-right," for it seems to me that is the way these opponents look at it. Mr. Schulman agrees with me that no such thing as a "super-right" exists.

The apex of the Schulman thesis appears to be, and I quote: "It is always right for the wronged party to repossess himself of what he had prior to the act of theft *so long as in doing so he does not violate anyone else's rights*" (sic). My only difficulty with that statement is found in the word, "repossess." But even this would not trouble me if Mr. Schulman and I were to agree totally as to the nature of a human or natural right. To define a right in depth might require far more space than is available in the present instance, and so I must cavil at the word *repossess*. Reacquire is all right. Regain, recover, restore, all are acceptable. But repossess? In this word there is an implication of a right to force and, alas, Mr. Schulman's illustration heightens my uneasiness.

Here is the illustration: "I see my car on my neighbor's driveway, across the street. I walk across the street (again the key is in the ignition) and drive it back to my garage."

Mr. Schulman's position appears to be that he has a *right* to do this. If so, then I must conclude that he has obtained a super-right over his neighbor's real estate. Now, my understanding of a right to own land is that the owner of the land has an absolute right to bar entry to his property if he so chooses. But because Mr. Schulman sees the car that he believes to be his in his neighbor's driveway, he (1) assumes that it has been stolen; and (2) assumes that he may *repossess* that vehicle.

If Mr. Schulman has a right to enter upon his neighbor's land, then I must assume that when his neighbor came onto Mr. Schulman's land (to obtain the car), he had a right to do so, for rights, if they exist, must be equal and universal. Indeed, the neighbor would have had the right to enter upon Mr. Schulman's property, climb into his car and do anything therein he pleased, *except* damage it or drive it away. I would deny that. I contend

that the neighbor did *not* have a right to enter upon Mr. Schulman's property, to enter the car or to violate any physical boundary.

But why this immediate assumption that the neighbor is a thief? I do not know what Mr. Schulman's neighbors are like, but mine would not steal my car. If I saw my car in my neighbor's drive, I would telephone my neighbor to find out how it got there. There are many possibilities. (1) Some third party, unknown to me or my neighbor, might have put it there. (2) Perhaps a delivery was being made to my home and in my absence (since I was fool enough to leave my keys in my car) my neighbor did me a favor and moved the car to facilitate the delivery. (3) Perhaps my neighbor was faced with an emergency; his own car broke down, he had to take his wife to the hospital, and presuming on our friendship, might have taken my car (wrongfully) in the belief that I would not only forgive him but reassure him later that in view of the circumstances I would have wanted him to do what he did. Surely, if my neighbor had really wanted to steal my car, he would not have left it in plain sight. Perhaps I am wrong to assume my neighbor is not a thief, but I think I can safely assume that my neighbor is not an idiot.

But see what a Pandora's box the phrase "always right to repossess" opens. What if the car has in fact been stolen and the thief has put it in his own garage and locked it in with chain and padlock? If I have a *right* to repossess, then I have a right to smash the lock and chain and recover the car. Suppose it isn't a car. Suppose the thief has taken my television set and placed it in his bedroom. Do I have a right to enter his bedroom (possibly at a time that could be enormously embarrassing) to *repossess* the set? If I have a *right* to repossess, then I would have a right to violate *any* boundary of my neighbor in order to regain what was once mine. This is what I call a "super-right"—a right to do a wrongful thing.

Mr. Schulman says that no one has a right to violate the rights of another. If he agrees that the violation of *any* property boundary is the violation of a right, then we are in the same position. If he is saying that any boundary that stands between him and repossession is no longer a boundary, then we are at odds.

If the former owner of the television set or the car can contact the thief and obtain permission from him to recover the property, then I have no objection whatever. I think this is admirable. I should like to see all



stolen property returned to the original owner.

Although Mr. Schulman does not say so distinctly, he borders precariously on the supposition that an act of theft creates a kind of obligation on the part of the thief to return the property. An obligation, if it is to have any moral footing, can occur *only* upon the voluntary acceptance of each contracting party. To say that an act of theft creates an *automatic obligation* so that the thief is required to make restitution, puts an act of theft into the same category as a contract. But that is precisely what an act of theft is not. It is the taking of an item without a contract or an obligation. To say that a contract is created by an act of theft is to eliminate the wrongful nature of theft. It is to say that whether I take your property with your consent or without it, I am under contract to pay for it or return it. If a valid contract exists between the thief and his victim, then the act of theft occurred under contract and is not wrong, for any exchange that occurs under contract is a rightful exchange.

My sympathies are all with the victim, and I have none for the thief. I think it marvelous if a person can successfully regain property that has been stolen. Let him plead with the thief, cajole, argue, demonstrate, beat his breast, weep, tell his friends of his loss, or do whatever he pleases so long as he does not violate the rights of the other party. But when he violates the rights of the other party, he has done what the thief did wrongly in the first place. And an act is defined by its character, not by its chronology.

Either the thief is obligated to return what he stole or he is not. If such an obligation exists, an act of theft creates a contract. This would set forth the dangerous notion that a contract can be made by one party without the consent of the other. This is the supposition of all government.

I think it is desirable for the thief to make restitution. *I applaud it. I should like to see it happen.* Even more, I would like to see the elimination of theft so that the entire question of restitution becomes academic.

What I am saying is that I think the thief should experience a feeling of guilt. He has gained at the expense of another who has not agreed to that expenditure. If he can be made to feel guilty, to acknowledge that he was wrong, and thereby if there can be awakened in him a willingness to remedy the problem he has caused, I shall shout for joy.

Mr. Schulman makes one conspicuous error when he says that I would

permit the thief to alienate property rights. I have never made such a statement. Rather, I have stated repeatedly that rights cannot be alienated. Property can be alienated. It is alienated constantly. It is always possible for me to take another's property. It is even possible for me to take another's life. But it is not possible for me to *rightfully* take another's life or property. Therefore, I have never said that a thief can alienate property rights. To alienate property rights would be to rightfully take something that is not mine. This I cannot do. It is impossible.

The right to own, as I see it, is the unassailable moral position of an owner in respect to what he owns. While it is always possible for someone to take by stealth or force what another owns, it is not possible for him to stake away the moral position of the owner. To do so, would be to alienate property rights. That cannot be done.

I believe it is possible for a man to act rightfully or wrongfully. I think the action of the man should be recognized for what it is. An act of theft is always wrong. Let the perpetrator carry the burden. ■

## Books



### *The CFR—Part II*

by Phoebe Courtney (Littleton, Colo.: The Independent American, 1975), pb, \$1.95.

—Reviewed by Eric Scott Royce

Those familiar with the activities and personalities of the Far, Far Right will not doubt recognize the name of Phoebe Courtney. For those who are not, Ms. Courtney is the author of a long list of books and other tripe dealing with the doings of those who, unlike herself, are found to the ideological left of, say, John Rarick and Robert Welch.

After years of ranting about the evil doings of the godless commies, Ms. Courtney discovered the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). The CFR and its equally "conspiratorial" Establishment allies have been her whipping boys ever since.

Courtney's latest exercise in journalistic banality, *The CFR—Part II*, is a follow-up on earlier exposes such as *The CFR—America's Unelected Rulers* and *Nixon and the CFR*. The book's purpose, she writes, is "to document the stranglehold the CFR...now has on this country."

The Council is composed of over 1,000 of our nation's most prominent

(and powerful) figures in fields such as international banking, education, politics, the military, and manufacturing. Since its founding after World War I, scores of its members have held high government posts; and their influence on U.S. foreign and domestic policy is indisputable. There is much to quarrel with in the Courtney analysis, however.

*The CFR—Part II* is replete with fear mongering and McCarthy-style accusations. There is a "chilling similarity," Courtney writes, between the views of the CFR and the Communist Party USA. Chapter 2 of the book is entitled—so help me, Rothbard—"The C.F.R. Plot to Merge the U.S.A. with the U.S.S.R." There are repeated references to the "Communist-accommodating" CFR.

The author conjures up frightful visions of a one-world socialist state in which the U.S. is policed by the KGB. But she indicates no opposition to our country's own instruments of repression. There is no mention—much less condemnation—of the recently revealed activities of the CIA or FBI. Courtney also bemoans the demise of such un-American institutions as the House Internal Security Committee and the Justice Department's Internal Security Division.

A good portion of the book is devoted to denouncing CFR policies with which this author, at least, has no serious quarrel—moves toward detente with the Reds, including Castro Cuba; return of the Panama Canal Zone; attempts to achieve international disarmament; and promotion of East-West trade (I do not, of course, favor subsidies or loans for such purposes).

There is, to be sure, a serious case to be made against the activities of the CFR and its associates. But for libertarians, at least, it is *not* the case which Ms. Courtney sets forth. The CFR is "bad" because of its promotion of expanded State power over our lives, its moves to restrict the market to freeze out competition, and, worst of all, its support for *continuing* many of the Cold War policies its members originally shaped. History has shown us how big business profits from international tensions.

Frankly, if libertarians are going to continue distributing material in the future about the machinations of the Establishment, they would do better to push the works of radical figures such as G. William Domhoff—which are at least coherent and intellectually-oriented—rather than the gobbledygook ground out by such rightists as Ms. Courtney. ■

**Make Big Money in Real Estate**  
by J.J. Medney, \$1.25, Pyramid  
Books, 1973, 238 pp.

**The Incredible Bread Machine**  
by Brown, Keating, et al., \$1.25,  
World Research, San Diego, 1974,  
183 pp.

**The Wonderful Wealth Machine**  
by Phil Grant, \$4.50, Devin Adair,  
1953, 445 pps.

—Reviewed by Mildred Loomis

### THREE BOOKS ON LAND AND LEVERAGE—ETHICS AND EXPLOITATION

These are popular books on economics, vital, important, different. With a major in economics I left college in the late Twenties, sure of one thing—that I didn't understand economics. The U.S. was in the midst of a Depression; what was it? What caused it? Why were my farmer relatives pressing for government support prices and farm subsidies? Should one get on the New Deal Roosevelt bandwagon? Queries, questions, quandaries!

I dealt with my confusion by taking a job with the Church; as secretary to a big midwestern congregation, I could put such questions out of my mind. But No; I discovered that economics dogged my steps. Why were there slums next door to our fashionable church? Why did church trustees live in fine homes on the hill? Why marches of the unemployed?

More searching: books, forums, a Master's degree; study of socialism, communism. A library poster asked Why poverty? It led to a free course in Henry George's basic economics. Clarification and challenge: clear definitions, startling logic, based in ethical values. I repeated the course; checked with former professors: Why hadn't we covered this in college? I read everything George wrote, and others who understood George—Tolstoi, Patrick Dove, John Dewey, Ralph Borsodi.

Now I taught the course in *Progress and Poverty* myself; worked with those who understood and believed his analysis: the central *natural* laws and principles of economics: human beings have unlimited desires; human beings satisfy their desires with the least energy possible; land is a given; different from goods produced by labor from land. Land values change, in response to the industry and population trends on and near it. The ownership and/or possession and use of land is a crucial ethical and economic issue.

The statements in the above paragraph touch the core of concepts and

principles which seem to me essential to write or review a book on economics. From them I evaluate the three books at hand.

#### *Make Money in Real Estate*

Author Medney is aware of the disparity of wealth in the United States. He says that 91% of the people live either with family or government assistance. (He doesn't say whether this includes children.) Only 9 out of every 100 people, he repeats, are able to live with dignity and independence on their own earnings or savings.

Most books I read with such statements then proceed to the cause of such a condition, and to propose some solution. Medney instead announces "You don't have to be rich to Make Big Money in real estate." The thing to do he advises is to follow his fifteen guidelines in buying and selling real estate.

No ethical problems trouble or disturb Medney. He discusses "Land and Leverage"—investing a small amount of money and with it controlling relatively large investments. He talks calmly of "windfalls;" he knows the advantage of location: "Virtually any reasonably purchased real estate investment will turn out to be a winner if it is located in a fast growing area . . . A sure bet for making money in real estate is to buy property before growth takes place and thus reap the rewards when growth becomes a reality. The important thing is to be certain of the future growth."

There it is in actual print: counsel, habit, custom, law which my energies and values have countered for forty years! How evaluate it? Why do I review it? To admit, recognize and accept that such a book exists. I couldn't believe my eyes when I read the title! I sent \$1.25 to prove it, and to say that the book shocks and saddens me because it is unprincipled and unethical.

Fortunately, the other two books are on a higher level.

#### *The Incredible Bread Machine*

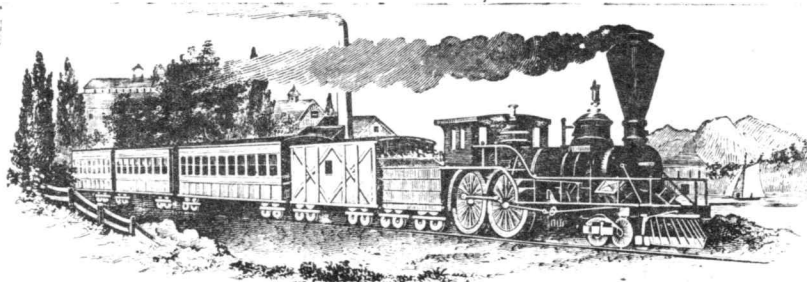
Six young people, under age 26, give a lively, readable defense of voluntary, instead of government-directed-economic activity. From page

one to the last word, they show that the U.S. economy has never been fully free enterprise or laissez faire; but that as far as it was free, people benefited and progressed. To the degree he government interfered (with privileges and/or regulations) the more confusion, injustice and regression there was.

The authors uncover many government-granted special privileges and subsidies, and begin with the railroads. The Union Pacific from the east got 12 million acres of land and \$27 millions from the government; the Central Pacific from the west, got 9 million acres and \$24 millions, to start the first continental railroad. (Had there been a real market for it, private investors would have produced it.) Then the R.R. companies subcontracted the building to themselves at skyrocketing figures. When the U.P. failed, "the crime, waste and turpitude of these transactions shook the country like a mighty quake."

Reformers asked for government regulation of railroads. Reformers may have thought they would thus get "justice"—i.e., each party gets his due—each person gets what he has earned or what has been given him by someone who earned it. What they actually got instead was "equality," a kind of average-cost, that did not fit the reality of different railroad lines in providing services. This disrupted competition and bankrupted railroads. The authors recognize "evils" (pools, conspiracies, rebates) among private corporations, but in a free-market system they do not give such methods control of the market—new competitors spring up to offer better services.

The irony of big business leading the struggle for government regulation of the economy at the beginning of the century is shown, as well as the politician taking on the aura of guardian angel. In the ensuing struggle, writers, clergymen and social critics suddenly noticed there was poverty—and laid it to the doors of developing big business. But the poverty had been there all along. Out of that period two powerful concepts (*mis*-conceptions say these authors) have colored history: a "the robber barons came to



power from lack of government regulations; and **b** "answers to all economic problems are in a planned economy and collectivism."

Most of their chapters trace the bad effects of government control of the economy, including the ups and downs called Depressions. "A tendency toward instability is not an inherent characteristic of laissez faire capitalism," say these young people. Their chapters, "The Sun Sinks In The Yeast" shows why "a money market free from government intervention (interest rate established by free competition) is the ideal economic stabilizer." Their explanation of the Great Depression, what caused it, what prolonged it, and analysis of the Roosevelt years ends with "The guilt of the Great Depression must be lifted from the free-market economy and placed where it belongs—at the doors of politicians, bureaucrats and the mass of 'enlightened' economists." Controls lead to dislocations and dislocations lead to more controls.

Authors of *The Incredible Bread Machine* are part of World Research in San Diego, influenced and guided by the works of Adam Smith, Murray Rothbard, Gabriel Kolko, Milton Friedman, Henry Hazlitt they quote their opposition, Engels, and J.M. Keynes. They admit that private interests must take a share of the blame for the interventionist nightmare; private interests do not hesitate to bend government to their own ends. But "given the controlled economy" the morass follows.

*The Incredible Bread Machine* is good as far as it goes, but in my judgment is just long enough to be too short. It doesn't deal with land—there's no such word in the vocabulary (index) of these young people.

#### *The Wonderful Wealth Machine*

For more depth and adequacy I turn to Phil Grant's book, very similar in aim, style and title, *The Wonderful Wealth Machine*. Written twenty years ago, it is still valid, penetrating and entertaining. Here land, the source of all wealth, is the central focus of economics; here ethics, justice and freedom are integrated with economic activity. The impact of Adam Smith, Thomas Jefferson and Herbert Spencer is clear:

"As soon as the land of any country has all become private property, the landlords, like all other men, love to reap where they never sowed."

Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations*.

"Whenever there is in any country uncultivated lands and unemployed poor, it is clear that the laws of property have been so far extended as

to violate natural right. The earth is given as a common stock for man to labor and live on."—Thomas Jefferson

"If one portion of the earth's surface may justly become the property of an individual as an exclusive right—landless men might equitably be expelled from the earth altogether."

—Herber Spencer

Phil Grant begins simply with basic questions. For twenty pages of gentle humor he discusses the irony of so many human beings, despite qualities of genius, living in muddleheaded poverty. Then he pinpoints the essential nature of "man"—his ability to reason, his limitless desires for material things, services an experiences of all kinds; his disposition to fill his desires with the least energy expenditure.

All this leads to *careful definitions of economic realities—nine crucial ones.*

Then unrolls a fascinating story of production, distribution—and Ricardo's law of rent. Here is what the young editors of *Incredible Bread Machine* omitted; and what Medney (and today's Establishment) abuse, distort and misuse. Phil Grant introduces us to "the margin"—the lowest productivity from land in use, and how it determines rent, wages and interest. He good naturedly shows how this is a *natural law*—that wisdom would call for man-made laws adapting and accepting it. Instead, officials, economists and citizens stumble over it, entangle themselves in injustice, poverty, unearned fortunes, exploitation and more poverty.

I could unfold the whole book. Rather it should be read and studied. If this book were text in college economic courses, students would no longer call "economics" the dismal science. They would roll in the aisles with laughter, and rise, I'm sure, to do something to change economic ignorance and practice. ■

#### BOOKS FROM BILL

Used Books of Libertarian Interest  
Bill Dunn, 251 Baldwin Avenue  
Meriden, Connecticut 06450

Greetings from Connecticut, the establishment state, where a higher percentage of eligible people voted than any other state. Maybe that's because I'm shipping all the libertarian books out of state. There should be something for every libertarian tasted on *List #5*, which is my largest to date. And I think you will find prices reasonable. So take advantage of the low prices and the fact that higher postal rates have not yet gone into effect and write for my list now.

#### Mindrape: [Continued from page 3]

cidal maniacs, and many have committed no crime. The "treatment" for their problems, from blazing anger to depression, is the same: Zombie creation—with drugs, with electro-shock (lightning bolts shot through the brain), or with psycho-surgery (subtle lobotomies).

Not *your* problem? It has been estimated that one out of every eight persons will spend some time in a psychiatric ward. 50,000 a year, 70% of them women, are subjected to the ravages of electric shock each year—with permanent loss of some memory and identity commonly reported. Don't act peculiar today—you could be next!

In a larger sense, this threatens everyone, today, who values their freedom. These are experiments in controlling subject peoples with chemical and technological means, and thus paradigmatic examples for a benevolent government to use against an unruly populace. As an indication of where the front lines are at today, Dow Chemical has switched from making baby-burning napalm for the warocracy and is now concocting the drug Prolixin for the technocracy—"we're out of the war business and into the health business," says their representative.

If you want to inform yourself about psychiatric abuse, see both of these movies and/or delve into the written works of a front-line fighter like Thomas Szasz. If you want to aid in the battle, contact the Network Against Psychiatric Assault (NAPA), 2150 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94114.

To quote from their literature (emphasis theirs): "No one should have the power to control, or alter forcibly, the mind of another person." That's a right we must firmly establish if we hope for counter-cultures, fragmentation, and alternate lifestyles to seriously threaten centralized control—'cause we're all crazy by their definition. ■

#### CHECK YOUR LABEL NOW!

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**Convoy** [Continued from page one]

The "convoy" in the song is a mass speed-in by truckers between Los Angeles (called "Shaky-Town" for obvious reasons) and the "Jersey Shores," and their freeway combats with the "bears" (state police) along the way. Time is money for truckers; the number of man-hours lost in extra driving time is worth far more than the small amount of extra fuel, and when you're driving full-time that adds up incredibly. Using Citizens' Band radio rigs for truck-to-truck communication, truckers have been passing back-and-forth coded messages advising their mates of road conditions ahead (i.e., state police, radar, etc.) and when possible have been rolling along in convoys and "hunting for bear"—meaning that in unity there is strength enough to ignore the state.

*Well, we rolled up Interstate Forty-four  
Like a rocket sled on rails.  
We tore up all our swindle sheets  
And left 'em settin' on the scales.*

The man behind "Convoy" is actually named Bill Fries, a man whose background is in advertising more than anything else. Just as Dr. Frankenstein has become identified with his monster, so has Fries become "C.W. McCall," a character Fries created for a series of television commercials for the Metz Baking Company of Iowa. In the commercials, C.W. McCall was a truck driver for Old Home Bread, who had a dog, Sloan, and his eyes on a truckstop cutie named Mavis. Fries' characters made the commercials so popular that Metz bread sales soared overnight, leading eventually to a write up in *TV Guide*.

Having used his own voice on the commercials he'd written, Fries went on to record a song based on the commercials entitled, "The Old Home Filler-Up -An'-Keep-On -A-Truckin'-Cafe." The record sale was successful, leading up to an album, *Wolf Creek Pass*. But it wasn't until "Convoy" and a second album, *Black Bear Road*, that stardom loomed.

*There was armored cars and tanks and jeeps*

*An' rigs of every size.*

*Yeah, them chicken coops was full o' bears  
And choppers filled the skies.*

*Well we shot the line and went for broke  
With a thousand screamin' trucks  
And eleven long-haired Friends of Jesus  
In a chartreuse micro-bus.*

Though Fries' sudden success may be making him feel much like Dr. Frankenstein at the moment (he's escaped from his fans for a ten day vacation in Colorado), the main impact of "Convoy" is on the truckers themselves. Truckers are buying up

**C.W. McCall**

McCall tape cartridges for their rigs. McCall will be performing for a trucker's convention in the near future. At a recent promotion in Atlanta over fifteen hundred vehicles participated in a convoy.

*Cause we got a mighty convoy,  
rockin' through the night.*

*Yeah, we got a mighty convoy,  
ain't she a beautiful sight?*

*Come on an' join our convoy,  
ain't nothing gonna get in our way.*

*We gonna roll this truckin' convoy  
across the U.S.A.!*

The roads are free, can the rest of the economy remain far behind? 10-4!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

[Note: C.W. McCall's "Convoy" can be found on MGM records, single # MGM14839, or included on the album *Black Bear Road* M3G5008. MGM has promised *NLW* an interview with McCall as soon as he returns from vacation, so keep your rigs tuned to this 'zine, truckers!]

**Primary** [Continued from page one]

the Democratic presidential primary in N.H. Only President Ford and former Gov. Ronald Reagan qualified for the Republican ballot.

Reliable sources close to the MacBride campaign indicated last week that the MacBride Committee planned to spend \$60,000 on mailings to registered Democrats in N.H. The money was to come from direct-mail efforts co-ordinated through non-LP groups including the National Taxpayer's Union.

Crane pooh-poohed this, although he had earlier mentioned that key MacBride campaign figure was still in N.H. looking into such things as the obtainability of mailing lists for the primary race.

**DON'T VOTE**

—IT ONLY ENCOURAGES THEM—

SIMON JESTER

#102

**ANARCHY**

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IT MERELY DESCRIBES A SOCIETY  
WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT.  
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THE WORD 'GOVERNMENT' . . .

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# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 7

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## "CHILDS IS IMMORAL AND WRONG!" SAYS WESTMILLER Libertarian Supper Club Hits New Low!

California State Chairperson of the Libertarian Party William Westmiller called Roy A. Childs, No. 2 theoretician of the LP, "wrong and immoral." He was referring to Childs' now famous quote at the New York FLP Special Convention: "If lying helps, I say lie!"

Westmiller was responding to a pointed question by *NLW's* editor Samuel Edward Konkin III, at the end of a long and growingly heated question period at Los Angeles' Libertarian Supper Club. Westmiller then attacked "pragmatic anarchists in the Party" as the source of such immorality. He noted that "Murray Rothbard has pulled some doozies!"

Throughout the talk at the Supper Club, Westmiller stressed that the Party was a moral path to a free society, and waved a copy of the LP platform as evidence of its credibility. He rejected claims the Party Platforms were not meant to be believed. After avoiding recognizing Konkin most of the night, until less than twenty people remained, he finally gave him his chance. Konkin then agreed that Westmiller had given a good show of personal integrity, but "How are we—and the public—to believe the LP's statements if Roy Childs, defending the Party's presidential candidate, says 'If lying helps, then I say lie!'?"

Roy A. Childs is second only to Murray Rothbard as a pro-Party theorist. Childs became famous in the Libertarian Movement with his "Open Letter to Ayn Rand" and split with Objectivism in 1968. He was a founder of Rothbard's Radical Libertarian Alliance, and the first to apply objectivist reasoning to Revisionist History.

The President of the First Libertarian Church, which holds the Supper Club meetings, Lloyd Licher, confirmed that attendance hit a new low this month. He had been previously soliciting reservations at other libertarian meetings, as the majority of libertarians, non-political and anti-Party, refused to attend. One-fourth of the audience was made up of members of the New Libertarian Alliance, who leafleted the gatherings with "Listen, LP" sheets and who provided most of the questions during the post-speech period. NLAers grilled Westmiller on his touching faith in democratic institutions, reformist tactics, and his attitude toward Counter-Economics, which he seemed to confuse with minor tax evasion activities (like the First Libertarian Church, which he named.)

Westmiller offered a new theory of societal dichotomy, between the Tribal Chieftain system and Democracy. In equating tribalism with dictatorship, he flew in the face of findings of libertarian historians Joseph Peden (Irish tribal anarchy), Steven Halbrook (Ibo tribes), and economist-physicist David Friedman (Iceland). He then asserted that democracy had a "marketplace of ideas"—contradicting the conclusions of Murray Rothbard's *Power and Market* by associating democracy with a market. Finally, he asserted that "nothing better has existed than democracy," denying all of the above studies.

In a refreshing change, he criticized democracy for dichotomizing into two "wings," both believing "Might makes right." He also repeated that democracy is based on that premise, making it ultimately indistinguishable from

"tribal chieftainism."

The State Chairman then offered his own dichotomy, that the common man must "radicalize" or "drop out." He was challenged by the NLA position, which is to integrate these tactics and do both simultaneously.

Probably the assertion that evoked the most groans was that "Revolution is wrong because it requires more retaliation than restitution allows." He offered no evidence for this startling view. The audience exhibited no further shock when Westmiller followed this line of reasoning to the conclusion

that justice can only be obtained by deliberate transition. In 1969, the Radical Libertarian Alliance sundered the YAF with the quote of William Lloyd Garrison, abolitionist leader: "Gradualism in theory is perpetuity in practice." Westmiller offered no reason for reversing this libertarian position.

The question period contained few questions from Party supporters. Westmiller handled himself well in grilling by NLAers, but failed to make substantive answers. The small number of uncommitted libertarians showed high skepticism in their questioning.

Finally, Westmiller recognized *NLW's* editor for the question on how the Party's Platform (which he had stressed and brought up over and over again) was to be believed, especially when top party theoreticians—in firm support of Roger MacBride—openly called for lying.

Westmiller then denounced Childs as "immoral and wrong," and then attempted to blame the immorality exclusively on "pragmatic anarchists," such as Childs and Rothbard.

Konkin immediately followed up the question by asking if Robert Meiers, the party official whose "lie" concerning membership figures to the press was defended by Childs' statement, was an anarchist. Westmiller conceded that Meiers was a minarchist, but fell back on an older defense that Meiers was "confused" about figures. Meiers is the National Director of the Libertarian Party. ■

**SPECIAL BULLETIN INSIDE:  
MacBride Pulls Out of Primary!**

## BULLETIN: MacBride Pulls Out of Primary!

The Associated Press reports on January 6, the day before the LSC meeting, that Roger MacBride has asked to have his name removed from the New Hampshire Democrat primary. No reason was given to the press. ■



### THE WESTMILLER CAPER

If we are to take William Westmiller on face value, he is not an immoral person, at least by motivation. The early part of his speech (see story on page 1), which was mostly ignored by the audience in their probing, contains the seeds of errors in his reasoning and deserve examination.

Westmiller is a self-proclaimed minarchist—an advocate of "limited government." Fair enough, then, that he might back a political party approach. But in exposing his historical reasoning, Westmiller exposed his position to attack far worse than any minarchist previously.

He has a false dichotomy of social organization—not in theory, but demonstrably so. The "tribalist" system, really extended families or clans, have long been recognized as a powerful institution opposing the Statist conquerors, and even the remnant of families existing today has halted Russian Communism's invasion into individual affairs and inhibited Chinese Communism.

Westmiller's unawareness of successful anarchies—whether long-term, such as Ireland, or short-term, such as Makhno's Ukraine, or sporadic but repeatedly, such as the Fairs of the Middle Ages—allow him to fall into such traps. His own limited government was best achieved in Free Ports such as Hong Kong and Tangiers, neither of which was originally organized democratically, and few of the residents of which noticing when elections were allowed.

Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anchoeditor is inclined to believe Westmiller's sincerity for two reasons. First, his surprise at hearing some of the

above information, and his failure to deal with the objections that would inevitably arise in an audience containing hard-core anarchists, indicates he did not know the prevailing position. His attempts to anticipate objections in other areas indicates he would have tried to deal with these had he known.

And second, his attack on East Coast party members of the stature of Rothbard and Childs is a level of political naivete unmatched by an State Chairman of any State Party I've ever heard. One can hear the knives sharpening in New York already. The pressure will be building on Bill Westmiller, as it did on other idealistic Partyarchs before him. He will either conform to the Party Line and repeal his criticism of LP establishment biggies, or be frozen out of the Higher Circles.

The best thing that could happen to William Westmiller—and a good thing for the Movement—would be to have him purged by the LP, along with anyone else with a spark of morality. And YFNA can only wish him the best. —SEK3

### BRIEFS

Libertarian Supper Club is continuing at the Chalon Mart (1929 S. Broadway, L.A.), but switching to second Mondays. Tom Sanders will be speaking February 9 on Property Rights. Sanders is a breakaway from the Galambos camp, and will be releasing his ideas for the first time, beating A.J. Galambos into publication.... Abby Goldsmith reports libertarians organizing in Central Florida to oppose the new housing ordinance, which makes both landlords and tenants register, and which limits how many people can live in any rental property. They are proposing a landlord boycott! Also planned is a cocktail party to raise money for Karl Bray.... Jerry Dickson reports that a Libertarian Supper Club is in the making for Honolulu. He also notes businessman activism on behalf of free enterprise in Hawaii. Bud Shasteen has run advertisements with quotes such as "Tired of Being a Slave?", "You think THEY were slaves... and oppressed? Americans are taxed 42% of their hard earned dollars TODAY!", "There is only one cause of inflation... government!", "Regulation is a TAX!" and a group of businessmen have purchased the film *Incredible Bread Machine*, and is making it available for many showings

...Lynn Kinsky, ex-Editrix of *Reason* and Vice-Chairperson of the Association of Libertarian Feminists, sends us a publication called the *Santa Barbara Libertarian* (P.O. Box 6274, Santa Barbara, CA 93111, \$4.00/year). Title is misleading as it is actually a newsletter of a political party. Eric Garris has stepped down as Editor for Bill Birmingham, with an appeal for writers, contributors—and subscriptions! Interestingly enough, some libertarian news and articles do slip by the hacks and bosses, so you might check it out. Be sure to mention you would like to see as little Party crap in their zine as possible should you sub them.... Much more amusing is Lynn's letter closing: "Lynn Kinsky—MLO\*" where she footnotes "\*Member, Left Opposition (according to *Libertarian Forum*)"! If Lynn's "Left Opposition," where does that put us? ... Abby reports also on Florida LP splits. Seems the latest involves an argument over what Ed Crane said to whom and when. Considering the new LP Childs' Rule ["If lying helps, then I say lie!"] all parties are probably correct.... Calvin Timmerman writes Abby from Europe that while communists are tolerated amiably in Germany, anarchists are harrassed and worse.... Leonard Read in his latest *Notes From FEE* (FEE, Inc., Irvington-on-Hudson, New York 10533) writes an upbeat editorial on the growth of the Movement, "Comes the Dawn." In a masterpiece of omission, he manages to convey that it is all due to the Foundation for Economic Education, and allows no implication to slip through that any other part of the Movement exists. Even more impressive considering that he has just been rediscovered by the mainstream of the Movement and is pubbed in the centerfold of the latest *Libertarian Review* (a review of a book on Ralph Waldo Emerson). —SEK3

## Epistles to the Editor

Dear Sam, 2nd January, 1976

NLW 4 arrived a while ago, leaving me wondering, from the Larry Goldsmith article and the one on commodities trading the previous issue, if Libertarianism wasn't a fancy term to justify ripping off every single group that exists in society, with emphasis on government only because it is easier to



show how they are ripping you off. You have no doubt heard of the stupid Value Added Tax that is now in the UK and most European countries—I'd take a guess that the only people taking a legitimate profit would be those who actually add to the value of goods by processing them in some way, and those who provide services—not those who take a paper profit by playing the stock market, etc.

Like your point on justice based on restitution, so using it, an unconsidered side effect is one so subtle that its effects can be seen only on a statistical basis, rather than as a direct cause and effect. Take automobiles. Say exhaust emissions for example. We can show that present emission will cause  $\times$  number of deaths,  $\times$  decrease in life expectancy for a certain proportion of those exposed. Much the same as the statistical basis for damages against, say, the makers of thalidomide, or against the Japanese company that dumped mercury for 50 years. These things were *not* known when manufacturing started, and were not the aim of production. Now, that is what I mean by an unconsidered side effect. In the case of both thalidomide and the Jap Co., they were eventually to lose court cases and be required to make restitution, as far as possible, for damages (although how do you pay for people with a life expectancy decreased by 30 years, or in constant pain?). Before paying, each fought in court, each lied, suppressed evidence, beat up newspaper reporters and investigators, and tried to discredit them. Car manufacturers both here and there, have acted in a precisely similar manner, and for exactly the same reasons—it hurts profits to be shown to make an unsafe product—although the unsafeness was not intentional. So on your definition, the longer the delay, the greater the crime.

Eric Lindsay  
New South Wales

[Larry only advocated regaining plunder from the State or taking unclaimed property—I have never felt any qualms about leaving my property in his safekeeping, nor have I heard of any others complaining. And as to speculation, I cannot agree that it does not render service. It is, in fact, the best and most efficient way to allocate and anticipate allocation of goods. Note that both you criticize not only did not advocate violence in their restitutive and entrepreneurial endeavors, but managed to come up with ways to turn the plunder of the State into benefit for the victims. And of course I agree with your application of restitution theory; the analysis is already in current vogue in the Movement over here.

*May I recommend to you Frederic Bastiat's writings, which dwell wittily on the "seen" and "unseen"? Keeps those cards and letters coming, Eric.*  
—SEK3]

Dear Editor: January 7, 1976

Just to be sure, I start by explaining that I am not writing in behalf of *Reason*. Since I read your "Weekly" anyway, independently of connections with libertarian type outfits and activities, I thought I'd take a crack at just a line or so concerning some of the material in *NLW*'s pages.

I certainly like the writing. Frankly I envy you all for the ability you have to just whip up the prose, no holds barred. At one time you wrote that I am boring, and I can appreciate that for folks hooked on your type of prose mine must be a pain. In all honesty, I try. Two things work against me; I don't know how to write well (partly due to foreign origins) and I try to cram all the needed qualifications into my columns, articles, books, etc. Perhaps you can appreciate this last problem.

Which leads me to some of your content. Why bug the LP? Do they compel anyone to join? Do they distort the truth when members speak for the press or pour out outlines of the doctrine? I suppose some distortion is there, always. I suppose the Rothbardians misbehave, as do other eager beavers, when they work in organizations. But they really don't compromise by pushing for a party that gets them closer to their kind of society—any more than would a man innocent but in jail who joined a small time crook to attempt an escape. You do have to weigh the values, you know. Seeing that you just cannot get away from politics today can lead to concluding that some of it is better than the rest, for your admirable purposes.

Whoever convinced you that Kinsky was "liberated" from *Reason*? The parting, though not emotionally smooth, went in perfect moral order. If you wish to have it explained, do a good research piece on it. As journalists, perhaps leaving such things to hints can be considered a compromise. Just a warning about moral matters: they ain't so easy to figure out.

I am curious just what your libertarianism consists in. Do you hold to a rights theory? Do you acknowledge the justice of private property (morally speaking, not as legally specified today, of course)? Do you think that "due process" is in order even when your enemies are being dealt with—e.g., in retaliation against the State?

Are you willing to walk state built roads and why? Just what sets you apart from all other libertarians that you seem to think are so corrupt?

Perhaps your style—and readers—won't tolerate careful answers to this letter. But just a hint might help us to see why you believe you're on the moral top and the rest of us are frauds.

Best,  
Tibor R. Machan

[OK, Tibor. Let me first answer a couple of questions you put in a separate letter you did not wish published. First of all, I publish nearly every letter I get. In fact, I have received complaints from people who did not want their letters pubbed, but didn't say it. In an individualist movement, I think everybody's got a unique view of some worth. And should I abridge, it will be only disconnected paragraphs, never when meaning is lost in a given idea. The rest of that letter I'll answer personally.

Now as to your published letter. Reread your own letter. Notice the difference between that and the stuff you write for the *Friendly Libertarian Competition* and us?

I'll bet our readers do. *NLW* can bring out the better, the more interesting and flavourful in writers. Remember, we're the Movement of H.L. Mencken, Ambrose Bierce, James J. Martin, and the younger Murray Rothbard. Frankly, I don't think your foreign-origins (aren't we all foreigners in a foreign land?) makes any difference—especially when we speak our own peculiar rhetoric—only your attitude as to what's expected of you. And *NLW* brought out a more rigorous expression from you than I, at least, have seen before.

I think I've given the reasons against the LP's very existence so many times that people must be bored to tears. See the February *Libertarian Review* for the latest condensed rehash. The LP is evil and profoundly destructive to the future of the Libertarian Movement. Is that reason enough to "bug" the LP? And, come on, Tibor, even the Communist Party of Hungary does not "compel anyone to join." that hardly makes it moral.

"The Lesser of Evils is Still Evil" sums up my position on "some of it is better than the rest." Of course you cannot get away from politics—but you can fight it, rather than join it.

Ms. Kinsky has recently revealed her whereabouts to me. I would love to hear her side of the Split—and yours. As for journalistic research, I can't do any if both sides clam up. Note how my "hints" smoked out more information for my readers, Tibor. Moral matters are simple tactics get a little Byzantine at times, though...

I thought my positions on various things were screamingly obvious, but I guess not. OK, I believe in the absolute right of any ego-center to its property (material exist-

once—and no other “rights.” I acknowledge the justice of property unviolated failing that, restitution to its owner. “Due process” is not a right; it is in order where possible, to help guarantee you do not violate another’s property, and hence forfeit your own. I do not believe in “retaliation” against the State; only restitution of its plunder to its victims. I’m not terribly willing to walk State-built roads; they’re poorly managed, in constant need of repair, and usually filthy. I always take a non-State controlled road/sidewalk (such as in a Shopping Center or apartment complex) where the possibility allows.

And what sets me apart from all the libertarians I think corrupt is their corruption. But let’s keep the dialogue going. Here’s some questions for you:

Why do you feel compromise is necessary? Why do you wish to select the lesser of evils when moral alternative exist? Most importantly, why do you feel so uncertain about your libertarianism? Is it not better reasoned, and more grounded in reality than all others? If you are a fraud, then you stand self-condemned, Tibor, I certainly wouldn’t call you one. After all, how can you betray what you never fully believed in? I am on the “moral top” because I choose to be; morality requires will, not “perfect knowledge,” as some would have it.

But there’s plenty of space here on the moral plateau with “my readers”—none of whom, I trust, buy all I say at any given time, unless they’ve verified it themselves. “Everybody reading this publication is in disagreement!” as well. Join us. Feel free to write more, for commentary or money.

Unlike what’s-its-name you edit, we love to publish unorthodox views. And till Reason goes hard-core, I remain—SEK3]

## Speculations

### Eric Lindsay on Fanzines

One of the best fanzines is not only deliberately made hard to get, but also contains none of the art work that is normally associated with good fanzines, and is graced with a cover that is normally associated with good fanzines, and is graced with a cover that often seems deliberately chosen to turn off the casual reader. **MYTHOLOGIES** is a “personally oriented fanzine dedicated to the mutability of realities,” an introduction that usually prepares the reader for a “typical” personalzine, which is to say, a self-indulgent, semi-literate telling about his holiday in a Majorcan pagoda and how many silly tourists he made whilst there. Editor Don D’Amassa, 19 Angell Drive, East Providence, Rhode Island 02914 USA, instead does an

elaborate and stirring editorial, lets others do one or perhaps two articles (on subjects that have ranged over Maslow’s “third force humanistic psychology” through women’s rights and sex roles to superstitions), and leaves at least half the magazine to some carefully arranged and thoughtfully edited letters from his by this time outraged leaders. You can get one issue of it for 70¢ in stamps, or 75¢ in coins—however, if this bimonthly gabfest interests you it will then cost you lots more to keep getting it. After all, for most of us, 70¢ represents perhaps the earnings of less than ten minute’s work. To get a second issue you have to send in a letter—and I imagine that if your letter isn’t thoughtful enough, your chances of getting a third copy are remarkably low—and that means it will cost you time to keep getting it. I find it worth investing that time—maybe you will also.

### CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES

#### *FANTASTIC Sword & Sorcery and Fantasy Stories, February 1976*

**The Locust Descending**, Gordon Eklund. A telepath who thought no one knew his secret is kidnapped to cure a mentally ill girl. She is the daughter of a man so rich he is unknown to the world; her family lives in a glass palace. With that sort of material, it takes much skill to write a realistic story; Eklund manages it, and writes the first story of his that I’ve enjoyed. Recommended.

**It’s Hard to Get Into College, Nowadays**, Grania Davis. “The Juice Supervisor hooked up the electrodes and pulled the switch.” Perhaps the best mechanical religion since E.M. Forster’s “The Machine Stops.” A nice little farce, though it’s occasionally a bit farced.

**Groups**, Robert Thurston. A future extrapolated from the world of the late Sixties. With some very minor changes, it could have been set in that time, or even the present day.

**A Personal Demon**, Michael X. Milhaus. A meek college professor calls up a demon inadvertently—he hadn’t expected the spell to work. To add complications, the demon is female. I don’t know whether it was intended, but the demon is the only human, sympathetic character; the humans are creatures of Hell, from the protagonist to his worst enemy. Trivial, but well worth reading for what it is.

**People of the Dragon**, Lin Carter. Robert E. Howard did this sort of story well—a tribe on a prehistoric trek, encountering strange dangers. Unfortunately, Carter isn’t Howard.

## DON'T VOTE

—IT ONLY ENCOURAGES THEM—

SIMON JESTER

#102

## ANARCHY

IS NOT A SYNONYM FOR CHAOS. IT MERELY DESCRIBES A SOCIETY WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT.

NOW, ON THE OTHER HAND, THE WORD ‘GOVERNMENT’ ...

SIMON JESTER

#103

Simon Jester

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**The Marvelous Umbrella**, Marvin Kaye. A meek college professor from a world much like our own (the only difference made clear is that Shakespeare never wrote *Hamlet*, but did write *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead*) finds himself in the world accurately described by Gilbert and Sullivan. The prose is well-written; but the verse is below Gilbert’s level.

**NEXT ISSUE:** NLW begins a column of Reports on Libertarian Conferences! Already in: Jerry Dickson on Hawaii’s Con. Bonnie Kaplan on Illinois’ LP Convention. Stay tuned!

**NEW**

January 25, 1976,

30¢

# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 8

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## NO LIBERTARIAN ALTERNATIVE?

On January 5, 1976, Charles Barr announced that the Libertarian Alternative could no longer meet at the Eater's Digest Restaurant in Beverly Hills. Barr said if an alternative restaurant or meeting place could not be found, the LA would cease meetings.

Regardless of what happened to the meetings, Barr lobbied in another bombshell, he would retire at the end of the year. Failing a replacement, the LA would be no more.

The Libertarian Alternative was formed in Los Angeles on July 8, 1971, an era which saw the death rattle of the RLA Left Opportunism in the Movement, publication of *New Libertarian Notes* V.2, No. 5, and before the LP was a wicked gleam in David Nolan's eye. The LA in line with the prevalent California Libertarian Alliance attitude, intended only a paper organization with a fancy media front. But the splits and divisions unleashed by the invasion of the Libertarian Party the following year added another role to that intended by Barr: neutral ground.

After the first meeting, Hank Wagner invited the LA to his Eater's Digest restaurant for a second meeting on July 14, 1971. The LA was asked to leave only now. Wagner's restaurant has expanded since to a chain of three.

Most of those involved in the formation and early activism of the LA have not been known for other activism: Larry Scott, Bob Robinson, Maureen Collins, and Clarica Scott.

"On August 15, 1971, fascism came to America—and everyone cheered!" Murray Rothbard wrote in the *New York Times* Op Ed Page. *NLW* 5 had come out with a last-minute cover portraying the Wage-Price controls in a fiendish cradle as "Nixonally's

**CHARLES BARR**

"Baby" (an allusion to the popular movie of the era, *Rosemary's Baby*), and *NLN* 6 announced a 100% price hike and an infinite wage increase.

The LA, which had initially planned to start small and work its way up, was also catalyzed into action. The CBS-TV station in Los Angeles chose Barr's LA to give the official reply to Nixon's Phase I.

On August 23, 1971, William Susel (since fallen into Partyarchy) delivered the reply broadcast to one million viewers, calling Wage and Price Controls a step backward and offering the repeal of all government controls as the correct solution. This mild, "moderate" approach characterized subsequent editorial replies.

Some others: December 7, 1971, Maureen Collins attacked Welfare from an objectivist moral position.

*[Continued on page 4]*

## Libertarian Conferences HAWAII

by Jerrold D. Dickson

Libertarianism lives in Hawaii! The only state in the Union to have a "Smash the State" campaign for inclusion on the ballot as opposed to the niggling and more common "None of the Above." A choice not a god-damned echo! All too many people will equate "none" with "zero" and that is just what they will vote for, a pack of zeros! Can you imagine anything more dizzy than people reached by the None campaign casting their ballots for the closest thing to zero they can find, Jerry the F.? Even Ayn wouldn't do anything that blockheaded, er, ah, well, maybe.

November saw the Hawaii Fall Libertarian Conference with an attendance approaching 200. Tonie Nathan opened with a speech outlining libertarianism and somehow or other equating it with the LP. Fortunately before at least one outraged lib gagged to death (guess who?) Mike Anzis, LPH Chairman, rescued the presentation with a fairly lengthy post speech comment to the effect that libertarianism reaches far beyond just the LP.

Other speakers included Wes Hillebrand, nationally noted free market economist and author of the widely circulated and valuable tract "Big Government's Destruction of the American Economy." Sam Slom, local YAF leader, gave a rousing and thoroughly anti-statist talk that would no doubt shake up the YAF hierarchy. Dave Bergland, LP Vice-Presidential candidate (but otherwise a nice guy!), gave the case for activism and not necessarily just LP activism. And finally Don Smith, local radio personality, who in years past shook up the state with dynamic radical libertarian editorials over the air with one of the State's largest radio stations only to eventually have his editorial voice silenced, called for radical use of communication technology rather than allow the State to silence liberty's voices. Pirate radio and TV anyone?

Informative workshops were held on such diverse topics as feminism, anarchy vs minarchy, investing for survival, victimless crimes. Overall the year's biggest success for libertarianism in Hawaii as much LP, SIL, & NLA literature was distributed.

*[Coming Soon: Bonnie Kaplan reports on the Illinois LP Con.]*

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## A FATE WORSE THAN PARTYARCHY!

As Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor has related many times (e.g., *NLN* 37), his conversion to libertarianism and his personal inspiration to activism was the California "head" of the Libertarian Caucus of YAF, and CLA founder, Dana Rohrabacher.

During the take-off period from 1969-71 for the Movement, Rohrabacher was responsible for more conversions than anyone else I know. His appearance at a YAF chapter usually resulted in a split and a new Libertarian Alliance forming within a week. "Johnny Anarchoseed" we called him. His friendly tiddle or banjo and ready joint brought a joyous zest to otherwise dull libertarian conferences.

But the meager attempts at supporting his lifestyle soon failed, and he went to work for a news agency (Radio New West), got "married," and concentrated on self-development for 1971-74. Still, when the call came, he tuned up his guitar, and came a'runnin' to a Con or Supper Club. And he never forgot a friend, his "altruism" being legendary.

Sometime in 1974 his "marriage" broke up. Soon after he got dissatisfied with the progress of his career. When YFNA arrived in town—once again helped to find lodging and community by the unfailing Dana—he began to hear ugly rumours that Rohrabacher was planning to run for political office.

There is no question that if it had, not been for Dana Rohrabacher, Samuel Konkin would not today be the nemesis of the Libertarian Party. A growing sense of horror and revulsion crept over me.

Dana's friends were still talking to Dana, either scorning his politics as nonsense he would soon give up, or attempting to laugh the idea out of his head. YFNA added my 2¢ worth, promising him a lusty denunciation in print.

On January 5, at the LA meeting, Doug Kennell announced that Dana was not going to run for political office after all. Instead, he had joined the campaign staff of the greatest threat to the Libertarian Movement in



1976—Ronald "Purge Dana Rohrabacher!" Reagan.

No, there will be no denunciation—at least not be me. That requires brainwork, and my mind has gone numb at the magnitude of this betrayal, the depth of this self-degradation. Has Satan raped the Virgin Mary and Christ bedded down with Lilith? Nothing in comparison.

All is hardly lost. "This too shall pass." "We shall gird our loins and resolve to increase our struggle."

The sense of loss overwhelms all other sense on this subject. Perhaps that's why this editorial came out as an obituary.

Oh God, we'll miss you, Dana.

[Next Issue: Neo-Reaganism—The New Abomination]

## TEMPERAMENT, TEMPERAMENT, DOCTOR!

Just a quickie to give the devil his due and refute a minor deviation. The credit is to our Friendly Anarcho-competitor (more or less) *Reason*, who finally scooped us. For a couple of years, *NLW* has been trying to get material from the overly neglected anarchorevisionist James J. Martin. *Reason*, January 1976 (Vol. 7, No. 9, \$1.00, P.O. Box 6151, Santa Barbara, CA 93111) includes an interview with Dr. Martin, conducted by Steven Springer, Michael P. Hardesty, Peter Kuetzing, and John McCarthy. Good solid hard core answers by the best libertarian revisionist historian today.

Well, almost all hard core. In the closing, Martin alludes to a belief of his that libertarianism is a genetic trait. He says he will change his mind that this is so when he sees a significant increase in libertarian numbers, but until then, he thinks activism is a waste of time, because after all, libertarians are born, not made.

Perhaps if the good doctor would use his revisionism to research the data known already by the rest of the movement—that our ranks have expanded from less than 2,000 in 1969 to 200,000 in 1975 (not exactly the population growth in the U.S.!) he might find the evidence he needs under his nose. And then we shall welcome him to the ranks of libertarian activism.

Silly Martin, libs aren't from kids!

## BRIEFS

Wedding bells ringing in the Movement: *NLW*'s "Books to Burn" columnist Michael Moslow contracts with trufan Cyndi Warren on February 7, and *NLW*'s Florida New Bureau, Abby Goldsmith, bridal blushes with hard-core Mark Merriman.... *CounterAttack*: "Roger MacBride visited UCLA on January 13 to "rap" with about 100 students. CounterCampaign '76 Chairman Victor Koman held a one-person counter-demonstration, handing out *Vote for Nobody* leaflets and a "Listen, LP" article by YFNA. Response to leaflets and Koman's banter was 90% favorable and the 100 or so students plus several passersby received the 'agorist alternative,' nullifying much of the partyarchy's efforts. One man asked MacBride if he ever tried LSD. MacBride made no comment. Koman and CounterCampaign '76 received a little notice in the *Daily Bruin*."—V.K.... A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum for Philosophical Studies. The March Symposium on *Rational Feminism* was postponed a month. New schedule is February 12: "The Philosophy of Philosophy"—George Smith; March 4: "Egoism and Justice: A Classical Alliance"—Tibor Machan; April 8: "Rational Feminism: A Symposium"—Caroline White. Larchmont Hall, 118 N. Larchmont Blvd. (one block south of Beverly Blvd.), Hollywood. \$3.50 per person admission.... Ayn Rand has thrown in the towel. *The Ayn Rand Letter* of November-December 1975 (Vol. IV, No. 2) announces her decision to quit publication and confine herself to books. Her zine and concept were better than she seems to think and a vacuum may have opened in the market. YFNA'll miss her reason 'n' ravings.... The Columbia Region NLA held a meeting Saturday, January 10th in Portland, Oregon. Plans were discussed for the year's *Vote for Nobody* activities. It was suggested that the NLA volunteer its services to drive elderly people to the polls and then to take them out to the country and tie their shoelaces together. This plan was dropped because of prohibitive gas costs. The members of the Portland group decided to take a tour of the area's polling places with Simon Jester's 'Don't Vote' stickers early morning on election day. The members from Salem are making tentative plans for a press conference."—E.G.... Bonnie Kaplan reports hot

activity in Chicago area. "Paul H. Kuhn, Illinois State Coordinator and Midwest Regional Coordinator of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, will hold a discussion on February 8 at 2 PM at Francis W. Parker School, 330 Webster Avenue, Chicago. Discussion is sponsored by None of the Above, as a part of its monthly speakers program. Donations requested. For further information, contact Bonnie Kaplan, 607 W. Wrightwood, Apt. 703, Chicago, IL 60614. (312) 935-0412.... Still more from Bonnie: "Current plans for the April 11 tax conference are that it probably will be held at the Bismarck Hotel, Randolph and La Salle, Chicago, and will probably cost \$15 (based on estimated attendance of 200). *Proceeds will go to the LP campaign fund, probably. [I assume all Chicago-area NLAers will stay home in that case?—SEK3]* Tentative program: Film (*The Incredible Bread Machine*), Rich Suter, Rene Baxter, Luncheon, NTU representative, John J. Matonis, Paul Stout, and maybe [*Supreme Vice-Partyarch*] David Bergland."—BK. Thanks for the warning, Bonnie. NOTA is also planning an April 15th tax protest.... Abby Goldsmith reports that the Gainesville libertarians have had a letter in the *Gainesville Sun* attacking the renter's ordinance as part of their continuing onslaught on the State on this issue. "Bob Chaney is still in jail, despite the fact he was supposed to be released in December. He was arrested at an anti-war demonstration in St. Petersburg in 1970 for public obscenity for saying "goddamn war." He was convicted and sentenced to six months to two years, but has been out on appeal until November 26th, when he was actually sent to jail, where he now sits. Ah, yes, the land of the free. Anyway, no doubt we'll have a rally or two. Randy Sides was up in Avon Park picketing in part of the continual protest. I can't really believe they're doing this, but it is a good way to radicalize people. Still, just what we need is another martyr!"—AG.... Bonnie's Con write-up is scheduled for next ish, Abby has a Counter-Economic column in, and Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor has just about enough events pouring in from around the country to start the promised **Calendar** section. How about putting him over the top?... And Bruce Ramsey sends us the *east bay LP news* (January 1976, Box 117, Berkeley, CA 94701, \$2.50 for 12 issues). It has a front page story on Tibor Machan, an editorial disagreeing with him on his *pro-Partyarch* position, a reprint from *Free Libertarian* concerning the LP's fat salaries for

their Chaircritters, a relatively favourable review of *Freedom Today* (a min-archocompetitor, more or less), some juicy scandals on *Reason* and Robert Kephart (that not even *NLW* could dig up!), and an East Bay calendar that actually lists *non-party* honest-to-Mises libertarian events! I give him a month before purge, but go ahead, subscribe. Maybe he'll pull a Mason and Dickson and take his zine with him. (Or join *NLW*) —SEK3

## Speculations

### CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES

#### MAGAZINE OF FANTASY AND SCIENCE FICTION, February 1976

**The Samurai and the Willows**, Michael Bishop. Part of Bishop's series about the Urban Nucleus of Atlanta. The hero is half Japanese, and determined to immerse himself in Japanese customs if it kills him; the heroine is black, and speaks what is intended to be Black English. (It may be authentic Black English, but it rings false to me.) The UrNu's adoption of an imitation of smalltown Midwestern values seems unlikely—Atlanta is a *Southern* city, after all' and the recent political history of Atlanta makes a white-dominated future almost as unlikely. But the changed sexual mores are made eminently plausible; something few sf writers have accomplished.

**Dermuche**, Marcel Ayme (translated by R.A. Boldt). A slight story about the redemption of a murderer by God's mercy. Well enough written to survive translation.

**The Machines That Ate Too Much**, Jack Williamson. Blacklantern, who has been accepted into the Benefactors (a quasi-anarchistic combination of the Peace Corps, Army Engineers, and Second Foundation) is sent to save his homeworld from being eaten by giant robotic worms. Along the way, he also has to save the woman he loves and eliminate centuries-old customs. Williamson has been writing such stories for almost fifty years, and has gotten very good at it; this one is great fun to read. Note: the blurb says this is "The final... novelet about Blacklantern..." A chronologically later story appeared in the January *Amazing*.

**The Service**, Jerry Sohl. I read this because I had to.

**The Face on the Tombstone**, Guy Owen. Did the face of the probably murderer appear on the woman's tombstone because of supernatural forces, or did her father put it there?

The protagonist has excellent (in the story's context) reasons for deliberately not resolving this question; but I still feel cheated.

**The Volcano**, "Paul Chapin" (probably Philip Jose Farmer). "Department of fictional authors No. 4..." says the blurb. Paul Chapin was the obvious murder suspect in Rex Stout's *The League of Frightened Men*. Presumably, it's part of the game that this story is in some ways just what Stout might have written. (More for bad than good; Stout's lack of feel for background is evident, but most of his virtues are not.) Unfortunately, it doesn't seem to be what Chapin would write; the note that it differs from his novels is insufficient. The story is readable enough, unlike the previous fictional-author stories.

Algis Budrys is the best reviewer-critic the sf field currently has; though sometimes he seems to talk more about Budrys than about the work under consideration. A bit under a third of the column this month is devoted to a tribute to James Blish, probably the best sf critic who has yet lived.

**The Search for Superman**, by L. Sprague de Camp, deals with eugenics as pseudoscience. Disappointingly, none of the works mentioned was written after about 1920. I would have preferred to see more recent books at least mentioned; Bunker's *The Unholy City*, for instance. (*The Unholy City*, for those not familiar with it, contends that slumdweller are genetically lacking in moral sense, time sense, and common sense.)

Isaac Asimov explains the possible dangers of Freon reasonably well' but shouldn't a science column be ahead of rather than behind the newspapers? And Baird Searles has harsh things to say about *Space: 1999*.

## Robert Brakeman

### ERUDITION FOR THE MILLIONS

A common failing of very erudite men and women is not realizing that others are not as learned as they are, and writing accordingly. The effectiveness of their arguments is crippled by their use of terms and allusions which aren't familiar to most of their readers. That flaw has appeared in the writings of the greatest economist of the millenium, Ludwig von Mises (calling him that isn't *quite* the compliment it seems to be, for only about 1% of the people we call "economists" have any real claim to the name); aside from a *rare* error of substance (like treating as distinct entities fiduciary media and fiat money, when they in reality are both terms representing

one thing: substances—whether paper or bare-metal-coins or demand deposits—proclaimed as “money” but backed by no real money, no precious metal), this writing-over-heads flaw is the only Misesian one worth mentioning.

Fortunately, a prominent disciple of Mises has taken the trouble to eliminate even that lone problem, by publishing a glossary to be read with the works of the master. Percy Greaves' full-length book is named *Mises Made Easier*; that title describes it perfectly, which is a welcome relief in a day when book-names conceal as much as they reveal (e.g., criminal Jeb Magruder calling his book *An American Life*). Although the title page modestly lists “A Glossary to Ludwig von Mises' *Human Action*” as the subtitle, in fact it's a glossary for all his works, including the big three: *Human Action*, the definitive economics text, *The Theory of Money and Credit*, which fully merits the “The” in its title; and *Socialism*, which is enough to destroy that system even in the eyes of its intellectual defenders—all seven of them.

Greaves handles several different chores in his book. He takes care of the foreign phrases, the inclusion of which by Mises can only be called pedantic, for every one of them is easily translatable into English. Why write *sane sicut lux se ipsam et tenebras manifestat, sic veritas norma sui et falsi est* when the words “indeed, just as light defines itself and darkness, so truth sets the standard for itself and falsity”? Greaves also tackles the many historical references of Mises, which make his work more time-bound than they need to be, and more place (Europe)-bound too (not as much so as his demented opponents, the Marxists, but too much nonetheless). Thus one learns a paragraph's worth about one of the rounds in the unending European civil war (The Seven Years' War). Thirdly Greaves explains unfamiliar non-economic terms; “morbific” will never again be unclear to you.

And most importantly, Greaves does a fine job defining hundreds of economic terms, from “anarchy of production” to “welfare economics.” The definitions are accurate, concise, and clear; an example: “autarky—the state or condition of a person, nation, or geographic area of being economically or intellectually self-sufficient and thus not dependent on another for trade, knowledge, or survival.”

In a book so full of knowledge that there's room for 1,000,000 errors, I found just one: The union had a two-to-one manpower edge in our civil war: P.G. thinks the sides were even.

An essential book. ■

January 25, 1976

## NO ALTERNATIVE?

[Continued from page 1]

August 17, 1972, Judy Schaefer not only opposed consolidation of various country and city fire departments, but demanded they be eliminated entirely in favor of private companies. March 9, 1974, Dianna Alexander opposed tax money for lower busfares. March 9, 1974, again, Charles Barr opposed proposition R—a school bond. March 21, 1974, Charles Barr supported amnesty for draft resisters and evaders. March 25, 1974, Barr opposed odd-even day gas rationing. June 10, 1974, Donald H. Bell opposed tax-support of political candidates. November 30, 1974, Barr took on public transportation. December 6, 1974, Roger Sime opposed higher gasoline taxes. December 18, 1974, Sime opposed gasoline rationing. January 25, 1975, Barr opposed state certification of auto mechanics. February 15, 1975, Barr opposed the banning of private ownership of handguns.

Barr estimates that over 300 broad-casts of libertarian editorial replies were made by the LA.

Charles Barr is 32, born in New York, a former newspaper reporter and photographer, presently computer programmer for CBS in Los Angeles. He pubbed a Southern California newsletter listing libertarian activities from 1969-71, *Focus*.

Recently, Barr has been giving editorial replies on behalf of the Libertarian Party, but allowing others to use the LA logo. The most significant loss to the Movement will be the loss of a generally acceptable meeting place for all groups calling themselves libertarian, many of them mutually hostile.

**NLW urges anyone in the Los Angeles area who has a suitable meeting place for the Libertarian Alternative to write the Libertarian Alternative, Box 38182, Hollywood, CA 90038 immediately!** ■

## CHECK YOUR LABEL NOW!

**Libby T. forgot—and expired the very next day!** If the number of this issue is approaching the number after your name, renew yourself! Rush \$15 to New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Enclosed is \$15. Save me from ignorance and deviationism by sending me 50 issues of *New Libertarian Weekly*.

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New Libertarian Weekly 8

## DON'T VOTE

—IT ONLY ENCOURAGES THEM—

SIMON JESTER

#102

## ANARCHY

IS NOT A SYNONYM FOR CHAOS. IT MERELY DESCRIBES A SOCIETY WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT. NOW, ON THE OTHER HAND, THE WORD 'GOVERNMENT'...

SIMON JESTER

#103

Simon Jester

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"The next great political victory will be achieved by the party that is smart enough to have nobody heading the ticket."

—Groucho Marx, *Variety*, June 1947  
[Thanks & a Tip of the Konkin Kap to Caroline White for this gem.]

**NEXT ISSUE:** Abby Goldsmith on being competent, Illinois L.P. Con report, more *Speculations*, and more News on the Movement—if you remember to send it in! And don't forget to Check Your Label, Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchosubscribers!



NEW

February 1, 1976

30¢

# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 9

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## PARTYARCH RAIDS TREASURY OF \$30,000 —LP IS SCANDALIZED!

"Boss" Edward Crane's transferral of up to \$30,000 for a personal salary from Libertarian Party funds has drawn sharp reaction from former party loyalists across the country. A salary originally voted for deceased National Director Ned Hutchinson was transferred and augmented by the LP Executive Committee to Chairman Crane.

*[New Libertarian Weekly has been aware of this maneuver for some months, but has considered it normal party politics. The growing reaction to it among the Party rank-and-file is highly anomalous and surprising, thus newsworthy.—SEK3]*

In his parting shot as Editor of New York's *Free Libertarian*, Arthur O'Sullivan made the following charges:

"Then in September, shortly after the conclusion of the National Convention, the Execom voted overwhelmingly (by mail ballot) to move the national headquarters from San Francisco to Washington, D.C. In a concurrent vote, National Director Bob Meier's salary was transferred to Ed Crane, with provision for Mr. Crane to accept additional contributions up to \$30,000." He makes further charges about who was warned of this vote. I has since been reprinted by *east Bay LP news* (see review last issue), thus hitting both Coasts.

Counterattacks have been launched. Bill Westmiller enclosed in the envelope of his Epistle to the Editor (in this issue, following BRIEFS), an incredibly poor parody of the O'Sullivan article called "*lust we forgot, L.I.P. s'NOOZE*" by Sulli O'Artovan." It made

no response to the charges, its point seemingly that any criticism of the Partyarchy is worthy of crude ridicule. No author is credited.

Meanwhile, in the Bay Area, Don Atkinson and other former Party members who were disgusted by last year's California LP Con, and quit, plan to leaflet the imminent 1976 Convention with copies of the article, calling it "The Libertarian Party's Watergate."

NLW will follow up this article with reports of the passive acceptance or angry opposition to this raid from outlying regions of the Libertarian Party as the news comes in. Those wishing a copy of O'Sullivan's articles may obtain them from *Free Libertarian*, 15 West 38th St., Room 201, New York, NY 10018, or *east bay LP news*, Box 117, Berkeley, CA 94701. (Neither lists a single copy price; *FL* subs are \$7.50/year; and *ebLPn* subs are \$2.50/year, making the *pro rata* issue price 63¢ and 21¢ respectively.)



### IN THIS ISSUE:

*Neo-Reaganism, The New Abomination*, letters from Bill Westmiller, Cliff Crain, and Robert Cassella joins NLW staff as New York News Bureau.

### IN THE NEXT ISSUE:

Libertarian "Conspiracy" Book Service, Abby Goldsmith on Survival, Scott Royce on Virginia's LP Con, More SF in *Speculations* and an anti-SF Epistle to the Editor and News of the Movement as it happens!

## Libertarian Conferences ILLINOIS

by Bonnie Kaplan

Surprisingly enough, the 1975 Midwest Libertarian Convention (a pretentious title for the annual Libertarian Party of Illinois [LPI] convention and speakers) proceeded according to schedule, and even began on time. The first real order of business was the consideration of a constitution and by-laws (C & B) for LPI. Although LPI has existed for three years (that I know of), it has either never had a set of C & B or never recognized the set it had. When the possible abuses by LPI leadership (elected and de facto) became actuality, the hope that B would perhaps at least legitimate complaints instigated a push for the creation of rules. I was on the B committee, which was appointed about ½ yr. ago. The chairperson of the committee, partly because as an anarchist he doesn't really believe in B (though he was disturbed at what was going on in LPI; he signed our protest letter), and partly because he was busy with other concerns, called very few meetings. One committee member ended up doing a good job writing the C & B, and then incorporating some suggestions of other committee members into them. My hope was that with a tight set of rules, LPI leadership could not easily exercise all their personal initiative in my name in ways of which I disapprove. Naturally, LPI leadership hoped the C & B would pass without discussion at the LPI convention. Then they could fairly easily be modified by the newly created State Central Committee, composed of guess who. As usual, lack of time made it imperative that the C & B pass now. After all, we didn't have a C & B, and there wouldn't be another state convention for a year.

30-35 persons attended the convention. Usual attendance at LPI meetings is 10-15. I've attended nearly every LPI meeting for two years. Some of those at this convention I haven't seen since last year. Some I still haven't seen. Everyone received a copy of the proposed C & B at the meeting. A motion was made, and passed, that they be adopted. As far as I know, only some members of the B committee and a few others had ever read the C & B. After their acceptance, the LPI Vice-Chairman, who last attended a meeting ½ year ago to announce he wouldn't run for reelection, moved that we reconsider

*[Continued on page 3]*

## NOTES & VIEWS

### NEO-REAGANISM—THE NEW ABOMINATION!

Neo-Reaganists are a worse threat to the successful strategy of obtaining a free society than the Libertarian Party in 1976.

For anyone who has any illusions that Reagan is himself a libertarian even in the debased sense used by the Libertarian Party, the LP itself has run an excellent dissection by Bill Evers in *LP News* November-December 1975 (Libertarian Party, 1516 P Street NW, Washington, DC 20005). His history of attacking libertarians should make him odious to our tribe (*New Libertarian Notes* 38). And his recent seduction of formerly hard-core libertarian allies such as Dana Rohrabacher and Ron Kimberling (*NLW* 8—"A Fate Worse Than Partyarchy") indicates that he is, at present, a real threat to movement strategy and solidarity. Enough of a threat, in fact, to warrant this editorial restatement.

The substantive charge against the Libertarian Party (for those of you tuning in late) is that the LP projects an image of libertarianism being another specious rationalization of power-grabbing. "Elect us to free you," or "Let us run your life so you can run your life" newspeak is generated.

That goes double for Ronald Reagan claiming to be a libertarian. Furthermore, since the LP has no serious hope of actually gaining that power over us in the foreseeable future (four years), and Reagan does, elementary tactical sense advises that New Libertarian activists turn their resources to debunking Reagan. Attacks on him via letters to the editor in daily and weekly local papers and press releases by concerned libertarian groups should be a minimal response. One could escalate, if Reagan persists in labelling himself "libertarian" by leafletting his whistle stops and public addresses, and challenging him at question periods. The opportunity to debate Reagan supporters on radio and television should not be passed up by concerned freedom fighters.

Although the LP has mounted an offensive already, hard-core libertarians should neither interfere with them nor assist them, as they will reach a certain limited segment of the

populace effectively. What is needed is the presentation of a consistent, anti-political, hard-core denunciation of Reagan and his bid for the disgusted, anti-political majority of this country.

What are you doing about it—today?

### BRIEFS

*Anarchoseeds are blossoming in Southern California.* A libertarian feminist group, centered in Long Beach, is forming (write *NLW* for contact at this stage)... *Calling All Libertarian SF Fans* (or *frefen*, as we call them). *Frefanzine* 2 (the libertarian SF APA) will be collating on Leap Year Day (February 29). To participate, run off 100 copies of sheets of your zine and mail them to Ken Gregg, P.O. Box 2790, Long Beach, CA 90801. Each participant will receive a collated copy. Extras will be sold to cover expenses. Copies will be available at the first meeting of LASFS following collation, and LepreCon (Phoenix, Arizona). Subsequent collations will probably be in time for WesterCon (July 4 weekend) and MidAmeriCon (Labour Day) and maybe more often according to response... *Principle*, an inappropriately named publication of the Libertarian Party of Canada (4866 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario M2N 5N2 \$3/year, bi-monthly), has arrived. Dusting the snow off the January 1976 issue (forwarded twice, O Efficient Circulation department!), one finds a silly—dare I say provincial?—report of the Yankee LP Con which totally ignores the MacBride Blunder. Editor Vince Miller has a lead editorial pleading for Life for the Party (darn!). It seems some caucus called the "Judicial Committee" is stirring up strife. My, but morality dies hard in the LP. The rest of the zine is party puffery, and absolutely no hint is allowed in the paper that libertarianism exists outside the Party... Mensa the organization for those intellectuals so insecure as to need papers to prove their intelligence, has a libertarian caucus with a newsletter called *LibSIG*. Robert Steiner, the former LP candidate from New Jersey who preferred to use his fists to his mind on a rebellious campaign manager, is Chairman. Editor Dick Radford seems to have a better grasp of libertarianism than the rest of these lackwits, with a decent article on Tax Resistance, but the rest of the zine is LP hype, the kind of literary detritus a retarded garbageman's assistant can

spot in a Hearstian daily newspaper. Should you wish to subject yourself to unearned snobbery, subscriptions are \$3.00/year. (Dick Radford, P.O. Box 77067, Los Angeles, CA 90007)...

... *Movement Split Coming Up* NLAer Robert Cassella (new *NLW* New York New Bureau) is co-editor of Association newsletter. SEK3 is acting secretary of feminist group (which may or may not affiliate with ALF) in Long Beach. Meanwhile, Arch Deviationist Murray Rothbard is cranking up a blast at Women's Lib in the January *Libertarian Forum*. —SEK3

## Epistles to the Editor

Dear Sam: January 17, 1976

Please fill your readers in on the Lynn Kinsky caper.

Here's five dollars to help.

Laissez Faire,

Clifford H. Crain, Jr.

P.S. Keep up the great work. Rest assured you will receive my renewal in a few months.

[Match you, Cliff! \$5 each. How about it, Lynn? Tibor? Anybody out there want to talk? —SEK3]

Dear Sam:

I must have done something wrong! Your 1/18 commentary on my Supper Club speech wasn't quite up-to-punch, lacking your usual degree of pith, distortion, innuendo and misrepresentation. And—totally out-of-character—compliments! Surely, your soul is doomed to a statist's heaven.

In fact, there were so few errors in the articles that I could actually count them on two hands! Only a few corrections will pacify me:

I have never expressed faith—much less "touching faith in democratic institutions"—nor did I characterize democracy and tribal chieftain "systems" as dichotomous. Both rest on the same faulty premise and run counter to my advocacy of deliberate justice within a constitutionally-limited republic.

Though I don't recall it as a major topic of my comments or the questioning, the references I made to tribal chieftains were purely in the prehistoric context and referred specifically to those in which physical prowess was

New Libertarian Weekly is published 50 times a year by New Libertarian Enterprises, Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Subscriptions are \$15/year payable to New Libertarian Enterprises. Advertising is \$50/page payable to New Libertarian Enterprises. \$25 for an insert page, \$30 for a half-page, and \$15 for a 1/2-column (1/6 page). All payments made and accepted in gold, Canadian, or American currency. Owner: New Libertarian Enterprises of Alberta, 9508 Austin O'Brien Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2C3. Editor and Creator: Samuel Edward Konklin III. Production and Circulation Manager: The Thornton. Contributing Editors: Charles R. Curley, Jerrold D. Dickson, Abby Goldsmith, Eric Scott Royce, J. Neil Schulman. News Bureaus: New York Robert Cassella, 210 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010. Chicago Bonnie Kaplan, 607 W. Wrightwood, Apt. 703, Chicago, IL 60614. Florida Abby Goldsmith, 434 SW 2nd Street, Gainesville, FL 32601. Hawaii Jerrold D. Dickson, Box 2776, Honolulu, HI 96803. Metropolitan Washington Eric Scott Royce, 1236 S. Taylor Street, #A, Arlington, VA 22204. Australia Eric Lindsay. California Staff: Bob Cohen, Victor Koman. Everybody appearing in this publication is in disagreement!

the criteria for assuming complete governing power (i.e., "might makes right"). I am not ignorant of the minor defensive benefits of religious and social homogeneity, though none of the tribes mentioned suffered from a lack of arbitrary (religious, sexual and racial) rules and codes. As institutions of social government, they were hardly libertarian!

Your prominent note of the attendance might have been worthy of a few "spurious" facts: the location of the meeting was changed thrice; the date twice; the newsletter issued only a few (weekend) days before the reservation deadline and 90% of those in attendance were non-LP members.

As for your fears that I'll be expunged from the "Higher Circles" of the LP, I can only suggest that you don't understand politics!\*

Yours in Liberty,  
Bill Westmiller

\*PS: Consider the following "abnormal" events:

- ✓ I ran for the National LP Execom while still a resident of Canada (how naive!) and was elected over four LP prominents.
- ✓ I ran for National LP Secretary without encouragement from the "Nolan machine" (how naive!) and was elected.
- ✓ I ran against one of the most respected LPers (Ed Clark) for LPC Chairman (how naive!) and was elected (second time out).
- ✓ I supported Kay Harroff's candidacy for the LP Presidential nomination against the "machine choice" (how naive!) and was invited to Chair the California Committee for MacBride.

If these are indicative, knocking Childs should make us friends for life!

*[How do I lack zero? I suppose to your clouded mind, the LP political propaganda puffery seems like reasonable truth, God help you, and the only way you can reconcile our reporting of it is to call it distorted. Very well, I shall be aware of the fog operating in Partyarch minds when I deal with them in the future. As for compliments, again you may find it hard to believe with the Partyarch Fog Problem, but I go out of my way to find a source of praise, a clean spot on those stained souls. As to your more substantive points, the "touching faith" is obviously in the reporter's eyes; I assume you would not be aware of it. You certainly did divide statism into "tribal systems" and "democracy" and contrasted them. What do you mean by dichotomy? Furthermore, I explicitly stated in the editorial that I found the "tribal chieftain" history to have been slighted in questioning. So we seem to agree! Please read the articles, "distortions" and all, before crying*

*foul, OK? Finally, concerning the meeting attendance, the meeting location has been ambiguous until the last minute before without such a precipitous drop in attendance. As for LP affiliation, I stand by my estimation of 50%. I'm willing to let Lloyd decide the issue if you are. As for your alleged experience in politics and my lack of understanding, your entire list of events occur entirely within the building of LP sandbox. I have been a member, Chairman, convention delegate, Campaign Committee Chairman, Campus Party leader, and general footslogger for four political parties in two countries in two provinces and three states. In the FLP, I was elected to the Executive Committee even though I said in print and to the nominees that I opposed the Party and intended to destroy it. But co-opting eventually must be given up, and face it, Bill, do you think the LP wants another Sam Konkin? The Party is growing up, Bill, and you will either buy Childs' reasoning or be forced out by those who do (and hopefully you'll take a following of non-pragmatic minarchists with you). I was not informed that you supported Kay Harroff; it confirms my new evaluation of you. You are almost idealistic enough to be saved.*  
—SEK3]

## KAPLAN'S CON REPORT

*[Continued from page 1]*

our acceptance of the C & B, and not adopt them until we had a chance to read them. The motion passed. Shortly thereafter, the Chair called for proposed amendments. We were supposed to especially consider the C because it is harder to amend later, and not worry too much about the B. There wasn't enough time in the agenda to worry much about any business.

One member of a philosophic bent asked for clarification of "initiation of force." In condemning that, are we condemning revolutionary activity? What about taxation? Of course, there was no satisfactory answer. This was a business meeting, not a philosophic discussion. So "members must certify ... that they do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals" (IV-2 C), whatever that means. Another member moved that a section making None of the Above a candidate for any party office or party candidate for government office, similar to II-1-b B, be added to the C. The motion was opposed on the grounds that i) NOTA is proposed merely as an embarrassment to those running ii) LP is a voluntary organization, so unlike the government, you don't have to like or accept the candidate iii) NOTA should be nominated like anyone else.

The motion passed, and NOTA may be nominated anyway if someone wants to. If NOTA wins, new elections are held.

The motion to delete IV-4 as unnecessary and negative failed due to a tied sense-of-the-body vote after it was pointed out that NLP may require such a statement. (No one had a handy-dandy copy of NLP C & B, so we weren't sure of the point.)

VI-2C was changed to "The JC shall consist of 5 members elected for overlapping three-year-terms by the SC" in the hopes that the SCC would then have less influence and authority.

A motion to make explicit the relationship between LPI and other associated organizations, and to also make clear what property LPI owns and where what it uses but doesn't own comes from, was denounced on the grounds of stifling initiative and being too restrictive. It was supported on the grounds that LPI members should know what LPI does and where the influence comes from. This was a hot issue because I made the motion after a long history of opposing behind-the-scenes decisions and operations. The regular meeting-attenders knew what was happening; few others did. The motion was defeated 18-11. Well, I tried.

The C & B was then adopted without opposition.

Next came the nomination and election of state officers. No one ran for re-election. The only announced candidates were Rich Suter, Chairman; Jeff Smith, Vice Chairman; Will Kinney, Secretary; Mike Kostka, Treasurer. Before nominations, Rich and J.D. Webster asked permission to cast their votes immediately so they could meet MacBride at the airport. They voted and left. Then the announced candidates were nominated by the nominating committee chairman, Don Parrish, who also hasn't attended an LPI meeting in many months and had been away from Illinois a good part of the year on business. Naturally, he had nothing but praise for the candidates, the only one of whom has been active for over a year is Jeff. Someone then nominated J.D. Webster, acknowledging that J.D. hadn't agreed to it. In J.D.'s absence the chair ruled (and was upheld after an appeal) that J.D.'s nomination was legitimate. I was nominated for secretary and declined. (Someone always nominates me for something, and I always decline. If I want to run, I'll say so.)

John Cody (another signer of our flyer and the member with a philosophic bent) nominated NOTA. At the request of a member the candi-



dates were asked to present their views and aims. This move had been anticipated with apprehension because Rich knew he wouldn't be there. Two years ago someone was defeated for an office by being absent. Joe Cobb spoke for Rich, pointing to all his YAF experience, his political know-how as evidenced by his running Fran Griffin's campaign for state office (senator, I think. She was soundly defeated) and his successes in spreading libertarianism at the YAF national convention held this summer in Chicago. (Again Fran lost, this time in her attempt to run for YAF head honcho as a libertarian-supported candidate.) Joe praised Rich for heeding his suggestion that he be more diplomatic and tactful, saying he didn't know if Rich is a fast learner or merely Machiavellian. The other candidates had little of importance to say.

I doubt many people knew (or know) that Will's wife works as Rich's secretary, and Will is a custodian in a suburban police department. Jeff, whom I respect for his independence and honesty, was already known as chief author of the C & B, and as Inside Coordinator (chief shit-worker) of the MacBride petition drive. Mike did not mention in his speech anything about his reasons for signing the disgruntled's hand-out, and no one asked. John's speech for NOTA paraphrased the *Nobody for President* article, and added the advice not to vote for anyone you don't know. The voting results, 31 ballots cast, 1 all blank (counted as abstention):

Chairman: Rich 20, J.D. 5, NOTA 5;  
Vice Chairman: Jeff 29, NOTA 1;  
Secretary: Will 23, NOTA 6; Treasurer:  
Mike 26, NOTA 3.

To me the only interest in the vote is that I know the NOTA voters for chairman were not the same as the voters for NOTA for treasurer. John's speech had some effect, I guess.

The business meeting was then over, also on schedule, and we went to lunch. After lunch, I attempted to keep the table Joe Cobb had helped me set up that morning to sell TAN-STAAFL left-overs (books, T-shirts), NOTA posters (we have T. Nast cartoons of Liberty with a tax weight around the neck, and Joe De Jan originals—design and poem "Collective Myopia" @ \$1), *NLW*'s, etc. Because I was inside the meeting room, and I hadn't paid to be there, I was asked to move outside, and did.

Someone gave me his tickets to the banquet, and not being one to often pass up a free meal, I stayed all afternoon and through the banquet.

Few people asked me about the handout. I did get into an unpleasant argument with Dale Hemming about it, only to re-affirm my gut-reaction to our regional Executive Committee member. The only gossip I picked up all afternoon was that MacBride's press conference was considered to have gone very badly. Representatives from only two of Chicago's three major newspapers came.

Near banquet time Rich Suter asked if I had changed my mind about buying a banquet ticket because I was still there. (I knew he was upset that I hadn't bought a ticket for the afternoon session. He made a point of telling people how amazed he was that some people chose to come only to the business meeting.) When I told him I had been given a ticket, he demanded to know by whom, and then contested that I could attend with that ticket. Luckily, several other people, including the outgoing Chairman, didn't see anything wrong in transferring a ticket, even if it had been given to the person who gave it to me in partial payment for speaking at the conference. So much for that episode of harassment. I went to the banquet.

Arrangements for 150 people had been made; 40-50 attended. Several LPI members were honored by being recruited to fill the vacant seats at the Gold Table. We had a much better view of MacBride from the Peanut Gallery.

After dinner, Woody Jenkins gave an entertaining speech about his escapades against recent bills to license anything imaginable introduced in the Louisiana legislature. Some bills were successfully defeated when Jenkins proposed amendments carrying the intent to its absurd extreme. For example, the bill to license water-well drillers was amended to license diviners and to establish standards for divining rods. The passage of the amendment assured the bill's defeat, and the newspapers enjoyed playing up the humor. I don't know which bill it was, but Jenkins read a gem of a newspaper quote of another legislator "It's a horrible piece of legislation. If it hadn't been my bill I wouldn't have voted for it." Jenkins ended his speech by a call for libertarian political action on all fronts. We need to have a voice, now, before Big Brother enslaves us, and BB is ready, now.

MacBride then spoke, ruining the spirit Jenkins had created. He traced today's US intervention in foreign affairs, morality legislation, manipulation of the economy, and restrictions of freedom of expression to the

Populist Era, and called for the termination of these practices.

Don Parrish, the Nominating Committee Chairman, and, for some reason, a "very respected party member" (and former NLP Judicial Committee member), made an appeal for money for the MacBride petition drive. Rich Suter made another appeal, and urged us to circulate petitions. He said that we don't all have to agree with everything. If communists will circulate petitions, that's OK with him. Our former Chairman Steve Nelson, was presented with a plaque in appreciation for all his work. Don came on again, and \$1250 was finally pledged.

Sometime at the beginning of one of Don's speeches, he announced the LPI candidates for Illinois state offices: *Governor*: Winston Duke, *Lt. Gov.*: Georgia Shields, *Sec. of State*: Ellen Powelson, *Attorney General*: Greg Turza, *Comptroller*: Mark Wallace, *Univ. of Illinois Trustee*: Anne McCracken, James McCawley, and M. Altschuler.

I don't know Powelson or Altschuler at all; they're not in the Chicago area. Mrs. Altschuler ran for mayor of Carbondale, a university town. Her husband, M.A., is a professor there. The other rarely come to any LPI business meetings. Some weren't present at any time during the convention, conference, or banquet. Winston was on the Executive Committee, and Georgia was Chairperson in 1973. Now that LPI finally has more new members than former members, many of them have never heard of these people. Nevertheless, we should be happy that at least someone is running. Of course, there has been no general meeting to nominate these people. The C & B don't take effect until March, so meanwhile...

When I had asked on Wednesday the powers-that-be and -that-were-to-officially-become whether the selection of state-office candidates would be discussed at Saturday's upcoming LPI convention, I was told that that would be impossible because there was not yet a slate of candidates willing to run. The issue was not raised Saturday morning, so I can only assume in good faith (no telling what I'd assume otherwise) that there still was not a slate of candidates. At least one of the newly-elected officers didn't know until the announcement was made that a slate existed. The nominating committee is to be complimented on its speedy work.

Of course, MacBride knew before that; he congratulated Winston in his speech. Those LPI members not lucky enough to be at the banquet still don't know. But then, what else is new? ■

**NEW**

February 8, 1976

30¢

# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 10

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## LIBERTARIAN UNITES ANTI-CONSPIRACISTS!

Michigan libertarian Peter McAlpine has entrepreneured the unification of "Conspiracy Theory." In a January mailing, Alpine Enterprises sent the *Conspiracy Theory of History Research Catalog* free to "serious students of the ruling class conspiracy," the first publication of its kind.

McAlpine's entrepreneurship has significant effects in several areas. Economically, of course, he will wish to profit from this venture. (Several of his books are priced higher than are available at lesser-known dealers.)

Academically, students and researchers of the non-accidental theory of history will now have a coherent source, well-ordered and categorized for materials. The books are grouped according to whether the writer has a "right-wing bias," "left-wing bias," is written by a member of the Higher Circles—"From Their Own Pens," is libertarian-biased (called "unbiased" by the cataloguer), or "Standard Research Material."

Philosophically, the integration of the Left Ruling Class and Right Conspiracy Theory, with the addition of important sociological analysts such as Domhoff (the most reputable figure in Power Elite research), may yield a coherent synthesis, finally convincing to the skeptics.

Politically, McAlpine's move may catalyze the long-expected coalition of Right and Left anti-establishmentarians under Libertarian brokerage. The Power Elite "divide and conquer" tactic could be finally frustrated.



Literary buffs and collectors will be pleased to find all this material available in one catalog, much of which is rare and hard-to-get. Alpine Enterprises may also generate an expanded market for such materials by focusing demand, and hence bring about greater distribution to the public and dissemination of the ideas expressed.

Peter McAlpine, entrepreneur of Alpine Enterprises, is a Stirnerist-leaning radical libertarian, though is also involved in the Michigan Libertarian Party. [The only serious error in the catalog is the entry of *The Platform of the Libertarian Party* without properly categorizing the LP as an important Power Elite tool, and typical co-opting device. McAlpine's views will be totally rejected by the LP, and largely embraced by the hard-core New Libertarians—SEK3] The omission of G. William Domhoff's seminal works from listing is surprising and inexplicable.

McAlpine wrote and distributed the first libertarian Higher Circles novel, *The Occult Technology of Power* (favourably reviewed in *New Libertarian Notes* 37) in 1974. He states in his catalog: "Following our publication of *The Occult Technology of Power*, Alpine Enterprises received an avalanche of requests for more detailed information on the non-pluralistic, power elite, or "conspiracy theory" interpretation of past and current history. To meet this need we have assembled a wide assortment of introductory and advanced materials, not readily available to the public."

Libertarians wishing to try to understand the inner machinations of that secret band of murderers and thieves—the State—can write for the catalogues to the following address, return postage probably being appreciated: **Alpine Enterprises, P.O. Box 766, Dearborn, MI 48121**

## Libertarian Conferences

### VIRGINIA LP CON

by Eric Scott Royce

An address by LP Presidential nominee Roger MacBride drew a meagre crowd at the state convention of his home state Party in Richmond January 10. The convention business attracted even less interest.

Approximately 40 people—including press and out-of-state LP figures—listened to MacBride deliver a standard campaign spiel Saturday morning. Following the address, Roger departed and did not return for any other convention events.

After a lunch break, the crowd had dwindled to 25, including a bloc of six or seven MacBride critics who propagandized delegates with material from *Southern Libertarian Review* by Sam Konkin, Howard Katz, former VLP chairman J. Keen Holland, and your author.

During a severely disorganized session, the VLP drafted Charles Breedon, a former Fla. LP officer now working on a graduate degree at VPISU, to serve another term as chairman. The Party also set a goal of 15,000 petition signatures to get Roger on the ballot in the Commonwealth, although the project could not proceed until they turned up members in roughly half the state's Congressional districts to serve as electors in November.

By the evening banquet, attendance had declined to a mere 17—including speaker Ed Crane, a national LP staffer, and two out-of-state LP leaders.

While many of those present seemed committed to libertarian principles and willing to work, they had little or no practical political experience and were thoroughly disorganized. Short of a miracle, Roger can write off any real campaign in Virginia this year.

### More from Scott

Crane claimed at the recent banquet of the VLP in Richmond that there were now 3,000 (approx.) registered Libertarians in California... Mood at the VLP con in Richmond was caught by one delegate, who walked out in disgust singing "Wasted days & wasted nights..." shortly before the banquet... DC activist Wainwright Dawson is planning to go back into publishing, this time with a tabloid called *Independent Action*, a "how-to-do-it" political journal.



## YFNA TO GAG?

Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor has been getting a growing feedback, mainly from libertarian establishment sources, concerning his willingness to publicize nearly any movement activity, including many that are wished secret. Several figures, mainly in LP, claim they refuse to write letters to YFNA or else do so with "Do Not Prints" all over. Since a letter sent to X becomes X's possession (sophistry notwithstanding), nothing is gained by this tactic—except to be able to accuse YFNA of contract-violation should he publish it.

Perhaps this is another manifestation of the difference between the thinking of politicians (who have everything to fear from exposure) and libertarians, who revel in truth-telling, exposures, revisionism, and muck-raking.

Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor will not be gagged. For to accept the "DNP" philosophy means any Partyarch (or more overt statist) can suppress *NLW* publication of anything he wants by simply writing it in a letter, writing DNP on it, and sending it to YFNA. No way!

In the past, *NLN/NLW* has accepted only one excuse for covertness: Counter-Economic security. If publication of an author's name, address, or a relevant fact about operation could result in a State attack, the information will be suppressed. Judgement *must* be left to the editor if you don't want something known, then don't tell anyone!

*NLW* will continue with this policy, and if disinformation is sent or communication is restricted, so be it! There are plenty of loyal readers out there willing to pass on any leaks to YFNA to keep us on top of the news. And if information gets lost or garbled on the way, the clandestine freaks have only themselves to blame by not passing on "straight dope." Yes, *NLW* will print credible rumours and unsubstantiated revelations, anything to cut through the propaganda trip trap in the rest of the Movement publications.

*NLW* will take the risks involved in being an "open" publication and an example for the Counter-Economy. If libertarians cannot exhibit a truly

"free press," who's going to believe in their visions of a Free Society?

## SUPPLEMENTARY, MY DEAR WATSON

Frankly, old-time-readers out there, we miss those "Special Issues" *NLN* used to come out with occasionally as well as you. So we're going to do something about it!

Starting next issue, at no extra cost, *NLW* will run 4-page supplements on various issues—that's a *double issue* (remember them?) for all you out there. Already in the works are a Feminist Supplement, Guns & Protection Supplement, SF Foundation Supplement, and others as they are dreamed up in our anarchofevered minds.

The Supplements will not be the same as our occasional 8-page issues. We are going to "over-run" their print run, and they will be "whole" in the four pages so they can be removed and saved, or distributed separately when the rest of that issue is Old News.

So Check Your Label, renew your subs, tell your friends, and sit back. You ain't seen nothing yet! —SEK3

## BRIEFS

Abby Goldsmith and SEK3 have been accepted in the Association of Libertarian Feminists. Next issue of *NLW* will contain an ad for them, editorial for them, rebuttal to the Rothbard editorial (if available), and lead story. Gainesville Feminists are already organized; Southern California ALF will probably gather on Leap Year Day for formation... *NLW* sources in New York report that Roy Childs is planning to write a philosophical defense of lying. One can only imagine how many new converts will be won by that type of writing—and what kind of people they'll be... Last reminder: *Frefanzine* 2 will collate February 29. Details in last ish... Sharon Presley is vacationing in San Francisco for two weeks... A letter has been signed and sent out by the following "odd five": Jim Davidson, Nicholas von Hoffman, Phil Crane, Marcus Raskin, and M. Stanton Evans. Under the letterhead of the National Taxpayers Union, they are inviting selected individuals to a conference at the Boar's Head Inn in Charlottesville, Virginia, from February 20-23. No expenses are being paid. Topics listed are: Military spending and foreign policy, inflation and debt, impinge-

ments upon liberty, property, income redistribution and equality, and citizen's rights. Attendance is limited to 100 participants. For any more details they care to give, write *National Taxpayers Union*, 325 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E., Washington, DC 20003....

## BRIEFS FROM BOB (N.Y.)

Objectivist/Libertarian Martin Anderson (author of the Federal Bulldozer) has signed up as Reagan's economic advisor... Howie Katz's new book on gold (out within the next few weeks) will have an introduction by Harry Schultz. Walter Block's book on his infamous economic scapegoats will finally be published in March... Volume 3 of *Conceived in Liberty* by Murray N. Rothbard will be out in June... Jerry Klasman's new book *Living with Equals* is blasted by John Muller in the Winter *Laissez Faire Catalog*... An Excerpt of [Harry] Browne's *How I Found Freedom in an Unfree World* appeared in the latest issue of a magazine called *New Woman*... The January *Libertarian Forum* will contain another Rothbard blast at Women's lib... Would you believe Bob Cassella's *Independent Libertarian Commentary* will re-appear later this year?... Rand's decision to end *The Ayn Rand Letter* after the next issue made *Time* magazine. Rand blasted Reagan for anti-abortion position and Rothbard blasted Reagan for national defense position. None the less, Reagan is picking up Objectivist/libertarian support here on the East Coast... Barney Steel (*Armageddon Comics*) was ripped off. A thief took off with his car, and over 50 original art works. Anyone who might spot Steel's work could call him at (714) 960-2752... Ayn Rand will debate Senator Walter Mondale on the limits of government in Washington, D.C. on January 28, 1976. The debate will be broadcasted on National Public Radio... From a recent Nicholas Von Hoffman column "Roger MacBride is one presidential candidate you can safely threaten with a water pistol. The Secret Service has told the candidate of the Libertarian Party he doesn't get protection from assassins until he qualifies for federal campaign matching funds... With no money, no publicity, the laws and the major institutions all stacked against them, this may be the time when the best way a Libertarian can come to the aid of his party is by shooting his candidate."... That's it for now —RC



# Speculations

## CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES ANALOG, February 1976

**A MARTIAN RICORSO**, Greg Bear. Astronauts come across the remains of the Martian Canals (for which an ingenious but unconvincing explanation is provided). They then meet, and are defeated by, the Winter Troops—the dominant species of Mars' ice ages, who preceded and now succeed the canal-builders. The ending hints that the Martians will go on to conquer Earth; since they find Mars too wet and warm except during ice ages, this seems a touch illogical. The Martians are carefully constructed; we aren't given a good description of them till about 2500 words after their first appearance, but Rick Sternbach's illos show them earlier on, so that's okay. Or would be, if it were the illustrator's task to make up for author's failings. The humans are not carefully constructed; two of the three astronauts are emotional stick figures. The narrator is allegedly a poet; considering the pseudopoetic language he affects, he doesn't seem a good enough one to be selected for this or any other journey. I found no scientific errors (more likely a measure of my ignorance than of the author's knowledge; though I may be wronging him). However, Bear's Mars is as far from anything I find believable as Ayn Rand's image of capitalism is from Karl Marx's. Bear is excellent with sensory description; a bit arty at times, but his pictures of the canal ruins almost made me wish I could find them plausible.

"Keep in mind that our subscribers range from three to eight years of age. Stories most likely to be rejected are those with one or more of these characteristics: 1) Stock characters and stereotype situations...3) obvious moralizing and preaching." (Editor of *Humpty's Magazine*, 1975 *Writer's Yearbook*, p. 73.) To judge by some of the material he prints, Bova edits *Analog* for a less mature audience. Take, for example:

**The Better Mousetrap**, Hayford Peirce. A stereotyped rightwing millionaire has developed a means of eliminating flies, mosquitoes and rats. (Only the barest rationale—that it works by ultrasonics—is given.) After a stereotyped confrontation with a stereotyped committee of stereotyped do-gooders (to give Peirce his due, each do-gooder is given a different label; these serve almost as well as the names he neglected to provide), he

expands his goals. He now will eliminate rare birds and environmentalists. (How the device will distinguish between environmentalists and, say, duck-hunters is not explained.) The next step is surplus non-Americans; at the end the protagonist has taken it into his soggy cardboard brain to go on to the final logical step.

**The Winnowing**, Isaac Asimov. The same theme, handled by a writer who knows his business. Dr. Aaron Rodman has made a biological discovery (plausible, or made so; Asimov has secure credentials in that field) which can greatly advance medicine. If used wrongly it can also be a selective poison. The world government is only interested in wrong usage, to eliminate drains on food resources. Rodman finds an elegant way out of his moral dilemma.

**Children of Dune (2 of 4)**, Frank Herbert. Having said harsh things about the first installment, let me begin by saying I enjoyed this segment. Now that the background has been explained, the story can begin to move. (Sour note: one item, the nature of the place Jacurutu, is explained for the first time in synopsis.) The complexities begin to work for rather than against story-telling. Political and family relationships (in this fictional society, the same thing) are as complex and foggy as in reality. However, I don't think this installment could stand on its own. Wait till you read the entire novel in one chunk. (Better yet, perhaps: wait until you can begin with *Dune*, go through *Dune Messiah* and *Children of Dune* and the next several, and finish with the final novel. It seems to be all one work, and not to be read in pieces.)

**A Matter of Pride**, "Kevin O'Donnell Jr." (Barry Malzberg?) In the next Korean War, the Feelthy Commies have developed a way to keep prisoners of war too weak to escape. A brave black soldier inspires in his prison camp (beginning with a brave Georgia Cracker) to fight and win.

In the lettercolumn, Earl Fogel points out that a story several issues back (the one in which children are running the world—not to be confused with any story of the same sort from ten or twenty years back) is absurd. Bova smugly points out that *reduction ad absurdum* is a respectable rhetorical device.

The editorial is obligatory reading for those hoping to sell to *Analog*. When Bova says, "these are scenarios that science fiction writers should be exploring," it's a reasonable assumption that he wants his own ideas sold back to him as stories. —CS

## Abby Goldsmith

Several years ago, I wrote a short essay, "On Being Competent," for what was then *New Libertarian Notes*. Essentially, it was my feeling that although the extreme division of labor in our society may be a fine thing from a production standpoint, it has resulted in a generation of individuals who are totally unskilled in everything not specifically related to their particular job tasks. And that most job-related skills rarely, if ever, have much practical use in terms of surviving in a non-industrial society.

In other words, this society has become so specialized that most of its members lack even the most fundamental survival skills. In that the Libertarians of the day were running around either predicting a major economic and political collapse and upheaval and/or actively working to bring such about, I suggested a number of practical things such as learning how to drive a standard shift vehicle (trucks larger than pick-ups almost invariably have manual transmissions), taking a comprehensive first-aid course, and owning a comfortable pair of walking shoes. I mumbled a line or two about food foraging in the wilderness and then, overstepping all bounds in this so-called "radical" movement, I mentioned the advisability of purchasing a gun and knowing how to use it. It took a long time for the hate mail to stop. Apparently, being competent is the last thing an armchair philosopher wants to be troubled about.

Well, here it is in 1976 and the typical Libertarian is no longer plugged into a Nathaniel Branden cassette, but rather is out playing political hack festooned with a red, white and blue MacBride button. Society has not yet collapsed and I am not at all convinced that it's about to anytime soon. The doomsayers' predictions still strike me as so many pipedreams. (Yes! Pipedreams! I can't think of many things I'd like better than a collapse of this order and hardly find the prospect of upheaval cause for despair and pulling of hair.) But some things have stayed the same, including a general movement anxiety towards the very events it ought to be looking forward to. Surviving economic collapse still seems a prime topic of concern.

Predictably, the most impractical survival techniques meet with the greatest favor. Survival programs seem to fall in one of two broad categories: hoarding gold and silver coins and hoarding life-time supplies of organic freeze-dried vegetables. In

the case of the former, I suppose the logic is that with enough precious metal stashed away, one will be able to purchase all the necessities of life despite crumbling empires and the like. It should be obvious that if things really ever get that bad the channels of distribution would surely be disrupted and there wouldn't be anything to buy, but apparently it's not. Gold is pretty, but in that you can neither eat nor wear it, it would hardly be the favored currency among people who are starving to death (scenario No 106 in the Goldseller's Handbook). As Dennis Turner has pointed out, far more feasible and useful items for trading would be chocolate bars and coca-colas.

However, if the idea of a cache of shiny metal loses something upon examination, hoarding food is even worse. In fact, if I had to think of the single least practical way to guarantee survival during a chaotic social situation, it would be to stash away a lifetime supply of three squares a day in my living room closet. It's probably not that awful an idea for people living out in the country (though people living in the country hardly need a closet full of dried beets), except that survival foods ties up capital far better spent on seeds and bullets. But, the vision I have of an apartment dweller, imprisoned by the locks and chains installed to keep neighbors out, attempting to defend a cache from hungry intruders (without a gun, of course—guns being distasteful, messy and outside the province of Reason), would be hilarious if it were not so downright sorry. Somehow, having something that everyone wants and no way to defend it is supposed to guarantee continued existence! (Not that the picture improves measurably with the addition of a handgun to the scene. An armed fortress in the middle of an apartment complex and the resultant piles of dead men, women and children scattered throughout the hallway is hardly the ultimate libertarian dream.)

Assuming for one minute that the prophets of despair are correct and that not only is collapse lurking around the corner, but that it will indeed be a terrible thing, with starv-

ing children and neighbor pitted against neighbor, there is only one possible course of action. Own absolutely nothing of value except the biggest, baddest arsenal that will fit into your dwelling. Buy nothing but ammunition and bulletproof clothing. Board up your windows and send a prayer to Mars for luck.

If, however, the collapse means the temporary disruption of the status quo, the single most valuable thing for any individual to have is an arsenal of useful, tradable skills. And, following as a close second, are solid and friendly neighborhood connections (which any activist worth his/her salt has as a matter of course). In other words, the ultimate in survival techniques is simply being a competent human being. Happily, the same sort of competence necessary to survive a collapse will help rebuild society along sane, libertarian lines. And, as an added bonus, these same skills apply to being a successful free-marketeer, a useful community organizer, or a dedicated underground revolutionary, so the time spent learning how to do things is hardly wasted even if there is no collapse. (Something you can hardly say about the money spent on a closetful of cardboard food.)

But, back to the fabled economic disaster. Rather than the vile and

dangerous state of affairs most everyone seems to be visualizing, a crack-up strikes me as a golden opportunity. After all, either one of two things will happen. Either the social order will completely fall to pieces and we will have the anarchist society we're presumably working for (handed to us on a paper money platter, so to speak) or the day of the dreaded military takeover will be upon us. In the former scenario we're fine, in the latter we've got a fine shot at the second American Revolution. And, like the song says, "We won't be fooled again."

Just like that? No, of course not. But, presuming a fairly competent movement, there's not a whole lot we can't do. Don't forget that in 1957 Uncle Fidel had fewer than 100 armed men in his army. Last I noticed he had 700 times that number off in Angola.

In any case, survival, like freedom, is more a process than a product, and despite what glossy advertizing fliers claim, neither can be bought and stored in the closet or under the mattress. And, any movement that seriously expects success ought to become proficient at more than electioneering and advanced ward heeling.

Next column: *A Beginner's Guide to Firearms.*



**SEE INTO THE FUTURE NOW!**  
Check your label! The number after your names tells you when you will expire (by issue number). Renew yourself in advance! [A friendly tip from all of us at NLW]



NEW

February 22, 1976

30c

# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 11

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## FEMINISTS BUST OUT!

Heavy concentrations of libertarian activists are converging on the formation of the Southern California Association of Libertarian Feminists (SCALF). Repercussions are expected across the Movement as female libertarians and feminist issues receive the spotlight from libertarian media.

SCALF will hold a formative meeting at the home of Sheila Wymer, 1600 W. Willow Avenue, Apt. 9, in Long Beach, at 2 PM Sunday, February 29. (The Leap Year Day was chosen for effect.) All feminists interested in libertarianism and libertarians interested in feminism are invited.

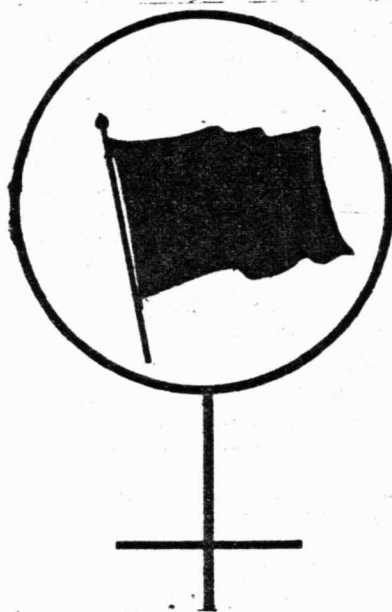
SCALF is tentatively affiliated with the nation-wide Association of Libertarian Feminists (ALF), headed by Tonie Nathan and Lynn Kinsky, and run by National Coordinator Sharon Presley. Local ALF biggies have been invited to address the forming group.

The idea for a SCALF group arose in discussion at informal meetings of the Speculative Fiction Association of Long Beach (SFALB), at the homes of SFALB founders Steve McIntosh and Ken Gregg. Sandy McIntosh and Sheila Wymer agreed to an attempt to gather feminists in the Long Beach area, and Samuel Edward Konkin II, editor of *NLW* and ConSec of the New Libertarian Alliance promised publicity, organizational work, and recruiting, offering to set an example himself by running for Secretary. (His campaign is based on being able to type better and make better coffee than any of the other members!)

Wymer and Konkin then began recruiting at libertarian gatherings in the Southland. Prominent libertariennes expressing tentative support include Riqui Leon (Rothbard's nemesis), Caroline White (of Forum fame), and Carolyn Molitch.

*New Libertarian Weekly's* editor endorsed SCALF (see page 2), and the *NLW* presses have been placed at the

ready for SCALF literature. The New Libertarian Alliance (NLA) will act as a network of distributors of Individualist Feminist Literature across the continent, recruiting additional ALF allies. NLA's Feminism Project Director, Abby Goldsmith, adds her Florida womenpower to the effort.



Although NLA is providing assistance in organization of SCALF, and *NLW* will publicize and report proceedings, both are maintaining a "hands-off," laissez-faire position to what goes on at the meeting, and expects other libertarian groups to do likewise. ALF asserts, for example, that "The organization is not affiliated with the Libertarian Party." Sheila and Sandy do not intend to program the group and hope to keep it relatively free-form.

Those out-of-town wishing to receive literature from SCALF should write NLE, Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801 to contact the acting secretary. In Southern California, phone (213) 437-3983.

## Abby Goldsmith LIBERTARIAN FEMINISM?

Calvin Timmerman and I were engaged in yet another of our ill-advised and ill-conceived projects the other day, this time attempting to indoctrinate one Fearless Feminist in the principles of libertarianism for a lecture she was going to deliver twelve hours later. A crash course in anarcho-feminism, as it were.

Somewhere along the line I dragged out my last column for NLN and had our heroic subject read it.

"Yeah," she said, "the power game's a bad trip, but what is it that you propose? Equal pay for equal work is nonsense only for people who don't work!"

Groan.

As I for one would much rather sell myself to Genghis Khan and the entire craven horde than go out and find a nine to five, I was properly silenced.

It occurred to me that at some point in the past I wrote at least one column on libertarian solutions to the feminist dilemma. I couldn't remember what it contained. Either I was a whole lot more brilliant way back when or I had overlooked half a dozen or so major points.

So, we reject coercive statist solutions, i.e. all statist solutions. Just where does that leave us?

1. *The State is largely responsible for the inferior status of women.* It has institutionalized cultural biases. It has made women non-competitive on the job market by its so-called "protectionism." *Remove the State. Etc.*

An interesting historical fact. Certainly true enough, but how does that help women here and now?

We are not, alas, in a position to dismantle the government and, even if we were, we'd still be left with the old stacked deck. The powers that be (in this case *men*), by whatever nefarious means, have entrenched themselves in a position of arbitrary privilege. Translation: men have the power and not giving them any more won't take any away.

2. *The Market will take care of everything.* Businessmen who discriminate will rob themselves of top talent and will thereby lower their profits.

Women have been waiting for 5000 years for the market to take care of

*[Continued on page 3]*





## WILL LIBERTARIANS EMBRACE FEMINISM?

One of the earliest heroines of the feminist movement was Mary Woolstonecroft, wife of the first anarchist, William Godwin. Their daughter, Mary W. Shelley, wrote one of the earliest SF books, *Frankenstein*, and married anarchist Percy Bysshe Shelley.

Emma Goldman, probably the most famous hard-core feminist, was an anarchist. There is no coincidence here.

The first New Libertarian activist campus group, formed in the halcyon days of 1965, was founded by libertarian SF fan Sharon Presley. The first libertarian feminist group, formed in Gainesville, Florida (Individualist Feminists) was formed by Abby Goldsmith, who is known well by *NLW* readers.

Nor is it any coincidence that the only voice of opposition to the rising pro-feminism in the modern movement is that of Murray Rothbard. Rothbard, the Mises entrepreneur extoller, opposes speculative literature. Rothbard, opponent of the State and long-time non-voter, embraces the Libertarian Party. So it comes as no surprise that Rothbard, the voice of individualism, would mount an attack on individualist feminism. What's one more contradiction?

Feminism, as we are cautioned, is a two-edged weapon. While it may gain us support in the women's movement, it may discomfit many male (and even female) libertarians. So be it! There ain't no such thing as a free lunch!

Nor should we suffer unto us the attempts to smear feminism by association with collectivism, any more than we bought the identification of anarchism with communism. The essence of feminism is the re-capture of individuality by women indoctrinated into submerging their egos into collectives.

The attempt by collectivist Women's Liberationists to co-opt the feminist drive into a power thrust for statist reification must be blunted, and libertarians must be in the fore of the struggle. No one else is able. All other ideologies attempt to harness the feminist struggle to the capture of the State. The libertarian answer must be

to keep the statists off of the backs of the feminists and allow them to pursue their individual goals.

What the goals and methods that will be proposed and enacted by the various individual feminists in their own lives, and in intimate and market exchanges, is not the direct concern of the largely (unfortunately) male libertarian movement. When and if we are approached by feminists for acceptance and assistance, we can and should accept, assist—or criticize and reject—according to each of our individual natures. Can anyone imagine Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor accepting anything uncritically?

There is no paradox in advocating a hands-off policy towards the inner exchanges of the feminists and supporting them wholeheartedly as a tendency. It is rather the most obvious application of individualist libertarianism. One defends one's allies so they can do their own business. Against the State, we are allies for our self-interest, our very right to own the air we breathe; internally, we must free ourselves.

This we can teach the feminists (many already knowing it)—and then sit back and listen to what they have learned. YFNA, for one, listens with his Sense of Wonder rekindled.

But enough of words. Actions must follow, and I have committed the resources at my command to the libertarian feminist side. Who shall stand beside me?

## BRIEFS

Winston Duke is not running for Governor of Illinois.... *The Reasonable Answer* is turned on by the appearance of Roger MacBride in Minneapolis. It so overwhelmed the editors they got *NLW*'s name wrong. More interestingly, they have changed format to a broadsheet.... Lloyd Licher's report of the Supper Club appearance of Bill Westmiller borders on altruism.... Tom Sanders, speaking at the February meeting of LSC, fascinated a small audience at still another new restaurant with the new ideas he's developed since he was a young neo back in the *Preform* days of the early 60s.... *NLW* reporters will be observing the Kennell trial, beginning February 17 at the Federal Court Bldg., Courtroom B, 312 N. Spring St., L.A. News should be coming in by next ish.... John Muller sends YFNA a "Declaration on Tactics for the Libertar-

ian Party." It attacks the "unrelated but repeated series of small evasions and distortions in Party affairs...." LP Childs Rule ("If lying helps, then I say lie!"), and Rothbard's "pragmatism" toward tactics. They conclude valiantly, "We will actively oppose any attempt to advance the fortunes of the Party by creating a false impression in people's minds, whether the people involved are libertarians or non-libertarians. We refuse to surrender the Libertarian Party to those who would think otherwise." Signatures are: Charles Blood, John Caulfield, Roger Eisenberg, Dolores Grande, Howard Katz, Bob Klar, Sieglind Kress, William Miller, John Muller, Art O'Sullivan, Dennis Schuman, Louis J. Sicilia, Serena Stockwell, Alex Walker, Virginia Walker. They raise an interesting question, though: How do you surrender a unit of the enemy's army?... Nathaniel Branden will speak on "The Relationship of Self-Esteem to Politics and Social Philosophy" at Fullerton College Campus Theater, 34 E. Chapman, corner of Lemon. \$2 per person, and sponsored by the Society for Libertarian Life [never heard of 'em!], Box 4, Fullerton, CA 92631. Ahoy, anarchoshipmates, stand by to repel psycholib boarders!... Yes, there is now a libertarian hairstyling shop. Men and women handled by Tracie Ray and Larry Edell, 8003 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood. (213) 656-7740. I wonder what the latest anarchofashion is?... *The Daily Telegraph* of Tuesday, January 6, 1976 (that's from London, Yank!), has a column by Philip Vander Elst "on the tide Ronald Reagan is harnessing." He deftly associates Murray Rothbard, David Friedman, and Robert Nozick with this "tide" (more like "blue cheer"). Elst points out "The attack on statism from the American libertarian Right has not neglected the moral issues either." No, but boy can we use some decent PR.... **STOP THE PRESSES** Association of Libertarian Feminists *News 1* is out! Black on gold, 8½ x 14 folded, typeset with a double/sing column layout. Sharon Presley gives us a Pep Talk, Bob Cassella an editorial, Tonie Nathan an anarchist tour of Hawaii (whoops, that would be minarchotour in her case!) and a bit of philosophy, and Lou Sicilia some news. News includes a New York area ALF meeting, Sunday, Feb. 22, at Laissez Faire Bookstore, 206 Mercer St., NYC, and now state coordination: Lynn Kinsky, Califor-

New Libertarian Weekly is published 50 times a year by New Libertarian Enterprises, Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Subscriptions are \$15/year payable to New Libertarian Enterprises. Advertising is \$50/page payable to New Libertarian Enterprises; \$25 for an insert page; \$30 for a half page; and \$15 for a 1/6 column (1/6 page). All payments made and accepted in gold, Canadian, or American currency. **Owner:** New Libertarian Enterprises of Alberta, 9558 Austin, Denver Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2C3. **Editor and Creator:** Samuel Edward Kirklin III. **Production and Circulation Manager:** The Thornton. **Contributing Editors:** Charles R. Gurney, J. D. Dickson, Abby Goldsmith, Eric Scott Royce, J. Neil Schulman. **News Bureaus:** New York: Robert Cassella, 210 11th Avenue, New York, NY 10011. **Canada:** public, Kaplan, P.O. Box 100, Waukegan, IL 60087. **Florida:** Abby Goldsmith, 434 SW 2nd Street, Gainesville, FL 32601. **Hawaii:** J. D. Dickson, Box 217, Honolulu, HI 96805. **Washington:** Waukegan, IL 60087. **Virginia:** J. D. Dickson, Box 1239, S. Taylor Street, #4, Arlington, VA 22204. **Australia:** Eric Lindsey. **California Staff:** Bob, Gohier, Victor Krimm. **Everybody appearing in this publication is in disagreement!**

nia; Cris Grieb, D.C. and Virginia; Ellen Burns, Florida; Roxanne Sullivan, Hawaii; Carol Davis Olson, Iowa; Kay Augustin, Michigan; Tonie Nathan, Oregon; and Helen Slavens, Wisconsin. "...watch me grow, see me standing toe-to-toe, as I spread my lovin' arms across the land!" —SEK3

## Speculations

**CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES**  
**AMAZING, March, 1976**

**Men of Greywater Station**, Howard Waldrop and George R.R. Martin. A small group of men, holed up on a world where all animal life is controlled by a fungus, constantly struggle to keep from being taken over. And now an unwarned troopship is landing. The alien-dybbuk theme can be used well (as in Heinlein's *The Puppet Masters* and Asimov's *Misbegotten Missionary*); but it's essential that the mind-controlling Things be adequately characterized. Here, they're merely described as part of the background. The humans might also have been better characterized, so the reader would care when they got hurt. The war in the background is standard-model humans against aliens; no explanation is given for its occurrence, and the aliens are not described except that they're given a name. Like the lack of a sufficient reason for such a hell-world to have a manned station, this last wouldn't have harmed a stronger story.

**Who's The Red Queen?** R. Faraday Nelson. Excellent romance about a woman who may or may not be an alien (the question is satisfactorily answered at the end); and the man who at first loves her more for what she seems to be than for herself. The two main characters are fully-rounded; the minor characters as real as they need to be. And without being obtrusive about it, Nelson says much on the politics of mental illness. Highly recommended.

**Stone Circle**, Lisa Tuttle. A helpless woman getting continually screwed (in all the depressing senses of that word) in a standard Grim Future. This might as easily have been set in the present, or even in a rather brighter future. The narrator seems the sort of person who would manage to be hopeless and helpless no matter what the external circumstances.

**His Hour Upon The Stage**, Grant Carrington. The last live theatre is to be torn down—and then live theatre is, just marginally, revived. I flat-out disbelieve this, largely on economic grounds. Given a very small number

of interested people (preferably also a larger number of idle spectators), a play can be put on for nothing or almost nothing. Any sort of building, or none, will do; daylight or candlelight will substitute for the now-usual specialized lighting arrangements; makeup can be improvised, stolen, or foregone. And if all the theatre professionals lost interest, someone else would keep the theatre going—if only the Society for Creative Anachronism.

**How It All Went**, Gregory Benford. As the world is about to end, the Great Computer argues philosophy with its humans.

**If That's Paradise, Toss Me An Apple** Robert Thurston. A society based on achievement; if you get enough points in your chosen vocation, you're sent to Paradise. The protagonist (an unsuccessful criminal) discovers there's more to it than that, and that his society is largely a mirror-image of what it claims to be.

**How You See It, How You Don't**, Richard W. Brown. A minor but quite readable "I'm my own grampaw" timetravel story. Brown makes good and clever use of standard elements—if he had only used new components!

**Good And Faithful Servant**, Thomas F. Monteleone. Another variant of the standard dystopia; men-slaved-to-machines subvariety which derives mostly from E.M. Forster's "The Machine Stops." (But the literary detective will also find traces of Zamiatyn's *We*—the book which spawned 1984, *Brave New World* and *Anthem*, among others.)



## GOLDSMITH FEMINISM

[Continued from page 1]

things, so far with notably little success. Besides, we are *not* dealing with a free market, remember? Further, we are in the middle of a recession (?) and it remains an unfortunate fact of reality that there are good reasons for businessmen to discriminate against women. There are simply too many women who get pregnant too many times, or who view gainful employment as but a step on the glorious road to matrimony. Any particular woman may be a good bet, but women as a class are not.

3. *Since the underlying causes of discrimination are cultural, remove outdated institutions.*

Dream on! We probably won't be able to get rid of a single institution until at least a week from Thursday.

The vagaries of social transition elude me. The current trend is most definitely back to more traditional

arrangements. As my favorite anarcho-feminist, Emma Goldman, once said, marriage "is so revolting, such an outrage and insult on life, so degrading to human dignity, as to forever condemn this parasitic institution." Fine. But it would seem that we are yet too insecure as a species to consistently engage in free and open unions.

That pretty much covers the rhetoric of female freedom. What is it that we can do while waiting for the millenium?

1. *Libertarians (and other enlightened individuals, if there are any) can live their convictions and set a good example for the rest of society.*

Which libertarians? Murray Rothbard and Auntie Ayn? It would seem that we are yet too insecure...

2. *Libertarians (and other enlightened individuals, if there are any) can encourage and support all efforts to be non-sexist.*

Fine. And in another generation or two, maybe we'll end up with a majority of females who are not repressed, oppressed or overly impressed (by the wrong things). And, a generation of males who are capable of handling it. These are supposed to be our *practical* ideas.

When all is said and done, there isn't a damn thing libertarianism is going to do *for* women, except refrain from doing anything *to* women. As individuals, we can be aware, sympathetic and supportive. As libertarians, we can promise to erect no road blocks.

But, we can't pay the tolls. No matter how you cut it, there ain't no such thing as an affirmative action anarchist.

Now for some other (not necessarily libertarian, but not un-libertarian either) ideas.

1. *Women can dissociate themselves from men—they could go out on strike.*

Well, it is happening. The Collective of Lesbian International Terrorists comes to mind right away, as do articles in *Siren* and other good places.

And, it would work. If enough women could be convinced that it's the only way.

All in all, not a bad idea. But certainly one far ahead of its time and not practical at the moment.

2. *Women can be more economically supportive of other women by dealing with only women on the market.*

If (1) seemed analogous to the labor movement, this one smacks of Black Capitalism. We all know how well that's helped the racial problem.

[Continued on page 4]

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# Association of Libertarian Feminists

## GOLDSMITH FEMINISM

[Continued from page 3]

Yeah, I know that women supposedly hold the majority of assets in this country, but mostly those women are "somebody's wife" (which is not to imply that all wives are just "somebody's wife"... just most of the wealthy ones). It has been my experience that liberated women are even poorer, as a group, than libertarians.

Now, dealing exclusively with the counter-economy might have promise. But again, it's an idea ahead of its time.

3. *I am strong, I am invincible...*

Surprise! Here it is, pure and simple. It makes little sense to petition the oppressor, wait patiently for the millenium or depend on other people.

As the sage once said, Go Liberate Yourself! There really is no other way.

The Association of Libertarian Feminists held its first annual meeting on August 29, 1975, during the Libertarian Party convention at the Statler Hilton Hotel in New York City.

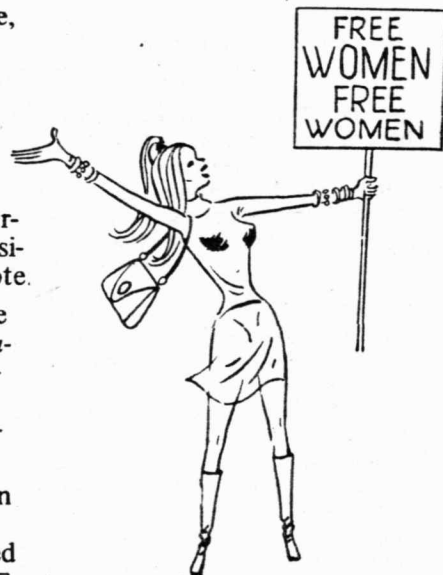
Those attending the meeting adopted a statement setting forth the purpose of ALF as being

- to provide a libertarian alternative to those aspects of the women's movement which foster dependence and collectivism
- to encourage women to become economically self-sufficient and psychologically independent
- to publicize and promote realistic attitudes toward female competence, achievement, and potential
- to oppose the abridgement of individual rights by any government on account of sex
- to work toward changing sexist attitudes and behavior exhibited by individuals.

ALF was founded in February 1975 by Tonie Nathan, a broadcast journalist from Eugene, Oregon, who was the Libertarian Party's 1972 Vice-Presidential candidate and the first woman ever to receive an electoral-college vote.

The following officers were elected at the August 1975 meeting: Tonie Nathan, President; Lynn Kinsky, of Santa Barbara, California, editor of *Reason* magazine, Vice President; Monte Buelow, of Madison, Wisconsin, Secretary; Sieglinde Kress, of New York City, Treasurer; and Sharon Presley, of New York City, co-owner of the Laissez Faire Bookstore and editor of *Laissez Faire Review*, National Coordinator.

The annual dues for membership in ALF, which includes a subscription to the newsletter, are \$5.00; the newsletter alone is \$3.00 annually. Both women and men are welcome to join ALF. The organization is not affiliated with the Libertarian Party.



Copies of this piece of literature are available from ALF at cost—3 cents a sheet, including third-class postage. Other ALF literature can be ordered for \$.10 a copy (or 3 for \$.25), plus a stamped, addressed envelope; 15 copies are \$1.00 and 100 are \$5.00, including postage. Prepaid orders only, please.

ASSOCIATION OF LIBERTARIAN FEMINISTS  
206 Mercer Street • New York, NY 10012

- ☐ \$5 enclosed for 1 year's ALF membership (includes newsletter)
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# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 12

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## COUNTERECONOMIC AGENCY OPENS!

Dave Bean, president of Compass Finders, Marina del Rey, California, announced a new service to libertarians—The Libertarian Econtact™.

"Econtact™ is to facilitate economic contact amongst libertarians. The purpose of Econtact™," says Bean, "is to enable libertarians to have the same benefits of personal gain, satisfaction, and increased influence of their (libertarian) ideals that other affinity and ethnic groups have obtained through economic means.

"This will be accomplished by libertarians making it a point to deal with each other economically, and even more importantly, using what influence they presently already have to get others (non-libertarians) to use libertarian furnished products and services.

"The Libertarian Econtact™ facilitates locating such products and services. Econtact™ accepts listings of products and services available from libertarians and makes referrals to anyone wanting the products and services."

Although it would be best in operating without Bean's knowledge, libertarians dealing with each other will clearly avoid regulations and taxes. Hence, Counter-economically, they will have a high practical incentive to discriminate. [See editorial on page 2.]

Bean noted the potential of this idea. "Continuing nationwide promotion to libertarians is planned to assure the availability of a wide variety of products and services, and to get fellow libertarians into the habit of automatically thinking of Econtact™ and fellow libertarians when they desire a product or service of any type. 'Buy Libertarian!'

Current nationwide promotion includes advertising in libertarian me-

dia, and direct mail."

Bean has developed this entrepreneurial device for facilitating counter-economic trading with little or no influence from Counter-Economic theorists. Actually, his relative innocence and innocuous listings make the medium even more attractive to practicing agorists, as a known, hard-core activist running such an agency would probably be riddled with infiltrating statists.

Who is using Econtact™ so far? Well, there are house ads for Tax Consultation, a finder's clearing-house, and investment material. Then there are listings for sales representatives, investing and working partners, an alarm system control panel rights for sale, writing instruction, a newsletter ad, and an agency arranging barter to beat taxes.

Since there are libertarian lawyers, dentists, and other professionals in fields with advertising prohibited or seriously restricted, they will probably be next in line to utilize a safe, confidential means to increase their clientele with low-risk, non-deadbeats. And others are likely to follow where they lead.

As a service to readers of *New Libertarian Weekly*, Bean has arranged with The Libertarian Econtact™ to provide you one free listing and three free referrals if you respond prior to March 17, 1976 (Mr. Patrick's Day).

Bean says, "To take advantage of this free offer, you must send a self-addressed, stamped, large (business #10 size) envelope to Compass Finders prior to March 17. The address code also must be used."

Compass Finders, 4676 Admiralty, Suite 401-NLWA, Marina del Rey, CA 90291.

## VIRGINIA GOES L.A.!

By Eric Scott Royce

Libertarians from Northern Virginia met on Feb. 12th at the apartment of *Southern Libertarian Review* editor E. Scott Royce to discuss plans for organization of a new group in the commonwealth.

The organization, the Virginia Libertarian Alliance (VLA), will attempt to unite libertarians within various groups behind programs such as TAX IS THEFT! day and a fall libertarian conference. It will also engage in educational activity, lobby to help pass legislation for such things as marijuana decriminalization, and seek to libertarianize various "liberal" and "conservative" groups in which VLAs hold memberships. It will not endorse candidates or political parties.

Metro DC libertarians have also been holding discussions aimed at founding a "Nobody for President" CounterCampaign Committee.

For more information, contact: Scott Royce, 1236 S. Taylor St., Apt. A, Arlington, VA 22204 or Vincent A. Drosdik III, 230 14th St. NW #3, Charlottesville, CA 22903.

### DAWSON FORMS NEW LIBERTARIAN LOBBYING GROUP

Over 100 libertarians packed the East Lounge of the National Press Club Building in Washington the evening of January 29 for a fundraiser boosting The Libertarian Advocate, a new educational and lobbying organization founded by activists Wainwright Dawson and Alan Bock.

According to its initial press release, The Libertarian Advocate does not intend to become involved in electioneering, but was formed "to develop and work for libertarian legislative proposals and ideas in Congress and among the general public." The release also indicated that the group "supports the maximum possible personal freedom in all areas...maintaining that freedom is indivisible and that the rights of the individual take precedence over the claims of government."

Director of the new group will be Alan Bock, formerly an aide to Maryland Republican Congressman Bob Bauman. Bock outlined to the crowd some of The Libertarian Advocate's initial interests—including opposition to the repressive criminal code reform

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

## NOTES & VIEWS

### AND ONE GREAT LEAP FORWARD FOR US...

Two years ago Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor first presented the case for Counter-Economics publicly—and all too briefly—to the Free Enterprise Forum. Soon after it was mentioned in his attack, "Listen, LP!" as the correct route to a free society. And so, half a year ago, five of us arrived in Southern California from the decadent East, to join with native supporters.

Quite properly, the Counter-Economy must be seen to be believed. And it is working for the denizens of the Anarchovillage. Considering that we are overloaded with pencil-pushers (two fiction writers, an investment writer, a book peddler, a filmmaker, a jack-whose-trades-are-legion, and an anarchopublisher), the very fact we have survived is impressive. Only one has backslid into a non-Counter-Ec job so far.

In fact, **NLW** is a manifestation of the stability we've achieved. But we need expansion, more division of labour. And so we were pleasantly surprised by entrepreneur Dave Bean.

YFNA has been contacted several times by libertarian businessmen seeking employees and libertarians asking if I know libertarian employees. Usually, they were not complementary, or they were too far removed in time. The next step we planned was the establishment of a network to facilitate trading between counter-economists. Baby steps were being taken when Bean landed in front of us in a Great Leap Forward.

Bean's approach as pushing another affinity group in a country full of lobbying minorities is an excellent cover for the more hard-core agorists to operate under. Code phrases will probably be developed, as in the sex ads in another Black Market area, while Bean and Co. can remain blissfully innocent and unaware if snooped on by the State.

The Libertarian Econtact<sup>™</sup> is not the Answer, by any means. Competition should be welcomed, and communications both above and below the Econtact<sup>™</sup> level should be established.

Nonetheless, those of you who have agreed with the Counter-Economists in theory, can now put your money where your mouth is. Risk Now—For Freedom Now!

### IN PAST ISSUES

The phone number for contacting SCALF was typoed last ish. It is 427-3983. Don't forget the meeting today (Leap Year Day) announced last ish.

**NLW** has been criticized for printing a rumour that the January *Libertarian Forum* was to have run an anti-feminist article. Since our source remains 99% reliable, YFNA will stick with him.

### ISSUES TO COME

**NLW 12** will contain the first *Supplement* on Guns. The Thornton will be Supplemental Editor, and writers are Abby Goldsmith & Mark Merriman, and Victor Koman. Other supplements coming: Chris Tame has long had in a George Hays Article on the value of SF, and YFNA is working on a middling piece on Counter-Economics. Bonnie Kaplan has given us a list she would be willing to do, and we'll probably take her up on all of them. A feminist one may come out of SCALF and Revisionist History won't be neglected!

At least one of our subbers went out and got a friend to sub, as a letter we got attests. A hearty "Hard Core!" there, Cliff! So keep Your Labels and Premises Checked, and those subs a-comin'! —SEK3

### BRIEFS

*Connecticut Isn't Dead!* (No, Curley, it doesn't even "just seem that way"). David M. Brooks of the Storrs Libertarian Alliance reports that the last active YAF chapter has split into a group for Ronnie "Purge those Anarchists!" Reagan, one for Roger "Uncle Remus in White-Face" MacBride, a Libertarian Caucus, and the Libertarian Alliance. David has also started a radio program on the U.C. station, WHUS, 91.7, 3.16 KW. He is trying to interview a prominent libertarian or two on it, beginning with Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor. Finally, he sends us the SLA newsletter: *The Libertarian Letter*, mostly quotes from **NLW**, *Freedom Today*, *Quest*, and *LP News*, has no subscription price, but send him a \$1 to show you are sincere, and he'll probably put you on

the list. S.L.A., 9 Taylor St., Willimantic, Connecticut... And a "notification sheet" arrived on February 19 to tell us of meetings on February 3, 15, 29, and March 14. Must be from SIL. Those of you with time machines may be interested in the Greater Washington Society for Individual Liberty, 2509 Duxbury Place, Alexandria, VA 22308 (780-76-5). Let's see, you missed a debate between Jarrett Wollstein and Dr. Lawrence Burns, "Is Government Necessary?", a dinner party at La Bella Vista, and probably a discussion of Senate Bill 1. Those without temporal shifters may still make the Sunday, March 14, 7 PM, "Film Night Featuring SIL's New Film *We Won't Be Fooled Again* and Campus Studies Institute's *The Incredible Bread Machine*." Don Ernsberger will be dropping in, for you celebrity hounds. 13424 Hathway Drive, Wheaton, MD (460-4141). \$1 if you're a first-time visitor... The aforementioned notification sheet advertises a room available in SIL House, Mt. Vernon, Virginia. Call 780-7605 in whatever area code Alexandria, VA is. (Jarrett, do you have an area-code phobia?) Meanwhile, in Long Beach, the Anarchovillage has a waiting list for another apartment to open up (5 taken over so far). Aha! The market didn't clear! O, the implications... Speaking of SIL, *Individual Liberty* (P.O. Box 1847, Warminster, PA 18974, \$4/year) announces another "National Tax Protest Day" for April 10. The New Libertarian Alliance will hold on April 15 "TAX IS THEFT!" rallies in front of local IRS centers as usual... *IL* also claims that the group Society for Libertarian Life in Fullerton which is hosting the Nathaniel Branden appearance (see last ish) is a SIL club... *Libertarian Review* (410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003, \$8/12 issues) has postponed the three-way symposium on the LP with SEK3, Boss Crane and Alligator Jim Toole until the March-April issue. Seems they're going bi... monthly that is! RDK hopes to resume monthly pubbing soon... And in the same ish (January-February) of *LR*, Los Angeles SF pro Jerry Pournelle reviews Wilhelm Ropke's *Humane Economy: The Social Framework of the Free Market*. His gratuitous, mistaken attack on West Coast libertarians in fandom will probably make Rothbard and Davidson giggle with glee... Most active group in the continent (next to SCNLA, of course) seems to be the Columbia Region New

Libertarian Alliance, 5047 S.W. 26th Drive, Portland, OR 97201. (See Jim Casterline's Oregon report elsewhere.) Their Simon Jester stickers are now up to eight selections, and 6,000 have been sold in the first three months. Several of the stickers are applicable for pre-demonstration, warm-up propaganda. \$8 will get you ten of each, plus a catalog. 16 others are waiting production from a market input poll. A big, hearty "Hard Core!" to the CRNLA!... On March 1, 12 noon, The Center for Policy Studies of the University of Chicago sponsors a forum. "The Business of America... Selling the Consumer" Panelists are R.H. Coase, Gar Ingraham, Sam Peltzman, and Arthur W. Schultz. They "will discuss marketing strategies and regulations in the context of consumer concerns and the free enterprise system." "To what degree do advertising, merchandising, and public relations determine our taste? Is government regulation necessary to keep business honest?" It's happening at the First Chicago Center, First National Bank of Chicago, Dearborn St., between Madison and Monroe. More information from Mrs. Jean Entwistle (312) 753-4494—BK ■

### JOTS FROM JIM (Oregon)

The Libertarian Party of Oregon will have a convention February 28-29. Scheduled to speak are Dave Bergland, Lynn Kinsky, and Byron Foote. Though all will do double duty the major topics in order are: The Libertarian Persuasion, Property Tax Strike, and How to Stop Paying Income Taxes Legally. Also scheduled are seminars and panels by those above and some non-luminaries on Liberty in Action, Women as Victim, Ralph Nader's Police State, Libertarian Alternatives to Taxation, and Regaining Liberty: Campaign Strategies and Techniques. If I am up to spending two days at the OLP convention, I'll go and give you a full report. At the least I'll keep you in touch and send you a short article.... This convention is likely to make or break the group. They have all available resources plus the credit of two of the members tied up in this venture. Last January on a similar project they lost \$1500. Their break-even point on the early, optimistic pre-convention figures was 55 people paying \$8 each on Saturday. (That is just to listen, meals add up and there is a \$2.50 charge for the Sunday business meeting. All told a dedicated member will drop \$27.50 in meal and convention fees and that doesn't include breakfasts or lodging.) Last January thirty-five people paid \$4 each and about twenty forked over

the \$12.50 required for the day and banquet.... Other news: Tonie Nathan is apparently a candidate for the District 4 seat in the U.S. Congress. The Presidential campaign never got off the ground (or even came out of the hangar). I must confess I once had the responsibility for it but I dropped out after SEK3's rhetoric stirred me last August. They asked Ridgway Foley (a local libertarian who has many ties to many organizations. He is an attorney who give the OLP free legal advice. He is an appellate attorney who specializes in depriving deserving recipients of their Workman's Compensation benefits, i.e., he represents private insurers against the chiselers.) Unfortunately, while Mr. Foley is eager to help in the campaign he expects to have a major role in the Reagan campaign. Even the local leaders read the national rag and have been informed of the 21 or is it 121 faults of Ronnie so I fear they will have to look elsewhere for their campaign manager.... Originally, Columbia Region New Libertarian Alliance had a dispute over what actions might be taken at the time of the OLP convention. Eric Geislinger (RegSec) wanted to have a CounterCon the same day. I wanted to take over and shut down the operation. Jane Talisman, Duncan Frissell, and Maureen Casterline counseled we do nothing though they would cooperate with either. We compromised on doing nothing.... Recently one of the more active OLP members computerized the prospects and membership list. Unfortunately it is the same list we have had since August, 1972.... Thus far there are three declared candidates for the eleven offices available at the convention. That's three total.... I hope my lighthearted comments are taken in the spirit intended but I won't say what that is.—Jim Casterline

### BRIEFS FROM BOB (N.Y.)

About 40 people attended a debate between Roy Childs and Virginia Walker which was sponsored by the Manhattan FLP on February 3, 1976. Ms. Walker maintained that a lie of any kind could only help discredit the libertarian movement and would result in hurting the spread of libertarian ideas. Childs maintained that he does not believe in lying, that his statement was taken out of context, and that, in fact, he had been slandered. He also said that a special convention of the FLP should never have been called before the individuals involved could get together to discuss the issues.... Ayn Rand cancelled her debate with Senator Mondale because her husband, Frank O'Connor, was ill.

Rand's popularity continues to be high. According to Signet (her paperback publisher), *Atlas Shrugged* is among their 20 top sellers and, in fact, has sold over 63,000 in the last three months.... McGraw-Hill books will publish a new book by Harry Browne in May 1976. It is entitled *How To Use A Swiss Bank Account* and will sell for \$9.95.... The latest issue of *Ergo* (an Objectivist/Libertarian newspaper out of MIT) contains a defense of the CIA. It concludes with the following: "Although we must be sure that the C.I.A. does not misuse its powers (we obviously cannot endorse all its actions), its existence as an agency is imperative and essential to our national security.".... Thomas Szasz will be giving a talk in New York City either later this month or in early March. Exact date and details will be forthcoming in a later report.... A news story about Susan Love Brown and other authors of *The Incredible Bread Machine* appeared in the December 29, 1975 issue of the *Chicago Tribune*. .... Murray N. Rothbard spoke at the New Jersey Libertarian Party Convention on February 14, 1976.... That's it, until next week —Robert Cassella

## Epistles to the Editor

Goodfan Konklin:

I was going to wait until I finished *Treponema pallidum 7* to feedback your *New Libertarian Weekly* in the review section, but with the present issue (Vol. 3, No. 9), I came to the conclusion that a LoC was in order.

I find myself fascinated with the weekly goings-on of Libertarianism. While I can't call myself an out-and-out anarchist (too chickenshit, y'know) I can agree with almost all your premises. Further, the doings of free-thinkers around the country are informative and amusing and generally interesting as hell. I particularly dug that exultant review of "Convoy" in Vol. 3, No. 6, and I felt properly bitched by the present hit on Neo-Reaganism (the old fart should've stayed in Hollywood and made Vietnam war movies with John Wayne); I can't envision *anyone* committed to a libertarian philosophy supporting Ronald Reagan.

"In this world of sin and sorrow, there is always something to be thankful for. As for me, I rejoice that I am not a Republican."

—H.L. Mencken

Keep up the good work, and I should have my next issue of *Tp* on its way to you by the end of the month, if



the exams don't crush me utterly and the snow don't bury me entirely.

Sincerely,  
Rich Bartucci

P.S. "I am against slavery simply because I dislike slaves."—H.L.M.  
[Thanks, trufan. And you can read more of the clearly discerning, learned, witty, well-read, all-round good person in that fanzine he mentioned. Send him a small wad of money, stamps, trades, or *The Usual* to him at Box 368, KCCOM, 2105 Independence Ave., Kansas City, MO 64124. Hey, Rich, how about a report on the upcoming Mid-AmeriCon for NLW readers? —SEK3]

SEK3: February 8, 1976

I congratulate you on your perceptive article on my *Conspiracy Theory of History Research Catalog* ["Libertarian Unites Anti-Conspiracists" NLW 10].

Responding to your criticism for omitting G. William Domhoff's books, it was a simple error. I have the *Higher Circles* for \$2.45 in paperback. (Box 766, Dearborn, MI 48121).

On to the Party controversy. Before being influenced by Max Stirner's *Ego and His Own*, I might have been impressed with your moralistic anti-Party statements. However, morality is just another mental spook without referents in reality. To be sure, self-interest may be more objective than Stirner admits, but to call self-interest, morality, and then trick your followers into self-sacrifice in the name of a mental spook of "man qua man" was a travesty of individualism that the "New Libertarians" should strive to avoid."

The Party may not be the best way to stir up the slaves, but it is a method that seems fairly popular. If anything, the Party is too hardcore to be a good half-way house like YAF and NBI used to be.

All even marginally effective organizations attract government agents to guide them in directions least obnoxious to the establishment. Thus the Birchers keep the Right in a purely defensive mode by always emphasizing with the "insiders" are going to do to us next and how to stop it, rather than working for a revolution against the power the insiders have now. I really doubt that the Party is an important Power Elite tool, however. When the Right libertarians start to water down the Platform, especially if they are led by an articulate ex-FBI person, will be the time to become suspicious.

Pete McAlpine

[Glad to see Domhoff in! And, as you know, I too am a fan of Stirner. I doubt he would disagree with my use of "morality" in this case, but since the LP is also im-

practical, uneconomic, counter-strategic, and psychologically debilitating (See that LR article coming up if you don't remember my proofs) I see no problem. Now we get to your error: the assumption that the Party will, or is meant to, stir up the slaves. My contention is that the LP is meant to tranquilize the insurgents! The Party is too hardcore in appearance to be the half-way house you suggest in the direction you suggest, but perfect for being a half-way house taking libertarians into politics. (Remember, Pete, the majority of libertarians come neither from YAF nor the youth wings of political parties and are political suckers.) I agree with the rest of your letter, except that I can hardly believe that a person quoting Stirner in one paragraph could possibly take something like a Party Platform seriously. The "mindless masses" are more Stirnerist than you here. Finally, your egoism will probably have you join our "Union of Egoists" when you find yourself scorned and mocked privately in the hallowed Party halls, publicly ignored in the Party press, and your clients coming from advanced elements, such as NLW's readers. And I urge them to patronize you now. Good Will, Pete! —SEK3]

## ROYCE ON VIRGINIA

[Continued from page 1, column 3]

act, S.I. opposition to proposals for a national identification card system, and tax reform.

The theme of the evening's program was "the state of personal freedom in the Union," and a number of leading libertarian personalities delivered speeches to the enthusiastic crowd. Speakers included Dr. Murray Rothbard, Karl Hess, Dr. Peter Breggin, the noted author and psychotherapist; Scootch Pankonin, an aide to Congressman Steve Symms; Charles Morgan, director of ACLU activities in DC; and your reporter. The LP was supposed to be represented, but no spokesperson from the Party showed.

## ANARCHY APPLAUDED AT VIRGINIA C.Y.R. CON!

Anarchy and "the repeal of nearly all laws on the books" drew applause from delegates to the annual College Republican Federation of Virginia convention at Afton Mountain, Feb. 14.

The incident occurred during debate on the CRFV platform and resolutions late Saturday afternoon. One liberal delegate rose to challenge a section in the committee report which read: "We favor government deregulation of all aspects of American life."

The delegate suggested that literally interpreted, this plank would mean "the repeal of nearly all laws on the

books." Much to his chagrin, about 1/3 of the 50 delegates present on the floor applauded. One delegate from the University of Virginia shouted out: "Now you know what we're after..."

Obviously stunned, the speaker replied: "Why don't you just come right out and say you're for anarchy then?" This comment drew applause from a handful of libertarian-minded delegates present, including some from the University of Virginia and George Mason University.

The deregulation plank was then reworded into a limited government-alist one, but libertarian and libertarian-conservative delegates kept up a steady and occasionally successful assault on offensive traditionalist planks. —ESR



Many Back issues of NLE Publications are still available. Order from New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Here's how it stands as of now:

<b>Volume 1</b>	<i>Laissez Faire</i> 1970.	Out. Not even file copies.
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# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 13

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## NUKE ISSUE BLOWS UP! Plants Decay as Taxes Mushroom!

by Eric Scott Royce

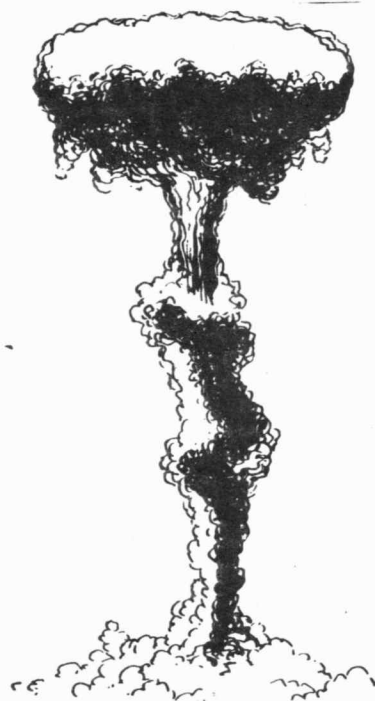
In 1957 the Congress, in its infinite wisdom, passed the Price-Anderson Act, designed to encourage utilities to get into the business of commercial nuclear power. The Act subsidized development by providing for a combination of "public" and private funds to compensate individuals for any losses due to nuclear accidents.

The way the system has worked is this: the utility companies agreed to purchase some \$125 million worth of insurance. At the same time, Uncle Sap chipped in \$435 million, and company liability for damages was severely restricted.

Thus, with a nice federal subsidy and a guarantee that the public could not fully recover its losses in the event of a nuclear catastrophe, a number of power firms got into the business of generating electricity in nuclear plants. Such plants are now providing a growing percentage of electric power in New England and the Chicago area in particular.

Recently the Senate debated extension of the Price-Anderson Act for another decade. The proposed legislation provided for a gradual phase-out of the federal insurance role and a gradual increase in liability to an eventual \$1 billion as new plants were constructed. While such changes are steps in the right direction, the bill still faced strong—and valid—criticism from a number of Members.

Senator Mike Gravel (D., Alaska) offered an amendment that would have allowed victims of nuclear accidents to sue to recover damages beyond the statutory limit on liability. This proposal drew support from organizations as diverse as the National Taxpayers Union, the UAW, Common Cause, and the American Trial Lawyers Association.



The bill's proponents, however, reacted with horror at the suggestion that power companies and firms providing them with such items as pipes and valves should be held responsible for errors or shoddy production. Senators who had just given their colleagues assurances that no money had ever been paid out of the existing fund, that the chances of an accident occurring were one in a million, suddenly began to change their tune. No insurance company would take the risk without the liability limit, they asserted, and if an accident occurred the expense might bankrupt the firms.

Senator Gravel wisely pointed out that removal of the limitation would simply expose the nuclear power

## KENNEL CONVICTED!

Doug Kennell, libertarian draft resister, was convicted on the second of four counts brought against him at his March 2 trial. Sources close to his defense indicate that they believe he can still win on appeal, and that the conviction was on the weakest count.

Kennell was convicted on failing to keep his draft board notified of his whereabouts from 1971 until his arrest in 1975. Sentencing will be handed down on March 29. He can receive a maximum of five years in prison and \$10,000 fine.

The 13th Amendment defense he intended to use was dropped in favor of a legal strategy which may yet keep him out of jail. He can still use contributions for his defense, and checks can be made payable to Shawn Steel and sent to the 13th Amendment Defense Fund, c/o N.L.E., Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801.

**NLW** will report the verdict and continue its blow-by-blow coverage until Kennell is completely free. ■

companies to the same market risks that most other business concerns—including those in high-risk fields such as construction or drug manufacture—must face. He could not comprehend why a company making valves should not be held liable under tort law merely because its goods went to the nuclear industry. Gravel cited the testimony of former AEC Commissioner William Kreigsman that removing the liability ceiling would probably ensure that nuclear valves would come off the assembly line "in better shape." Surely this is the logic of the market.

Other Senators joined the assault on the bill. Senatore James Buckley (C, NY), the *only* conservative among 34 votes for the Gravel amendment (62 opposed), pointed out that there was "no reason why the stockholders of the affected industries ought not to bear the risk of unindemnified damages that the industries assure us will not exist..." Senator William Hathaway (D, Maine) suggested that even if \$560 million had been sufficient coverage 20 years ago, inflation alone indicated that the amount ought *already* to be vastly higher than the \$1 billion figure targeted for several years from now.

If everything is as safe as the companies and their legislative defenders contend, why shouldn't the companies

*[Continued on page eight]*

## NOTES & VIEWS

### IN THIS ISSUE

Reach for the *Supplement*, pardner! What could be more basic than self-defense, especially to property-lovin', anti-initiation of violence libertarians? So it is *NLW* begins the first of its series of *Supplements* with guns. Anyone want to do one on butter?

And to give at least our new readers an idea of the breadth of libertarian thought, our lead article is on anti-nuke revisionism, and our chief columnist is famed anarcho-"pacifist" Robert LeFevre.

Something for everybody! Now, isn't that just like a Free Market...?

### ...IN THE PAST

Reaction to the feminist issue (*NLW 11*) was overwhelmingly favourable—to those feminists who got past the headline ("Feminists Bust Out!"). No correspondence received from MCPs and FCSs who might have been lured to read the content by the same catchy flag.

Only thing Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor can say to offended feminists is "for once offense was not intended." Read the rest of the issue for confirmation.

### ISSUES TO COME...

With the *Gun Supplement* down, *NLW* has two others ready for publication, and a third in the works. Probably the next one will be on Feminism, in about a month, so if you've got something appropriate written, *rush* it to Sheila Wymer, 1600 W. Willow #9, Long Beach, CA. Send it First Class because if it's over 500 words, you'd probably have to be a Sharon Presley or Abby Goldsmith to squeeze out her other material.

Want to be a Supplement Editor? Send your idea to YFNA at N.L.E., P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Don't bother with anything that you cannot fit well into our four-page standard format.

### KINSKY FOR STATIST

For those of you blessed by the absence of Partyarch propaganda in your innocent mailbox, let me be the first to break the sad news: Lynn Kinsky is the choice of the California

Libertarian Party for Senator of this "great state."

Not surprising. What is sad about it is that Kinsky has accepted the dubious "honour."

Whatever my personal feelings on the jeopardy of Ms Kinsky's soul, YFNA does acknowledge that she has done some useful things for the cause of feminism. Nonetheless, she is about to undo it all in one stroke.

It is bad enough that self-admitted members of the Libertarian Party such as Nathan and Kinsky hold high office in the Association of Libertarian Feminists. One could accept this in the interests of harmony with such as National Coordinatory Sharon Presley and newsletter editor Robert Cassella to keep a balance. No one has worked harder than YFNA to bring the California and Florida anarchofeminists—highly skeptical if not hostile to politics—into ALF in the interests of a United Front at this embryonic stage of individualist-feminist organization.

But if anti-party activists are willing to "bite the bullet" for the good of the cause, it must be reciprocated by the other elements of the coalition. Tactical compromise requires a give from all factions.

What anti-political libertarian feminists cannot accept would be any politician using them (by association) to further a climb to power. Surely not an unreasonable demand! So as a minimum price for anarchosolidarity, YFNA believes that ALF policy should require the resignation of any executive member (still retaining open membership policy) who chooses to run for office.

Again, the policy is not unreasonable for a self-proclaimed non-political group. Remembering that executive positions have little meaning in libertarian groups except for media presentation, it is essential to avoid the association in the media between the political parties they adhere to and ALF.

If the policy is adopted, ALF may remain a solid front for libertarian feminism. If not, it will soon become impossible to keep anti-statist feminists in the coalition as politician after politician quotes her ALF position as qualification for office, and yet another wing of the Movement will split.

Lynn Kinsky can rise to the occasion and set the precedent by resigning for at least the term of her campaign. By doing so, she will even be welcomed

back after being finished with her perceived folly by fair-minded anti-politicians.

But at this moment, would-be Senator Kinsky, as California Regional Coordinator of ALF, is a red-flag provocation—an unnecessary one—to the largest active chapter in her region—SCALF.

For the good of Libertarian Feminism, Kinsky must go—preferably, to keep her followers content, by her own free choice.

### ANARCHOWOMEN GET OUT OF HAND; TAKE CONTROL OF OWN AFFAIRS

The first meeting of the Southern California Association of Libertarian Feminists (SCALF) had several surprises in store for Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor. 70% of the attendance was male, while many SC libertarian women found "other things" more important. Nonetheless, as YFNA had urged, the women ran the show.

Caroline White recruited for a symposium on Rational Feminism, and SCALF planned to recruit at the Symposium. Sheila Wymer, organizer, agreed to edit the feminist supplement for *NLW*. Then things happened out of the influence of yours truly. Immediate action was called for the organization of a Montessori-style school for the anarchochildren of the women in the group. Most gratifyingly, it was agreed that it should be pursued counter-economically though The Thornton was commissioned to check out existing regulations. The "consciousness raising" proved unsettling and educational, not least of all to YFNA. And your anarchoed was almost routed on the organizational question.

An executive was completely rejected, leaving it to the principle of "let those who want it done, do it!" I had argued for titular heads for PR purposes. An overwhelming sentiment (about 3-1) opposed affiliating with the national Association of Libertarian Feminists on the grounds that it did nothing, was riddled with politicians, and might become a source of interference in local affairs. I responded that if ALF did nothing it could be an interference and that if we were interfered with we could always split then. As for the politician problem, see the editorial above.

[Continued on page eight]



# NEW LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT #1

# GUNS! GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!

Published by New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801, for *New Libertarian Weekly* 13. 25¢.  
**Editor:** Andrew Thornton • **Contributors:** Abby Goldsmith & Mark Merriman, Victor Koman • **Series Concept:** S.E. Konkin

## ARMING THE INCOMPLEAT MAVERICK

### by Victor Koman

#### PART ONE: PISTOLS

##### —The .380 Automatic

The Guns of State are closing in on you, my friend, and if you don't take the time to think about arming yourself, you may never have a chance again. I don't need to mention all the laws in hopppers throughout the land that would make the possession of guns by anyone (except the State) a crime. If you wait until guns—especially handguns—are illegal, you may not be able to get one. And if you do, it may be a cheap (but very expensive!) tinkertoy that will blow your hand off. Even if you have to register the damn thing, it makes sense to buy a gun now, when a good choice of excellent weapons is available. You can always tell that statists you lost it. End of diatribe—on to info.

For personal protection, there are a variety of handguns available. This series of articles will begin by describing a few of the multitude of choices available to you. First, a journey into automatic pistols.

The automatic had been around before Walther introduced the .380 PP in 1929 and the PPK in 1930. But the .380 is what I'm dealing with. The companies that stock the semi-automatic pistols also stock the same models in .32, .25 and .22 Long Rifle. These are all fine and well, but smaller, lighter pistols use the same calibres, and they can be used for personal defense. The .380 pistols have a good weight and size for the force of impact that souped-up ammo will give you.

There are five good to excellent mass market guns available. I can only give approximate price ranges because inflation and demand are both playing their roles in raising the prices of the pistols to astronomical heights.

The first—and least—is the Browning. It is a single action (SA) pistol. The hammer must be cocked back manually on the first shot. It is automatic after that, but the SA is a distinct disadvantage in situations where getting the first shot off *quick* may save your life. The Browning .380 is also large: Overall length is 7"; barrel length is 4 3/8". It is somewhat weighty at 25 oz. and the clip only holds 6 rounds. But the single action makes the pistol simple in construction, the sights are adjustable, the gun is built like a brick starship and it is the least expensive of the lot at about \$100. It also has no exposed hammer, so the slide must be pulled before the first shot can be gotten off. Not advised for emergency situations.

A word about sights. These guns are for personal protection. If you're being mugged, you don't need sights to blast a guy up to ten feet away. Sights are good for target practice, but they could get caught in the fabric of your clothes. Remove them if you're not a target shooter.

The Llama is another low priced (about \$120) SA pistol, built like the old Army Colt .45. Weight—23 oz.; length overall—6 3/8"; barrel 3 3/4". It has adjustable sights and the clip holds 7 rounds. The gun has a tendency to jam when certain brands of hollow point .380 ammo is used. The Llama is easy to conceal on one's person, but the SA makes fast use difficult. SA pistols can be carried with the hammer cocked and the safety on (though some will lower the hammer when the safety is on!) but it is still inconvenient. Which brings us to the double actions (DA).

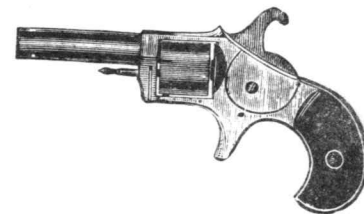
Garcia Arms manufactures the Astra Constable, a DA .380 that is my

choice for the perfect blend of performance and price. In the \$150 range, it is still a good buy. Double action, 3 1/2" barrel length, 6 1/2" overall length, 7 round magazine and the superfluous sights (non-adjustable). The hammer can be carried half-cocked (a sear prevents it from falling against the firing pin in that position) with the safety off. The first shot comes quick and sure.

Mauser makes the HSc. Short, (6 3/8" overall, barrel 3 1/4") light (23 oz.) and flat, it is the optimum in small pistols that can pack a wallop. And it has the master craftsmanship of Mauser. Clip holds 7 rounds. The price, though, is in the \$200-plus range.

The Walther PPK is slightly larger than the Mauser (3 3/8" barrel; 6 5/16" overall) but weighs the same, holds the same number of rounds, and is a double action beauty. It works cleanly with all sorts of ammo in the .380 class, including handloads. If you have about \$200 to \$250 to invest in a handgun, either this or the Mauser is the best choice in automatics.

Why automatics, anyway? Didn't someone once say, "Never trust an automatic pistol or a District Attorney's promise?" There are several reasons I prefer the automatic. First is the double action (in the ones that have it). In close quarters, your honorable opponent/mugger can wrap his ham fist around the cylinder of your revolver and prevent it from being fired. But even if he grabs your automatic, the DA lets you get off the first shot with ease—and the blowback slide will rip yon enemy's hand up pretty well. Also, on a revolver, each pull of the trigger is as difficult as the



# STUPIDITY IS NO EXCUSE!

Has NLW finally gone off the deep end? Do they want me to grab a gun and shoot a statist? Well—ahem—yes. Not immediately however.

The purpose of these articles is to give the average person working knowledge of the gun trade. There is nothing more dangerous to be near than a loose nut behind a 12 gauge. The person is dangerous to the Statist heesh is aiming at certainly, but also to anyone else in a 200 meter area! I have been shooting since 1959. I have owned in the course of my career a .357 magnum, 12 gauge, .45 Colt Model 1914, a Brown Bess musket from the first American Revolution, .38 Smith Wesson, and .22 Stevens.

In this time I have found a gun to be nothing more than a tool. Its purpose is to throw small lead, steel, or copper projectiles down a distance and punch holes in a target. This can be a paper target, an animal, or in case of *great* need, a human being. Guns are nothing to play with, they will kill you very dead if you mess around and do not obey the rules of common sense. That is all safety is.

First; always assume a gun is loaded unless you have checked it by inserting your pinkie into the firing chamber, and then *only* while the bolt is open. NEVER, NEVER, NEVER point a weapon at someone unless you mean to shoot. You may be kidding, they don't know that. Don't leave it loaded where someone, like a child, can find it. If it is your choice to leave it primed, keep it *hidden* in a safe place. More people are killed by a child who cannot tell the difference between the imaginary and a real article. In a situation that you deem worthy of shooting, keep your distance, aim for the chest, take your time, squeeze the trigger. ALWAYS SHOOT TO KILL. You're not Jesse James or Pat Garrett. That person you are shooting at probably has a gun and has a great reluctance to seeing you air-condition his body.

Shooting is fun. It is the best outdoor sport known to man—again, with safety in full vigor. Keep your weapon pointed downrange and up in the air. When approaching the firing line have your bolt to the rear, safety on, and unloaded. If there is a line coach wait for him to commence and cease fire. You are paying for the privilege to shoot in safe conditions, it's his job to see that they are. If you stick your head out beyond the firing line you can expect it to get blown away. Leave the line in a safe condition; i.e., in the same way you got on—safe.

I had a job in the mountains once. I was the base camp attendant for a friend of my brothers who was a guide. One party came back short, one of the members shot one of his "friends." A rapid case of buck fever. Always know what you are shooting at while hunting and *look* at the background. That round is going there.

The lecture is over. Guns are fun, they can be a thing of beauty and delight. I still get a big kick out of cleaning mine and keeping them in top shape. Once a week I punch the bore, wipe the stock, and put a new coat of oil over all exposed metal. That is a bit excessive, once a month is enough to keep them in top shape. Take that old coat of oil off, it can gum up the works on an automatic.

Know your weapons capability, be safe, be clean, and good shooting.

-The Thornton

first—you have to rotate the cylinder and pull back the hammer. The automatic, after the first shot, *automatically* ejects the old shell, reloads, and cocks the hammer. A simple squeeze on the trigger is all that's needed. Clearly the automatic is preferable for us 97 pound anarchoweaklings.

For you anarchomilitarists, dirt and ice can clog up a revolver, but automatics generally survive better. And, if you own several clips, automatics are easier to reload.

For quite a while, the only available ammo in .380 calibre was a copper jacketed slug with a very weak charge. Now, Smith & Wesson and a couple of other firms manufacture *hollow point* ammo with an excellent stopping power and good expansion. Handloaders, of course, have always been able to concoct their own ammo with velocities of almost 1300 fps and energy of almost 300 ft. lbs. These loads are too hot for most guns and the commercial blends are satisfactory for whatever you want to kill, maim, or mortally wound.

All of the semi-automatics I have mentioned above have one problem: if you are not careful to hold your wrist up while firing, you are liable to hit your whim-worshipping, second-hander attacker in the knees. The grips do not have enough of an angle on them to compensate for the natural angle of the wrist made when the arm is extended straight forward. Lift the gun up to make sure your intended death blow doesn't wind up as a silver splatter on the pavement.

Now, a little something about my reasons for writing this series. This country, and the rest of the world, are collapsing; we all know that. The State will encroach on us as much as they can—or they will back off, *permanently*. Like any thug, they are more apt to back off if they know their victim is armed and just mean enough to kill anyone who gets in his or her way. That rattlesnake on the Gadsden had *fangs* and was ready to use them. The statists have made their choice—they choose to live by violence. We, who choose to live by production, must now answer that violence in no uncertain terms.

Keep your powder dry and your barrel clear!



# PRIVATE PROTECTION BEGINS AT HOME

by Abby Goldsmith and Mark Merriman

Some Libertarian Sage once remarked that "the Individual is the first, and the last, line of defense." The Wise person then went on to explain that it is a moral obligation to anticipate and provide for one's personal protection and the discussion got dreary with the predictable "oughts" and "shoulds." However, the point remained pretty clear. Moral obligations aside, providing for your own personal defense is practical. All the defense you can buy is utterly worthless if it's not available when and where you need it and the Handy-Dandy Protection Service across the town might as well not be there for all the good it's going to do you when the robber climbs in the window, Uncle Nelson heads up a military takeover or, in the typical reactionary scenario, the Yellow Peril invades Boston. Relying on yourself will not necessarily work out well and is hardly a panacea, but at least you're always there when you need help. In other words, unless you're totally incompetent, it's probably a good idea to own a gun, who knows, and it might just save your life.

Deciding to purchase some sort of firearm is probably the biggest step, but it's only the beginning. After all, most of us are pretty ignorant about weapons, a condition not unnoticed and highly encouraged by our fearless leaders. Although no one ever says it, just what the US government doesn't want is a well-armed, well-trained citizen (one more reason to be just that). Besides that, weaponry, like any other technical field, has its own specialized jargon seemingly calculated to confuse the neophyte. If the closest you've ever been to a gun was sitting in the front row at a Clint Eastwood movie, there are a few things to learn before running out to the nearest gun shop. And so, this crash course in weaponry. We've made no attempt to be all-inclusive—there are a number of fine books weighing several pounds apiece doing just that—but we have tried to summarize enough information for the first time gun buyer to make an intelligent choice.

**Handguns** include all types of guns meant to be fired with one hand. This includes all conventional pistols and

revolvers. In general reference, by the way, revolvers come under the category of pistols. The British, for example, commonly call revolvers "revolving pistols."

A **revolver** has a revolving cylinder which holds from 5 to 9 cartridges. Common revolvers come in two varieties, single action and double action. The double action revolver is the type most commonly used today and is generally carried by police. **Double action** means that you can either cock the hammer or fire the weapon simply by pulling the trigger. In the **single action** (of cowboy movie fame), you must cock the hammer for each shot. Revolvers are loaded by either swinging the cylinder out or by opening a loading gate and inserting cartridges into the cylinder.

The second most common type of handgun is the semi-automatic pistol, such as the military .45, generally simply called **automatics**. These too come in double and single action varieties. To fire a **single action** automatic, one operates the slide in order to place a round in the chamber. If the weapon is to be carried, the hammer on the single action (if it's a hammer type) is either cocked with the safety engaged or the hammer is let down gently all the way or to half-cock. Hammerless automatics are normally carried cocked with the safety engaged. **Double action** automatics are carried with a round in the chamber and the hammer uncocked. Automatics have magazines (usually called "clips") which are generally removable. Cartridges are inserted into the clip and the clip is then inserted in the gun and the slide or belt is operated to place a round in the chamber.

There are also miscellaneous derringers, single shots, pepperboxes, four-barrel Sharps and other assorted oddities. The only common defense weapon among these today is the **derringer**. These also come in a single and double action models. Most derringers have two shots, although there are one shot and four shot varieties (for example, Sharps' four-barrel).

**Caliber** refers to the bore size (i.e. the internal diameter of the barrel).

On pistols and rifles, this is either measured in decimal fractions of an inch (for example, .38, .357 or .45) or in millimeters (such as the 9 mm Luger and the 6.35 mm Browning). Generally speaking, the larger the caliber, the more powerful the weapon. In shotguns, bore size is measured by gauge. This is an old English system going back to the days of muzzle-loaders. The gauge of a shotgun is determined by how many lead balls of bore diameter can be made by one pound of lead. Thus, the higher the gauge, the less powerful the shotgun. For example, the lead ball the diameter of a 12 gauge shotgun will weigh 1/12 of a pound. For the purposes of defense, nothing smaller than a .38 caliber handgun is adequate. Smaller calibers are fine for stopping small animals and for target practice, but are not practical weapons for protection.

**Revolvers** are simpler to operate (and therefore safer) than automatics. On the other hand, **automatics** can be released faster and are easier to control in rapid fire. For a person unfamiliar with weapons, a police type .38 revolver is probably the best choice in a handgun. For a person experienced with weapons, the Colt 45 military automatic will provide the best defense. For a handgun that is easily concealed the best bets are the Smith and Wesson 5 shot .38 Specials, such as the models 36, 49 and 60. Be aware, however, that carrying a concealed weapon is illegal everywhere in the US and most other places as well. You'll have to decide who's more efficient on city streets, muggers or police. For generally use, any Colt or Smith and Wesson .38 Special or .357 Magnum revolver is a good choice. The only automatics recommended for defense are the Colt .45 Government and Commander models.

A **shotgun** is a smooth bore weapon (the inside of the barrel is smooth, rather than rifled—rifling is the spiral



grooving in the barrel of a rifle or a pistol) designed to be fired from the shoulder. Shotguns are so called because they fire shot—small lead balls available in varying sizes, anywhere from the size of a large grain of sand up to 1/2 inch in diameter. Also, there are shotgun slugs—single bullets loaded into a shotgun cartridge instead of a load of shot.

For defense purposes, we'll only be concerned with buckshot and slugs. Buckshot is large-sized shot capable of stopping large animals (including human beings). The most commonly used size is 00 (pronounced "double ought"). The most commonly used shotgun size is 12 gauge. Anything smaller than a 12 gauge is inadequate for defense.

For defensive purposes today, pump and semi-automatic shotguns are the best bet. For those very familiar with weapons, either will do. For those less well versed, the pump is somewhat simpler and safer. When buying a shotgun for defense, get one with a barrel between 18 and 22 inches long. Anything longer is unnecessary and clumsy, anything shorter is easier to conceal, but illegal by Federal law. Shotguns are particularly good for personal protection because they are deadly and the spreading effect of the shot pattern will almost guarantee hitting the target. Rifles are better at long range, but at up to 50 yards it's almost impossible to miss with a shotgun.

The best choices in a shotgun are the police riot model Remington 870 and Ithaca model 37. Other good choices are the High Standard and Mossberg police riot guns.

A **rifle** is a weapon with a rifled bore, designed to be fired from the shoulder. Rifle calibers are measured the same way as pistol calibers. The best bets for defense are military type assault rifles, which are available in civilian semi-automatic versions. The most commonly used military calibers in use currently in the Western World are .223 (5.56 mm US) and .308 Winchester (7.62 mm NATO). In .223, the Colt AR-15 (the civilian version of the M-16— is probably the best choice because of the readily available supply of military magazines, ammunition and spare parts. Other good choices in .223 are the Armalite AR 180 and the Ruger Mini-14.

In .308, The Springfield Armory M-1A, a semi-automatic version of the M-14 is a good choice in the US. Parts are easily and inexpensively found from surplus dealers. Other good choices are the West German Heckler and Koch HK-91 (this is the most

sophisticated rifle currently available and has been combat proven all over the world in all types of climates), the Spanish CETME (this is the Spanish version of the Heckler and Koch) and the Italian Beretta BM-59 and BM-69.

The key to choosing between a .223 or a .308 is whether you will need to use the weapon for big game hunting as well as for defense. The .308 is adequate for hunting anything in North America, while the .223 is not powerful enough for anything larger than deer. Generally speaking, rifles are necessary only in open country and on boats, where the long range capability is required.

*Tear Gas Munitions* by Thomas F. Swearingen. Charles C. Thomas Co. Springfield, IL. © 1966.

This book is *it* for everything you ever wanted to know about tear gas. Chapters include the irritating chemicals themselves (from which clues any high school chemist should be able to formulate the lachrymating agents), tear gas guns, ammo, and protective devices (plenty of schematics on tear gas pens, pistols—even tear gas lamps, trucks and briefcases), tear gas missiles and grenades.

The chapter on grenades includes several very helpful schematics on the trigger mechanism for hand grenades. I learned quite a bit.

## ARMING THE INCOMPLEAT MAVERICK by Victor Koman

### PART TWO: GUNNERY TOMES FOR WELL-ARMED GNOMES

A third of the nations in the world have their own arms manufacturing companies, either private or statist. There are an incredible number of pistols, rifles, and even fully automatic weapons in government armories and private hands (remember William Thoreson?). But most libertarians lack the connections necessary to gain access to weapons.

There are books available that, with the aid of a sufficiently ingenious machinist, will help you understand and be able to tinker with building your own weapons. Below are three of the most general. They are available in libraries and should at least be scanned by anyone who might be interested in weaponry.

*Modern Gunsmithing* by Clyde Baker. Stackpole Co. Cameron & Kelker Sts., Harrisburg, PA 17105. © 1959.

This book covers it all! Though most of it is concerned with building gunstocks, adjusting scopes and the like, there are several chapters on the art of building the gun works themselves. It is mostly concerned with rifles, though there is a chapter at the back on pistol repair. The book is illustrated written in a folksy, reminiscing style that sometimes gets prolix in discussing technical terms. I'd give it three black flags. Should cost about \$10.00 if you can find it. But why not steal it from a "public" library, instead?

At \$34.50, the book is a bit expensive. It is out of print anyway, so used book stores or libraries are the place to find them. Tax-supported libraries are the place from which to liberate them. Four black flags on this one.

*Small Arms of the World* by W.H.B. Smith & Joseph Smith. Stackpole Co. Harrisburg, PA 17105. 8th ed. © 1966.

Ever wonder what an 8mm Nambu Type 14 pistol looks like? Or who built the 6.5mm Type 91 Tank Gun? Well, this 735 page monster has it all. The *Jane's Fighting Ships* of guns and rifles. The first 193 pages are about the history of small arms, covering revolvers, automatic pistols, machine guns, and more.

Did you know tht the first automatic pistol was built in 1893? (Did you care?) Aside from obscure facts like that, the book has diagrams of the interior works of pistols, rifles, and machine guns. There are even several "exploded" views of weapons, showing all the parts and where they go. All that is missing is dimensions and other measurements. But again, an experienced, creative machine shop worker could brute force out something that could conceivably work.

Give this book four black flags!

### NEXT ARTICLES:

**Derringers and Shotguns**

## Robert LeFevre

VIOLENT PACIFISTS AND  
LIBERTARIAN POLITICIANS

Libertarians are so dedicated to freedom and free market economics that a great many of them protest that they want no government at all. Splendid. I am of the tribe that sees the natural workings of economic laws in a laissez-faire market place as containing all the incentives and restraints necessary to solve all the problems of mankind that are susceptible of solution.

What baffles me is that so many of those who say they want no one over them as a ruler spend so much time and effort trying to decide which one it is to be. I see small merit in helping to choose a man for a job I do not wish done.

Libertarians tell me that the virtue of having a Libertarian Party (so-called) is that it helps to publicize libertarian ideas. There is some merit to the claim. In this besotted and bemused world, the aura of politics saturates nearly all publicity. So, if you wish to be noticed and have an aversion to disrobing in public or throwing bombs, having a political party as a publicity gimmick contains some practical overtones. You can get noticed. Accompanying the notoriety is the tacit assumption that the nation now has another bunch of power-grabbers called "libertarians" (that has something to do with libertines, doesn't it?) who are further to the right than Ford and Reagan combined. That's the wrong kind of notice.

Libertarians, who seem to be inheriting the more conservative elements of the moribund Republican Party, know even less about getting elected to office than the ancient order of the GOP. The reason is that all conservatives, speaking within a political framework, are depressingly naïve about the dynamics of democracy. The conservatives, Republican or Libertarian, actually don't want to redistribute the wealth! They would like to have a kind of representative government with "good men" at the top who will enforce the concepts of private property and kick the whey out of anyone who injures a fellow-conservative.

But the dynamics of democracy functions on redistribution of the wealth. And for every bloc of voters which might be welded together who want no redistribution, there will be at least a dozen other blocs who do. Thus, by testing the issue at the polls, the conservatives, regardless of name,

will predictably nearly always lose. As the best-known socialists used to argue, there will always be more workers than owners (in a factory system). Therefore, if issues are put to a vote, the workers will win. This is what the socialist wishes, to win the battle of democracy.

Stated differently, what it means is: given the dynamics of democracy, the election process itself can be counted on to provide average or sub-average representation. But this has always been contrary to conservative wishes. Face it, the conservative wishes an aristocracy, if he is willing to submit to rule at all. But when do masses choose aristocrats? National averages trend to the median line or below.

The Libertarian Party indicates a fondness for laissez-faire economics. Hurrah. Out of a population bordering on 210,000,000 people, it would be remarkable if a half of one per cent of the total understood or even favored a free market.

Perhaps we should look at it this way. Let's assume that party politicking gets headlines. And let's suppose that libertarians sincerely seek to establish that people ought not to depend on government in managing their private and economic affairs. Then, the publicity attendant upon libertarian politicking is calculated to breed the notion that we can depend upon political processes if only those who are to be elected are economic aristocrats, to wit: laissez-faire advocates.

This moves us all in the direction from which we are veering. If a person wishes to function independent of state dependence, why take steps that cannot help but breed a new dependence on the state?

The contradiction is a bit like having a pacifist blow up a building to demonstrate the dedication he has toward non-violence.

In the end, we are going to have to do our best to lead ourselves and others out of the morass of governmental dependency. Then why engage in efforts that will have to be offset later? How much more practical, and how much more exciting, to refrain from political participation totally! It's what we must work toward ultimately. Why not now?

## Speculations

## BOOK REVIEW

by Michael L. Freitas

## THE WINTER OF THE WORLD

by Poul Anderson, Nelson Doubleday, Inc. 182 Pages.

In Poul Anderson's new book he creates, in a world consumed by ice, ten thousand years hence, a society of individuals who are anarchists, to whom freedom is not an intellectual concept, but a way of life. The story takes place in the central United States. Knowledge of any former civilization is scant, mainly confined to stories about people who had once gone to the moon and beyond. The plot concerns a newly formed empire, that has united most of the southern portion of the United States, trying to conquer and unite the rest of North America. The story follows various alliances and mis-alliances by other groups of people and the Rogaviki in subduing the Empire's quest to conquer the world.

The Rogaviki are the anarchists, who have repelled all previous attempts at conquest over the past few centuries. In order for the new Empire to bring "civilization" to the world they must be destroyed. Their society is one that is completely anarchistic with no forms of organization outside of marriage and the family. A marriage usually consists of one woman and anywhere from two to four men.

Here is a description of their character from the book: "The Rogaviki, male or female, is by nature—by birth—emotionally self-sufficient. Apart from capturing an occasional invader (whom he usually kills out of hand for lack of knowing what else he might do) he feels no need to compel others to anything, whether by force or by subtler means such as he uses on his tame animals; nor has he the slightest wish, conscious or unconscious, to be led. Aside from his beasts, I doubt if he is capable of giving or obeying a direct command... Everywhere else on earth, humans are domestic animals. Alone in the world and time, Rogaviki are wild animals." And what wild animals!—a people who have a culture that surpasses any on Earth. Because of their environment the winter months only allow time for painting, poetry, drama, writing, loving, etc. Their culture is based on the premise that one must do what is needed to survive and then enjoy; working to buy leisure time. There are no courts, sexism, religion, racism, or any other "isms" including Libertarianism, happily. They are free, period.

Anderson contrasts the two cultures, the Empire and the Rogaviki, well. (That is, without doing so obviously.) The Empire has courts, sexism, racism, armies and all the other things needed to bring "civilization" to the rest of the world. Need I tell you who wins?

The characters are superb. Donya of the Rogaviki, a woman, is perhaps the greatest, best female character that I have ever come across in fiction. She is described in the book as such, "She acted so intelligent, aware, knowing, realistic, interested; I'd never met a woman like that before. And it's all ripples on the surface. Her real life is all beneath; more Shark in her than Dolphin," and "Good looking. Exotic. A superb lay ... intelligence and nerve." Poul Anderson has done well. She is a person to be loved and admired.

Josserek Perrain is a foreign spy who falls in love with Donya and is the character in the book who brings the various groups of people into play to help Rogaviki in its defense against the Empire. Anderson also uses him to explain the character of the Rogaviki, as the reader follows him in his attempt to understand his love for Donya and the people he is trying to organize.

Sidir is the commander of the Empire's armies and the king of the Empire. His drive is to conquer what has never been conquered before. He too falls in love with Donya and regrets it. For once knowing her he has difficulty trying to convince himself that she needs civilization, or that her people are barbarians who need his firm hand and leadership.

The book is worth reading. Poul Anderson's quick changes of scene and sometimes annoying style can be overlooked. The anarchist society and the people he fills it with make for very interesting reading. His explanation of why the Rogaviki are what they are may surprise some. Many will consider it a cop-out. I don't.

Agree or disagree, you won't come away disappointed. ■

## NOTES & VIEWS

[Continued from page two]

It was agreed to hold the next "formal" meeting after Caroline's symposium (2nd Thursday in April) on Sunday, April 11 and *NLW* was urged to concentrate on encouraging the midwifery business, having children at home, and working on a free-market school. Otherwise, SCALF members would get together whenever they felt the need.

No editorial comments until the editor himself understands how it all happened (i.e., postponed indefinitely).

## BRIEFS

Right after the above SCALF meeting, *Frefanzine* 2, the APA for libertar-

ian science fiction fans (*frefen*) was collated. Ken Gregg, as overall editor, declared he would aim for bi-monthly regularity and called for *Frefanzine* 3 zines to be in April 24 (Box 2790, Long Beach, CA 90801). The second issue is available to non-contributors for \$1. It runs 38 pages, and includes contributions from Gregg, Konkin (*Clear Ether*), Vic Koman, Bonnie Kaplan, Charles Kourbas, and Bob Cohen. And others... Phil Osborne reports that a Long Beach State University Libertarian Alliance has formed. More details soon, hopefully... Libertarian Supper Club for March features George N. Huelad, M.D., on "Malpractice—The Camel's Nose of Liability Insurance." Beneficial Plaza Cafeteria, Lincoln and Jefferson Rooms, 2nd Floor, 3700 Wilshire (1 block east of Western Ave.)... Finally got that Branden appearance pinned down. Monday, May 3, on "The Relationship of Self-Esteem to Politics and Social Philosophy" at Fullerton College Theater, 321 E. Chapman, corner of Lemon. \$2 each... Something called the "UCLA Young Libertarian Alliance" had a meeting on February 27. Several established and well-known libertarians in the area have not heard of any such activity. The next meeting of UCLA-YLA is supposed to be on Friday, March 12, 2:00 P.M., Ackerman 2412. (213) 474-5032 is supposed to get you information... "The LP's 'None of the Above' initiation needed some 312,404 signatures to qualify for the ballot... it got less than 1,000 solid signatures."—*Santa Barbara Libertarian* (P.O. Box 6274, Santa Barbara, CA 93111), Feb. 1976, Vol. 2, No. 8. Anyone else think the LP is not subversive to the Movement?... *News from Darkest New Jersey!* Ralph Fucetola (NJLA, RLA, NLA, etc.), with his hat as vice-president of the Federation of New Jersey Taxpayers on, got on big channel 2, WCBN in New York with an editorial reply attacking a New Jersey bond issue. Ralph sends us a Convention Journal for FNJT—seems riddled with libertarian infiltrators.

## ROYCE ON NUKES

[Continued from page one]

be able to obtain private insurance policies? The answer is that there has already been a near-catastrophe. Last March a reactor meltdown—which would have spewed radioactive material for miles—almost occurred at the TVA's three-reactor facility at Brown's Ferry, Alabama.

The details appear in the remarks of Senator Gravel and in several articles he inserted in the *Congressional*

*Record* (unbound), December 16, 1975, pages 22346-47, 22348-52. It should be noted that the lead article is from *Business Week*. The "impossible" series of errors and safety systems failures at Brown's Ferry started with a fire caused by an employee looking for air leaks with a candle under the reactor. It progressed to the point at which, according to *Business Week*, Decatur, Alabama, narrowly escaped being decimated. This material is highly recommended reading, particularly for those libertarians who have been so quick to leap to the defense of the nuclear power industry.

The whole question is one which begs for additional public debate at the earliest possible time. The nuclear industry has, as Senator Gravel pointed out, been able "to hide under the umbrella of legislative protection" for far too long. ■

**FOUR NUKE ENGINEERS QUIT!** [Update of Royce Story]—Four high level nuclear engineers, three at General Electric plants in San Jose, California, and one who was Federal Safety Engineer for the nuclear reactors at Indian Point, New York, have quit their jobs and have joined the ranks of groups opposed to construction of nuclear facilities, according to Liberation News Service. Robert D. Pollard, the New York resignee from the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (formerly known as the Atomic Energy Commission), said "If I had the authority, I would close down Indian Point Plant No. 2 at once—it's almost an accident waiting to happen."

Pollard was moved by conscience, citing "I believe that the Indian Point nuclear power station constitutes an unconscionable threat to the health and safety of the millions of people who live in the metropolitan New York Area."

Millions of lives and billions of dollars are thus threatened by the American State's refusal to leave the nuclear industry to the free market in both capital funding and insurance. New York is sitting on a nuclear powderkeg thanks to statist intervention "for the public good."

The other resignees are Dale E. Bridenbaugh who analyzed, "The whole thing is a complex technology that we invented and nobody is in control of it. It's just too big of a risk." And Gregory C. Minor, a manager of advanced control and instrumentation joined Bridenbaugh and Richard C. Hubbard, manager of GE's nuclear energy control and instrumentation department in their acts of conscience on February 2.



**NEW**

March 14, 1976

30¢

# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 14

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## LIBERTARIAN M.D. SEES COLLAPSE COME!

George Haddad, M.D., speaking at the Libertarian Supper Club on March 8, indicted the State tort system for the present malpractice crisis.

With insurance premiums doubling every three months, Dr. Haddad sees private practice being wiped out and only state-protected doctors remaining. Current rates are \$7,000-\$38,000 a quarter.

Dr. Haddad sees the need for a contractual relationship between the doctor and patient giving doctors immunity from malpractice. He is himself attempting to form contracts acceptable to the legal system to accomplish this. Should they fail, this man of the mind will also go on strike.

To save the system, Dr. Haddad says, "The laws will have to be rewritten to eliminate malpractice." Instead, he suggests the patient buy malpractice insurance, just as airline passengers buy trip insurance. He sees the market insurance companies adjusting rates according to the quality of the doctor, and hence effectively cutting the clientele of incompetent doctors without licensing.

Dr. Haddad closed by urging patients to get known by their doctors personally to insure some care when the crisis comes. Doctors are leaving California in droves, he pointed out. 35% of those who paid to take exams to practice in California failed to show up; and 80% of those from out-of-state.

During the question period, Dr. Haddad felt few doctors will go underground to practice "back-street tonsillectomies and appendectomies." He believed only a massive doctor's strike—total refusal to treat—could accomplish change in the short run.

Dr. Haddad said he has no intention of going on bended knees to the

legislature. He added he believed that the legislators were under the influence of the philosophy that sufficient punishment will prevent people making mistakes. He rejected the philosophy.

Dr. Haddad answered that California is the worst in terms of malpractice awards, but the problem is epidemic throughout the U.S. Dr. Haddad attacked the State licensing systems as restricting the market and refuses to join the American Medical Association or the state society. He also opposed the concept of "peer review" where some doctors can override the patient's doctor.

Dr. Haddad sees the State wiping out private insurance, then offering State insuring, gaining additional control of medicine.

George Haddad attended Andrew J. Galambos' Free Enterprise Institute (FEI) in 1962. He got a bachelor's degree in physics, and his M.D. from the University of Oklahoma in 1957. Dr. Haddad interned at Jackson Memorial in Miami, and "served 20 years in the U.S.A.F. Medical Corps" from 1959-61. He also read Ayn Rand while president of Californians for Goldwater in 1962. He has a wife and three children.

Lloyd Licher's next supper club meeting will be Monday, April 12, at the Beneficial Plaza Cafeteria, Lincoln and Jefferson Rooms, 2nd Floor, 3700 Wilshire (1 block east of Western Ave.) 7:15 for dinner (\$6.50), 8:30 for talk only (\$1).



## S.E.C. ATTACKS HARD MONEY ADVOCATE!

by Charles Curley

The Securities and Exchange Commission is *supposed* to protect investors from rip-offs. It recently displayed its metal by the speed, accuracy, clarity, and effectiveness with which it warned investors of the impending downfalls of Lockheed, Penn Central, and New York City: none. From there, it has gone on to greater triumphs by trying to force into receivership an educational institute and an investment advisory firm which has returned to its advisees from 30 to 60%, in some cases. Yes, the S.E.C. has displayed its metal: lead.

In November of 1974, the S.E.C. went into Federal Court to obtain a preliminary injunction to remove Colonel E.C. Harwood from the control of the American Institute for Economic Research and to divorce him entirely from it and American Institute Counselors. Since then, the suit has been dropped, as the Board of Trustees of the Institute agreed to a "consent decree," and conformed to the S.E.C.'s demands. The Inquisition required heretics to sign recantations; the S.E.C. requires consent decrees. Because of the consent decree, a court-appointed lawyer is now in control of the Institute, and as a result, Harwood cannot tell his side of the story in the Institute's *Bulletin*.

The consent decree was obtained by the intimidation of the trustees, and has led to intimidation of the Institute Counselors' employees—all by the S.E.C. It also sent two "junior G men" to interview Harwood, which they did, according to Harwood, "Gestapo style ... as if they apprehended the greatest swindler of all time." Summing up the whole experience, he said, "Until I had experienced the events of the past year and a half, I would not have believed that such things could happen except in the dictatorships of the world."

The American Institute for Economic Research was founded during the Depression, and has successfully called each major economic turn. More recently, the American Institute Counselors was founded, so as to channel all investment advice away from the Institute, thereby allowing it to maintain its tax-free status. Counselors' profits are turned over to AIER. They have consistently advised pro-hard money investments, e.g., gold contracts, Swiss frank annuities. These investments, of course, involve Swiss banks and other Swiss institu-

*(Continued on page four)*

## NOTES & VIEWS

### IN THIS ISSUE

Dr. George Haddad came out of anarcho-obscurity to speak to a jaded Libertarian Supper Club. As he faded back out, excitement and controversy swirled around him, as libertarians tried to get their positions straight with this flood of new data.

There's life in the Old Movement yet, and hopefully some of it is passed on to you readers.

And in *Speculations*, we introduce (at least some of) you to "faanish" humor and Tom Digby. Watch out for the FIAWOL!

### ...IN THE PAST

Some people, we have heard, have given up their subs because of their inability to cough up \$15 in one lump. While *NLW* certainly would prefer the neat bookkeeping, we need to keep subscribers even more. So we remind you *can* renew for a half-year (25) at \$7.50 (please, no less, as there is a fixed minimum cost for processing you) or any other number of issues (just multiply by 30¢0).

You can give *NLW* a break by checking your label to see when you run out and sending in your renewal well before expiry. Fair 'nuff?

### ISSUES TO COME...

Next issue will have the Oregon Con report, more choice regular goodies, news as it happens and letters as you send 'em. And a justifiable gloat on libertarianism's scuttling of the Good Ship Reagan.

Our next *Supplement* (on Feminism) should be on your way soon, and a surprise may be in store soon after.

Remember *NLN's* famed SF symbiote, *Renaissance*? It is obviously in its nature to be "reborn"...

### WILL HIPPOCRATES SHRUG?

Dr. George Haddad's position on the spreading doctor's strike is refreshing and sound. Even though it comes across as catastrophic, his warning is most timely, given the general level of unconcern and unawareness in the Movement and the populace in general.

Dr. Haddad repeated at several points that he did not believe that a "conspiracy" exists. Yet he did observe that the State had created an adversary system, where patients have been encouraged to sue for ever-larger amounts, lawyers and insurance companies have acquired vested interests in the continuance of the system—even though the lawyers are not furthering justice, and the insurance companies keep returning to the brink of bankruptcy.

Haddad noted that the present "pool" of insurance money has risen to \$33,000,000 while the companies' latest estimates of awards have leaped to \$70 million! So premiums have jumped from \$2300 to \$7000 for him in one period. And he expects that they will jump to \$30,000—if the trend continues. Anyone even slightly familiar with Austrian Economics can see the analogy with the runaway inflation and the approach of a Crack-Up Book.

What is the "crack-up boom" in this case? Clearly, the point at which the wealthiest doctors can no longer afford the premiums, where it becomes greater than their income. And that will be reached, Haddad thinks, as early as this summer.

A doctor's strike would halt the system, and, as Dr. Haddad foresees, compel the State Legislature and Governor Jerry Brown to co-opt them back by reforms. But if Hippocrates fails to shrug, what then?

Dr. Haddad believes that the doctor's risks should be transferred to the patient who will obtain self-insurance. The insurance companies will then discriminate among those doctors they consider acceptable risks, and effectively maintain quality control. Great!

But even as "moderate" and sensible a solution as this is unacceptable to the State, for it would spotlight licensing as mere market restriction and having no relation to quality control. The State will almost surely prefer a collapse.

And then, Governor Brown to the "rescue!" The State will subsidize the malpractice insurance—and then pass laws limiting liability. The State moves closer to control of private medicine.

No "conspiracy"? Well, call it what one will, but the creation of privileged classes (power elites) who pursue such controls (not all that blindly, worthy Doctor), certainly fits at least one definition of that term.

Dr. Haddad suggests in the short run that individuals (such as libertarians) build up a rapport with hard-pressed, and possibly striking, doctors to convince them that that individual, at least, will not sue them and hence will continue to receive service. And in the long run, his market solution is impeccable.

The problem is in the intermediate run. A doctor's strike *could* be an excellent example, to be followed by other professions. Remember how the truckers and housewives brought down Allende in Chile, and with the greater prevalence of libertarian and objectivist influence in this country, the results *could* be far more satisfactory. But do they have the will? Dr. Haddad, and Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor, remain skeptical.

Will Hippocrates shrug—or bow?

### BRIEFS

Dr. Tibor Machan came across as much less "confused" (See *NLN 18* editorial) at the Forum for Philosophical Studies on Thursday, March 2. His talk on "Egoism and Justice" was far more interesting on the level of conveying what he had to go through to communicate with fellow philosophers in use of terms and subject matter than on actual content of his argument (which was largely sound). The question period lived up when Tibor said "Since I am not an anarchist..." but when pinned down, defined a concept of "government" identical to a competitive protection agency, allowing secession and requiring voluntary contracting to join. A bit perplexing he may be, but no longer "merely confused."... Anarchokids are intruding on the Movement's attention recently, perhaps because they are being had. Montessori-style school organizing is spreading across the country, as exhibited by an after-supper-club ad hoc meeting with Phil Osborn (Columbia, S.C.), Michelle Fry (Baton Rouge, LA), Ernst Gehrman (Santa Monica, CA) and others on organizing such schools with a libertarian environment. If this interest has spread to *your* anarchocommunity, write *NLW* and we'll pass your request for info on to the entrepreneurs.... Bob Oesterlund has resigned as editor of the Libertarian Party of Illinois newsletter. Volunteers are being called for [BK]... Jim Casterline sends us an OLP Con report (to be run next

ish, hopefully) and is talking about setting up a statewide Vote for Nobody CounterCampaign '76 committee. Oregonians interested in helping should write *NLW* immediately to have their names forwarded.... A Property Tax Strike is planned in Santa Monica. Call (213) 390-4182. Watch out for Partyarchs.... *Southern Libertarian Review* (Vol. 2, No. 6) has abandoned dating but you can still get 12 issues for \$6 (1236 S. Taylor St., Apt. A, Arlington, VA 22204). This ish contains an article by Abby Goldsmith worth of *NLW* (on an anarcho-school), lots of political deviationism, a good-as-usual revisionist piece by E. Scott Royce (Ye Ed) and a little article by Fred Stein which wins the award of "Anarchononsense of the Year." As a sample, he asserts that Communists use a "fabian approach." After getting every fact wrong and choosing the worst premise, he accidentally comes to a correct conclusion. One supposes by the time he got to the end, it was random chance what he came up with, anyways. —SEK3

## Speculations

**MAD, YOU HEAR?**

by Tom Digby

Actually the whole thing was a gigantic hoax. It started with a group of MIT students deciding to go the old trick of creating a fictitious student one better by creating a politician. They started out in a small way, with only the news media in one part of Massachusetts in on the plot, then as their "politician" started looking like a likely senate candidate, they went to the Secret Convention of All News Media People and got the support of the news media. They were fortunate in that one of their number had come up with years-ahead and still not yet revealed intention of a computer gadget that could create convincing TV images of a specified "person" in real time. With this gadget hooked up secretly to the TV networks (with the reporters and technicians in on the plot) and being used in off-hours to generate still photos for newspaper, magazine, etc., use, they got their hoax elected.

There was a sticky moment when it looked like some of the Senators would not go along with the idea of having a hoax as one of their number, but with skillful SMOFing [acting like the *Secret Masters of Fandom*—helpful SEK3] (or whatever they would call it) they got it worked out. Once the Senate agreed, the House (which comes into contact with Senators much less often) was no problem.

By this time the hoax was getting pretty big, and sort of on its own momentum it managed to get itself elected President. This of course forced the hoaxers to take in more and more co-conspirators, such as the CIA and Russian top leaders and all the dignitaries who would be expected to meet with the President on this or that occasion, and it also involved actually running the country. This last was at first fun—the hoax's leaders were still idealistic college students, and they were all for civil rights and that kind of thing, and they even managed to get some legislation in that area passed. However, it soon became obvious that the dual task of running the U.S. Government and maintaining a hoax was Too Much, and in the fall of 1963 they decided to end it.

The question of how to dispose of a hoax of that magnitude was hotly debated for some time. Simply coming out and admitting the hoax would open too many other cans of worms, both among those in on the sidelines and those who had been fooled. Impugning the hoax was not feasible at the time, and they could come up with no plausible reason for having it resign. The only answer seemed to be to have it die in office, especially given that since it had been elected in a zero year it was due for that fate anyhow. They took a vote among themselves between disease and accident and assassination, and the last-named won.

The remaining question was who and how. One faction wanted a lone madman with delusions of grandeur, another wanted secret agents In The Pay Of A Foreign Power (they'd been watching too many 1940s' movie serials), and another wanted some kind of plot within the government itself. After much debate (worse than the Los Angeles Science Fantasy Society gets into sometimes) it was finally decided to compromise and they used ALL the proposed schemes, all scheduled to come together at the same place and time.

The rest was simple—for them. An actor in a car with appropriate movie blood, a dozen gunmen all firing blanks, and evidence for a half-dozen explanations. They're still laughing over it.

## ISOLATIONISM REARS ITS HEAD IN THE ESTABLISHMENT

by Peter E. McAlpine

*I pledge allegiance to the Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations  
And to the elite which rules us all.  
One world! Under the bomb, with  
tyranny and taxes for all!*

But wait! Is the CFR really the bane to liberty that libertarian ruling class theorists have claimed? It certainly seemed to be so as one collectivist article piled up on top of another in the pages of the CFR's house organ: *Foreign Affairs*.

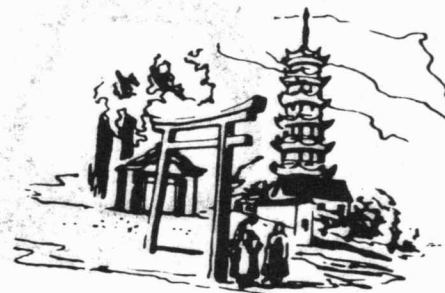
However, the January 1976 issue gave pause to the perceptive reader. Bayless Manning, the current CFR President (don't worry, David Rockefeller is still Chairman), wrote an article entitled "Goals, Ideology, and Foreign Policy," seemingly advocating an analysis of foreign affairs similar to that of Murray Rothbard and other isolationist, "peacenik" libertarian theorists.

First, Bayless debunks the idea that the "march of communism" is the primary force behind the revolutions embroiling the underdeveloped world. In fact, says Bayless, it is that misapprehension that has put America on the wrong side of social change throughout this Century, that is, protecting the rotten, feudalistic status quo against the winds of change.

Bayless sums up his theory in conscious parallelism to Marx:

*"... In some backward countries during the twentieth century, totalitarian regimes, some of them communist, are acting as the modernizing agent to sweep away the rotting manor house of aristocracy and colonialism and substitute a better, more efficient, more productive and widely sharing society. (He pointed out previously how Marx saw this as the role of capitalism during the 19th Century.) But these new regimes bear within themselves the seeds of their own destruction, for they can allow no significant room for the expression of the individual human spirit. As the latent drives for personal liberation again become active, the authoritarian regimes of today—musty, ossified, and profoundly reactionary—will be themselves swept into the dustbin of history. The new progressive elements will not then reinstate the earlier pre-industrial order that was but will proceed to build upon the social and economic gains made during the era of conscript modernization."*

*"It will be long debated (not by libertarians) whether up to now it has been necessary to become a conscript society in*



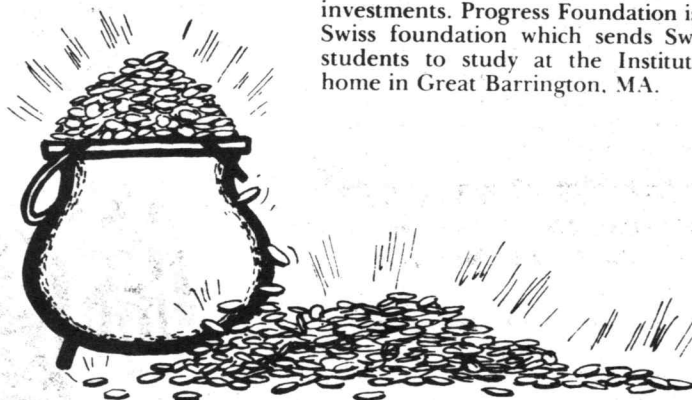


order to achieve the goals that were set. But now, ...the time is coming, so far most noticeably in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, when the seeds of individual expression are stirring and seeking an outlets to sprout. The rustlings of personal expression will not be confined there."

In another fit of perception Bayless states, "It is not a credible proposition, for example, that the magnificently civilized, creative, colorful, and sophisticated Chinese people will for long be content to be compelled to look at only the same eight politically authorized operas, and to spend their lives in gray formation doing responsive readings in unison...throughout the authoritarian world, the stage is slowly being set for the next evolutionary if not revolutionary move forward, the resumption of the ancient craving for liberty. No amount of internal secret police work can stop it."

Throughout the article, Bayless treats the "free-market" (at least as understood by the CFR "insiders") as a universally accepted American value. (Colonel House and Walter Lippman must be turning over in their graves. Too bad that Galbraith, a current CFR socialist, isn't turning over in his, too!) Bayless even guardedly hints that the free market may one day sweep the world. "...it is debatable whether the developing nations that have adopted central economic planning systems will ever welcome the return of fully free-market forces to their economies. On the other hand, who 300 years ago would have predicted the retreat of centrally planned mercantilism?"

Bayless goes on to advocate "(US) leadership among the nations of the world—not by force of its economic power and its arms but by virtue of its ideological example as a society of free men." Hardly incompatible with libertarian isolationism, is it?



What are libertarians to think of neo-isolationism among the ruling committee of the State-Capitalist Imperialists? Should we feel uncomfortable? Should we look for the trap?

No doubt the Birchers are saying that the new policy, if it really turns out to exist, is designed to allow a quick victory by the communists throughout the world as preparation for a totalitarian World Government to be ruled from Wall Street.

A more likely interpretation would be that the CFR is rolling with the times and has decided that left-wing dictatorships are just as good for butressing their overseas monopolies as right-wing dictatorships.

I suspect that wishful thinking would be involved if we were to see this article as a signal that the CFR tycoons will unleash CIA funded anarchist guerrillas against all the world's oppressive regimes! Anyway, that would be an additional burden to us taxpayers.

But, regardless of its motivations, the CFR's neo-isolationism, if it proves to really exist, should be welcomed by libertarians. A few generations without war mobilizations could be just the breathing spell we need to kindle the fires of freedom.

Bayless's theory of international turmoil may be just a rationalization for some despicable CFR plot to enslave us all. However, since the theory is correct it won't serve the plot. Only lies serve ruling class conspiracy. Non-intervention will further liberty.

Now, if Bayless would just realize that current American unrest is just a symptom of Rockefeller-Bismarxian State Capitalism and that American laissez-faire is just around the corner...

## CURLEY ON S.E.C. ATTACK

[Continued from page one]

tions, and Counselors has made it easier for its clients to obtain the investments. Progress Foundation is a Swiss foundation which sends Swiss students to study at the Institute's home in Great Barrington, MA.

Progress Foundation and the Institute were both founded by Colonel E.C. Harwood, and her served as Chairman of the Board to the Institute until 1968, and is still nominally the financial officer of both it and Counselors. There are other interlocks between the various institutions as well.

Harwood now publishes the *Phoenix Economic Bulletin*, and is preparing to fight back through the courts and the publicity his case can generate. For more information, or to send your contribution (use and offshore checking account if you have one), write: Constitutional Liberty Trust, P.O. Box 1040, 6901 Lugano, Switzerland.

*NLW* contributing editor Charles Curley, author of *The Coming Profit in Gold*, also edits his own *Letter*.



## YOU MISSED US?

Many Back issues of NLE Publications are still available. Order from New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Here's how it stands as of now:

**Volume 1** *Laissez Faire* 1970. Out. Not even file copies.

**Volume 2** *New Libertarian Notes* 1971-75 Out of print: 1-19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 38. In print are:

**20** *Radical Chic Issue* 75c

**22** LeFevre Interview Part I, *Free Marketeers Ride Again*, Chapter 1, etc. 75c

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**26** Should Fran Youngstein Be Assassinated? Rothbard on Block, *FMRA* Chapter 4, etc. 75c

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**Volume 3** *New Libertarian Weekly* 1975-6 All issues in print Available as part of new full-year subscription (\$15 for 50 issues) or single copy 30c

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March 21, 1976

30¢

# LIBERTARIAN

## WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 15

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## DID LIBERTARIANS STOP REAGAN DRIVE?

For the first time, the varied and differing strains of the Libertarian Movement and fellow travelers acted in near unanimity. The establishment press, still largely unaware of the growing numbers of these non-left, non-right, largely anti-political, yet activist, individuals, has not yet realized that this collection neither "organized" nor collectivised, may have unmade a President.

● **Fact:** There are an estimated 200,000 libertarians in the United States, exact numbers not available because many libertarians refuse to join groups and at least two groups (Free Enterprise Institute and the New Libertarian Alliance) refuse to divulge any facts about their members. Adding in the "objectivists," and sympathetic conservatives and liberals, and the number may well be over a million.

● **Fact:** At least half of these people are ex-"rightist," who had—or would have—supported Barry Goldwater twelve years ago. (Many of the ex-leftists, who joined SDS, for example, supported Goldwater for his position on neighbourhood autonomy and community control.) This group of people represent the main recognizable part of the Goldwater coalition not inherited by Ronald Reagan.

● **Fact:** Ayn Rand's "students of objectivism," many of whom identify themselves as libertarians, were advised by Miss Rand to oppose Ronald Reagan in her newsletter.

● **Fact:** In (estimated) order of size, the main factions of the Libertarian Movement reacted as follows: Ram-part College graduates (Robert Le Fevre), position: *don't vote!* (on principle). Free Enterprise Institute (A.J. Galambos), *don't vote!* (counter-productive). The Libertarian Party (loosely speaking), position: *vote, but not for*

*Reagan*. Society for Individual Liberty (Don Ernsberger), position: *don't vote* (prefer education). New Libertarian Alliance: *don't vote!* (on principle and prefer activism). Most other libertarians are either left-derived and would never have considered voting for Reagan or they are those whose positions coincide with one or more of the above. *No Libertarian group whatsoever endorsed or expressed any support for the candidacy of Ronald Reagan.*

● **Fact:** The libertarian press was unanimously opposed to Reagan, or not concerned. *New Libertarian Weekly* (as *New Libertarian Notes* in 1975) began the attack a year before New Hampshire, stating in *NLN 37* that it was the most important task of libertarians in 1976 to dissociate themselves from Ronald Reagan, who claimed to be a libertarian. Just before the N.H. primary, *NLW* called for libertarians to drop their internal differences to maintain a solid front of opposition to Reagan, with picketing, leafletting, and TV and radio editorial replies. Discerning their interests, they did. Other publications associated with libertarianism in approximate order of circulation: *Freeman*—no position on politics; *Reason*—exposes of Reagan, mostly opposition; *Freedom Today*—no position; *Ayn Rand Letter*—opposed; *L.P. News*—opposed; *LeFevre's Journal*—opposed (on principle); *The Match*—opposed; *SIL News*—opposed; *Southern Libertarian Review*—articles slanted in opposition to Reagan, none in support.

● **Final Fact:** Ronald Reagan lost the New Hampshire primary by 1% of the vote; he lost the Florida primary by 6%. Unfortunately, Gallup and Roper have not yet begun to categorise voters (and most importantly, non-voters) as "libertarians" so only specu-

*[Continued on page four]*

## Libertarian Conferences

OREGON

by Jim Casterline

The Oregon Libertarian Party held its annual conference and convention February 28 and 29 at the Portland Travelodge. While the main purpose of the meeting was to nominate and elect officers and endorse candidates, most of the time was taken up by education programs. Your Faithful Anarchocorrespondent found himself without the bread (\$31.50) to attend all of the convention so much of that which follows is based on interview and discussion.

My recent note mentioned the program as it was projected. Lynn Kinsky, Byron Foote and Dave Bergland did attend and speak. Local legal eagle Ridgway Foley, feminist candidate Tonie Nathan, local rent-an-expert Gaines Smith, and some politicians (one of whom had even been elected (non-libertarian, of course)) presented several panels. *The Incredible Bread Machine* and *We Won't Be Fooled Again* were also shown. An auction and banquet were held.

Attendance on Saturday reached 93, far in excess of expectations, and it stayed close to 50. The banquet attracted over 50. All expenses were paid by registration fees, the auction raised \$400 and about \$3500 was pledged in monthly installments for the next year.

As Rosy Fingered Dawn pushed her way through the rain clouds, a cheerful group convened Sunday morning. During the day 29 members registered though others were in attendance. One officer's report of interest was by the treasurer who had just realized that the OLP has not filed a financial report with the Secretary of State since August, 1972. That is against the law. The treasurer for 1974-75 was elected over Duncan Frisell primarily over the issue of obeying the law but I guess she forgot her campaign pledge.

During the constitution and bylaws section there was great concern about takeovers by anarchists. (Did they read it here first?) They decided to regularize the membership but not to deny each county affiliate one and only one vote.

Elections were something less than the high point of the day. Rich Gray, former chairman and well remembered for the 1975 convention (greatest financial loss of the OLP to date),

*[Continued on page four]*

## NOTES & VIEWS

### IN THIS ISSUE

The heads of would-be kings are rolling. And we are, too. Fifteen issues and going strong. Could use more subs and renewals, of course...

*Epistles to the Editor* are back in this ish, and who better than our old friend Beni, and "Class of '69er" Don. A good time to remind our readers that we have not forgotten our pledge in 1971 to give space to views ignored by other libertarian media. So write, even if you have nothing to say but good about your hunk of the movement. We like hearing from you.

And if you send us a whole letter full of news, you're a real-live, true-black (natch), *NLW* reporter!

### ...IN THE PAST

Speaking of comments, we've gotten some surprisingly favourable feedback on the covers of our last two issues, which are uncharacteristically of more general, and less "just movement," interest. Our impression was that our readers preferred the ingroupish feeling in *NLW*. Any consumers want to feedback on this out there?

### ISSUES TO COME...

Issue after next, we hope to revive *NLN's* "Calendar of Libertarian Events." Cross your anarchofingers! And in the works are some more *Supplement* negotiations and the rebirth of *Renaissance* and...well, heck, hardcore reader, when has *NLN/W* ever gone anywhere but up?

### THE BROWN QUESTION

Even as Ronald "Purge Those Libertarians" Reagan sinks into well-earned defeat (and half-million debt, at last report), another California governor declares himself a Presidential candidate with a line to co-opt libertarians. Well-orchestrated enough to be a "conspiracy," you might think.

Besides the fact this Judas goat is a Democrat and the other was a Republican, Jerry Brown has one other difference—one might even say "redeeming virtue." He doesn't call himself a libertarian. Come to think of it, he never had any libertarians purged from any organization as far as we know, either.

So why even bring him up? Well, unfortunately, he has been called a libertarian by someone whose words just might be taken by the Establishment press: Murray Rothbard (in *Libertarian Forum*).

Sure, Murray flips out over any liberal who expresses an interest in a few more economic liberties. Remember his huzzahs for Hatfield, Proxmire, McCarthy, and others, not to mention his 1964 endorsement of Johnson who was supposed to save us from Goldwater's warlust. As a practical political pundit, Rothbard has been, brutal as it may sound to say it, so discredited that who his "latest pet" is has become a running joke in the Movement.

But not yet outside the Movement. Before the "Grand Coalition" disbands (even though nobody called it together, if you can imagine Ayn Rand, Robert LeFevre, Andy Galambos and the rest of us in the same room, let alone conspiring!), it might be well to leave with a parting shot at Brown, son of Brown. Here's Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor's contribution:

Jerry Brown is a rank opportunist who learned well from his old man's mistakes. His winning (so far) formula has been to talk liberal, promise them anything—as soon as he can pay for it. And since the State in all its forms has reached the brink of bankruptcy from D.C. to New York to Sacramento, he can't pay for nothing, nohow. His schtick is to make a virtue out of necessity.

And undoubtedly even this much restraint and air of realism is appealing to hard-pressed voting taxpayers. Which is where the real danger lies. After all, aren't we fighting for a non-voting, non-taxpaying society? If Jerry Brown can save the State, even for a while, he is the greatest threat to human liberty in North America today.

### BRIEFS

Over the weekend of March 12-14, Andrew J. Galambos' Free Enterprise Institute drew 700 "graduates" for an updated lecture. YFNA is still trying to get inside reports from behind the contract-bound veil of secrecy... *Individual Liberty* (\$4/year from Society for Individual Liberty, P.O. Box 1147, Warminster, PA 18974) reports SIL's film *We Won't Be Fooled Again* is boffo at the anarchoboxoffice around the

country. Opening soon at an alliance near you? ...SIL also is taking nominations for the 1976 Phoenix Award to a libertarian who has done much to advance the understanding of libertarianism, its principles and its goals. Award began in 1970 with Ludwig von Mises as first recipient, followed by Ayn Rand (who refused it), Murray Rothbard, John Hospers (who *should* have refused it), Nathaniel Branden and Friedrich von Hayek. YFNA would like to get the bandwagon rolling for the nomination of Donald Ernsberger, who has "kept the promise" for seven faithful years running the N.O. of SIL. [Some honourable members: Hear, hear!] Oh, I should mention, you gotta join SIL to nominate and vote. Believe it or not, nowhere is the current membership dues of SIL mentioned in *IL* Vol.7, #2. Try \$4... *APA-v* (that's a *nu* for "NYU") 14 is out and available to the general public. Contains zines from frefren Richard Friedman (*Useful and Instructive Prose*) and SEK3 (*Clear Ether!*), and a closet libertarian or two. Send Rich Friedman a quarter or "the usual" at 2068 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11230... Another "notification sheet" from Jarrett Wollstein on behalf of Greater Washington SIL (2509 Duxbury Place, Alexandria, VA 22308). Let's see, only three events out of seven out of date this time (and the third because of publication lag). The ones you might still be able to make: Friday, April 2 (noon), "The Great Austrian-Chicago Debate" (call, uh, "Scootch," 225-6611 weekdays). [What debate? Chicago School was thoroughly discredited at the Columbia Libertarian Conference in 1971]; Sunday, April 4 (3 P.M.), Swim Party at Frank Bond's Holiday Spa, Lockman's Plaza, Arlington, VA; you must reserve (780-7603); Sunday, April 7 (7 P.M.), "Military Defense Without A State" by Jarrett Wollstein, reserve at 780-7605; and Monday, April 12 (noon), "Economics Roundtable Discussion on the Coming Depression of the 1980s," call "Scootch" again. What about the Crack-Up Boom, Scootch? ...CounterCampaign '76 tape commercials had them rolling in the aisles at the Libertarian Supper Club recently. Send your hard-earned shekels that the State's trying to snatch anyway to CounterCampaign '76, Box 4190, Malibu, CA 90265. Unless you're raising money to put it on the air on your radio station... The Long Beach State U. Libertarian Alliance is plan-



ning a literature table, mostly interested in books. Got some? *NLW* will pass on any offers.... Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor, in his guise as mild-mannered Mythopeic fan Sam Konkin, will give one of the mini-topics at the meeting of the Southern California C.S. Lewis Society on Wednesday, May 19th, 7:30 P.M., U.S.C. Religious Center. "C.S. Lewis: Rational Individualist."  
—SEK3

## Epistles to the Editor

Dear Sam, March 10, 1976

I wanted to drop you a short note to thank you for putting the time and effort into *New Libertarian Weekly* that you clearly have. I thought when the publication started (and as a weekly!!!) that it would be a flash in the pan but it turns out I underestimated the producer.

While much of the material in *NLW* is mudslinging or worthless (stealing toilet paper???) much is worthwhile and newsworthy. Come to think of it, you probably feel likewise about what we do.

Laissez faire;  
Don Ernsberger

[Thanks, compadre. We both know how a little pat on the anarchoback helps pull us through those days when it seems everything is going right—for the State. Uh, "mudslinging?" At whom? At the State? And as for toilet paper, well, even a libertarian has to, er, well, I'll let Larry answer you if he wishes.  
—SEK3]

Greetings & Solicitations (?),

Congratulation on *New Libertarian Weekly*. I like it better than *NLN*. My main criticism is that, given postal prices/taxes, it is so damn expensive to have a weekly rag. I plan to re-subscribe when my sub runs out—though frankly I don't know where I'm gonna get the money. Somewhere.

I also enclose a "Beni Memorial Library" leaflet [we'll try to find space for it or a reduction in a coming ish—SEK3] to refresh your memory. You printed, in one of the final *NLN* issues, a notice to the same effect on my behalf. It brought no results (which is not surprising—the only people who have ever sent me things were the ones that I sent a request to directly; announcements in the anarchist press do help, though, since people vaguely remember seeing them). What is surprising, you bum, is that you yourself never sent me anything, specifically: you never sent me anything on the *NLA*....

No room left—so I'll close here, with my best wishes,

Beni  
1433 Univ. Terr., 735  
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

[Last I remember (and it was around the time we were moving the office, I did mail some brochures off. Couldn't be our perfect Postal Service, could it? Naw. Anyway, I'll send a sample of the rest of the *NLA* stuff, and I hope all the other organizations reading this send you their junk (Stirner Save You!). By the way, I'm surprised at so many people seeing a difference between *NLN* and *NLW*. I consider the present zine merely a weekly version of the old monthly, myself. Pretty soon we'll have all the old features back, and more besides. We're not getting different, just better! (Maybe because you keep giving us those best wishes?)  
—SEK3]

## Speculations

### COMMANDER KOENIG AND THE INCREDIBLE MOON ZOMBIES SPACE: 1999

by Victor Koman

Speculating about *Space: 1999* is like contemplating a pus-wart—you know it's there, and is disgusting, but what are you going to do about it? This television series is an affront, and there is nothing a science-fiction fan can do about it except decry it whenever someone mentions its name.

The problem with *Space: 1999* is not that it looks junky. It does not. The cinematography is slick, polished, occasionally artistic and sometimes (in the case of space shots) superb. The problem is that this beauty is skin deep. The flesh of gorgeous sets, Gernreich costumes, and luxurious process shots surrounds a skeleton of putrescent marrow held together with thumbtacks and spit.

The premise of the entire series—that atomic wastes created a "magnetic explosion" hurling the Moon out of the solar system—is a violation of simple Newtonian mathematics and celestial mechanics. On screen, we see the crew of Moonbase Alpha pinned to the floor by, oh, let's say five gravities, for several minutes. Such acceleration would hardly be enough—considering its short duration—to have thrown Luna out of its orbit perpendicularly, let alone have it achieve the near lightspeed velocities needed to travel through the Universe as our stalwart characters do in the show.

Stalwart? Not by a long shot. Every episode demonstrates one of two ideas. a) Human beings are utterly incompetent and psychologically unfit for space travel and would much

rather find a nook where they can languish in mindless passivity; or, b) Human beings are utterly incompetent and can only solve problems by destruction and murder. Problems, of course, which they caused by being stupid and selfish. In some episodes, a) and b) occur simultaneously.

The scriptwriters of the series do not seem to comprehend that, even granted the premise of a runaway moon, there is more adventure to be found on Luna, and more human drama, than a dozen *Contacts With Malevolent or Benign Aliens* (obligatory in every episode I have seen).

*Men Into Space*, in the 1960s, dealt with the adventure to be had on the Moon. Think of the stories one could get about trying to survive without Earth! Vacuum mining, searching for lost crewmembers, expanding the base, growing adequate food, running a tiny life system that by its nature must be absolutely closed-loop. Think of all the stories Heinlein did without benefit of a single alien. Survival is itself a mighty adventure.

But no, the characters constantly try to find ways of returning to Earth or landing on a new planet. To hear some of the characters talk, a sunset is a value worth destroying entire races for.

In the quest for "true characterizations," the writers have studiously avoided stereotypes. To such lengths have they gone, that the names of anyone beyond the three principles are still a mystery even to consistent viewers. At least in *Star Trek*, the characters—every one a stereotype—were instantly recognizable. Stereotyping, when done in a non-malicious manner, can be a valuable shortcut to characterizations that cannot be fit into an hour format. *Space: 1999* avoids this. And all the characters are indistinguishable, with as little flash or flavor as a communion wafer.

The program, a British export of Gerry and Sylvia Anderson (who have split both business and marital ties recently), reflects the anti-heroic sense of life. The characters are venal, petty, and generally inefficacious in a pinch. Typical scene: alien delivers some fantastic boon to the Moonbase folks (in one episode it was a lunar atmosphere—within the span of a couple of days, there was a torrential rainstorm and a choking sandstorm. The atmosphere came out of a little cannister, you see, and the gravity of the moon obligingly held it down. Why, the air wasn't even cold from expansion). Humans begin fighting amongst themselves about whether to partake of the boon or not, and Alien withdraws boon. And of

course, every episode sees the destruction of at least two Eagle spacecraft.

So what does a science fiction fan do when, entering a room, he sees that someone is watching *Space: 1999* with a smirk? When a non-fan says, "This episode just violated three laws of physics and two standard procedures of military operation. This is science fiction?" I usually point out the twelve other violations he/she missed and add, "This is not science fiction. This is Sci-Fi in every loathesome sense of the term. It can only harm the image



science fiction has struggled rightfully to obtain."

The show plays hob with even its own consistency. To enumerate its faults would fill this issue of *NLW*, but just one example: The inhabitants of Moonbase Alpha encounter a planet called Ultima Thule (original title, that) where 800 year old people from Earth live. How does the scriptwriter account for space colonists being 800 years old when Earth has had space travel for only 50 years? Someone says, "We must have entered a time warp," and lets it go at that.

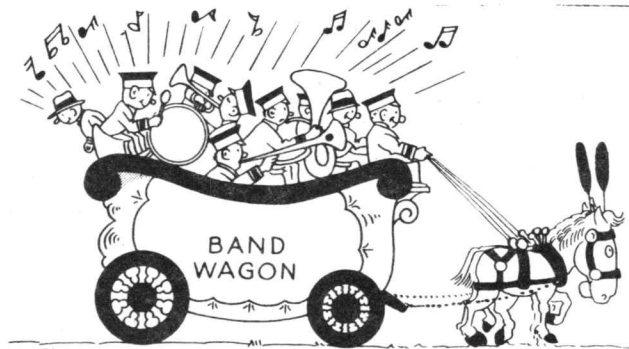
That *Space: 1999* is nothing but the sheerest, faultiest melange of anti-human fantasy is regrettable. That it is paraded as Science Fiction (accent on *science*) is disgusting. That it is the most successful syndicated television series in years is horrifying.

If you think Trekkies were bad, wait till you see Spacies. —VK

#### CHECK YOUR LABEL NOW!

**Libby T. forgot—and expired the very next day!** If the number of this issue is approaching the number after your name, renew yourself! Rush \$15 to New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Enclosed is \$15. Save me from ignorance and deviationism by sending me 50 issues of *New Libertarian Weekly*.

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#### CASTERLINE ON OLP CON

[Continued from page one]

was unopposed. Rich promised not to be a strong leader. Vice-chair was won in another close contest by unopposed Dave Fowler. He admitted that he was somewhat deficient as an activist which was worth a unanimous ballot. Priscilla Harney, convention secretary, promised to take her job seriously, attend meetings, and take minutes but she was elected anyway. Dave Coffee asked to be re-elected to the position of treasurer because she likes it. He was, unanimously. For committeeperson (three positions) there was a hint of an election battle but one of the nominees withdrew which left three persons unchallenged. Karen Gray asked to be elected because after a year as vice-chairperson, she now knows what a libertarian is. (Her child asked so she looked it up.) The other candidates were equally exciting. After some effort the Judicial Committee (court of appeals) was filled by five nominees.

Bill Susel and Carol Cunningham journeyed from California to tell us at great length how to make a person an activist and how to get a party on the ballot. They admitted that Oregon was not considered a likely place to expect ballot status. Despite their assessment, many OLP members have great plans so the presidential campaign might not be as dead as I predicted. Tonie Nathan mentioned that her petition for ballot status is proceeding in the Fourth Congressional District.

The convention endorsed the candidacy of Tonie Nathan for the Fourth District seat in Congress and the MacBride/Bergland ticket.

Though I have made fun of some of the people and events, this convention was clearly the best event the OLP has ever had. Many members stayed away but it was still a well managed event. I doubt the party will do all they think they will but they are likely to last another year. —Jim Casterline

#### STOP REAGAN DRIVE

[Continued from page one]

lation is possible. The subsequent primaries were lost so badly by Reagan that libertarians would clearly have made no difference.

● **Conclusion:** Libertarians, had they remained "rightists" or become Reagan supporters as the "lesser of evils" or because he claimed to be one, could almost certainly have won the New Hampshire primary for him, and very probably the Florida primary. Those two victories, according to most analysts, would have knocked Ford on the ropes, and certainly given Reagan an excellent chance. His double defeat has almost certainly eliminated him as anything but a sink for protest votes.

Thus the Libertarian Movement has rejected the siren call of a politician claiming to "represent" it; thus have libertarians cleansed their name from guilt-by-association; thus have we thwarted the political (coercive) ambitions of Ronald Reagan.

**We've unmade a President!**



Many Back issues of NLE Publications are still available. Order from New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Here's how it stands as of now:

- Volume 1 Laissez Faire** 1970. Out. Not even file copies.  
**Volume 2 New Libertarian Notes** 1971-75. Out of print: 1-19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 38. In print are:  
20 *Radical Chic Issue* ..... **75¢**  
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March 28, 1976

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# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 16

*The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement*

## ROYCE CONFESSES: "MacBride's Sellout Was Premeditated—and I Helped Him Do It!"

by Eric Scott Royce

In April 1975, former Virginia LP chairman J. Keen Holland created a major stir in LP circles with an article in *Southern Libertarian Review*\*. The piece attacked LP presidential nominee Roger Lea MacBride as a proven practitioner of deception in his political relations with others.

One of the most controversial sections of Holland's article dealt with the fraud implicit in Roger's casting of his famous (within the LP circles) electoral votes for Hospers and Nathan in 1972. Holland wrote "Despite the fact that electors cannot be legally compelled to vote for the candidate of the party they have pledged to support, certainly there is a legitimate presumption that they will do so. To do otherwise... is to break faith with those who elected them."

Holland noted that MacBride on at least one occasion had "boasted that he had deceived the Republicans..." and that he indicated "he never had any intention of voting for Nixon..." At one point, Roger explained to Holland, he had debated casting his electoral ballot for John Schmitz, the traditionalist-conservative nominee of the American Party.

What Holland did not know when he wrote his article, what only a handful of LP leaders have ever known, is that at the time he was chosen as an elector in June 1972, Roger had been—for several months at least—a sustaining member of the fledgling LP.

Nor was that membership a mere flirtation, according to information contained on MacBride's application for national LP membership. In response to the question "Who or what persuaded you to join the Libertarian

Party?" MacBride responded: "conviction." He indicated an interest in serving as a national—and possibly state—officer of the new party. He also expressed interest in attending the LP's founding convention in Denver.

I am aware of these facts because I was, at the time, Roger's regional ExecCom member, having assumed that post in April 1972. Attached to an April 26 letter to me from David Nolan, then LP national chairman, was a list of members in my region. Included were Roger's name and address. The original of his membership application arrived later along with those of the other members in Region 7.

Roger's name—as the author of *Treaties vs. the Constitution* and as a conservative faction leader in the area GOP—was not unfamiliar to me. When I heard that he intended to seek the post of elector, I immediately seized upon the chance that he might bolt in the electoral college.

At this point there was no Virginia LP. I was still a limited governmental-ist, deeply involved in GOP state politics despite my LP post. At the 7th District GOP convention, held on May 20, I promoted Roger's rumored candidacy among my fellow delegates from Charlottesville. Roger decided not to run from the 7th District, however, recognizing that he had no chance of victory.

At the 1972 Virginia GOP convention in Roanoke, held about a week before the national LP con, I again lobbied acquaintances who were delegates, urging that they vote for Roger. I need not have bothered; he was unopposed for the at-large post.

*[Continued on page four]*

## TAX REBELLION!

by Charles Curley

This issue begins a semi-regular column in NLW by Charles Curley devoted to following the various tax rebellion movements across the country. Contributors will be paid according to NLW's regular rates. As with any newsweekly, we cannot cover your local events if we don't know about them, so keep those cards and letters coming in, folks.

This series kicks off with a letter from James Altham to Charles Curley. Altham is currently practicing law in New Haven, Ct. A former YAF State Chairman, he now is heavily involved in the Connecticut State Taxpayers Association, the organization which led the fight against the state income tax in 1971, and made Connecticut the first and only state to repeal a state income tax (may there be more!).

Edited for tele... er, NLW.

## CONNECTICUT TAX REBELLION!

Dear Charley,

I thought you might like to know some of what's happening in Connecticut. We are launching a full-scale tax rebellion which seems likely to surpass the anti-income tax rebellion of 1971.

At the moment the three key storm centers are Bristol, New Britain, and Waterbury. In Bristol, a Wallace party organizer named David Shea is reorganizing the Bristol Taxpayers Association. The group is affiliated with CSTA\*. In just four weeks, Shea has signed up 600 dues-paying (\$6 per) members in a drive for a city charter revision to allow referenda to reject budgetary actions of the City Council. This group is in its infancy but has great promise.

In New Britain (one of only eight Connecticut towns to vote for McGovern) the Democrats hold every elected office including all 20 seats on the Common Council (elected at-large). Many of these Council members ousted incumbent Democrats in last year's primary and appeared then to be more fiscally conservative. In office they have proved to be rampaging spenders. In the name of "fiscal responsibility" they propose to eradicate last year's deficit with a "one time only" twenty percent property tax surcharge. As you might suspect, a fair number of New Britain residents have a different idea of what constitutes "fiscal responsibility."

Walter Janus organized the Citizens Property Owner's Association (sic), a CSTA affiliate, to promote a charter

*[Continued on page three]*



# NOTES & VIEWS

## IN THIS ISSUE

We'd be interested in hearing from our faithful anarchoreaders as to whether the umpteenth scandal of the "Libertarian" Party still makes interesting reading, or whether you preferred we simply assume everyone knows how corrupt *all* political parties are, and found other material for our news.

Some say it's valuable to keep the muck raked and the record straight. Others say that it's getting to be a drag. We'd like more comments before we change direction.

## ...IN THE PAST

As a footnote to the editorial below, Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor must give himself a light pat on the back. *NLW/N* has been remarkable free of any gratuitous put-downs of objectivist and other tendencies being the butt of insults and nastier jokes in the Movement. We hope to continue this policy consciously.

Of course, humour has its place. For example, did you hear the one about the traveling epistemologist and the Farmer's Daughter...?

## ISSUES TO COME...

Next issue (anarchofingers crossed, now?) we begin (revive, actually) the "Libertarian Calendar of Events." So keep the cards and notices coming in, folks. And all that other stuff we keep raving about is on its way, too.

Who says this isn't the NLE Golden Age of Libertarian Zines? (Maybe Stan Lee...?)

## DETENTE AND DESIST

I am going to talk about objectivists. I usually don't, figuring others have kept various parts of the issue well illuminated. But as insights have hardened into reflexes, Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor thinks he has something new and different to add.

Before I do, let me state for those who don't know me, I am now not, nor have I ever been, a Student of Objectivism. My evolution went from Meyer to Mises to Rothbard and beyond...

But I have observed them in activist circles since 1967, usually working with them, almost never against them. And I have observed the reaction of non-objectivists, especially libertarians, and most especially ex-objectivist libertarians.

The lattermost group, "the fallen Randists," have the most abuse to heap on their former "co-religionists." Sharp jokes at the objectivist's expense, denunciation for error and stupidity—often both, and occasionally raving "confessions" followed by ritual attacks on those who did not follow them out of the ranks of the "True Believers."

What bothers YFNA most about this continual—now reflexive—objectivist-baiting, is that it is progressing from attacks on the philosophical and moral errors of objectivism to an attack on the correct, and valid points of the objectivist ideology. Most importantly, I cite its firmness of foundation, its unwillingness to yield on basic premises, and its passion for consistency—i.e., its "hard-core"-ness, deserving of respect by any extoller of virtue.

At least at present, Randian-derived objectivism, Stirnerism, and (for want of a better name) "Christian Laissez Faire" provide the three "backbones" of the libertarian position. All the myriad factions and splinters ultimately reduce to one of these positions or (some might say "and") subjectivist vacuum.

The case against objectivism (the "Movement," not the philosophy—which does not concern us here) was originally that it was a 1) monolith, 2) personality cult 3) religion 4) mimeo-mechanic club.

All this was valid in early 1968. Then Nathaniel Branden ended [1], followed by Jarrett Wollstein, Roy Childs, David Kennison, and others. While [2] remained a problem for a long time even under "polycentrism" (as Murray Rothbard so happilyyclept the tendency), one can cite plenty of cases today in which a person avers that he or she is an objectivist and not a "Randoid."

An example of this change occurred at George H. Smith's Forum for Philosophic Studies during the Tibor Machan talk. Discussion of anarchy and Max Stirner, in this group of almost all objectivist, caused little stir except with one old geezer in the back. He launched into a tirade as to how the

person bringing up an anarchist position (YFNA, actually) was immoral, subjectivist, and above all, irrational. When he failed to get anyone to come to his aid automatically, his argument trailed off, and finally, he belligerently asked YFNA why he attended this lecture.

"Oh, because, for the most part, these people agree with me," was my response.

The old guy looked around, as if he was just waking up, and put on his coat and left. Withdrawing his sanction, one guesses.

Nothing but nothing has served to reintegrate objectivists to the libertarian movement as the abandonment of this silly and meaningless gesture—withdrawal of sanction. The assumption behind it seems to have been that having commerce or even talking to someone who disagreed with you was giving him the "sanction of the victim." With this nonsense dispelled, the "stand-offish" quality of the cultish objectivists has died down considerably.

With it came the willingness to discuss and defend ideas even with non-objectivists, and even adoption of useful position developed by people who were, if anything, anti-objectivist. (Roy Childs bringing in Revisionism, Tibor Machan and George Smith sifting the philosophers of various schools, and Howard Katz looking for neo-Jeffersonians in among liberal reformists are three such examples.)

Only a small minority of objectivists cling to Rand's skirts and keep the cult going. And the activism of such objectivist libertarians as Don Ernsberger, Robert Cassella, Smith, Katz and others blow the fourth charge of being mere literary debaters wide open.

Objectivism (*qua* movement) no longer threatens the libertarian movement, and surely those fearing "guilt-by-association" would do well to turn their efforts to end libertarianism's association with the Libertarian Party, a foul swamp of immorality, compared to the bright, sparkling stream of objectivism which simply runs down a different bed.

It is time for the ex-objectivists to quit their spiteful snipings at Rand's chillun, or be themselves under suspicion that they miss their Mommie. It is time for a detente among the factions of purist libertarians from whatever epistemological and metaphysical bases, and for a concentration of our fire

in alliance against the soft-core sell-outs and corrupters within, and the statist monsters without.

When you hear that same litany for the ten-thousandth time, "Man, let me tell you, those objectivists are . . .", try (as I shall), "Sorry, I've got better things to do." —SEK3

## BRIEFS

Scott Royce adds yet another last-minute scandal to the MacBride saga: "Roger L. MacBride, presidential candidate of the Libertarian Party, is quoted in Boise, *Idaho Statesman* for January 18, 1976, as endorsing "a convincing second-strike nuclear capability, so the Soviets and others will know we have the capacity to inflict unacceptable damage on them should they choose to inflict war on us." MacBride's earlier endorsement of a second-strike nuclear capability, in an interview with a reporter cited in *Potomac*, the *Washington Post* Sunday magazine, created a stir in East Coast LP circles."—ESR . . . Long-time *NLN* contributor Howard Katz has a fairly good piece on the gold standard in *Freedom Today* (#8, March 1976, \$15 a year, \$1.50 for that ish), marking the first appearance of a well-known Movement personality outside the Harry Browne-Rene Baxter crowd. Katz still thinks that Beard was a Marxist (he wasn't) and that Jefferson, Madison, and Sam Adams were not conservative state-preservers. (Their own followers attacked them at the time.) Much of worth in rest of article. . . . Radical articles continue to slip into the crusty old conservative of libertarian journals, *The Freeman* (Irvington-on-Hudson, NY 10533, voluntary donations, \$15/year suggested). Check out the March 1975 ish, with "A New Look at the Abolitionists" by William Chadwick . . . And a bushel of Briefs from Bonnie: "The word as of March 3 on the Missouri LP Con was that it was going to be held March 6, but Kay Harroff wasn't going. Instead, Porter Davis was supposed to be there . . . I've heard 3rd hand that the new newsletter editor of the LPI is Will Kinney, who is also LPI secretary. Milt Mueller will be in charge of layout. He has the honor of being first to have that position, former editors doing it all . . . SF Author Dr. F. Paul Wilson, a libertarian, has a novel due from Doubleday in June, *Healer*. He tells me 'two of my most libertarian shorts appeared in the July, 1971 and September, 1971 *Analog*. I also had a very libertarian guest editorial in the April, 1975 *Analog*.'" Bonnie notes several other events which we hope to list in next week's "Calendar," one of which is soon: The Center for Policy Study of the University of Chicago has

another free forum, noon, March 16, in the First Chicago Center in First National Bank of Chicago, Dearborn St. between Madison and Monroe. "America in the World—The Economic Dimension." Back to Chicago and you, Bonnie: "Thanks, Sam. *Barron's* has had articles of libertarian interest recently. February 16 was a biggie on Minerva, Oliver, and New Hebrides. March 8 there's one called "Anti-Social Security" about state and local government withdrawal from Social Security. It includes discussion of the First Libertarian Church." . . . That's Scott in Washington, Bonnie in Chicago, and Sam in Los Angeles signing off until next week. —SEK3

## Speculations

### CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES

#### *GALAXY*, February 1976

**Down and Out**, Larry Niven. This is a sequel to "Rammer;" there will presumably be more before the complete novel appears. The synopsis of what has gone before is handled as well as it probably could be; just after the beginning, and cut as close to the bone as it could be while preserving the emotional content. But it still slows the story. (Those who are as dedicated Niven fans as I am won't need it; skip from the row of asterisks on page 6 to the top of page 8.) The ending is a cliffhanger; the reader knows that the next episode will be stranger. Recommended, despite the flaws.

**Only Outlaws and Women**, Thomas Deiker. The umpteenth post-catastrophe society which is a distorted reflection of one aspect of ours; in this case, our educational system. Men rise by being more successfully violent in one-to-one combat than their fellows. (Women are property, and don't count. They are also the gunsmiths, however. This suggests that they have access to ver direct means of improving their status.) In any realistically-constructed society, those who had already reached the top would find some means of reducing the odds against their continued dominance. Since the most obvious such way would be restricting the younger males from committing violence against their revered elders, something seems implausible here. And there are no other groups to war against, which means the society has no real stake in maintaining violent skills.

**The Phantom of Kansas**, John Varley. After her third death, the heroine, begins tracking down her murderer.

(Sex change being routine in her society and her mother having wanted a boy, she has also been he.) It's hard to make a future mystery understandable and plausible, and thus a joy to read one which succeeds. And in the process, Varley does something at which many more-experienced pros have failed; he describes a future art form which sounds real. Recommended; will be among my Hugo nominations.

**A Better Time**, Alex Dunne. Instead of spending all their time watching TV, people should spend it being on TV.

**We Who Are About To . . . (2 of 2)**, Joanna Russ. In the first installment, the heroine had killed off most of her companions; in the process killing all possibility of a colony developing from that group of castaways. Now she kills off the rest. While she waits to die, she recalls her dismal past and the dismal state of humanity. Quite well written, if you like suicide notes.

**Storymaker**, P.J. Plauger. Really too slight for description.

**A Step Farther Out**, Jerry Pournelle. Pournelle usually feels about unfavorable book reviews as many doctors feel about testifying in malpractice suits against their colleagues—you don't do that to a fellow practitioner. Having been moved to point out the flaws in a book titled *Cultures Beyond the Earth*, he does a thorough job of tearing it apart at the weak points. In the process, he gives more data about writing sf than is found in at least one book on the subject. —Cain Smith

### TAX REBELLION IN CONN.

[Continued from page one]

change identical o that proposed in Bristol. Lacking legal sophistication, Janus' group unfortunately worded its petition in such a way as to indicate a desire to strip the Common Council (a very common council, by the way) of all power of adopting a budget [Oh, hard core!—CRC]. Needless to say, the Connecticut General Statutes requires that each municipality have a legislative body (town meeting, RTM, council or whatever) and that the legislative body be empowered to adopt the municipal budget.

Janus' group had collected 6,000 signatures on the invalid petitions, more than 15% of the electorate (only 10% required). The petition was rejected by the Common Council as contrary to law and therefore invalid upon advice of the Corporation Counsel. Janus has been getting 1,000 or more in attendance at his meetings. They will start circulating a new peti-

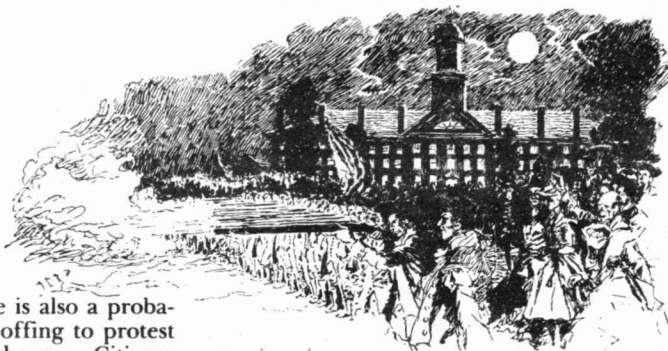


tion presently. There is also a probable tax strike in the offing to protest the proposed surcharge. Citizens would place their tax payments in escrow pending a satisfactory response from the Common Council reducing the proposed tax burden. This action will present phenomenal cash flow problems for the municipality but its effectiveness depends on unity and numbers.

Waterbury is probably the most promising case of all. Last year, the Democrat machines of New Haven, Bridgeport and Waterbury were all defeated in candidate primaries. Even the Hartford party hacks were almost defeated by a slate of two challengers, leftist black State Senator Wilbur Smith and Wallace-style former Mayor Kinsella, who ran against the incumbent Democrat Council members, almost defeating party boss Nicholas Carbone who won by about 60 votes.

In Waterbury the machine was challenged by 30-year-old Edward Bergin, Jr., son of a conservative Democrat mayor who died in office several years ago shortly after reducing taxes. Young Bergin evoked memories of his late lamented father in a campaign against the corrupt and wild-spending Mayor Victor Mambruno (who replaced the elder Bergin several years ago). Mambruno was obliterated. For an encore, Bergin won in November by a crushing landslide (the Republicans came in third behind the Demos, Wallace party, and Independents headed by a purged former GOP town chairman).

Not satisfied with these stunning successes, Bergin decided to field a slate to primary incumbent Democrat Town Committee members. A funny thing happened on the way to the primary. Bergin had announced the regrettable necessity of a 20% property tax surcharge ("once and once only") to extinguish last year's deficit. On the night of the council hearing on Bergin's proposal, reliable estimates indicate that 4,000 Waterbury citizens marched several miles through the streets of Waterbury to City Hall where they seized the Council Chamber for a real public hearing. [And no parade permit, I'll bet.—CRC]



None of the usual "Pardon me, Mr. Councilman, your Excellency, sir, but couldn't you give us only a 10% increase in taxes so that I can feed my starving children?" The Waterbury Homeowners' Association told the council members that they were launching a tax strike until the Council (a) rejected the surcharge proposal and (b) demonstrated that last year's deficit and this year's expenditures could be accommodated within a tax package no larger than last year's without deficit spending. We eagerly await the pleading of little politicians.

Well, Connecticut brought you the Willimantic fiscal follies of '75 but you ain't seen nothin' yet. Wait 'til you see the results of our Bicentennial Tax Revolt.

Sincerely yours,  
[s] Jim

\*Connecticut State Taxpayers Association, 265 Church St., #705, New Haven, CT 06510, (203) 562-6500.

The Willimantic Fiscal Follies was the result of a budget referendum in which the voters of Willimantic turned down the budget. As a result, the city government couldn't pay its bills, subsidize the welfare recipients, or pay the bureaucrats (arrgh, *revenge!*) until they passed a new, lower budget. Encore, encore!

The April, 1976 issue of *Playboy* carries an article by National Taxpayers Union chief Jim Davidson on the Tax Rebellion. The article covers Karl Bray, Rene Baxter, Barbara Hutchinson, and others, including the guy who dug a six-foot grave complete with headstone in his front yard, and reserved it for the first IRS agent who sets foot on his property. Read it!



## ROYCE CONFESSION

[Continued from page one]

Dave Nolan's reaction to the news that Roger had won the post was enthusiastic: "I would suggest," he wrote me, "that you work on MacBride to consider casting his vote for Hospers and Nathan... The publicity would be tremendous, as he would no doubt be interviewed on national TV etc. if he did so... There's even the 1-in-1,000 (sic) chance that his switch could deadlock the election, which would really be a coup!"

At the time we all had apparently forgotten that true libertarians cannot condone fraud, that the ends do not justify the means, that pursuing the same tactics as the Statists simply meant that we were prostituting our philosophy. All of us—myself included, to my present shame—were too concerned with dramatic results to consider the morality of the matter.

The fact remains that Roger MacBride's action—which at once both established his place in the "libertarian" firmament and gave the LP the touch of credibility it so desperately needed to get off the ground—was an immoral, un-libertarian case of fraud, pure and simple.

It seems ironic indeed that the LP, touted as "the party of principle," has achieved its (very) small measure of notoriety because of an act which clearly violated one of the most basic principles of the philosophy it was founded to uphold. —Eric Scott Royce

\*In SLR, Vol. 1, #10, copies of that issue available at 75 cents each from Scott Royce, 1236 S. Taylor St., Apt. A, Arlington, VA 22204.



### YOU MISSED US?

Many Back issues of NLE Publications are still available. Order from New Libertarian Enterprises, P.O. Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801. Here's how it stands as of now:

Volume 1 *Laissez Faire* 1970. Out: Not even file copies.

Volume 2 *New Libertarian Notes* 1971-75. Out of print:

1-19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 38. In print are

20 *Radical Chic* Issue ..... 75¢

22 *LeFevre Interview* Part I, *Free Marketeers Ride Again*, Chapter 1, etc. .... 75¢

23 *Libertarians Arising!* *LeFevre Part II, FMRA2* ..... 75¢

24 *King Konglomerate Kontroversy, FMRA3* ..... 75¢

26 *Should Fran Youngstein Be Assassinated?*, *Rothbard on Block, FMRA Chapter 4*, etc. .... 75¢

28 *Revisionism II*, *Introduction to Libertarian Ruling Class Theory* by SEK3, *Rothbard, Rosinger, Tame*, regular features, etc. .... 75¢

31 *Christian Libertarian Issue: Writers from Christian Laissez Faire*, *Rev. Edmund Opitz*, etc. .... 75¢

35/35 *All SF 3: End of Interview with Robert A. Heinlein*, beginning of 3rd Rann Gold Serial (by SEK3), short stories, reviews, editorials, fanzine reviews, letters, humor, etc. 48 pages and still cover price! .... \$1.05

36 *Anarchist Graffiti: "Where Were You in '69?"* Nostalgia on 69 YAF Con Libertarian Split with LeFevre, Konkin, Ernsterberger, Walters, Fucetola, Greene, and Rohrabacher. Also Royce on post-split YAF and regulars. Still Cover Price! .... 95¢

37 Last great ish of NLN in which most regulars appeared. Variety. Still Cover Price! .... 95¢

Volume 3 *New Libertarian Weekly* 1975-6 All issues in print Available as part of new full-year subscription (\$15 for 50 issues) or single copy ..... 30¢



NEW

April 4, 1976

30¢

# LIBERTARIAN WEEKLY

Volume 3, Number 17

The First Newsweekly of the New Libertarian Movement

## ROTHBARD ATTACKS REASON!

Murray N. Rothbard, Ph.D., founder of the modern Libertarian Movement and still most famous "spokesman" (*Today Show*, *New York Times*, *Newsweek*) attacked the top-circulation magazine associated with the Libertarian Movement, *Reason*.

Rothbard and *Reason* have been on amicable terms since ownership of the publication passed from Lanny Friedlander in the early 1970s. Rothbard has extolled *Reason* in his personal publication *The Libertarian Forum* (Box 341, Madison Square Station, New York, NY 10010, \$8/year) and *Reason* (Box 6151, Santa Barbara, CA 93111) has had a bi-monthly column by Dr. Rothbard.

The source of friction was the "Revisionist" issue of *Reason* (reviewed favourable in *NLW* 8), Vol. 7, No. 9, January 1976. Rothbard outlines his grievances in the February 1976 issues (Vol. 9, No. 2) of *The Libertarian Forum* (received March 25 in L.A. area).

He cites "some references to Vietnam were cut out of the Marina article ["U.S. Interventions: Aberrations or Empire?"]", mention of the 'ruling class' were excised from the *Fairgate* article ["Non-Marxist theories of Imperialism"], other commissioned articles on Cold War Revisionism were rejected, and my own eagerly commissioned overview for the *Reason* issue (which follows *verbatim* [and is almost identical to the introduction to the Revisionist Issue of *New Libertarian Notes*, No. 28, December 1973]) was rejected by Messrs. Poole and Machan for three reasons: space, because they themselves disagreed that the U.S. is the major imperialist power, and because the article would be a shock to their reader."

Rothbard then gave his opinion of the *Reason* readership: "Judging from *Reason* readers' reactions to my own

columns on foreign policy, their readers are in almost desperate need of education to steer them away from their *National Review*-Birchite knee-jerk responses on foreign affairs. A "shock treatment" may well do them a world of good."

Rothbard claims that Editor Tibor Machan moved his column out of order to be able to attack Revisionism. He accused the philosopher of using "the Argument from Ignorance. Tibor launches his article by conceding that 'I am not an historian,' that he *knows* nothing about foreign affairs, and that even his *opinions* are 'not often well founded,' after which he proceeds to *give* his opinions, including the 'impressionistic viewpoint' that the 'United States comes off better' than other countries in foreign affairs. Now come on, Tibor; would you *ever* say things like that in the areas of philosophy?"

Ending the attack, Rothbard softens his blast to avoid another schism in the Movement. "I do not mean to imply by all this that *Reason* is hopeless." [See Editorial, page 2, "The Reason of Murray Rothbard."]

The most recent issue of *Reason* (April) contains Rothbard's column as usual, with a revisionist piece on the Angolan situation.

### Can Libertarians Keep Freedom of Press?

ate vehicle for political and movement infighting. I have been quoted as saying that the LP News is a propaganda piece and that is accurate. There are infinitely more of "them" than "us" and I simply do not see what purpose is served by spending time and effort arguing between ourselves rather than organizing an effective political movement that attacks

## CRANE WANTS TAME PRESS!

Edward H. Crane III (known as "Boss" Crane to anti-Party libertarians), Chairman of the National Libertarian Party, described his own newspaper (*LP News*) as a "propaganda piece" and favoured emulation of this standard by all state Party organs.

His letter was published by the *Free Libertarian*, party organ of the New York Free Libertarian Party. Under the editorship of recently-resigned Art O'Sullivan, the *FL* acquired a reputation as a maverick among the Partyarch press for allowing internal criticism.

Crane made no comment on whether non-Party organs such as *Reason* should toe his Party line, or are already doing so. [See "Rothbard Attacks Reason."] Several other Partyarchs have attacked *New Libertarian Weekly* for "divisiveness" because of *NLW's* editorial policy of refusing to consider the LP as consistent with libertarian philosophy.

Tenets of libertarian philosophy include freedom of property ownership and usage—including "freedom of the press."

In the same issue of *FL* (Jan.-Feb. issue, \$7.50/year, \$2.50 for four-month trial, 15 West 38th St., Room 201, New York, NY 10018) a "Declaration of Tactics" by a group of FLP dissidents covers most of the front page. In subsequent pages, debate on several issues is allowed. Editrix Serena Stockwell replaced O'Sullivan with this issue. Ms. Stockwell was formerly editrix of the Sandy Cohen campaign's *Nitty-Gritty Newsletter* and was probably the most radical member of the Poughkeepsie libertarians during the heyday of the FLP radical caucus.

The Crane letter, as it appeared in *FL*, follows verbatim:

To the Editor:

Although I realize many people disagree with my policy on this subject, I nonetheless am firm in my position that Libertarian Party newsletters are not the appropri-

the enemy. If there is anything that was mentioned in the last newsletter that anyone wants clarified, I would be delighted to discuss it with them at any time. I must decline, however, the offer to have me continue the debate in the FLP newsletter.

Cordially,

Edward H. Crane III  
National Chairman

## NOTES & VIEWS

### IN THIS ISSUE

Some of you who only read *NLW* to keep up with the Movement may wonder what other libertarian publications are like. Our front page gives you some idea.

Who'd have believed that freedom of press—including papers allowing dissident views or being allowed to allow them—could ever become an issue in the Libertarian Movement?

*NLW's* policy, for those who may be new, remains as it has been since 1971—to print all libertarian views not getting a hearing elsewhere. As it says on our colophon: "Everybody appearing in this publication is in *disagreement!*"

### ... IN THE PAST

Just to remind you we're still interested in your comments and letters. A couple of issues ago we asked specifically for your opinions on whether our news articles should appeal to a more general audience, or continue to be Movement-oriented. Also as to whether or not you are tired of LP political scandals and would rather have them relegated to "Briefs." In case you can't read the small type in the colophon below, address all Epistles, subs., renewals, etc. to *New Libertarian Enterprises*, Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801.

### ISSUES TO COME...

The latest *Supplement* in the works is on Montessori school systems as revised by anarcho-objectivists such as the New Banner Institute. Phil Osborne is Supplemental Editor. So all those readers out there who are busily increasing our ranks the hard way, stay tuned on what to do with your anarcho-toddlers.

Deadline for the *Feminist Supplement* is April 16. Should be out end of month.

### THE REASON OF MURRAY ROTHBARD

Frankly, Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor feels impelled to sit back and watch the Partyarchsymps "have at it." After all, *Reason* has ignored the New Libertarians for years, except for a reference or two by Lynn Kinsky (who is, of course, no longer with them). This is about the same as if *NLW* chose to ignore the LP entirely

instead of to report on and to criticise it.

And since our split with Murray over the Party Question, he has severed all communication with us, in the manner for which he used to ridicule Rand for acting in.

Both are right and wrong. *Reason*, as I've said earlier, did put out their best issue ever in that *Revisionist* ish. (*NLN/W* has put out three *Revisionist* ishes, beginning in 1972.) And of course it was about four years out-of-date for radical libertarians, but that's better than six years or more.

And *Reason* has every right in the world to select material for their particular market.

Where I reluctantly must finally line up with my ex-mentor is that *Reason's* contradiction is far more dangerous. Oh, Dr. Rothbard has a problem, too, resulting from his identification of his own position as the "Movement Center." [See following editorial "Left-Sects and Right-Puritans."]

The contradiction being exhibited by *Reason* is thus: *Premise A: Reason* speaks for and represents the Libertarian Movement—not a faction or factions, but all the myriad splinters. *Premise B: Reason* chooses to select and reject libertarian positions for presentation. (*A conjunction B*) = contradiction. Got it, Tibor?

*Reason* can either back down and open up its pages to all literate presentations of libertarian deviationisms (as *NLW* does) or simply state openly that it represents only a conservative portion of libertarian thought.

If it evades the choice to have the advantages of both positions, it will probably end up losing both. YFNA has always believed that *Reason* belonged in the second category, and was progressively amazed at claims that it belonged in the first. I can only be pleased that so penetrating a voice as Dr. Rothbard's has been added to mine in giving a Critique of Pure *Reason!*

If the publication chooses the other route, of becoming an open, pan-factional, ecumenical publication like *NLW*, then I can only welcome it back into the Movement with open arms. Either way is a victory for Truth, and hence for the cause of libertarianism.

### LEFT-SECTS AND RIGHT-PURITANS

Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor, having the advantage of

being raised in a Parliamentary nation, is one of the few people in the Libertarian Movement, it seems, who understands the arcane labelling system of Murray Rothbard. (Which, it must be admitted, we have a lot of fun with in this column.) What in the world, my friends, allies, and even friendly enemies ask, does Murray mean by "Ultra-Left Adventurism," "Right-Wing Opportunism," "Left-Wing Sectarianism," and so forth?

The terms arise from a Parliamentary system of government, such as the House of Commons and Chambre de Deputes. But they are further processed by the peculiarly megalomaniac mind of Nikolai Lenin.

You must assume that the Central Committee of the Communist Party (or in our case, Murray Rothbard) is the exact center of the spectrum. A smuggled concept (or planted axiom) here is that the centre is also always correct. Hence deviations from that center point are always in error, either for "opportunism" or "purism" or "sectarianism." (Murray hasn't got around to "infantilism" yet, which is my personal favourite.) The label is derived by subjective evaluation of the Central Committee (Rothbard) as to where the error arises. The person being so described may not have had the faintest idea that he or she was being "opportunist" or "purist," in fact, may have considered him or herself the opposite. No matter, the Central Committee has decided, comrade.

Most people, at least in the U.S. (and in fact in the non-Communist part of parliaments) see the Centre of the spectrum as raw opportunism, expediency, and the pursuit of power for its own sake, and as you tend toward the extremes, you acquire more principles and eject compromises and contradictions. This view fits libertarianism very well all the conjunction of extremes (plus and minus infinity, graph fans!)—and hence, purity of position.

The gritty gets nitty here. For those who disagree with Rothbard's "purity" of position are opportunists; those who disagree with Rothbard's opportunism are sectarians and purists.

(I cannot help but point out to those few remaining defenders of the purity of the English language that a believer in purity of position is not a "purist" [no such word] but rather a *puritan*. That is what that word originally meant, friends! But I digress.)

Murray Rothbard, whose whole Movement was based on presenting an image of purity to the rightists in YAF and elsewhere to create radical sectarianism and provoke a schism, cannot now come out in favour of expediency, moderation, compromise, and sell-out. For the question would then arise, "Why did we join the Movement? We had plenty of that back in YAF, the Republican Party, SDS, or whatever."

And so the basis for his jargon. The gut-level, confused reaction of the average libertarian was correct. The rhetoric was indeed trying to confuse and blur.

Finally, we take pen in hand to defend ourselves. To Murray Rothbard, the editor of *New Libertarian Weekly* is the epitome of "Purist Left-Sectarianism," the "Leon Trotsky" of his pseudo-Central Committee.

Once you translate that as above, he is correct. I believe in the Rothbardian position of 1969, the one which properly attracted us to the ebony banner of the libertarian movement in the first place. But if Rothbard calls Your Friendly Neighbourhood Anarchoeditor a "Left-Sectarian Purist," is not he condemning his past self too?

Oh, but that was Murray Rothbard then, and Murray Rothbard is always the centre.

### REVISIONISM REDUX

What about the actual point of contention between Rothbard and *Reason*? YFNA, as said before, must finally, if reluctantly, line up once again with Rothbard. Isolationism and the arguments for it, are critical to maintaining a pure, effective, libertarian position, and avoiding the sell-out of the partyarch libertarians of the 1800s (Philosophic Radical wing of the Liberal Party).

Murray N. Rothbard remains true and hard-core to two rock-bottom positions: Isolationism and Praxeology (or Revisionist History and Austrian Economics). His controversy with *Reason* arises from this remaining hard-core. As such, he is in the right and YFNA must support him.

And with a little hope that with his consistency again uppermost, he may find himself even rethinking his obscene cohabitation with that succubus of the Movement, the Libertarian Party.

If not, well, the time will come when the LP bosses indicate that they do not consider Murray Rothbard the centre of libertarianism. My, how the anarchosparks will fly!

### BRIEFS

## Francis Parker Yockey Expose

### PART ONE: THE BOOK, *IMPERIUM*

by Robert Brakeman

A 619-page paperback is causing a stir in some parts of the land. *Imperium* is the title, and Ulick Varange is listed as the author. It's about the recent and distant history of Western civilization, about its current health, and about its future. *Imperium* is obtusely written in places, but in other spots its clarity is pure.

The beginning is dominated by mystical passages like: "Hovering above Europe, we can see what never was so clearly visible—the presence of a purely spiritual organism. A close look reveals that the light stream is not flowing from the surface of Europe upward into the night sky, but downward from the hitherto invisible organism. This is a discovery of profound and revolutionary importance, which was only vouchsafed to us by reason of our complete detachment from terrestrial events in the outer void, where spirit is visible and matter visible only by reason of the light from the spirit." That passage is capable of being taken about twelve different ways, but after endless pages of the same type of writing, the author begins to produce things which can be taken exactly one way. Like "One group, however, has brought about a major culture-distortion throughout the entire Western Civilization and its colonies on every continent, and that is the rearguard in the West of the fulfilled Arabian culture, the Church-State-Nation-People-Race of the Jew."

Having waded through the obscurantist introductory sections, the reader is finally rewarded by being "vouchsafed" the author's main point: the Jew did it. Did what? Roughly everything that was ever done that was evil.

More particularly, what the Jew has done and is doing is gnawing away at the foundations of Western Civilization, and hastening its eventual destruction. The Jew-as-devil theory is hardly new, but this author is more articulate and well-read than most anti-semites, and he differs in another important respect from his Judaphobic colleagues: while most of them simply describe the Jew as incurably

evil by nature, and a threat to civilization from no motive other than sheer diabolism, "Varange" concedes that Jews have suffered much through the whole range of discrimination and persecution, and it is to this treatment that he ascribes their "culture-distorting," or civilization-destroying, behavior. To him, it's more or less understandable that the Jewish people should be treated like a termite at our foundations; it's not really their fault that they're thoroughly alien to and alienated from Western Civilization. This captures his feeling: "A millennium of massacres, robbery, cheating, burning, insults, mistreatments, expulsions, exploitation—these were the gift of the West to the Jew. They not only strengthened him, made him race-hard, but gave him a mission, the mission of revenge and destruction. The Western peoples and monarchs were storing up explosives in the soul of the alien in their midst."

Varange is more than an anti-semitite, he's also a fascist. We frequently blur the two, but they're distinct concepts. The anti-Jew may be anything from a totalitarian to a democrat; fascists may not be anti-semites (the Italian variety, for example). Varange is both. The fascist contempt for free economics, for the trader, and his lust for "authority" (the fascist one-leader, not even "legitimate" authority as we usually understand it) is shown in this excerpt: "Authority is the prime enemy of money. Authority means responsibility, and money means irresponsibility. Authority means public; money means private." The sneer at the individual (as opposed to the collective) is also clear.

In short, *Imperium* is the same old stuff, better written. People who read only parts of it can be mislead, and should be enlightened. People who still like it after getting to the Church-State-Nation-People-Race-of-the-Jew parts should be called what they are. These clowns should love the dedication of the book: "To the hero of the Second World War." Guess who?

Next week: Part Two, *The Man of Hate*

Note that with the new revived "Calendar" section, only those events YFNA wishes to comment on will appear in this section... A "Center for Libertarian Studies" has been formed, proclaims *The Libertarian Fo-*

*rum*. See if you can find a name among the distinguished body of academics not being supported by State money. After you give up on that, try finding a single libertarian activist on the list. More "Games Professors Play"....



Two candidates of the Free Libertarian Party have resigned. John Deane (Albany) and Don Feder both cite lack of willing campaign workers. Now I wonder where all the activists have gone? ... Rumours keep popping up that Howard Katz has finally published his book against paper money. ... Dennis Kurk, who's been known for more enlightening and hard-core endeavours, is organizing The Ramsey County LP of Minnesota. —SEK3

## Speculations

### CAIN SMITH ON PROZINES FANTASY & SCIENCE FICTION March 1976

**Piper at the Gates of Dawn**, Richard Cowper. Medieval England in 3000 A.D. Catastrophe in 2000 or no, I find this cultural reversion unlikely. History doesn't repeat that exactly; and if 20th-century technology were no longer achievable, surely 18th century technology would be feasible? The protagonist is a messiah; which means Cowper, to succeed, must make readers care about his message; and preferably about the religion which that message will both supplant and bring to new birth. He fails, in my case.

**Changing Styles**, Gordon Eklund. A future in which personality change is simple and fashionable as change in clothing styles. The idea is fascinating and reasonably well used; but I feel Eklund made two wrong decisions. First, he story could with a few alterations appear in an oldline women's magazine or a confessions mag. Second, and more disappointing: Eklund chose to show the new concept emphatically proving itself unworkable. A better story could have been done showing personality styling favorably.

**Positively the Last Pact With—The Devil?** J.O. Jeppson. "This story would be hard to beat for ... fresh and basic switches on the theme ..." says the blurb. Devils as aliens, aliens using Terran brains in computers, and humans turning the tables are not new ideas. (For the first, see *Childhood's End*; for the third, the *Odyssey*.)

**A Stillness at Sordera**, Thayer Waldo. The aliens who have abolished sound on Earth turn out to be returning Mayan sages.

**Brain Diver**, Charles W. Runyon. Protagonist enters a woman's mind via mechanical telepathy, to bring her out of madness. An old idea, but rather well handled.

**Ride, Colonel, Ride!** Mary-Carter Roberts. The ghost of the man who brought the news of Cornwallis's sur-

render to Congress, riding through modern America. The contrast between his route as it was and as it is makes an interesting article. I'm not certain it's a story, though.

**Final Cut**, Larry Tritten. Begins with Spokane disappearing; ends with Colonel Sanders stands on the East Coast disappearing. Anticlimactic? Not nearly so much as the explanation. —CS

### ANALOG, March 1976

**Field Test**, Keith Laumer. Laumer does almost everything wrong, and still writes a damned good story. The viewpoint jumps among five characters; of these, only the protagonist (an intelligent tank) is fully characterized. Too much is explained rather than shown; for instance, approximately 14.28571429% of the wordage is taken up by a dry history of intelligent tanks. The people are 1950s Americans, facing a 1950s Red Menace. Except that the world on which the story is set is Earthtype, almost no description is given. With all these handicaps, Laumer was able to write a good future-war story. (It has to be good, to get past my prejudice against war stories; I would almost rather be in a war than read about one.) Recommended for reading; but definitely not as an example.

**Children of Dune (3 of 4)**, Frank Herbert. Loose ends begin to tie together. Example: the dialog in Ancient Egyptian I complained of earlier becomes relevant; the Bene Gesserit intend to reintroduce certain Egyptian customs.

**Blessing in Disguise**, Herbie Brennan. Religion and betrayal on a Terran-settled world. The religion is not shown except for its bare cartilage; probably because it was never properly worked out. The betrayal is ingenious enough to have deserved a better use, though the idea is far from new. The society is an annoyingly oversimplified recreation of Asia.

**A Penny's Worth**, Stephen Robinett. The blurb may scare off those weary of future-technology-bollixing-up-the-law stories. Read this. For one thing, Robinett is astute enough to keep the story strictly out of the courtroom. The particular device on which the story is based demands that the writer be good at characterization; Robinett makes it. All the characters are either fully realized or rounded out a bit farther than their supporting roles require that they be. Recommended; will be among my Hugo nominations.

Please remember that to get your listing mailed out on time you must have it in at least one week before publication date or two weeks before cover date. All libertarian functions are listed except those which demand secrecy and political acti-

## Calendar

of Libertarian and Related Events

**April 8, 1976 "Rational Feminism"** with Caroline W. White, George and Diane Smith. *Forum for Philosophical Studies*, Larchmont Hall, 118 N. Larchmont Blvd. (one block south of Beverly Blvd.), Hollywood. \$3.50.

**April 10 National Tax Protest Day.** Demonstration. Across the country, different times and places. Society for Individual Liberty, P.O. Box 1147, Warminster, PA 18974. Also LP and some local groups.

**April 11 Strategy meeting of the Southern California New Libertarian Alliance.** 3:00 P.M. Anarchovillage Apt. 3, 1838 E. 7th St., Long Beach. Assistance to the Libertarian Feminist cause, participation in Tax Demos to be considered. Other topics if relevant. Update on CounterCampaign 76. || Southern California Association of Libertarian Feminists (SCALF) meeting at home of Sheila Wymer, 1600 W. Willow #9, Long Beach (near Santa Fe). 7:30 P.M.

**April 12 "Economic Roundtable Discussion on the Coming Depression of the 1980s."** Washington, D.C. at noon. Call Scootch at 225-6611. || *Libertarian Supper Club of Los Angeles*, Beneficial Plaza Cafeteria, Lincoln and Jefferson Rooms, 2nd Floor, 3700 Wilshire (1 block east of Western Ave.) 7:15 P.M. for dinner (\$6.50), 8:30 for talk only (\$1).

**April 14 "Bentham and the U.S.A." Lecture** by H.L.A. Hart of Oxford U. at the University of Chicago Law School Auditorium, Chicago. Part of series "1776: The Revolution in Social Thought." 4:30 P.M. [Jeremy Bentham was a founder of the Philosophic Radical Party, a proto-libertarian group.]

**April 15 TAX IS THEFT! Fifth Annual Demonstration of old and New Libertarian Alliances.** This year mostly sticker campaign. Demos expected in L.A., New York, Florida, Oregon, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, possibly elsewhere. Other libertarian groups may be having independent protests.

**April 21 "Blackstone and Bentham"** by Rich A. Posner, University of Chicago. U of C Law Auditorium. 4:30 P.M., Series "1776: The Revolution in Social Thought."

**April 24 "Must Anarchists be Mutants?"** SEK3 initiates discussion on Poul Anderson's *Winter of the World*. Combination Frefen meeting with the Speculative Fiction Association of Long Beach (SFALB). 7:30 P.M. Anarchovillage Apt. 3, 1838 E. 7th St. Phone (213) HEAL VEX for directions Friday night only! To be followed by Frefanzine 3 collation. (Send out-of-town contributions to Ken Gregg, P.O. Box 2790, Long Beach, CA 90801 at least a week in advance of collation.)

vities attempting to associate themselves with libertarianism.