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725 So High St Denver 9 Colo July 9, 1960

The F.B.I. Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs,

We who are interested in helping the youth of our country to become the fine citizens we so desperately need, are concerned about the many groups which try to enlist their attention.

We are hoping you can tell us how to discover what's the real motive behind a newly formed group here at Larkspur, Colorado. They call it Freedom School and they are appealing to youth to enroll.

Also, we wonder at the fears suggested by such radio programs and publications as The Christian Crusade, authored by Rev Billy Hargis They speak with alarm of subversive factions at work. Are such fears well grounded? And are they referring to such so called educational organizations as the Freedom School?

I shall appreciate any information you can give, or any suggestion for obtaining such information.

Very sincerely yours,

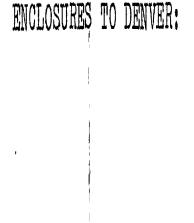
/s/ (Miss) Lydia T. Lort

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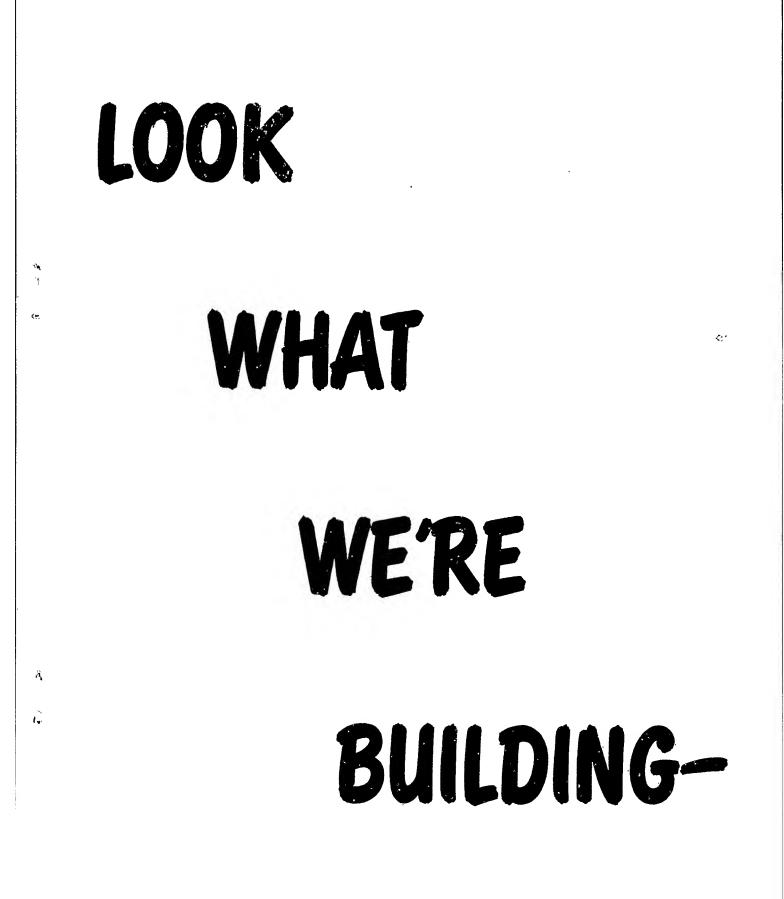
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Envelope addressed to Mr. R. A. HARRIS, Harris, Woodson Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va. Pamphlet entitled The Freedom School; A letter dated 6/18/56 to Mr. HARRIS from the Freedom School. A pledge card of such school

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The Freedom School

A unique educational institution dedicated to the libertarian philosophy of individualism.

A place of learning based on the American ideals of personal liberty and free enterprise.



Where Is It To Be?

320 acres of beautiful wooded Colorado mountain terrain form the site. It is known as "Glenrose Park" and is just four miles north of Palmer Lake on the old Perry Park Road. (See map.) This is just a few miles north of the Air Academy and a few miles south of the proposed new sports stadium at Castle Rock. The property is a mile long and a half-mile wide. It is crossed by a rushing mountain stream and is criss-crossed by many mountain trails which can be taken on horseback. Wild life, such as deer, antelope and bear, is plentiful.

What Courses Will Be Offered?

To begin with, only one. A basic 72-hour course which will underline man's discovery of freedom and how the American experiment in freedom has brought the highest rewards of any system ever attempted. Other courses will be offered later in economics, history, English and political science. But the libertarian philosophy, truly the American philosophy, will be the original course of study.

Who Can Take the Course?

Any American citizen 16 years of age or more. The course is college level, but will be made available to outstanding high school students. Special attention will be given to teachers and other educators who wish to avail themselves of it. It is offered nowhere else in the United States.

Any Reason Why I Should Take It?

Nearly all of us speak up for freedom and free enterprise. But do we do so effectively? Do we really know the answers? And if we know them, can we express them so that others will understand why we believe as we do? These are questions you can ask yourself. Your answers will determine whether or not you could benefit by taking the course yourself.

How Long Must I Stay at the School To Take the Course?

Only two weeks. The course of instruction is not for sissies. Life as it really is, can be a rugged affair. What this country needs is a few more rugged individuals who know the score. The Freedom School isn't interested in coddling. Frankly, it wants to find leaders and potential leaders. The school is looking for Americans who haven't forgotten how to think. However, plenty of time will be available for recreation and free time pursuits in addition to the regular lectures, reading assignments, discussion and testing.

What Is the Cost of the Course?

Full price, which includes room, board (delicious meals), horseback riding and the finest of dude ranch living for the two-week period, comes to \$75.00 per week. The total is \$150.00. It is America's finest educational bargain.

Is The Freedom School Accredited?

No. The school isn't concerned with issuing credits or diplomas. It is concerned with education. If you want credits or diplomas, go elsewhere. If you want to really give your brain cells a renovation, this is the place.

When Will the School Open?

That's the big question. It is scheduled to open in June of 1957. Students have already signed up for the opening sessions. But we are in the process of building the school. And frankly, that's why we are handing you this little folder. We need your help! We've got some of the students. More are indicating their interest every day. But, because the school is completely free

enterprise and will not accept tax money for any purpose nor under any pretext, all of the money required to complete our building program must be raised by voluntary subscription.

You Mean You Haven't Even Started?

We've started, all right. In fact we've gone a long way. But we must raise a total of \$100,000 to complete our first year's budget. Nearly half of this sum is already pledged by means of loans and gifts. But we must get all of it in order to do the job. Our plans are simple. (Please look them over.) All construction is to be rustic and in native Colorado style. Two of our buildings are complete. But we must build a third building which will contain our principal lecture hall. We must also modernize five cabins, each of which will accommodate four students. And we certainly want our library and chapel.

How Can I Help?

It's very simple. We need money. Costs of the buildings to be built are right on the plans. You can help in any degree you feel you should.

What About Tax Exemption for My Gift?

The school is organized as a non-profit corporation under the laws of Colorado. Federal law requires that it be in existence for one year before tax exemption can be obtained. It is organized in such a way that tax exemption is virtually assured.

How Is Your Fund-Raising Campaign Going?

Exactly as it should.

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What Do You Mean?

So far as we know, everyone has given us or is giving us exactly the amount of money he wishes to give us. Nothing could be better than that. The whole program of the school is based on voluntary individualism. The school will neither practice nor teach coercion. That is why we are handing you this little publication...so that you can voluntarily do exactly what you would like to do.

Has This Course Been Offered Before?

A pilot course of 10 hours on which the full 72-hour course is based, has been taught to various students in different parts of the country. Here is what some of them say about it:

"It has been time very well spent. I would recommend it to anyone."

"It is effective. We need something like this more often."

"I enjoyed the meetings. I feel that I can now talk and think about the subject of liberty better and would like to go into it further."

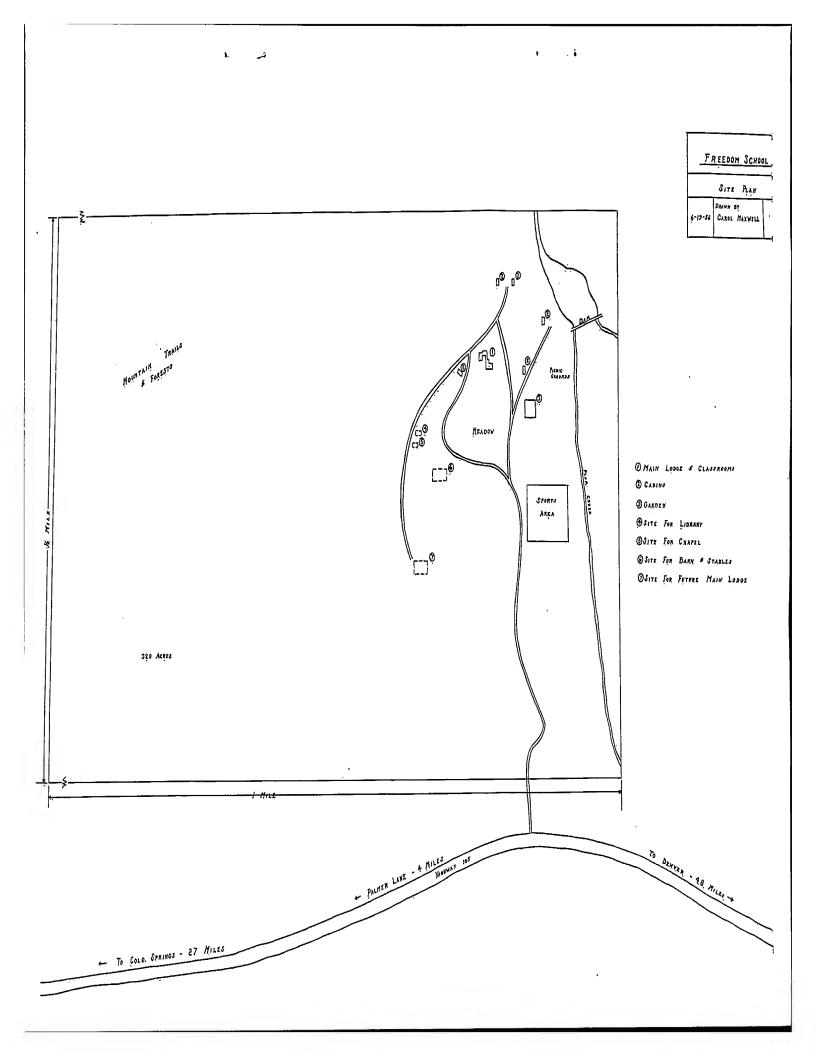
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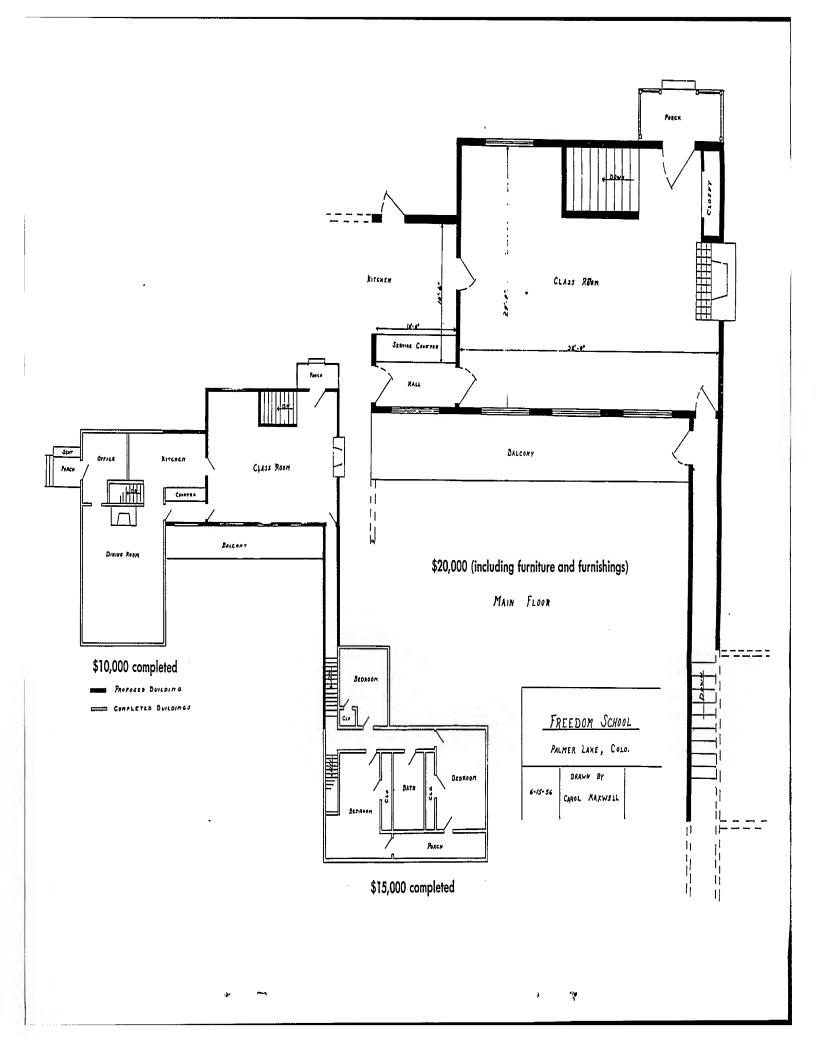
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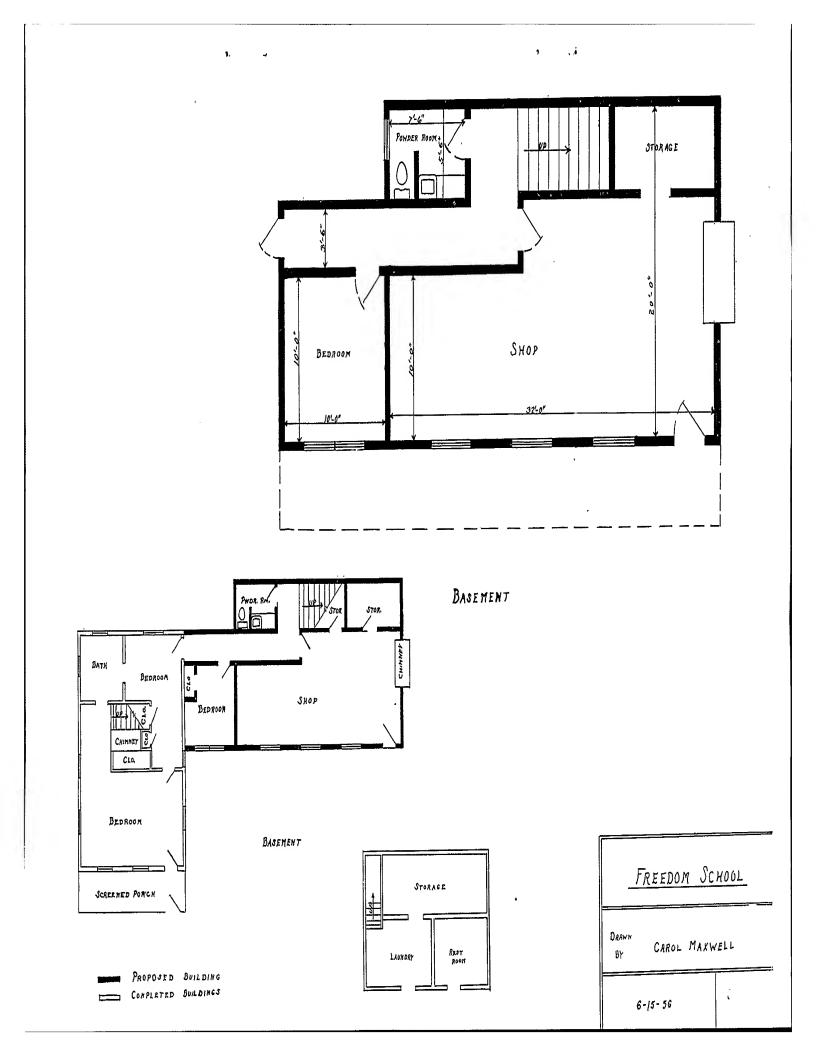
"It has been a privilege to have been a member of your first Freedom School class. My understanding of this, our precious heritage of freedom, has been increased until it has become a part of me."

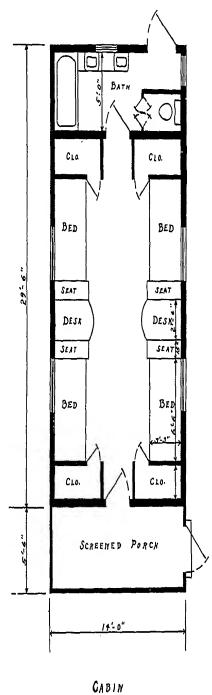
What If I Have Some Questions You Haven't Answered?

Why not ask them? The school is happy to answer all correspondence. Address your inquiry to THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado.









\$4,000

FREEDOM SCHOOL DRAWN BY CAROL MAXWELL

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June 18, 1956

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Mr. R. A. Harris Lynchburg Virginia Dear Mr. Harris:

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Freedom or slavery - the choice is one which we must make in this generation. But do our children have the facts so that they can make the right choice? The condition of our schools generally causes us to have profound doubts.

We know already how vitally concerned with the future of this country you are. You have demonstrated in many tangible ways that you believe in the American way of life. You have assisted in a number of worthy efforts.

In writing to you, we are not supposing that you have limitless resources to help in this effort. Instead, we are presuming that, like most of us, you could <u>give</u> <u>a little</u> for a cause that is really worthy.

Please read the enclosures carefully. We believe that The Freedom School is one of the most important steps ever to be undertaken by those who favor freedom instead of Godless communism. And we need your help. Please send us what you can. Even a single dollar is a big, big help. Five dollars will go a long way. And gifts above that will accomplish wonders.

But we want more than that. We want your intense, active interest in The Freedom School. Frankly, when it opens next year, we hope that you will manage to enroll and come for our course of study.

We also hope that you will think of the young people of your community who desperately need this course in the libertarian philosophy. Let us know who they are.

We are counting on you. Please do all you can.

Sincerely,

oru

Robert LeFevre President

RL/d

To THE FREEDOM SCHOOL:

I recommend the following for your consideration as students for the Freedom School:

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)	(approximate age)
(address)	(year in school)
(city — state)	(occupation)
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)	(approximate age)
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(see reverse side)

The Freedom School as outlined is a splendid idea. Count me as willing to contribute as follows:

Here are a few suggestions for donors who wish to specify how their money is to be used. There are many other items also required. We will be most happy to answer all inquiries.

Complete scholarship	150.00
Flag pole at main lodge	50.00
American flag	35.00
Books for library.	25.00
Kitchen equipment	20.00
Dining room equipment	15.00
Stationery and postage	10.00
Books for individual student	5.00
Postage and printing	1.00

All contributions will go into the general fund unless a specific designation is shown.

I am enclosing \$

name

address

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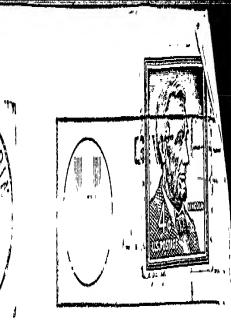
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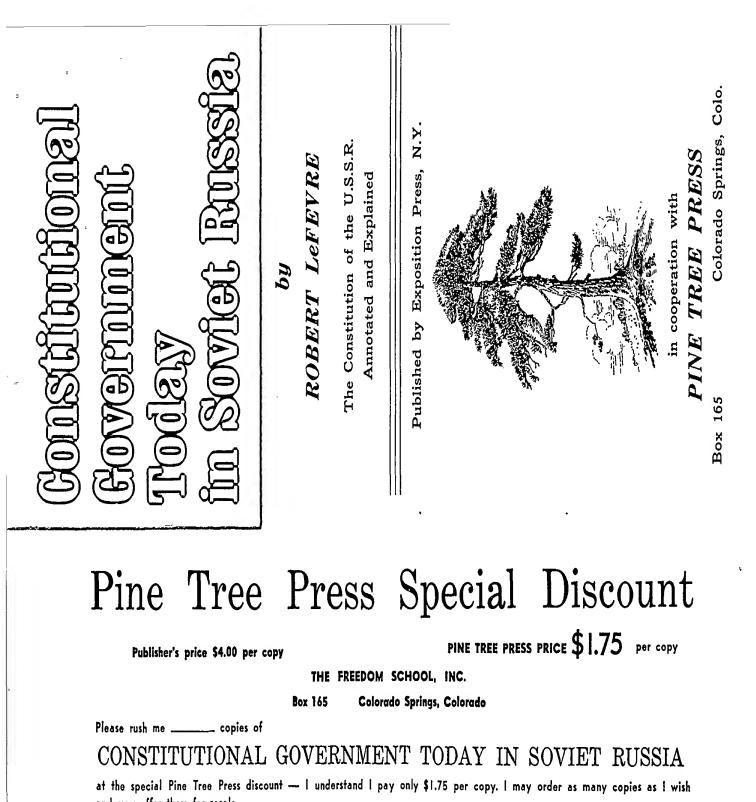
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From The Publisher

Before entering any battle, it is only reasonable to learn as much as possible about one's enemy—about his strengths as well as about his weaknesses. Yet the people of the United States are actively involved in a "cold war" with a power about which they know little or nothing. To fully understand the heartbeat, the circulatory system, the blood supply and the "Achilles' heel" of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, one must study its constitution.

That Russia has a constitution at all will come as a surprise to many. That it is patterned to some degree after the American constitution will surprise even more readers. By offering an up-to-date English translation of the complete Russian Constitution, this book fills a genuine need in the education of the American scholar and layman alike. Its usefulness is further heightened by the inclusion of learned analyses of the constitution's various provisions by well-known writer Robert LeFevre. He also prefaces the book with a nutshell discussion of Russian history, so that we might better understand how our great adversary's power came to be.

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A good place to start is to understand Russia today.

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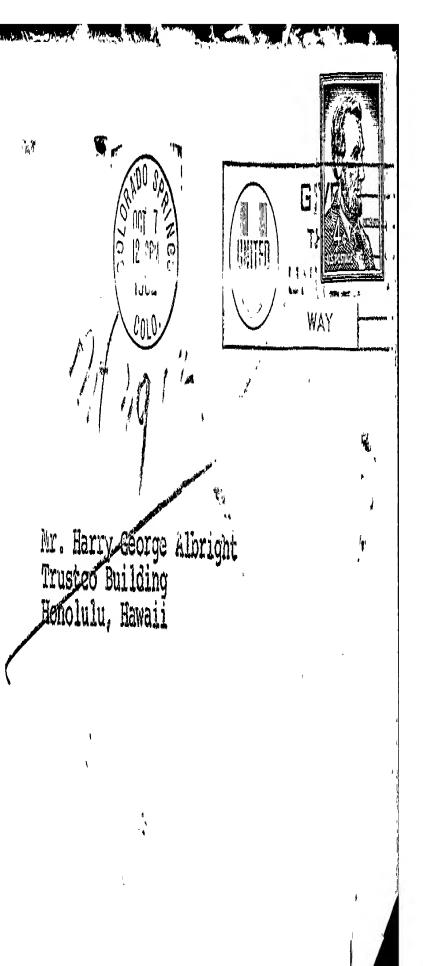






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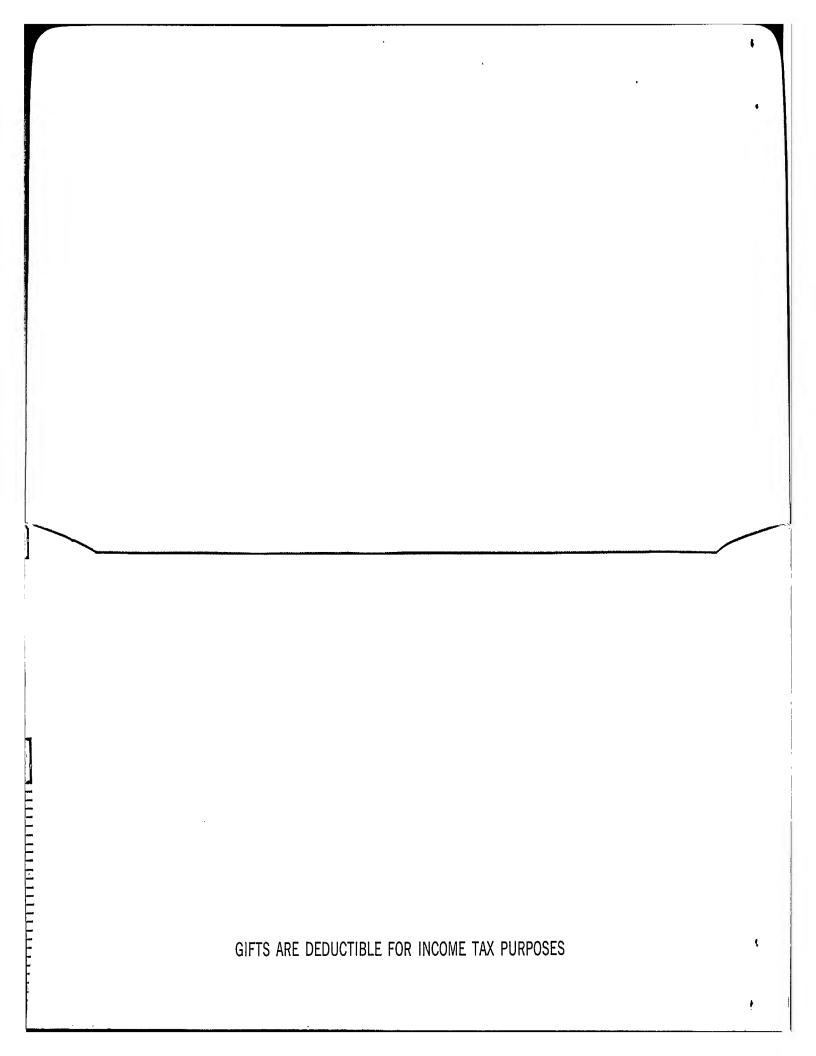
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"A Rift Between Friends in the War of Ideas" has had unparalleled acceptance on the part of many thousands. Here and there a dissenting voice has been heard. One such protest was forwarded to the author, who has responded in detail.

If you enjoyed "A Rift Between Friends ...," you (and your friends) will find this new development of the same theme most thought-provoking and compelling.

The same poignant writing, the same author, the same theme — with greater depth, penetration and impact.

Merely return this card with your name and address for your copy of "My Country, <u>Twas</u> of Thee." Remember, you pay nothing for this sample copy.

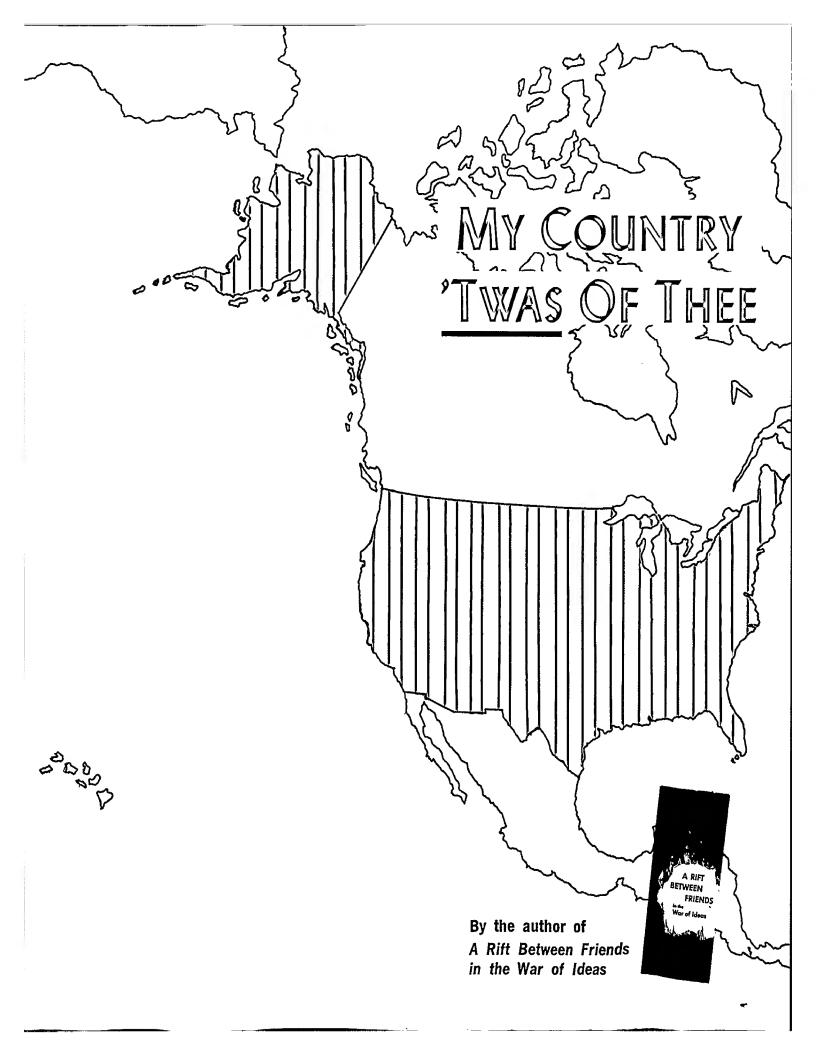
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RAMPART COLLEGE FREEDOM SCHOOL

Executive Office

Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado

Spring 1965

As an example of increased effectiveness in expressing ideas on liberty, one of our graduates has written a most compelling summation of his views after completing his studies with us. The enclosure will make it possible for you to obtain this attractively prepared composition as a gift from us. Simply make use of the form enclosed, without obligation.

Increased effectiveness on the part of our grads has been almost universally expressed by them. That is why we are writing you. Each spring we seek financial support for our scholarship program, by means of which worthy students can come to the school to become far more effective in their understanding of the basic principles of freedom and free enterprise.

All scholarships are awarded on the basis of a competitive examination to determine each applicant's opinion, attitude, knowledge, interest and latent ability.

Last year, 55 such scholarships were awarded. We would like to award a similar number this year.

We know of your belief and keen interest in Freedom and the American way of life. We hope you will help at least one student this year. A full scholarship (\$275), or a part of one, will be deeply appreciated.

Please do what you can. Education in the meaning of freedom is more important now than ever before.

If you have already contributed for this purpose, please accept our warm thanks.

Cordially, Froh

William J. Froh President Woleut & Devic

Robert LeFevre Dean

Enclosures

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What has happened is this: The federal government has written the tax laws in such a way that charitable giving to certain types of tax-exempt institutions, such as a college, is favored.

A gift of property, left to a college in your will, is exempt from estate taxes at death. Contributions made to a college during your lifetime are exempt from the gift tax. Also, gifts made to a college are entitled to an income-tax deduction against your annual earnings.

TAX DEDUCTION

The income tax deduction has certain limitations. If all of your annual contributions go to a college (or similar tax-exempt organizations), the deduction is limited to 30% of your adjusted gross income. Thus, if your annual income is \$20,000, you may contribute \$6,000 to a college and deduct the full sum from your income tax payment. If some of your gifts are to other types of organizations, the 30% limit may not hold and a tax expert or the trust officer of your bank should be consulted.

Prior to 1964, the limitations established for giving to institutions other than colleges and similar institutions made it inadvisable to make a very large gift in a single year, since much of the contribution would not have been deductible. Due to a recent amendment in the tax law, it is now possible to make a single large grant to a college of your choice and spread the deduction over a five-year period following the gift.

CAPITAL GAIN - LOSS

If a gift of substantial size to a college is being considered, it is invariably preferable to make the gift in the form of property rather than in the form of money, if the cash value of the property has increased since you purchased it originally. By this process you avoid the capital gains tax.

Suppose that you wish to make a \$10,000 grant to a college. You don't have this much cash on hand for this purpose, but you do have

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some shares of stock with the market value close to this figure. This is stock you purchased some years before, say, for \$5,000. If you sell the stock in order to give the money, you will have to pay the capital gains tax, which may be as high as 25 per cent. Thus, out of the \$10,000 you would receive from the sale, you would have to pay \$1,250 to Uncle Sam. This would leave you with \$8,750, to which you would have to add your own cash in the amount of \$1,250 to make up the total of the gift intended. If you simply give the stock, you will still get your \$10,000 income tax deduction, but you pay no capital gains tax.

If you are in the 50 per cent income bracket, a \$10,000 gift is worth \$5,000 in your pocket. Thus, since you obtain a tax deduction worth \$5,000 and you paid \$5,000 originally for the stock, the net result of the transaction is that you have given the college \$10,000 which has cost you zero dollars, and Uncle Sam takes nothing at all.

This works only with property, such as stock, that has increased in market value. If the reverse is true, you should never give such property. Sell the property, take the loss, report the loss as a capital loss which is deductible in your income tax form.

There are variations which appear if you are in another income tax bracket and if your property has not increased to the extent of the illustration used. Consult an attorney or your investment officer.

RETAINED EARNINGS

If you would like to make a substantial contribution to a college but do not wish to deprive yourself of the income from your holdings, it is not necessary to wait until your death to make certain that the college benefits. It is possible to make a gift to a school during your lifetime, obtain the tax benefit, and at the same time retain the earnings from the gift during your lifetime.

Suppose that you would like to contribute \$50,000 worth of securities to your favorite school. You settle the \$50,000 in a trust which provides that the income shall be paid to you during your lifetime. At your death, the principal sum will pass to the school.

The value of your gift to the school is easily determined by consulting actuarial tables which have been prepared by the Internal Revenue Service. These tables have been computed on the basis of the difference between the value of the gift and the value of your right to receive the income from it over the period of your life expectancy. Thus, if you are 55 years of age at the time you establish the trust, the value of the \$50,000 under the IRS tables is \$27.037. If your income is quite large, this full sum could be deducted the same year you establish the trust. If not, it could be funded over the next five-year period. There is some uncertainty as to the procedure here and an attorney should be consulted.

INSURANCE - ANNUITY

Additionally, it is possible to take out an insurance policy on your life, naming the college as the beneficiary. Certain tax advantages accrue and by this process you can leave a substantial sum to your college which will be exempt from estate taxes.

Again, many colleges have annuity programs by means of which they accept sums for investment purposes, pay you a guaranteed return on your investment during your lifetime, and obtain the capital sum for their use at the time of your death.

TO MAKE CERTAIN

The individual who is sincerely interested in contributing important money to the educational effort is thus able to make use of several avenues for this purpose, some of which actually accrue to his benefit.

If you wish to invest in the future of your country and in education which will sustain the private sector of the economy, the best procedure is to consult an attorney, a trust officer at your bank or a tax expert. Even persons of modest means will be able, by one or another of these methods, to improve his own position while making certain that the cause of private education is sustained and enhanced.

RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL Box 158, Larkspur, Colorado

How to

Invest in Education by Giving... and Make Money!

"There are, at the moment, opportunities in the field of giving wherein the wise investor in the future of education can actually better his own financial position, while at the same time contributing in a major way to the institution of his choice."

The question of giving in support of education is a large one. Many hold that all educational efforts should be entirely selfsupporting from the standpoint of tuition income. Indeed, it is argued that all schools ought to make profits and that if they were correctly operated, they would do so.

From the standpoint of capitalistic economics the view is sound. Any enterprise that is worthy of existence in a free market, must justify its existence on the basis of voluntary support from customers. If the support is lacking to the degree that profits cannot be made, this is the market's way of letting us know that 1) we are not operating efficiently, or 2) there is no appreciable demand for the product, however efficient the operation.

Our difficulty today arises from the fact that we do not have a free market. The educational market, in particular, has been grossly invaded by statism. The government has so largely assumed the task of education and has taxed with such extraordinary persistency in this area that the illusion exists that everyone has a "right" to an education and that government ought to pay for it.

Since government has no money of its own, the result is a massive assault upon the people of the nation who are compelled to put up billions of dollars for the educational structure and program. This process has now continued for so long that many people assume that education is "free" and that the imposition of even partial tuition payments is "unfair" and destructive of the age-long dream of universal literacy and competence at the intellectual level.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Consider the plight of an educational institution seeking to launch a program of higher education today without government help and, if possible, with a minimum of government interference.

Like every other business, an educational institution must have a capital investment. In the case of a college, for example, vast sums must be spent in acquiring the land, the buildings, the books, the teaching equipment, the staff, the faculty and the experience necessary to conduct such an institution. Further, such expenditures must occur in an economic climate of governmental intervention and subsidy. From whence is the capital to come?

A STOCK ISSUE?

If we were talking about a factory, the process would be relatively simple. An investment banker could be approached, stock certificates issued and shares sold on the assumption that dollar profits would ultimately accrue to the investors. Even here, however, the intervention of the government would be immediate and decisive. Before shares could be sold in any quantity or across state lines, the Securities and Exchange Commission would compel an examination of the product, the costs, the feasibility, the offering, the ultimate expectation of profits and so on. Failure to obtain approval from the SEC could prevent the launching of a product or service which might well have merit.

Could an educational institution of higher learning offer a stock issue with a reasonable expectation of dollar profits to investors? The chances, in the present climate, are almost nil. A school that might get itself into a position where it could operate in the black, if we do not consider the enormous outlay of capital at the outset, would have considerable difficulty in providing anything in the way of dividends to co-investors who furnished the original capital. One can scarcely offer shares of stock to the buying public with the assurance that dividends will never be paid, and at the same time attract the necessary funds.

A LOAN?

The same general economic condition which discourages investment capital has a negative effect upon borrowing. If the capital outlay for the educational plant is something that can hardly be serviced on the basis of dividends, it can hardly be serviced on the basis of interest. Lending institutions are cautious in considering large sums in the form of loans for the purpose of providing the educational plant. Such loans have a history of repeated renewals and often have to be carried for years longer than was originally intended. Not infrequently, they are finally retired because some successful alumnus comes forward with a gift to make possible a burning of the mortgage papers.

Faced with an enlarging governmental intervention at all levels of education, and with the borrowing and co-investment routes virtually sealed off, at least at the level of capital expenditures, the educational institution which intends to remain exclusively within the market

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place and will not, as a matter of principle, accept any governmental financial assistance, must attract the necessary support for its capital expenditures largely, if not entirely, from the persons who are in a position to give and who will give substantially to make such an institution possible.

NON-DOLLAR PROFITS

One might think of a gift to such an institution as a capital investment from which only psychic rather than dollar profits would ultimately be realized. And many fine persons, with a sincere concern for the future in the educational field, have adopted this method for themselves. Their gifts bring major satisfaction to them at the psychic level. They have not entered into a "something for nothing" procedure. Their gift will assure the establishment and maintenance of an institution which is to have permanent existence and which is to provide major inducements and information for future generations. Those who find satisfaction in this type of return become active in promoting this kind of support for the private and independent educational effort.

HIGHER LEVEL --- HIGHER COST

The size of the sums required at the level of higher education and graduate education is substantial. In the field of primary or even secondary education it is still possible for an entrepreneur to operate on the basis of tuition income in such a way that capital expenditures can be serviced or retired. The task is difficult but far from impossible. Within the past several years, a wave of new private and independent schools at the primary and secondary level has appeared. The total outlay of capital funds ranges from a few thousand to a few hundred thousand dollars. Sums of this magnitude usually can be obtained, at least in part, from co-investors, from lenders, from donors, or from these various sources in combination. But in the case of an institution of higher learning. the funds involved expand almost astronomically.

Consider, for example, a library facility. A high school library of 10,000 volumes, occu-

pying floor space of 500 square feet might be considered adequate. \$100,000 would be sufficient to provide such a facility at secondary level. At the college level, such a library would serve as only a meager beginning. A good college library should have a minimum of 50,000 books, and to become competitive and truly a source for research and comprehensive study, no fewer than 100,000 books should be considered, Indeed, the better-financed college libraries have far in excess of 100,000 and some will offer to their students book shelves containing from 700,000 to a million volumes. To provide such a facility requires a minimum of half a million dollars and can easily run into three or four million, or more.

A similar comparison could be made in other areas relating to science, the practical arts, and so on. Further, since colleges tend to attract persons beyond the immediate geographic area, living accommodations and all other housekeeping functions become an integral part of college expenditures at a capital level, whereas they rarely appear at primary or secondary institutions.

Since a private and independent college must operate competitively with governmentsupported institutions having the finest tax-paid facilities, the problem is large.

TO GIVE AND TO EARN

In spite of these enormous requirements and the rather negative outlook which must be realistically taken, there are, at the moment, opportunities in the field of giving wherein the wise investor in the future of education can actually better his own financial position, while at the same time contributing in a major way to the institution of his choice. Before the days of high income taxes, anyone claiming that a man could actually make money by giving some of it away to a school might well have qualified for a visit from orderlies wearing white coats. However, it can now be demonstrated that this is a possibility for some people in highincome brackets. Curiously, the higher the income bracket, the more a person may be in a position to make for himself through the

RAMPART COLLEGE FREEDOM SCHOOL

FREEDOM SCHOOL Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado

Executive Office

Dear Friend:

This material describes a method by means of which you can participate in the future of Rampart College and the Freedom School.

This method contains certain tax benefits, is not costly, and could make it possible for you to make a meaningful contribution to the perpetuation and the restoration of human liberty in this country through the educational process.

Please read the brochure and other material carefully. If the idea holds appeal, as we hope it will, then return the application properly processed in the envelope included for that purpose.

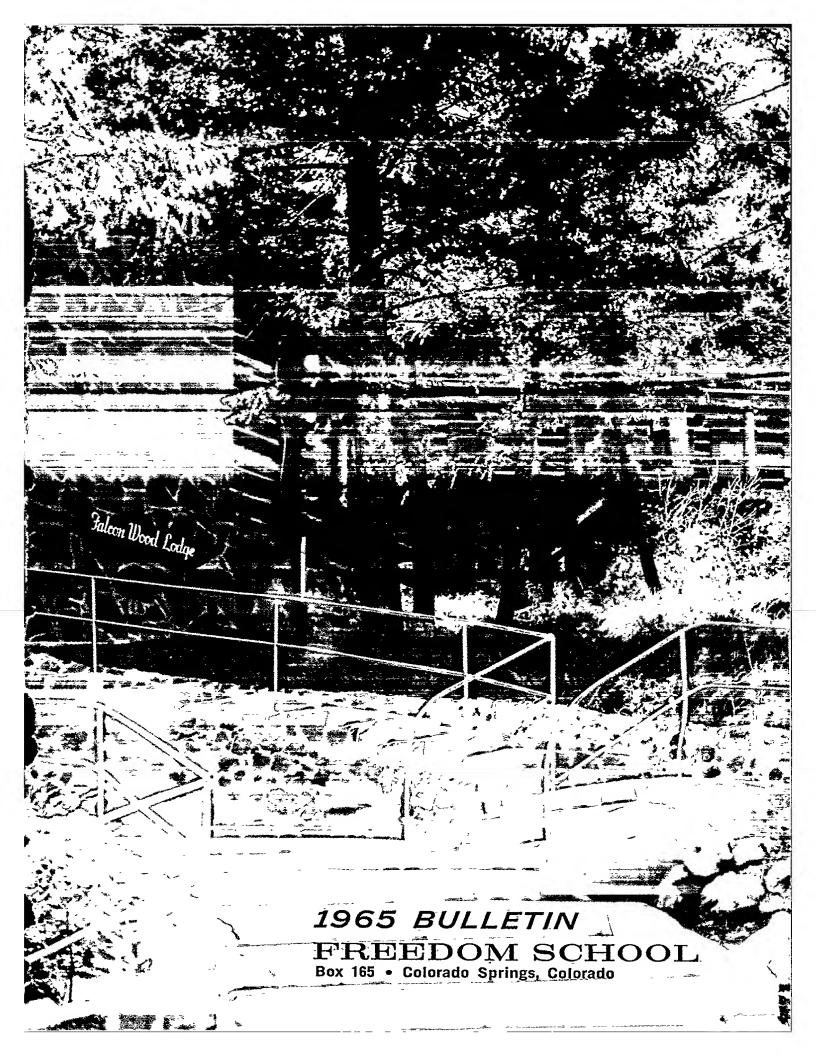
Please be certain to fill in item (7) with the name "Rampart College" or "Freedom School" if you wish tax credit.

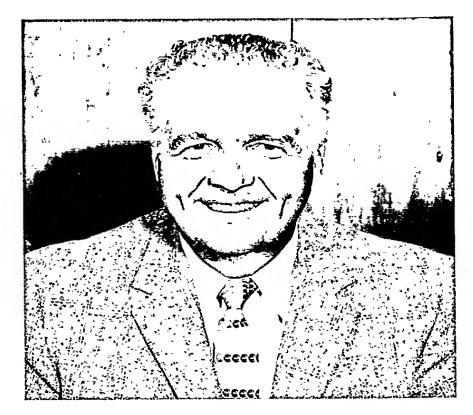
Or, if you would like additional information on this plan and how it might benefit your tax situation, just check the appropriate square on the reply envelope and drop it in the mail.

Cordially,

William J. Froh

President





Robert LeFevre

Robert LeFevre is founder-president of Freedom School (founded 1956). He is editor, Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph, one of 12 Freedom Newspapers, which publish his editorials.

His books include "The Nature of Man and His Government," "This Bread Is Mine" and "Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia."

He is a noted speaker specializing in the field of human liberty.

Image America

When a man looks in a mirror, he sees an image of himself. It is rarely the same image others will see when they look at him. He sees himself through eyes that will not violate his psyche. Others have a colder, more analytical, perhaps a more objective gaze. he sees an image, too. It is an image formed of many things both real and fanciful. He sees his country through eyes that understand and love and know the heritage of history and the perspective of time. And his eyes do not criticize what he sees, for if there are flaws, he excuses them in his heart and brushes them aside.

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But others, looking from after, do not see the same image. They excuse nothing. They are apt to be cold, and calculating, and often far more objective than the enraptured local gaze.

A few centuries ago America was not a "New Frontier" or a "New Deal." It was a New World. To the downtrodden of every nation and clime, it rose like a rainbow of hope over the world. In America, a man could be free. There was no government to tax and regulate and grind him into the earth. For in America we recognized that every man, regardless of color, creed, nationality or political situation, had precisely the same rights.

But in recent years, those looking at us from afar do not see a people so blessed. Indeed, they can hardly see the populace at all for overshadowing the land has arisen a monstrous government that dominates our economic efforts, intrudes into our personal lives, taxes us at every turn and regulates our comings and goings. And most of us are so protected and coddled by this well-meaning and semi-efficient bureaucracy that we cannot grasp the change it has made in the image of America in foreign eyes.

Image America is not what it was. This is no longer the land of the free, so much as it is the land of the government fee. Our military might invokes terror; our grandiose gestures with foreign handouts inspire distrust among the thoughtful both at home and abroad. Never have the principles of freedom, of self-reliance, of equality of rights been so important; never have they been more neglected.

In the spirit of understanding ourselves, of re-establishing standards of high purpose and noble resolve, let us come and study together.

Freedom School

The Freedom School is in Colorado about halfway between Colorado Springs and Denver. It nestles in a setting of tall Douglas firs in the foothills of the Rampart Range of the Rockies. The school buildings are constructed of logs which provide an early American charm and atmosphere.

The 526-acre campus has an elevation of 7,000 feet and the heavily wooded hills rise sharply as one proceeds from one building to the next.

It is in this sylvan setting, away from normal distractions, that the student can pursue a course of fascinating study.

As the student probes human action philosophically, historically, economically, politically, ethically and morally, he will be stirred as he sees the importance of private ownership of property and its relation to liberty. He will find no conflict between highest moral beliefs and economic understanding in a modern, intelligent philosophy of individualism.

The student will discover that man's basic problem has always been one of survival. He will trace man beginning in savage times, and he will sweep through history examining, in detail, the brief eras of freedom which brought material well-being to man. The economics of the Industrial Revolution will be studied as will the new ideas which emanated from the American colonies to engulf the rest of the literate world.

The student will discover new intellectual trails to follow. He will be introduced to concepts that are rarely considered or discussed. Yet, these concepts are based on self-evident truths. The student will not be indoctrinated to a predetermined view; instead, he will be aided in a re-discovery of eternal principles. The student will be called upon to apply these principles with logic and reason. To learn who is a "villain" is not so important as to understand the nature of villainy, and in understanding, to resolve not to engage in villainy.

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Core Campus

Freedom is an exciting study and its understanding brings about a self-responsible maturity. Classwork begins daily at 1:00 p.m. and continues until 5:00 p.m., when the student has a free hour before dinner. Evening classes start at 7:00 p.m. and conclude at 9:00 p.m.

Breakfast is served at 7:30 a.m., after which the student is free to go horseback riding or engage in any of the sport activities provided at the school. There is a fine libertarian library with more than 4,200 volumes.

Weather permitting, luncheon is held out-of-doors, as is the famous Sunday barbecue breakfast. Meals are served informally in the western tradition of hearty and nourishing food. Many days of sunshine each year provide excellent lighting for camera fans.

Comprehensive Course

This is an intensive,

hard-hitting course of general instruction which is useful to any individual of mature outlook who wishes to explore and discuss some of the basic questions of our time. The banalities of socialism are exposed. Our heritage of individual liberty and the philosophy of freedom and free enterprise are openly discussed. This course is particularly useful for instructors, ministers, editors, commentators, columnists — those concerned with the dissemination of ideas. It is also well adapted for the businessman or for serious-minded students generally.

The Comprehensive Course is open to men and women, regardless of present academic rating, who are willing to work and apply themselves in a pursuit of philosophic and economic truths.

To insure your reservation, send your enrollment application promptly to the Freedom School, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

(The 1964 Annual is available upon request.)

Executive Session

This is a special and definitive course of instruction reserved for executives only.

The instruction in this 6-day period will place special emphasis upon economic problems to be found in today's business and industrial operations.

Write for illustrated booklet. Do it today. Space is limited and only a few carefully selected executives are chosen each year.

This course is more intensive than the Comprehensive Course and is particularly adapted to the executive who is somewhat familiar with management and labor relations problems.

Workshop

The 1965 Workshop is a four-day seminar, July 12-17, reserved for graduates of Freedom School.

The task of the 1965 Workshop will be: TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION IN FULL HARMONY WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND THE PRINCIPLES OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Graduates attending the 1965 Workshop will be called upon to work together in the preparation of a constitution. \$100 will be awarded to the graduate who, in the opinion of judges, makes the most constructive and important contributions to this project.

Preparation of a sample constitution beforehand will not be required but such preparation will be considered as contributing to the over-all competitive effort.

Full expenses for the Workshop will be \$60, which includes room and board, registration fee and all other costs of attending. Only those holding certificates of proficiency from Freedom School will be admitted.

To insure your reservation, send your enrollment application promptly to the Freedom School, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Graduate Forum in Freedom

A special advanced seminar for graduate students only will be conducted at Freedom School during a two-week period from June 27 to July 10. This will be a Socratic Forum which will examine a number of the more obscure and complex ideas arising from the study of liberty. This will be the first such session ever conducted and only those who are seriously concerned with a deep understanding of liberty and the problems faced in attaining it, are sought as enrollees.

Scholarships

Scholarships are available for the Comprehensive Course only.

Full scholarships are available on the basis of a competitive examination. These examinations will be mailed from the Freedom School upon request beginning January 11. All competitive examinations will be judged the week of April 12, 1965, and awards will be announced thereafter. All applications for competitive scholarships must be received by the school prior to April 1, 1965. Winners will receive full tuition for any Comprehensive Course they select, covering room and board, books, instruction, recreation, and so on.

Address any questions concerning scholarship assistance to the registrar.

Full-tuition scholarships will be presented to 1965 winners of the Freedom School competitive examination from:

> The Arthur M. Hyde Foundation The Rose Wilder Lane Scholarship Fund The Spruille Braden Scholarship Fund The R. B. Snowden Scholarship Fund The Freedom School Alumni Scholarship Fund The Lynn Vaden Memorial Scholarship Fund

and from other interested groups and individuals.

NOTE: The school does not provide scholarships for the Workshop, the Executive Session, or the Graduate Session.

Individuals who are interested in promoting sound economic education, who wish to aid long-range efforts in support of free enterprise, whether or not they are personally able to come to the school, are invited to contribute one or more full-time scholarships. Some make this a yearly pledge with quarterly or monthly payments.

1965 COMPREHENSIVE COURSE ENROLLMENT FORM

Freedom School • Box 165 • Colorado Springs, Colorado

☐ I wish to enroll in the Comprehensive Course marked below:
☐ May 30 - June 12 ☐ July 25 - Aug. 7 ☐ Aug. 22 - Sept. 4
☐ June 13 - 26 ☐ Aug. 8 - 21 ☐ Sept. 5 - 18
☐ I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full tuition of \$275.
☐ I wish to apply for a scholarship examination. (See page 8 in the 1965 bulletin.)
NOTE: In applying for a scholarship examination, no reservation need be made and no money sent. Examination forms contain reservation material. Following the announcement of awards, those who do not win may then make a reservation and send in their deposit if they still wish to attend.

Please print

Name		Street Address		
City		Zone	_State	
Date of Birth	Race	Sex	Religious Preference	
			Telephone	

□ Please enclose photograph or snapshot for identification upon arrival.

(over)

REFERENCES

Each student registering for any Comprehensive Course is requested to supply the registrar with three references who can vouch for his character. (Please do not use relatives as references.)

Please Print

Name				
Address	City	Zone	State	
Name				
Address	City	Zone	State	
Name				
Address	City	Zone	State	

1965 Schedule

Freedom School, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado

Instruction for the Comprehensive Course begins Sunday night and ends Friday night 12 days later. Students are returned to Colorado Springs Saturday morning.

Instruction for the Executive Session begins Sunday night and ends the following Friday night. Saturday morning the executives are driven to Colorado Springs.

A minimum of six hours daily is spent in afternoon and evening classroom work. Mornings are devoted to study, recreation and free time.

The following is the schedule for the 1965 season:

May 16-22	Executive
May 23-29	Executive
May 30 - June 12	
June 13-26	Comprehensive
June 27 - July 10	Graduate*
July 12-17	Workshop*
July 18-24	
July 25 - Aug. 7	
Aug. 8-21	
Aug. 22 - Sept. 4	
Sept. 5-18	Comprehensive
Sept. 19-25	
Sept. 26 - Oct. 2	Executive
Oct. 17-23	Executive
Nov. 7-13	
Dec. 5-11	Executive

*(Graduates only)

Enrollment

The school is particularly designed for the enrollment of businessmen, executives, branch managers, department heads and others who carry the burden of free enterprise. Special courses limited to executives have been provided. However, executives may also enroll in any of the other courses offered.

The school is eager to attract young men and women who are at least 16 years of age and who have a mature outlook. Any man or woman is eligible who is concerned with the conflicting philosophies apparent in our society and who wishes to study the economic truths respecting these philosophies. Prior scholastic achievement is not necessary.

The directors will make every effort to place applicants in courses with enrollees of similar backgrounds and interests. The right to approve or reject applications for enrollment is unconditionally reserved by the Board of Directors.

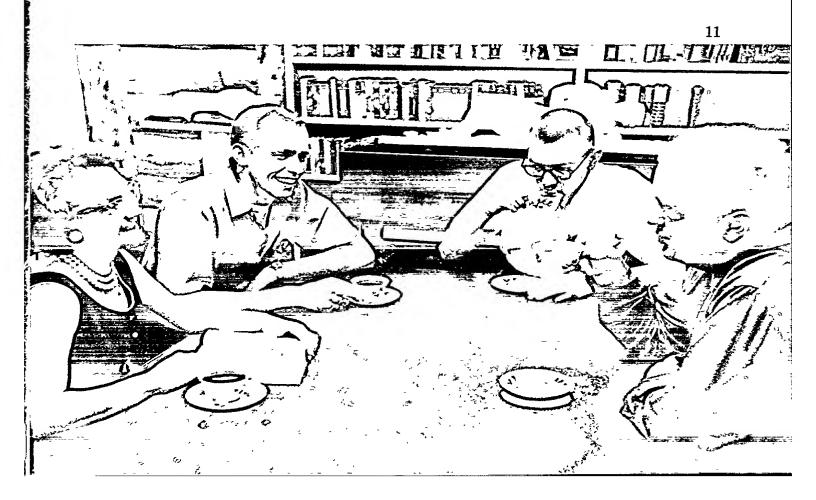


Enrollment Procedure

Make use of the enclosed enrollment form. Await confirmation of your enrollment. We will be as prompt as possible.

Enrollment agreements are made for the FULL SESSION. No reduction or refund is made where a student withdraws during the session or is absent for part of the session, unless upon certification of a physician.

The school reserves the right to ask the withdrawal of a student whose health, in the judgment of the school's medical advisor, is such as to endanger the student himself or the other students; or of a student who, in the opinion of the administration, employs conduct which is disruptive to the class work.



Tuition

Executive Session (one week only)	\$200.00
Comprehensive Course (two weeks)	\$275.00
Graduate Forum	\$275.00
Workshop	\$ 60.00
NOTE: Scholarships are available for the Compre Courses only.	

WHAT TUITION COVERS

Whether the student pays his own tuition or obtains a scholarship, all tuitions listed are full-expense tuitions. There are NO extras required. Tuition includes transportation to the school from Colorado Springs, Colorado, and return to Colorado Springs. It includes all meals and lodging while at the school. It covers all costs of instruction and most recreation, including horseback riding.

Students wishing to buy extra books, or photographs of the scenery, do so at their own expense. Students may wish to provide themselves with a permanent notebook before they arrive.

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Stone Canyon in the Rampart Range

School Support

To begin with, the school is not supported by tax money or by government handouts.

Income comes from tuition paid by students. The school receives grants, contributions and benefactions from individual Americans. It has several scholarship funds which assist in providing tuition for students. It receives assistance from certain business and professional groups, and has been remembered in several last wills and testaments.

Contributions to the Freedom School, Inc., are deductible in computing net income subject to federal income tax.

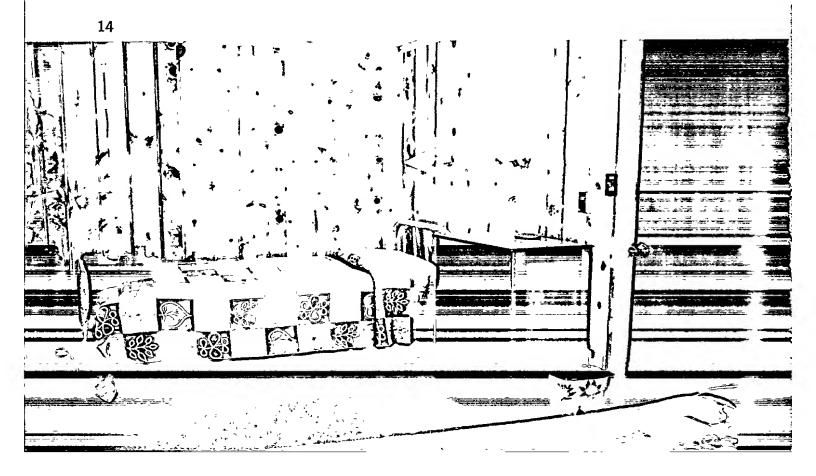
Site of the Freedom School

Transportation

Make your travel arrangements to come to Colorado Springs. It is serviced by leading airlines, bus and railroad companies. The school management will not guarantee to pick up or deliver students at any other destinations.

You will receive a letter in advance of your coming designating the place where the school cars will meet students in Colorado Springs by 5 p.m. on the Sunday your course begins. You will be returned to this same place by 10:30 a.m. on the Saturday morning following the conclusion of the course.

You will be welcomed, on your arrival, with a delicious dinner. After dining all students meet in the classroom at 7:30 p.m. for their first course of instruction. Class will adjourn at approximately 9 p.m. for a first night's sleep in the pine-scented foothills of the Rocky Mountains.



Accommodations

The Freedom School is placed in a remote setting of woodland beauty. Accommodations are delightful and fully modern. Buildings are finished in natural logs to provide an atmosphere of early American simplicity. Most rooms accommodate two students. There are ample porches, desks and chairs for study or relaxation.

Child Care

Arrangements may be made for the care of children under 16 while their parents attend Freedom School.

The children will stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rapp, who have a working ranch of about 2500 acres. Bob Rapp is one of the directors of the school.

On a day-by-day basis the fee is \$5.00 per day. Children under three years of age, \$30 per week; above three years of age, \$25 per week.

The parents of infants requiring special foods are asked to provide the necessary diet, or special clothing.





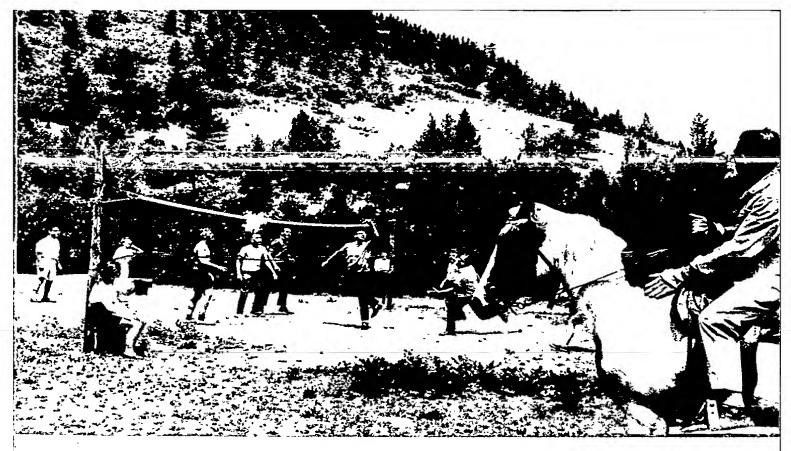
Clothes

Other than on graduation night when "open house" is held, western clothes are preferable. Students who like horseback riding are encouraged to bring at least one pair of jeans. Sturdy shoes which give support to ankles are necessary if you are interested in either riding or hiking.

Resort wear is in keeping for recreational activities. For class, sport shirts and cotton dresses are suitable, with slacks and sweaters for cooler evenings. Clothes should be warm and serviceable. The elevation of the school is at 7,000 feet in the foothills of the Rockies. Days are warm but the evenings are cool.

On nights when "open house" is held, ordinary street wear is appropriate.





Recreation

A string of fine saddle horses is provided for student recreation. In addition, facilities for volley ball, badminton, horseshoe pitching, archery, pocket billiards and other informal sports are provided.



Philosophy

The Freedom School provides an intellectual avenue toward economic truths. From the primary and basic definitions of truth and freedom, the student moves rapidly through the philosophy of socialism, communism, and interventionism to individualism.

The course of instruction is intensive and demanding. It isn't a "snap" affair. Ideas presented are far reaching and challenging. To complete the course successfully, it is not necessary to agree with the points of view offered. But individual effort is necessary even though conformity is neither required nor sought.

Accreditation

The school does not issue credits or diplomas for its two-week courses. Certificates of proficiency are presented to those who successfully complete these courses. No certificates are awarded during Workshop attendance.

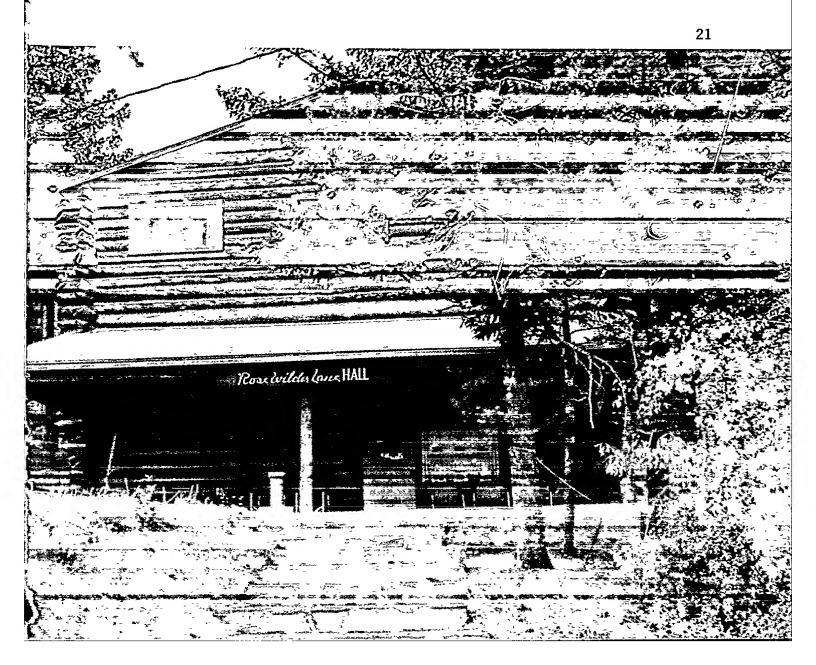
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Falconwood Lodge



Publications

The school has a brochure (yours for the asking) listing a number of publications and recommended books. In addition, the PINE TREE PRESS issues a quarterly journal containing essays, articles and reviews. Subscription price is \$7.50 annually. There is also a monthly Newsletter containing items of interest to those concerned with the school and the activities of its graduates. This will be sent to you at your request without charge. Additionally, PINE TREE PRESS publishes occasional brief pamphlets, speeches and articles of interest.



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V. Orval Watts, Ph.D. Northwood Institute Midland, Michigan



Alumni

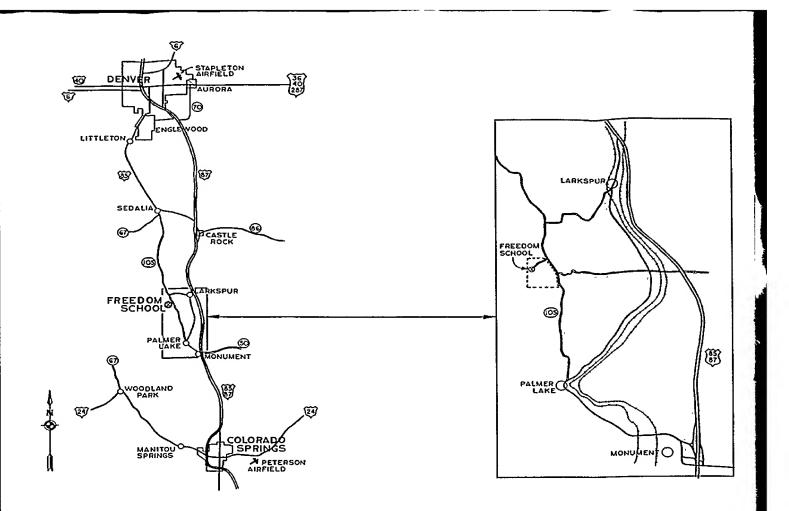
The Freedom School has graduated approximately 730 students of liberty since its founding nine years ago. These graduates include business and professional men and women, students and housewives.

Freedom School graduates have found many ways to apply the philosophy of freedom, including: establishing private elementary and secondary schools; conducting local study groups and seminars; joining or initiating college publications,

as well as other privately sponsored publications explaining liberty; founding and operating private businesses, and keeping them private; and applying in their daily lives the morality of freedom.

In order to facilitate communication between graduates and the Freedom School, an Alumni Office has been established. This Alumni Office publishes a monthly newsletter, mailed to those individuals interested in education for liberty. The Newsletter contains information about the school and also news notes concerning the activities of graduates. If you have items of interest for this Newsletter, please address them to the Alumni Office, care of Freedom School, and should you miss receiving your copy, let us know.





Freedom School Story

In the fall of 1955, Mr. and Mrs. Robert LeFevre bought the original 320-acre site for the Freedom School. The LeFevres, their son, and the present school treasurer, registrar, and librarian moved into yellow frame cabins located near the banks of Plum Creek, which winds its way down Stone Canyon.

Mrs. LeFevre stayed on the property while the entire future staff worked in Colorado Springs and Denver. Each returned to the mountain home at night after work to take on the task of building, with his own hands, a school. All paid board and room to the school. It was these payments which, month after month, added up to enough money so that logs and cement could be bought. To tell others about the school, a direct mail program was started.

The school was incorporated, in 1956, as a non-profit, educational institution. A four-figure gift

from Mr. Reno Sales in April, 1956, convinced the staff that others felt as they did.

Volunteers came from nearby communities to help with the construction and finally, on June 3, 1957, the school opened for the first class. Four students were enrolled.

Small contributions trickled into the Freedom School. When these were added to the money the staff paid for board and room, a small dormitory building for four students could be constructed (Deer Haven).

It was during the construction of another dormitory cabin (Tall Pines) that Freedom School was remembered in the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Nicklaus ... the first really substantial money the school had received. Part of this money made possible a new two-story building (Reno Sales Lodge), which contained a classroom and accommodations for eight students.

Today most of the staff members work full time at the school. Nine additional people have joined the permanent staff and three buildings have been added to the school complex, the largest of which is the three-storied Rose Wilder Lane Hall. The building is named in honor of Rose Wilder Lane, author of "The Discovery of Freedom", who in the early development of the school made a crucial mortgage payment.

As of October, 1964,

over 730 students had completed courses at the Freedom School. In addition, Mr. LeFevre has talked before groups across the country and conducted special executive seminars on and off campus.

The president is looking forward to the day when there will be a four-year liberal arts college and graduate school on the present 526-acre site located in the rugged foothills of the Rockies.

The Freedom School complex at present covers approximately twenty acres of its heavily wooded 526-acre campus. From a valley floor of 7,000 feet, the campus rises sharply with attractive lodges set at different levels. Eleven verandas give the student a panoramic view of distant buttes of the western plains or rapidly rising hillsides studded with towering pines.

Imaginatively constructed log buildings, with distinctly modern facilities, offer the student an appropriate setting for philosophical inquiry.

Rampart College *Graduate* School

28

For freedom to exist, major reliance must be placed upon private and independent educational facilities.

To educate in freedom, teachers must be developed who are imbued with the spirit of liberty.

Rampart College Graduate School is dedicated to providing this kind of teacher ...

Without the independent school, the teacher is lost; Without the independent teacher, the student is lost; Without the independent student, the future is lost.

Emphasis on the meaning of freedom is primary. There must be a climate in which any idea can be discussed in terms of principles which have been discovered yet

> Proposed Reno Sales Hall...Rampart College Graduate School Academic Building

which are always subject to challenge. There must be no administrative curtailment of inquiry.

Through such a center, devoted to educational excellence, men can emerge to meet the challenge of ideas predominant in today's leading colleges and universities.

This is the immediate goal for Rampart College Graduate School: To make it possible for college graduates to achieve advanced degrees in the humanities, with particular emphasis in economics, history, philosophy, ethics and political understanding.

If you agree with the Rampart objective, then please accept this as your invitation to attend the Freedom School to discover what new foundations are offered to replace the present social and economic pluralism, and the compulsion of double standards of moral behavior.

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Proposed James M. Rogers Memorial Library Rampart College Graduate School

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RAMPART COLLEGE

GRADUATE SCHOOL

This booklet is designed to interest you in Rampart College Graduate School and to encourage you to give your support to this institution, which may well be the most significant act you can take at this time in furthering education. Only if adequate private and independent educational facilities are available in America can the future of this country, as a free nation, be assured. Your support is vital. Without Rampart College Graduate School, it may become impossible to train and develop the professors, teachers, and instructors required in American life today, who are sufficiently imbued with the ideas and ideals of individualism and liberty to undertake the training of tomorrow's young men and women.

RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL • BOX 158 • LARKSPUR, COLORADO

(2)



"I believe in the free market and in the right of individuals to own and manage their own property. I want to teach, and have finished my undergraduate studies. Where can I go to obtain my doctorate without compromising intellectual honesty by the hypocritical acceptance of Keynesian economic policies necessary in order to obtain advanced recognition in the scholastic field?"

The above is typical. On every hand, young people, looking to the future, find themselves constrained by the fact that today's educational institutions favor doctrines opposing pure capitalism. Many are discouraged from entering the academic life because they do not want to give lip service to social ideas in opposition to freedom. **ALL EDUCATION** occurs with the employment of the energy of the student. Information can be presented; experience can occur; but education is a drawing out of the truth by the student. It is the education process which develops the mind, and the history of man is the history of the development of man's ideas.

The greatest and most productive capital accumulation is the educational experience. It is an intensely personal process.

On every hand we experience the pressure of modern civilization, the increase in population; the emphasis is on mass man. This emphasis must be met by institutions firmly moored in the basic American tradition of individual freedom. For the future of this country to be as you want it to be, private education is going to have to receive major support. Blind conformity and robot-like obedience may seem satisfactory in countries where power is the only guiding principle. Where freedom exists, major reliance must be placed on private and independent educational facilities. **EDUCATION IN LIBERTY** is the primary requirement. To educate in liberty, there must be men and women who are imbued with the truths that liberty contains and who teach from their hearts as well as their minds.

Rampart College Graduate School is dedicated to providing this kind of teacher...the teacher who can wholeheartedly dedicate himself to his profession; who can fearlessly champion truth telling, self-reliance, human freedom. Rampart College Graduate School is totally independent. It is not affiliated with any religious denomination. It will accept no subsidy from government.

Without the independent school, the teacher is lost; without the independent teacher, the student is lost; without the independent student, the future is lost.

The vital need in education today is an academic center anchored upon the concept of man as a unique, creative individual who must be free to develop his own resources and potential. **THE PHILOSOPHY**, the moral and economic principles to guide such an institution have been sufficiently developed by scholars, scientists and observers to warrant the establishment of a center of learning with such orientation.

Emphasis on the meaning of freedom is primary. There must be a climate in which any idea can be discussed in terms of principles which have been discovered yet which are always subject to challenge. There must be no administrative curtailment of inquiry.

Through such a center, devoted to educational excellence, can emerge instructors who are intellectually competent to meet the challenge of ideas predominant in today's leading colleges and universities.

This is the immediate goal for Rampart College Graduate School: To make it possible for college graduates to achieve advanced degrees in their chosen areas in the humanities, with particular emphasis in economics, history, philosophy and political understanding.

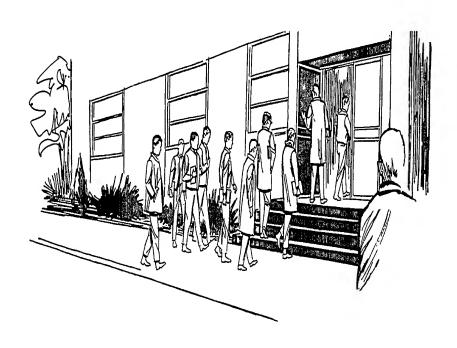


THE RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL

is already organized. The beginning has been made.

Land for the campus, valued at more than \$150,000 has been obtained. Valuable experience in advanced education has been provided by more than eight years of successful operation of the Freedom School.

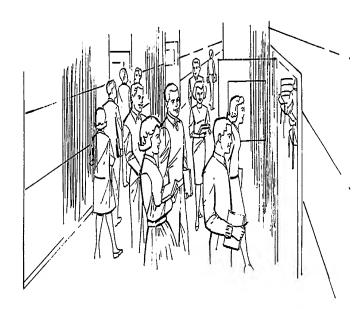
Additionally, and as a first practical application of advanced educational techniques, the Graduate School, in cooperation with the Freedom School, sponsored and conducted a "Phrontistery" during the winter of 1963-64. Nineteen qualified students enrolled for this session, led by eleven of the nation's top economists, historians, biochemists, and legal minds. This experiment in advanced education provided three of the enrollees with master's degrees.



ONLY TWO NEW BUILDINGS are required to make Rampart College Graduate School a wise investment in human resources. Other facilities are already available through the operation of the Freedom School.

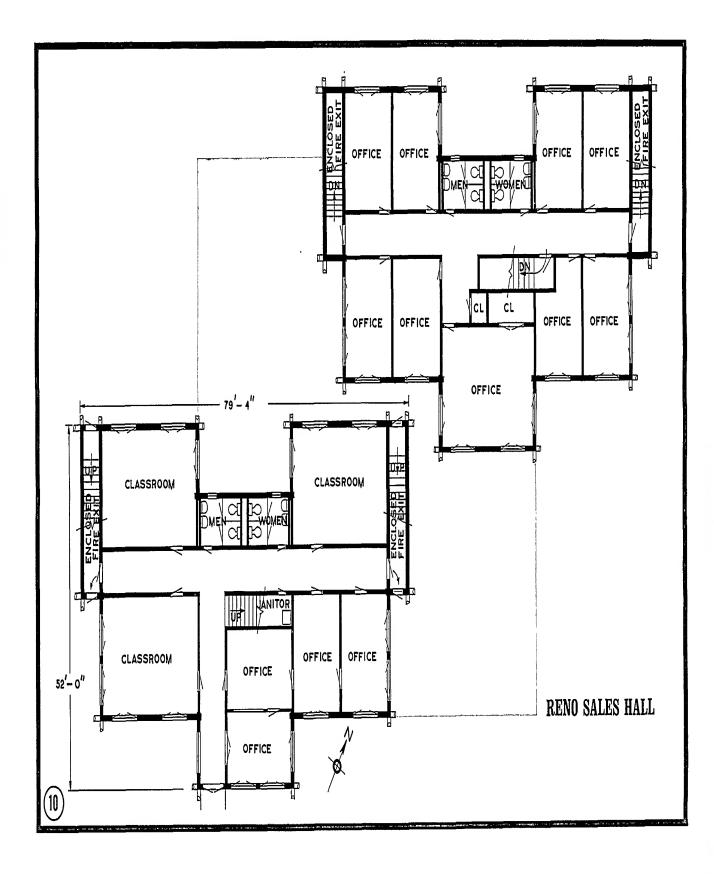
Rampart College Graduate School, when it is fully operational, will not be a residence school. Attendance at certain classes will be required by the various professors, but living at the school will not be mandatory. By making the Graduate School a non-residence institution, the capital outlay can be reduced immensely.

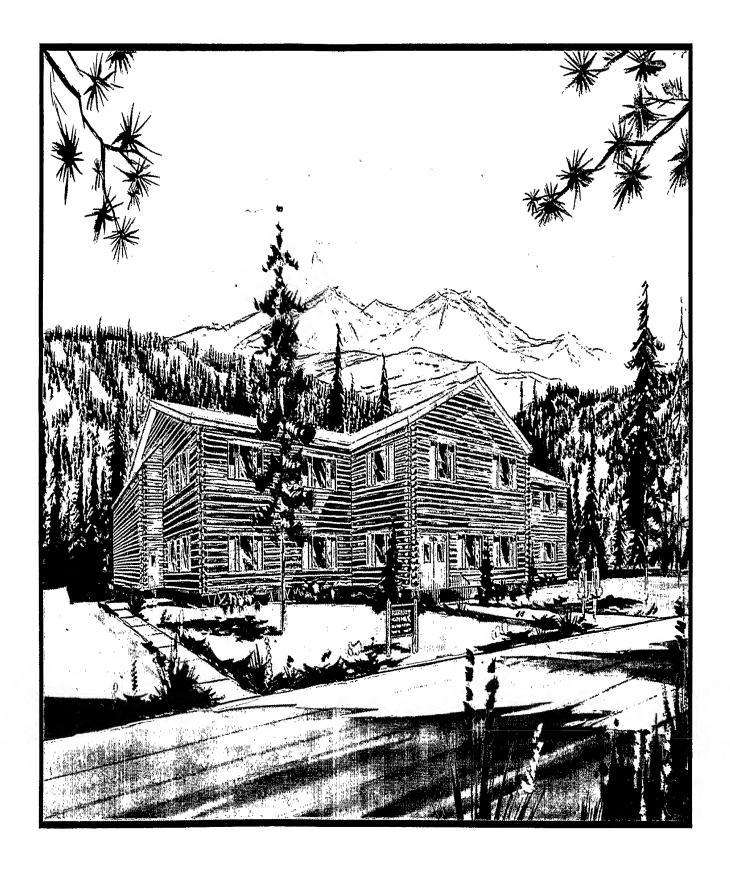
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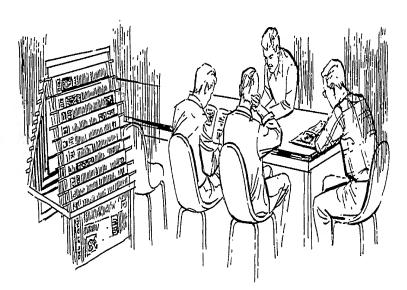


THE FIRST BUILDING required is an Academic Building, which will contain the classrooms to be used and office space for the faculty and visiting professors. Estimated cost of constructing this building on the land already owned by the Graduate School is \$150,000, using proven construction methods available in this area. Construction costs elsewhere would be at least twice this sum.

This building is to be named Reno Sales Hall in recognition of Reno Sales, the famous geologist of Montana, who was the first person to provide substantial support to this educational endeavor.







THE SECOND BUILDING required for Rampart College Graduate School is a library. To provide such a library is the major undertaking necessary to establish the Graduate School.

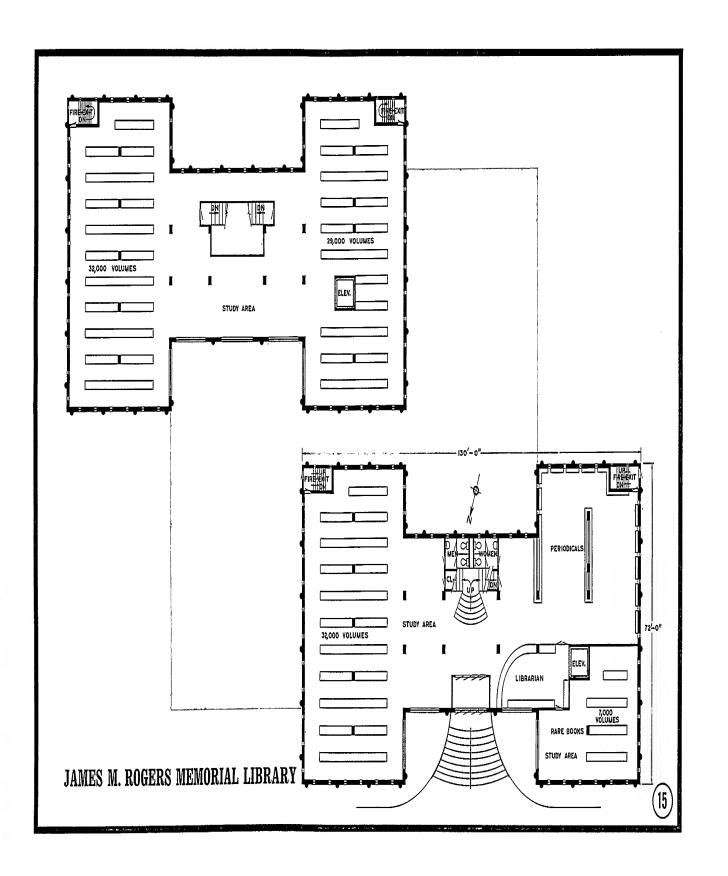
To provide the initial outlay for books, periodicals and other library equipment, a sum of \$400,000 is required. The Freedom School library will be used as a core of material for the studies of men and women seeking advanced degrees.

(12

One of the instructors who gave unstintingly of his talents and energies in the first days of the Freedom School operation was James M. Rogers, of Rockford, Illinois. This nation has had few exponents of liberty and private property to equal or surpass this man.

Early in 1964, James Rogers died tragically. Mrs. Rogers has consented to the establishment of the Rampart College Graduate School library as a memorial to her husband. The new library is to be named the James M. Rogers Memorial Library, and will be of sufficient size to house 100,000 volumes. The cost of this building is estimated at \$350,000.





TO OPERATE THE GRADUATE SCHOOL for one year with the finest faculty that can be made available will require an initial investment of \$100,000. This will provide for three full-time professors in residence, together with assistant professors and secretarial help. Tuitions and other income during this year will make possible continued operation.

The Graduate School will be open on a year-round basis. Using the trimester system, the year will be divided into three periods of instruction, instead of the usual two. By employing this method, full utilization of the facilities will occur.

Each trimester will be of 16 weeks' duration. The first will run from the beginning of September through the first part of December. The second trimester will run from the first week of January through the middle of April and the third will run from the end of April through the middle of August.

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Awarding of degrees will occur three times each year, as each scholar finishes his thesis, passes his final examination and reveals his full preparation for the profession he has chosen. This method will reduce the total amount of time required and has already, in other institutions, proven to be economical for both the college and the student.

It is intended that Rampart College Graduate School will be self-supporting, once the initial capital outlay has been made. Tuition fees will be competitive.

Enrollees at Rampart College Graduate School will find the surroundings delightful, in the heart of the remote Rampart Range of the Colorado Rockies, yet readily accessible to Denver, Colorado Springs and the numerous cultural attractions available in those cities.

(17)

AT RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL,

students will be educated in the art of thinking rather than memorizing. Their conclusions will be reached through logical reasoning, and not through the parroting of opinions expressed by others.

In their academic lives, the students will be given the opportunity to profit from the research and study done by their professors, and to participate in independent research and study by using the resources of a modern library. They also will have an opportunity to gain maturity and wisdom in their personal development, through individual contacts with other students, with professors, and with the eminent guests who lecture at the school.

Centuries of human experience have proven the need for greater individual participation in our private educational institutions. It is becoming increasingly imperative to provide the finances, equipment and laboratories in order to continue the programs that are essential to man's future as a free being.

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IN AMERICA, in the past, it was possible to earn and accumulate sizable personal fortunes. It has been a basically warm and human characteristic of those who acquired such wealth to give generous sums of money to finance the institutions they deemed worthy.

Today, America is experiencing a transition in its economy. Exorbitant taxes, inflation and high costs of living are eliminating the vast accumulations of great personal individual wealth. High individual earning capacity and credit have been substituted for the acquisition of fortunes in our economy. Yearly earning capacity is becoming more and more the basic security of our people.

More and more of our educational institutions, such as Rampart Graduate School, are depending on contributions from the individual who has an adequate annual income from which to bestow funds.

THERE ARE FOUR MAJOR WAYS TO GIVE...

1. Gifts. Gifts in any form of property and income—either immediate or in the future—will be needed by the Freedom School and Rampart College Graduate School. The ever-increasing demand for funds to meet current expenses and provide the necessary expansion of facilities to meet the requirements of our growing population emphasizes the urgency of immediate gifts. The continued and constant generosity of able men must provide assistance to sustain the educational processes.

2. Bequests by Will. It has been a common practice of mankind to distribute funds to favored charities by bequeathing a certain sum from estate assets. Thoughtful investigation may result in improving both the productivity of your estate and the caliber of its service to the institutions you wish to assist. It is possible, by a careful selection of charitable investment, to establish gratuities which will multiply with the passing of time, thus enlarging to the growth requirements of the institution. Your own attorney can thus advise you in drawing your will.

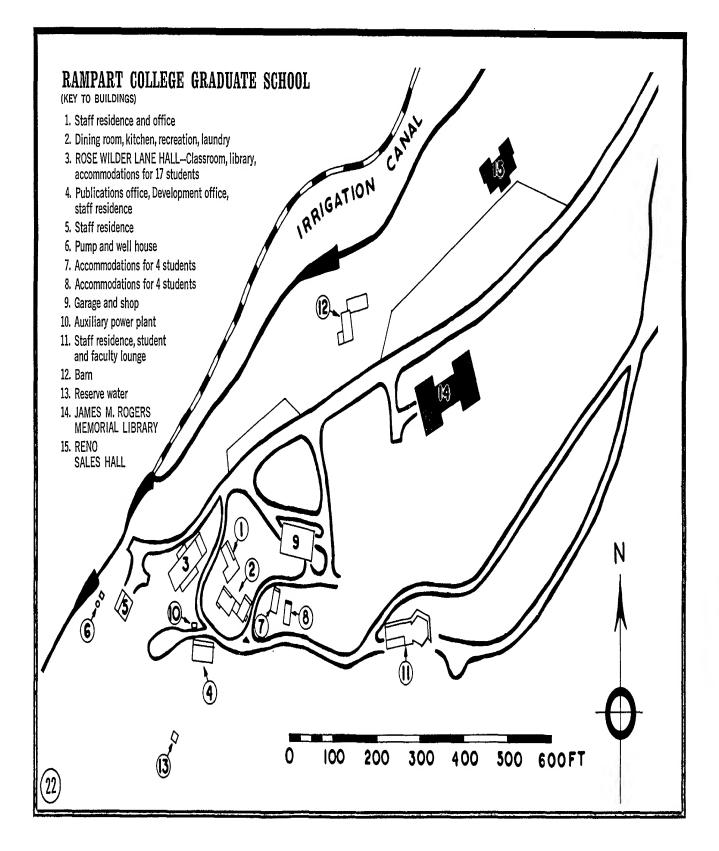
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3. Annuities. The Rampart College Graduate School is setting up an investment portfolio so that people who contribute \$500 or more (either in one sum or through a regular series of scheduled contributions) may elect to receive an annuity income guaranteed for life. For information without obligation on these gift annuities, write to Rampart College Graduate School, Department A. Also, you may wish to consult with the trust officer of your own bank.

Whichever way you choose to support Rampart College Graduate School, you will have played a major and significant part in emphasizing freedom, and its role in a modern society.

A gift to Rampart College Graduate School, the educational outgrowth of the Freedom School, can be a lasting memorial of your contribution to the advancement of freedom.

4. Life Insurance. Any individual can assign a life insurance policy to Rampart College Graduate School. Life insurance bequests are created from the individual's current income, and will not shrink or disturb established estate values. Life insurance distribution of funds is tax-free and cost-free, and can capitalize man's greatest financial asset, his earning capacity, for the benefit of education for liberty. Write for special booklet, Rampart College Graduate School, Department B.



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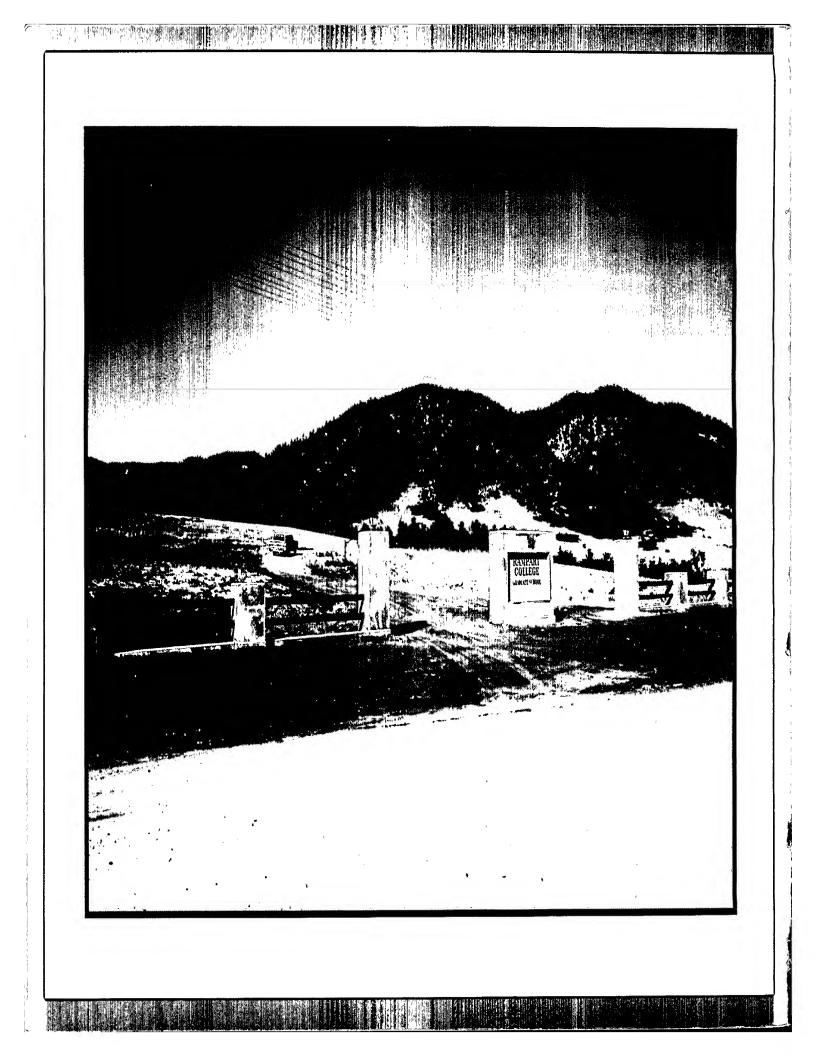
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

Application Is Part Of Policy. The Application for Life Insurance is the basis of the contract. Therefore, it is necessary that the Application be completed fully and accurately.

- Use Black or Blue-Black Ink. Lead pencil and other colors of ink do not photograph satisfactorily.
- b. Write Clearly or Print -- for clarity and understanding.
- c. Use of Names. Print or Type all Names used, to assure correct spelling. Print your Full Name as Proposed Insured. Give first, middle and last name.
- d. Beneficiary -- Write in name of Institution Endowment Fund.

Answer All Questions. Be sure to give an answer to every question. If you have any medical history, give details in space provided in application.

Premium and Amount of Insurance. The minimum amount of insurance issued is \$5000 and the minimum premium is \$29.00. Select the amount of Annual Premium as shown in schedule below. Show amount so calculated in No. 22 and attach your check for that amount payable to The Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company. Show amount of insurance in No. 5.

Signatures Required. After completing all questions and giving "Details" in No. 23 as requested, please DATE and SIGN the application in the Two Places provided for your

signature. Note also that a witness is required for your first signature. Place the completed application and your check in the enclosed return envelope and mail to:

Medical Examinations. This application, properly completed, may be all the evidence of insurability that the Company will require for ages under 41. (See Non-Medical maximum limits in "Schedule of Premiums" below). However, the Company reserves the right to require a Medical Examination and/or information from Attending Physicians or Hospitals on any Applicant regardless of the amount of insurance requested or the Age of the Applicant.

How Medical Examinations Will Be Obtained. It is suggested that you complete the application in full regardless of the amount of insurance applied for or your age. If a Medical Examination is required, we will forward you the necessary medical form to be taken to your personal physician or to one that we will suggest. The Examiner will be paid for his services directly from this office. The Examiner will forward the completed Medical Examination directly to this Company in an envelope which we will furnish.

Possible Tax Savings. Under the Federal Regulations of limits, an individual may deduct from his Income Tax up to 30% of his annual income for charitable purposes. If you make the Institution Endowment Fund the Owner of the Policy, you can take advantage of the insurance premium as a deduction.

		A m	Maximum Amount				
AGES	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	of Non-Medical Insurance by Ages
25 or Under	Not Issued	Not Issued	29.00	39.00	49.00	59.00	\$25,000
26 - 30	**	"	31.00	42.00	53.00	64.00	25,000
31 - 35	**	**	35.00	48.00	61.00	74.00	15,000
36 - 40	**	**	46.00	64.50	83.00	101.50	10,000
41 - 45	**	54.75	70.00	100.50	131.00	161.50	Medical Examination
46 - 50	**	82.50	107.00	156.00	205.00	254.00	Required After Age 40 for all amounts of
51 - 55	88.00	127.50	167.00	246.00	325.00	404.00	insurance.
56 - 60	135.00	198.00	261.00	387.00	513.00	639.00	
61 - 65	208.00	307.50	407.00	606.00	805.00	1,004.00	
66 - 69	306.00	454.50	603.00	900.00	1,197.00	1,494.00	

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS AND NON-MEDICAL LIMITS

45.20

GIVING NEED NOT BE A PROBLEM

There are three areas of bequests:



"Eternally yours", is an expression of faith that applies to both the living and the dead. Any individual, through the instrument of a memorial fund — either before or after death, can create a sum of money that will work eternally for the benefit of his religion.

All men welcome the opportunity to know that their accomplishments will live forever. A charitable bequest by you, now, will create a religious force that will work for the good of mankind during your eternity.



To give of yourself, to those less fortunate than you, is charity in action. To supply funds to help and rehabilitate the individual who is incapable of coping with his problems, is a noble justification for having lived. Charity is a free man's privilege and will always depend on the personal support of strong, thoughtful and fair-minded men.



1

Education is the act of imparting knowledge. It is the history of the past and the hope of the future. Educated men know that knowledge is an endowment of life — beyond any man's power to accumulate in terms of material wealth. Educated men must support their educational institutions.

To know that adequate educational facilities are available to all Americans is to know that our way of life is secure. That is how important your individual support is to all of our educational institutions.

There are three major ways to give:

GIFTS: Gifts in any form of property and income, or both—either immediate or in the future—will forever be needed by the charity of your choice. The ever increasing demand for funds to meet current expenses and provide the necessary expansion of facilities to meet the requirements of our growing population emphasizes the urgency of immediate gifts. The continued and constant generosity of able men must provide assistance to the institutions which guide, rehabilitate, and educate those who are in need.

BEQUESTS BY WILL: It has always been a common practice of mankind to distribute funds to favored charities by bequeathing a certain sum from estate assets. Thoughtful investigation now may very well increase both the productivity of your estate and the caliber of its service to humanity. It is possible, by a careful selection of charitable investment, to establish gratuities which will multiply in direct ratio to the needs of society. It is imperative that future sums provided in your will be periodically reviewed to maintain the balance of charitable bequests in your over-all estate.

LIFE INSURANCE: Life insurance can create the funds to satisfy your desire to support your favorite charities. Life insurance used in conjunction with, or substituted for other assets, can be made to provide unheard of benefits. Life insurance has the advantage of creating funds from yearly income, thus multiplying the charitable result beyond any possible current income contribution. With life insurance it is possible to set up charitable functions with guaranteed income for the guidance, care, and education of present and future generations.

The 3 steps in making a gift

- 1. Contact your religious, charitable, or educational institution. Find out what it needs. Then determine how, when, and where you want to contribute your funds.
- 2. Instruct your attorney to rearrange your financial affairs to comply with the conditions of your charitable contribution. Make sure that your gift—whether immediate or in the future—will have a favorable effect on your other estate plans.
- 3. Fill out the enclosed reply card and mail today.

There is a fantastic need for current and capital funds to provide for the necessary expansion of all areas of every charitable institution. A gift to your favorite charitable institution can be a lasting memorial of your contribution to the advancement of mankind.

Charitable Bequest Institute

Suite 1010, 21 E. State St., Columbus 15, Ohio, Phone 221-7521-(area code no. 614)

FOR

RAMPART COLLEGE & FREEDOM SCHOOL BOX 158, LARKSPUR, COLORADO

The most flexible of these is... Life Insurance

Any individual can assign a life insurance policy to his favorite charity. This increases the number of people who can contribute sizeable sums to their respective charities.

Life insurance bequests are created from the individual's current income, and will not shrink or disturb established estate values.

At maturity of policy, there can be no legal obstacles from the heirs or for the executor either in creating or distributing the money to charity.

The charity contribution can be made either in a lump sum or in income installments, temporary or perpetual.

Life insurance distribution of funds is tax-free and cost-free.

The life insurance method of creating, assigning, and even paying the funds to a given charity can be accomplished within the life insurance contract, and changed from time to time as desired.

The annual sum paid by the individual or business for the life insurance policy can be deductible expense for Federal Income Tax purposes.

The matured value of the life insurance policy can be declared as an estate asset for marital deduction purposes, and effect a material Federal Estate Tax savings.

It is possible to employ the life insurance method of creating charitable funds, using group underwriting principles of issuing life insurance contracts without any required physical examinations.

Life insurance can capitalize man's greatest financial asset, namely, his earning capacity, for the benefit of charity, and if desired can also provide his family an income for life.

3

Charitable bequests are vitally needed:

Centuries of human experience have proven both our inadequacy and our need for greater individual participation in our religious, charitable, and educational institutions.

It is increasingly necessary to provide the finances, equipment, and laboratories that humanity must have to continue the programs that are essential to mankind's future.

In the past in America, it was possible to earn and accumulate fantastic personal fortunes.

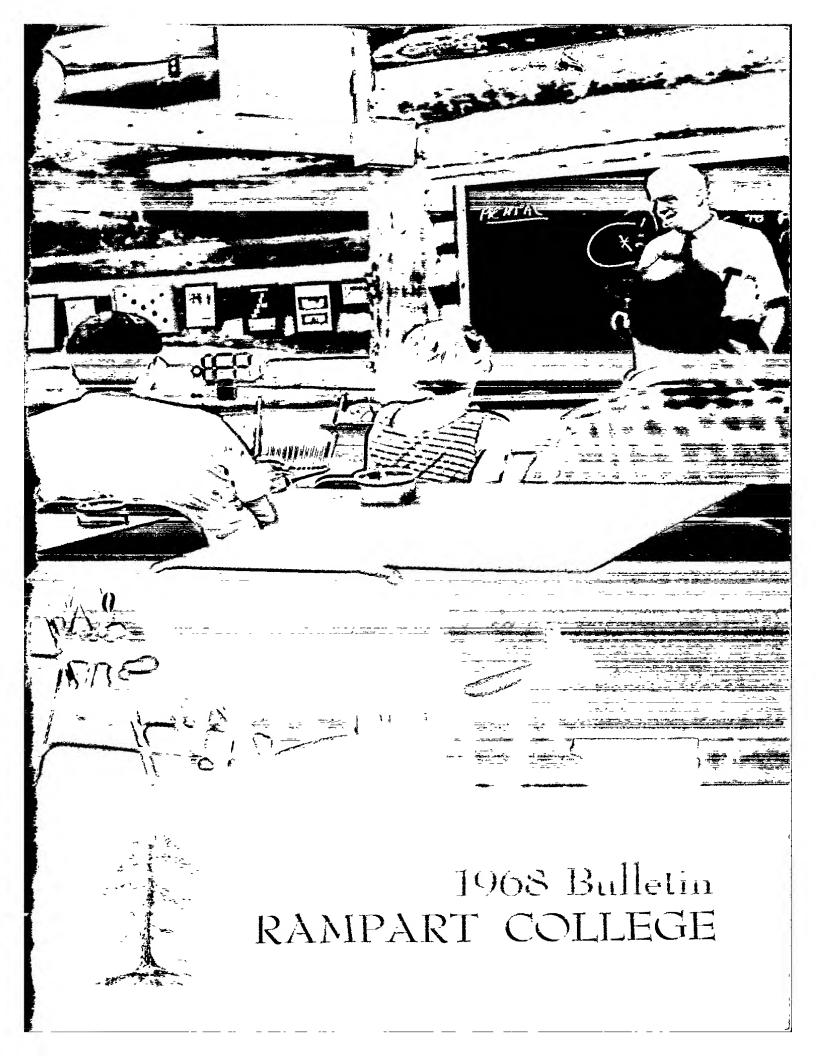
It is a basic warm and human characteristic of those who acquire such wealth to give tremendous sums of money to finance their charities.

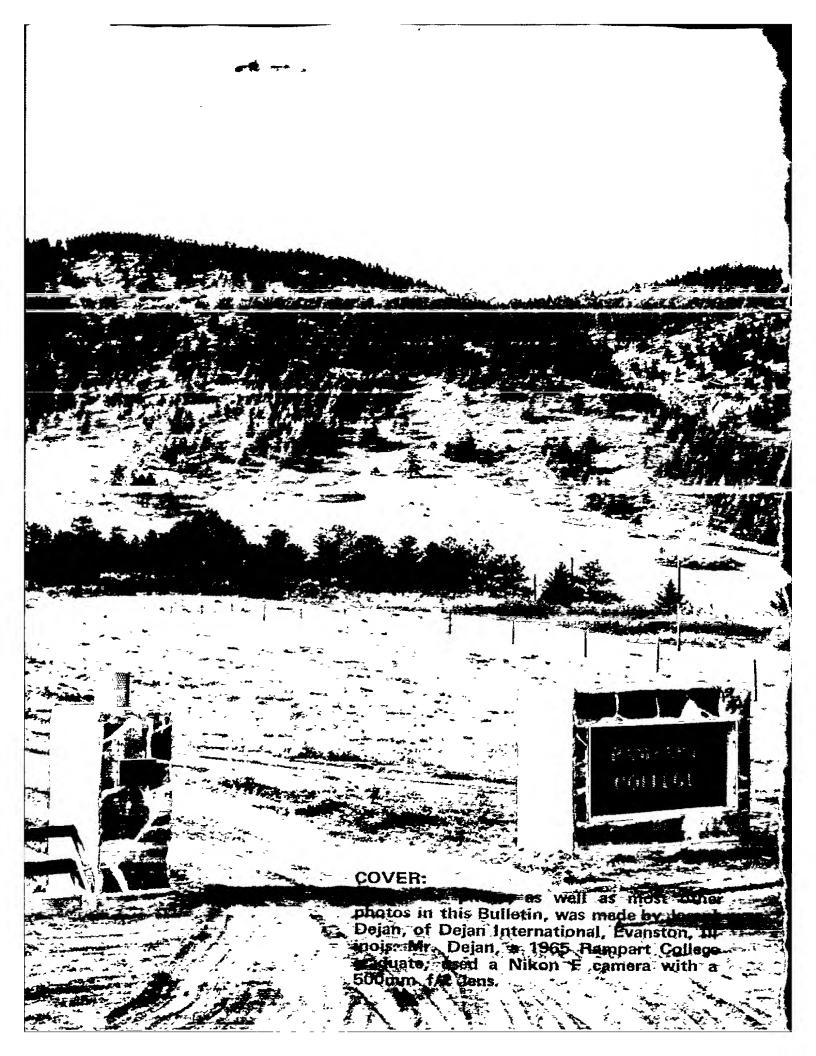
Consequently, the members of America's wealthy families have had the humanitarian urge to help their less fortunate fellowmen, and most of the funds and the leadership to maintain our religious, charitable and educational institutions have been provided by a relatively few wealthy and fortunate persons.

Today America is experiencing a transition in its economy. Exhorbitant taxes and high costs of living (as a result of inflation) are eliminating the accumulation of great personal individual wealth. <u>High individual earning capacity</u> and credit have been substituted for the acquisition of fortunes in our economy. Yearly earning capacity is becoming more and more the basic security of our people.

It now becomes necessary for our religious, charitable, and educational institutions to depend on contributions from the individual, who has an <u>adequate</u> <u>annual income</u> from which to bequeath funds to his respective charity.

FD-340 (REV. 6-24-65) b6 b7C File No. 62-1584 196 Date Received 613168 From Kent miller, 113 Th m. J. Group (NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR) (ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR) 8v _ NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT) No Receipt given [] Yes No INO Description: 1968 Bulletin, Rampari College Receipt given 🔲 Yes To Be Returned 🔲 Yes







RAMPART COLLEGE

LARKSPUR, COLORADO 80118 Telephone Number (area code 303) 481-2201

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James Hobson, Bulletin Editor

A Pine Tree Publication

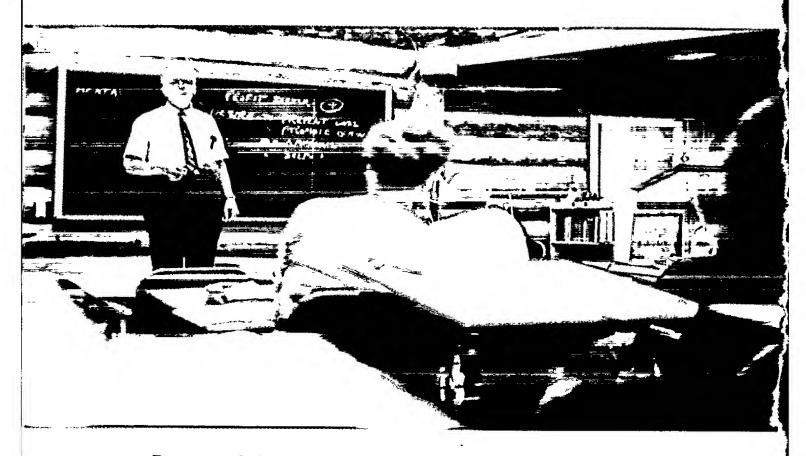
Additional copies of this Bulletin are available upon request

RAMPART COLLEGE Program in Education

This year, seven different courses of study are being offered for those interested in learning more about human liberty. These courses are designed to fit into a wide variety of time and budget requirements.

Ideas presented in all courses are stimulating and far-reaching. If you are accepted for enrollment, you will find yourself embarked on one of the most fascinating intellectual experiences of your life.

To complete a Rampart course successfully, it is not necessary to agree with any particular point of view. However, it is necessary to give any point offered a fair hearing and reasonable consideration. Individual effort rather than conformity is sought.



Rampart College opened its doors in 1957. It is supported by enrollments and contributions. No tax funds have been sought or accepted, nor will they be.

An Approach to Liberty ...

What is freedom? The debate on this question has assumed worldwide proportions. There are some who hold that freedom is the very essence of rebellion and hence should be nurtured so as to inspire revolt against all forms of organized human endeavor. There are others who hold that freedom exists only under imposed laws and that the very core of freedom is a strict enforcement of governmental legislation.

Still others suggest that freedom is nothing more than an intellectual concept and of no practical use in the real world. Then again, there is the expressed notion that freedom cannot be defined; that it is of the spirit and can only be felt, but never understood.

The question of freedom, and what it really is, has assumed primacy in inter-human relationships. Whether you choose to accept this primacy, more and more of your future decisions will be based on your own conclusions concerning this absolutely vital central factor in human living. Do you have convictions here? Are they based on knowledge and on a reasonable examination of the question? Or are they based on longheld prejudices which you have not truly examined? Do you lack conviction and find yourself vacillating from one position to another as circumstance or argument is imposed to influence and possibly to dominate your life?

Never was the question of freedom more important! And this importance will grow with the passing of time.

At Rampart College a new and vastly improved course offering on the subject of freedom is being made available. Those who qualify for this advanced course will find the time, energy, and money spent entirely worthwhile. Because of the importance of this subject and because of the mounting urgency that more be learned in this area, Rampart College is adding to the number of courses being offered for the individual who wishes to make serious inquiry concerning liberty.

What is freedom? Certainly, it would contain the right of any man to rebel against tyranny and oppression. But it must be more than that. Could it contain the element of organization, contracting, and orderly procedure? Yes, it would have to contain these things. Is freedom an intellectual concept? Certainly, it is that. But all concepts relate at some point to human beings who hold or formulate them, and to the phenomena of the world in which human beings live. So what is understood and believed conceptually will have practical consequences in our day-to-day lives. Is freedom subject to definition? Yes, if one is careful. But it is not easy. It is possible, however, to sense the meaning of freedom even in the absence of a definition.

The conclusions you form as to the nature and meaning of human liberty will affect your decisions now and for the rest of your life. Studying liberty at Rampart College can provide deeper meaning and motivation whoever you are or whatever you wish to accomplish.



Robert LeFevre, President

The founder of Rampart College, a former newspaper editor and editorial writer, has authored several books and dozens of articles. He has been a radio and television commentator, has lectured nationwide on the subject of human liberty, and serves as chief instructor.

Dr. James J. Martin, Chairman, Department of History

A professor of economics and history and an author of many books and articles in revisionist history, Dr. Martin enjoys an international reputation in his field. He received his bachelor of arts degree in history at the University of New Hampshire, and his master of arts degree and doctor of philosophy at the University of Michigan.

Butler D. Shaffer, Instructor

An attorney, labor relations consultant, newspaper columnist, lecturer, and member of the board of governors of the Independent Bar Association of America, Butler Shaffer received his bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees at the University of Nebraska. He earned his doctor of law degree at the University of Chicago.



Seymour Leon, Instructor

A newspaper columnist, lecturer, and entrepreneur, Seymour Leon has enjoyed a successful career in business and selling, and has studied the freedom philosophy extensively. He attended the Illinois Institute of Technology and Northwestern University.

6

Instructors

The teaching staff at Rampart College, whose members are dedicated to the promotion of individual liberty, combine extensive experience and knowledge in the business world with academic qualifications, to offer some of the most advanced ideas in the freedom philosophy.



Study in Vacation Land



One of the attractions at Rampart College relates to the atmosphere of the campus, which nestles in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. These foothills are called "the Rampart Range"; hence, the name of the institution.

The campus contains nearly a square mile of forest, mountains, foot trails, and exhilarating scenery. The noise and confusion of urban centers vanish as if by magic. Here there is the sighing of soft breezes among the pines and firs, the songs of birds, and when sought, the voices of one's classmates.

It is recommended that when possible you arrange a few extra days so you can tour the region with its exciting scenic wonders, including Pikes Peak, the Garden of the Gods, Seven Falls, Ghost Town, the cliff dwellings, and many, many more.

Nearby are riding stables, and Monument Lake for swimming. On campus, there are facilities for volleyball, badminton, horseshoes, archery, and other informal sports. Indoors, there is a billiard and pool room, skittles, chess, cards, and the excitement of discussing challenging ideas with new-found friends.

A residence course at Rampart College is not at all like "going to school." It combines the best recreational features of a vacation in the mountains with intellectual stimulation second to none.



Course Content

Every course varies in cost, amount of time involved, depth of examination, and so on. In general, the content of each of the courses offered follows this general outline:

- I. The Nature of Man
 - 1. The uses of the mind
 - 2. The physical being
 - 3. The moral imperative
- II. Acting Man
 - 1. Individual actions; consumption
 - 2. Cooperative actions; production
 - 3. The meaning of property and its relation to man
- III. The Nature of the Market
 - 1. Ownership private, joint, and collective
 - 2. Exchanges
 - 3. Fears of a free market examined
- IV. The Human Record
 - 1. Pre-history; savagery; barbarism; post-barbarism
 - 2. History and the meaning of freedom
 - 3. The rise of socialist thought; the rise of individualism

V. The Nature of Government

- 1. Management organizations as opposed to political organizations
- 2. The uses of force
- 3. Protection; defense; retaliation
- VI. The Nature of a Free Man

7 avenues

Toward Greater Understanding of Liberty

- 1. Comprehensive Course
- 2. Executive Session
- 3. The Weekend Seminar

4. History Course

- 5. Fundamentals of Liberty
- 6. Graduate Forum
- 7. Workshop

Comprehensive Course

This is the famous basic course which actually founded Rampart College. If you have two weeks at your disposal, this is by far your best investment. This is the most intensive of all the courses offered, for there is enough time in the two-week period to examine a wide range of ideas in depth.

During the seventy hours of classroom work, freedom is examined as a philosophic principle within a context including morality, economics, politics, and history, Even with so demanding a class schedule, mornings are always free time and the individual can engage in sport activities, discuss ideas with others, read, write letters, or go on a hike.

The full price, including room and board, books, and tuition, comes to \$300.

April 7–20	June 16–29	Sept. 1–14
April 21–May 4	July 14-27	Sept. 22–Oct. 5
May 12–25	July 28–Aug. 10	Oct. 6–19
May 26–June 8	Aug. 18–31	

See application for enrollment on page 27.



Scholarships

The Comprehensive Course is the only one for which scholarships are made available. A limited number of full-tuition scholarships are offered each year to those applicants who score highest in a competitive examination. Upon receipt of an application for scholarship, examination papers are mailed to the applicant. The examination papers are, and remain, the property of the college and must be returned.

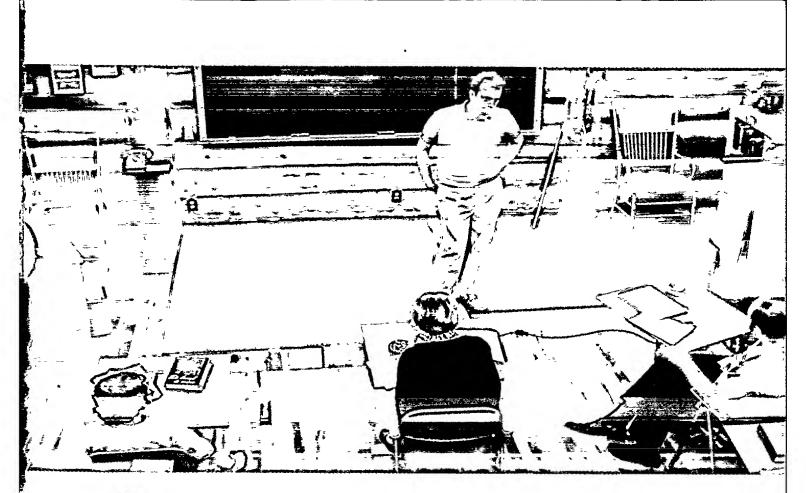
The competition begins on January 1, 1968. The last day on which application for examination will be accepted is March 14, 1968. Judging will begin on April 4 and winners will be announced no later than April 15, 1968. All scholarships awarded in 1968 must be used in 1968; they may not be carried over to following years.

Those participating have a limited time in which to complete their examination and return it to the college for judging. No applicant may compete more than once. Whether he wins a scholarship or not, the act of participation in the contest bars him from any future com-

Those who compete, but who do not win, are eligible to attend the Comprehensive Course upon payment of the full price of the course.

All scholarships are full-tuition scholarships-for the sum of \$300.

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2 Executive Session

This is an intensive one-week session provided for the busy executive or professional man who simply cannot manage to take two weeks at a time. The course is designed for those who make decisions affecting the lives or behavior of others. It emphasizes the concepts of sound economics built on private ownership of property and responsible decision making. Executives may have forgotten the recreational stimulation of a whole new set of ideas. They'll be refreshed and stimulated here.

Although there is less time for extra-classroom fun and frolic than in the Comprehensive session, there's nothing austere about it. One executive remarked: "It's like being plugged into a high-voltage line. Wow! What I can do with this!"

Full price of the Executive Session is \$250 (including lodging, meals, books, etc.).

March 31—April 6 May 5—11 June 9—15 June 30–July 6 September 15–21 October 20–26

See the application for enrollment on page 27.



3 The Weekend Seminar

Over the years, Rampart College has received so many demands for weekend courses that it has been called upon to present seminars on the subject of freedom all over the United States. Now, for the first time, we are including weekend seminars as part of our regular on-campus schedule.

When? Well, how about next weekend? Facilities are limited; therefore, your attendance is on a first come, first served basis.

Are you coming to Colorado for your vacation anyway? Many thousands do each year. If so, plan one weekend at Rampart for one of these stirring, jam-packed sessions. You won't get it all, but you'll get a taste that we hope will bring you back for more. And you'll get enough of thrilling conversation, good food, and magnificent scenery to make it the highlight of any vacation you plan.

Cost? It's very reasonable: \$100 per person or \$175 per couple, which includes lodging over Friday and Saturday nights and six meals dinner on Friday, all meals on Saturday, and Sunday breakfast and lunch. (Note: These prices are subject to change.)

The seminar includes sessions Friday evening, Saturday, and from 8:00 to 10:00 a.m. Sunday.

If you can manage to attend a longer course, we strongly recommend it. But weekends are available to all. And this is a never-to-beforgotten experience that cannot be obtained elsewhere.

14 See the application for enrollment on page 28.

4 History

"The State, the Military, and the Economy: The American Experiment since 1607"

This course offering is made by James J. Martin, Ph.D., chairman of the History Department at Rampart College, and will be taught by him in person. The course is a four-week session which will be offered twice in 1968:

Dates: July 8–August 2 August 5–August 30

Dr. James J. Martin is recognized as one of the leading revisionist historians and the offering is made within a revisionist context. It is particularly recommended for history majors or for others interested in the American political and military development.

Those seeking degrees in college will be offered three credit hours for successful completion, with the understanding that Rampart College assumes no responsibility in securing the acceptance of those credits.

Tuition is \$100, and does not include lodging and meals. If the student wishes to live on campus, room and board charges will be furnished on request.

Dr. Martin received his bachelor of arts degree in history at the University of New Hampshire in 1942, and taught in high schools in New Hampshire and Massachusetts from 1942-1945. He earned his master of arts degree in 1945 and doctor of philosophy in 1949, in history, at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He taught at the University of Michigan from 1946-1950; from 1950-1957 at Northern Illinois University; was visiting professor at San Francisco State College in 1958, and did research at the Hoover Institution, Stanford, California, in 1957-58. He participated in the Institute on Freedom and Competitive Enterprise at Claremont Men's College in 1957, 1958, and 1959; taught history and economics at Deep Springs College, California, from 1959-1965, and is a member of the Organization of American Historians, the Society of American Historians, the Directory of Latin Americanists, and the Council for Basic Education.

Dr. Martin's latest book, in two volumes, is <u>American Liberalism</u> and World Politics, 1931-1941 (1964). Other works include <u>Men Against</u> the State (1953-1957) and <u>Meditations on the Early Wisdom of John</u> Foster Dulles (1958). He is editor of Paul Eltzbacher's <u>Anarchism</u> (1960), Lysander Spooner's <u>No Treason</u> (1966), and Max Stirner's <u>The</u> Ego and His Own (1963) and <u>The False Principle of Our Education</u> (1967). He is also a three-time contributor to the <u>Dictionary of Ameri-</u> can Biography (1958), and the Encyclopaedia Britannica (1962).

See the application for enrollment on page 27.



5 Fundamentals of Liberty

For the first time, material offered in the famous Comprehensive Course at Rampart College has been made available for home study. If there is no possible way for you to find the time to come to Rampart College, even for a weekend, then this course is what you have been looking for.

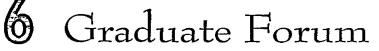
You can obtain the most challenging ideas on the fundamentals of liberty ever committed to writing in a home-study course. You can equip yourself with a working knowledge of the meaning and application of human liberty from the standpoint of philosophy, economics, history, politics, and ethics.

This is a concentrated course of instruction comprised of fifty lessons offered in increments of five. The full cost of the course is \$175,* with a 15% discount for cash. A time-payment plan is also available.

In receiving this material for home study, the student can set his own pace and study as rapidly as his own time becomes available. Quizzes are included with each lesson, and papers will be graded and returned. Correspondence on various phases of the lesson material is encouraged.

See the application for qualification examination on page 29.

* Price is subject to change.



This is a one-week forum reserved for a limited number of graduates of either the Comprehensive, the Executive, or the Fundamentals of Liberty home-study course.

Date: July 7-13, 1968

Advanced and complex ideas relating to freedom will be discussed. Outstanding speakers will be brought in to offer latest ideas relative to the expanding field of knowledge concerning human liberty.

The 1967 Graduate Forum was hailed by those who attended as the most outstanding and stimulating forum ever conducted here. This year's program promises to be equally challenging. Grads, get your reservations in early!

Cost of the Graduate Forum is \$125 per person, or \$225 per couple.

See the application for enrollment on page 28.



7 Workshop

The 1968 Workshop is reserved for graduates of either the Comprehensive, the Executive, or the Fundamentals of Liberty home-study course. This four-day session will take as its topic:

"How Do I Communicate Ideas About Freedom?"

August 12-17, 1968

Leading speakers will be presented. Workshop participants will be asked to prepare papers on the subject. A one hundred dollar award will be given for the best paper offered. In addition, the enrollment fee will be refunded to the winner. Graduates who wish to enroll but who do not wish to compete for the prize may do so. Enrollment is limited. Preference will be given those wishing to compete.

Cost of the Workshop is \$100 per person, or \$175 per couple. See the application for enrollment on page 29.



Accreditation

Rampart College has not as yet sought official accreditation. In most cases, neither degrees nor credits are conferred for courses presently offered. A certificate of completion is issued when the work has been satisfactorily covered. In some cases, credits for work done may be offered, but they are subject to the approval of the academic authorities at your university or college, and may or may not be accepted.



Enrollment

Courses in human liberty are available to adults and young adults who are at least sixteen years of age and are capable of dealing with mature ideas. Any man or woman who is honestly concerned with the conflicting arguments and philosophies presently in vogue may be admitted. Race or religious preference is no barrier to enrollment.

The registrar will make every effort to place applicants in courses with enrollees of similar backgrounds and interests. The right to approve or reject applications for enrollment is unconditionally reserved by the Rampart College administration.

Convenient enrollment applications appear on the final pages of this bulletin. Select the one that applies to the course you select for yourself. Be certain all questions are fully answered. A deposit check must accompany the enrollment form unless application is being made for a scholarship. Sending in the application form does NOT enroll you. You must await confirmation, which will be as prompt as possible.

Enrollment agreements are made for the FULL SESSION. No reduction or refund is made where a student withdraws during the session or is absent for part of the session, unless upon certification of a physician.

Classes are kept small and space is limited. We urge you to enroll as far in advance as possible.

Rampart College reserves the right to ask the withdrawal of a student whose health, in the judgment of the school's medical adviser, is such as to endanger the student himself or the other students; or of a student whose conduct is disruptive, in the opinion of the administration.



Tuition

(on-campus courses)

Comprehensive Course (two weeks)	\$300
Executive Session (one week)	250
Observer	125
Weekend Seminar (Friday evening - Sunday noon)	100
Couple	175
History (one month) [*] \ldots	100
Graduate Forum (one week)	125
Couple	225
Workshop (four days)	100
Couple	175

Tuition includes transportation to Rampart College from Colorado Springs and return to Colorado Springs. It includes all meals, lodging, books, costs of instruction, and most recreation.

Scholarships, available for the Comprehensive Course only, are each worth \$300.

* History course tuition does not include lodging, meals, or transportation.

1968 Schedule

Courses scheduled at Rampart College in 1968 will include Comprehensive and Executive Sessions, a Workshop, a Graduate Forum, and a new course in history by Dr. James J. Martin.

Instruction begins Sunday night and ends Friday night, 12 days later for the Comprehensive Course, five days later for the Executive Session. Saturday morning, students are returned to Colorado Springs.

Executive Session	March 31–April 6
Comprehensive Course	April 7–20
Comprehensive Course	April 21–May 4
Executive Session	May 5—11
Comprehensive Course	May 12–25
Comprehensive Course	May 26–June 8
Executive Session	June 9–15
Comprehensive Course	June 16–29
Executive Session	June 30–July 6
Graduate Forum	July 7—13
History Course	July 8–Aug. 2
Comprehensive Course	July 14-27
Comprehensive Course	July 28–Aug. 10
History Course	August 5–30
Workshop	August 12–17
Comprehensive Course	August 18–31
Comprehensive Course	September 1–14
Executive Session	September 15–21
Comprehensive Course	Sept. 22–Oct. 5
Comprehensive Course	October 6–19
Executive Session	October 20–26

Comprehensive Courses are open to interested adults. The Executive Sessions are designed for individuals in business and the professions who function at management or ownership level.

The course in history, "The State, the Military, and the Economy: The American Experience Since 1607," can be taken either on a forcredit or a not-for-credit basis.

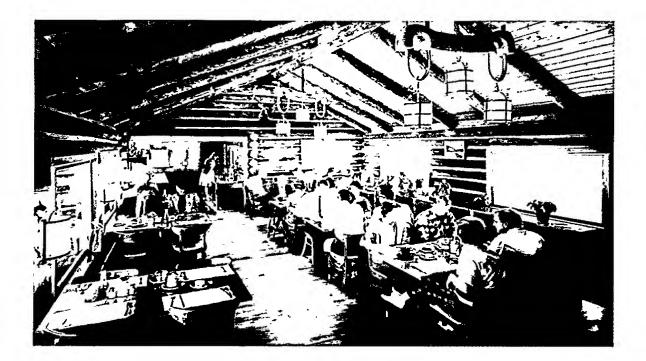
Additional courses are offered off campus. For information concerning speakers, seminars, and programs tailored to specific company or group requirements, write to president, Rampart College.

Accommodations

You'll like them. Rampart College has a unique campus. Buildings are built of rustic logs in the early American tradition—yet facilities are clean and modern, practical and comfortable.

Most rooms accommodate two students. There are many porches, desks, and chairs for study and relaxation.

As for meals...you'll love them. The food at Rampart has won wide recognition and acclaim. Meals are served in Falconwood Lodge, where beamed ceilings, picture windows, and ox-yoke chandeliers provide the informal, attractive decor. And if there's a chill in the air, the fireplace really works!



Transportation

Make your travel arrangements to come to Colorado Springs, Colorado. It is serviced by leading airlines, railroad companies, and bus lines. Transportation will be provided between the campus and Colorado Springs before and after each course. The College will not guarantee to provide transportation from any other point in the state.



Clothes

Other than on graduation night, when "open house" is held, casual clothes are preferable. Sturdy shoes which give support to ankles are necessary if you are interested in hiking.

Resort wear is in keeping for recreational activities. For class, sport shirts and cotton dresses are suitable, with slacks and sweaters for cooler evenings. Clothes should be warm and serviceable. The elevation of Rampart College is at 7,000 feet in the foothills of the Rockies. Days are warm but evenings are cool.

Comfort and ease are emphasized with informality a keynote. If you attend the school before May or after September, weather is changeable and provision should be made for rainy days or for cold weather.

And bring a camera!

Child Care

Parents wishing to attend Rampart College may make arrangements for child care off campus—for a weekend or for as long as two weeks. Cost is very reasonable.

Children may stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Rapp, on a farm and ranch about 70 miles from Rampart College, R.F.D., Rush, Colorado (phone: 303: 478-2357). There are many activities for youngsters, yet ample time for children to plan for themselves.



Library

Approximately 7,000 volumes fully indexed are on the shelves of the Rampart College library. It is one of the finest small collections of works related to freedom available in the country. Each student has complete access to the library, with an experienced librarian to assist in making meaningful selections.

Works are on hand from leading supporters of capitalism, the free market and individualism. Works are also available from leading socialist and communist writers who extoll collectivism. Students are at liberty to research and compare conflicting arguments.

Available for special showing is the microfilm of the famous Sadler report on which so many of our current labor, wage and hour, and child labor laws are based. Also on microfilm are the subsequent reports which refute the charges of the Sadler report.

24





Book List

HARDCOVER

Advertising and the Public	\$ 4.50
Harris & Seldon (Institute of Economic Affairs)	
American Liberalism and World Politics, 1931-1941	22.50
James J. Martin (The Devin-Adair Co., Inc.) 2 vol.	
America's Great Depression	8.95
Murray N. Rothbard (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
The Civil War	4.50
James Street (The Dial Press)	
Essentials of Economics	4.00
Faustino Ballve (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
The God of the Machine	4.95
Isabel Paterson (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
Human Action (new revised edition)	15.00
Ludwig von Mises (Yale University Press)	
Keynesianism—Retrospect and Prospect	12.50
W. H. Hutt (Henry Regnery Co.)	
Man, Economy and State, Vol. 1, Vol. 2	20.00
Murray N. Rothbard (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
Memoirs of a Superfluous Man	5.95
Albert J. Nock (Henry Regnery Co.)	
Our Enemy the State	3.50
Albert J. Nock (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
Out of Step	4.50
Frank Chodorov (The Devin-Adair Co., Inc.)	
The Political Plague in America	5.00
George P. Loweke (Forum Publishing Co.)	
This Bread Is Mine	4.95
Robert LeFevre (American Liberty Press)	

PAPERBACKS

Anti-Capitalistic Mentality\$	2.00
Ludwig von Mises (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
Capitalism and the Historians	1.75
F. A. Hayek et al (University of Chicago Press)	
Communist Manifesto	.50
Karl Marx (Henry Regnery Co.)	
Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia	2.00
Robert LeFevre (Pine Tree Publication)	
Economics in One Lesson	.35
Henry Hazlitt (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Economics of the Colour Bar	1.00
W. H. Hutt (London Institute of Economic Affairs)	
Economize-or Perish!	.50
V. Orval Watts (Northwood Institute)	
Free Markets or Famine	8.95
V. Orval Watts (The Pendell Co.)	
The Incredible Bread Machine	4.00
Richard W. Grant (Richard Bray)	

(Book list continued on next page)

PAPERBACKS (contd.)

The Industrial Revolution\$	1.25
T. S. Ashton (Oxford University Press, Inc.)	
The Law and the Cliches of Socialism	
Frederic Bastiat et al (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Liberty—A Path to Its Recovery F. A. Harper (Foundation for Economic Education)	1.50
F. A. Harper (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Mainspring	.95
Henry Grady Weaver (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Must We Depend Upon Political Protection?	1.00
Opitz & LeFevre (Pine Tree Publication)	
Nature of Man and His Government.	1.00
Robert Lefevre (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
No Treason: The Constitution of No Authority and A Letter to	
Thomas F. Bayard	1.50
Lysander Spooner–Introduction, James J. Martin	
(Pine Tree Publication)	
Paying Men Not to Work	2.50
Öscar W. Cooley (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
Philosophy of Ownership	1.00
Robert LeFevre (Pine Tree Publication)	
REA Co-ops, a Compulsory-Political System.	.75
A. R. Bellerue (Pine Tree Publication)	
Should We Strengthen the United Nations?	1.00
V. Orval Watts (Pine Tree Publication)	
What Has Government Done to Our Money?	1.00
Murray N. Rothbard (Pine Tree Publication)	
Why Wages Rise	1.50
F. A. Harper (Foundation for Economic Education)	

PAMPHLETS*

Morals and Liberty	i¢
F. A. Harper (Institute for Humane Studies, Inc.)	

Pine Tree Publications

A Rift Between Friends in the War of Ideas)¢
A. R. Pruit Autarchy versus Anarchy	ie
Robert LeFevre	•
Confrontation in the Agora)¢
Robert LeFevre	
Freedom-The American Adventure	j¢.
Robert LeFevre	
Jobs For All (Who Want to Work)	ġ
F. A. Harper	
Liberty Defined	i¢
F. A. Harper	
Limited Government-Hope or Illusion	¢
Robert LeFevre	
Money	¢
Robert LeFevre	
My Country, 'Twas of Thee	¢
The Role of Private Property in a Free Society	¢
Public Servants Questionnaire (single sheet)	0

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Rampart Journal of Individu	ualist Though	ł	
One year (4 issues)			\$ 7.50
Two years	\$12.50	Students (per year)	5.00
Three years		Single Copies	
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Postage prepaid on cash ord	ers.		
Order from: Pine Tree Publi	cations, Larks	pur, Colorado 80118.	
*Quantity prices on request.			

Rampart Coll	COMPREHENSIVE COURSE ege • Larkspur, Colorado 80118
 April 7-20 April 21-May 4 May 12-25 May 26-June 8 	 Comprehensive Course marked below: June 16-29 July 14-27 July 14-27 Sept. 22-Oct. 5 July 28-Aug. 10 Oct. 6-19 Aug. 18-31
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19 Rampart Coli	ege • Larkspur, Colorado 80118
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The RAMPART JOURNAL of Individualist Thought

This is a unique quarterly publication, challenging the role of the state in man's affairs, opening new vistas for man as a free and independent being, and suggesting alternatives to coercion. The Journal offers a fine blending of writers of distinction whose reputations for scholarship and enlightenment have been firmly established over the years, with new voices speaking out in a fresh approach and pushing back mental boundaries into unexplored territory.

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What Can a Busy "Desk-Bound" Executive Do . . .



To Further Education in the Principles of Human Liberty?

() Scholarship Program

Competitive scholarships awarded through Rampart College provide a wise investment in freedom. You can thus make a significant gesture as some individual, thanks to you, becomes far more advanced in his understanding and support of a free market and private property. His potential influence upon his contemporaries is increased. Fulltuition scholarships are \$300. Smaller contributions go to make up full scholarships in conjunction with the gifts of others. This year you can make a solid capital investment in the understanding of freedom. All donations are tax deductible. Of course, contributions in any size, and for any purpose consonant with the objectives of the college, are always welcome.

() Weekend Seminars

Even busy executives can take a weekend vacation. Spend Friday evening through Sunday noon at Rampart College. Enjoy the exhilaration of clear mountain air and pine-studded scenery. Avail yourself of a rewarding experience by participating in several hours of invigorating, challenging, "mind stretching" classroom sessions. We promise you'll return to work on Monday physically refreshed and intellectually stimulated. See page 14 for further details.

() Rampart Journal of Individualist Thought

This can be a thought stimulator for yourself and your associates. Provide gift subscriptions for the friends and acquaintances you value most highly. Place a copy in your waiting room for your visitors to enjoy. See order form, opposite page.

() Rampart College Monthly Newsletter

This is an easy way to keep informed of the College's activities, and the activities of those interested in the philosophy of human liberty. This publication is mailed each month and is available at no charge to interested persons. Ask for a copy for yourself and recommend it to your friends. See order form, page 29.



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It takes courage these days to stand up for freedom.

Students attending THE FREEDOM SCHOOL will know they have the moral support and concrete assistance of some of America's outstanding business and professional leaders. They will become immediately aware that the school facilities have been provided for them, not on the basis of the forceful collection of taxes, but by the generous impulses of fellow Americans who are deeply concerned that the voluntary aspects of American life be taught.

Therefore, a bronze plaque will be prominently displayed near the main entrance of the assembly room bearing these words:

"This Freedom School and its facilities were provided by patriotic Americans so that our heritage of individual liberty might endure and that the truth might be known concerning freedom and free enterprise."

Donors who contribute \$1,000 or more can, if they so desire, be memorialized by having their names, or the names of their firms, engraved below the message.

> EDITH SHANK Extension Director THE FREEDOM SCHOOL Box 165 Colorado Springs, Colo.

To THE FREEDOM SCHOOL:

I recommend the following for your consideration as students for the Freedom School:

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)	(approximate age)
(address)	, (year in school) ´
(city — state)	(occupation)
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)	(approximate age)
(address)	(year in school)
(city — state)	(occupation)

(attach additional names if desired)

 \Box I will contact the person(s) listed and tell them about the Freedom School.

□ Please contact the person(s) listed and let them know I have recommended them as potential students for the Freedom School.

name		
address		
<u>city — state</u>		_
	(see reverse side)	

The Freedom School as outlined is a splendid idea. Count me as willing to contribute as follows:

Here are a few suggestions for donors who wish to specify how their money is to be used. There are many other items also required. We will be most happy to answer all inquiries.

Fireplace for main lodge \$2,500.00				
Modernization of one cabin ~1,0 00.00 (housing 4 students)				
Complete scholarship	150.00			
Purchase of one saddle horse	100.00			
Flag pole at main lodge	50.00			
American flag	35.00			
Books for library	25.00 10.00 5.00			
Stationery and postage fund	$5.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.00$			

Kitchen and dining room equipment and bedding are also needed.

All contributions will go into the general building fund unless a specific designation is shown.

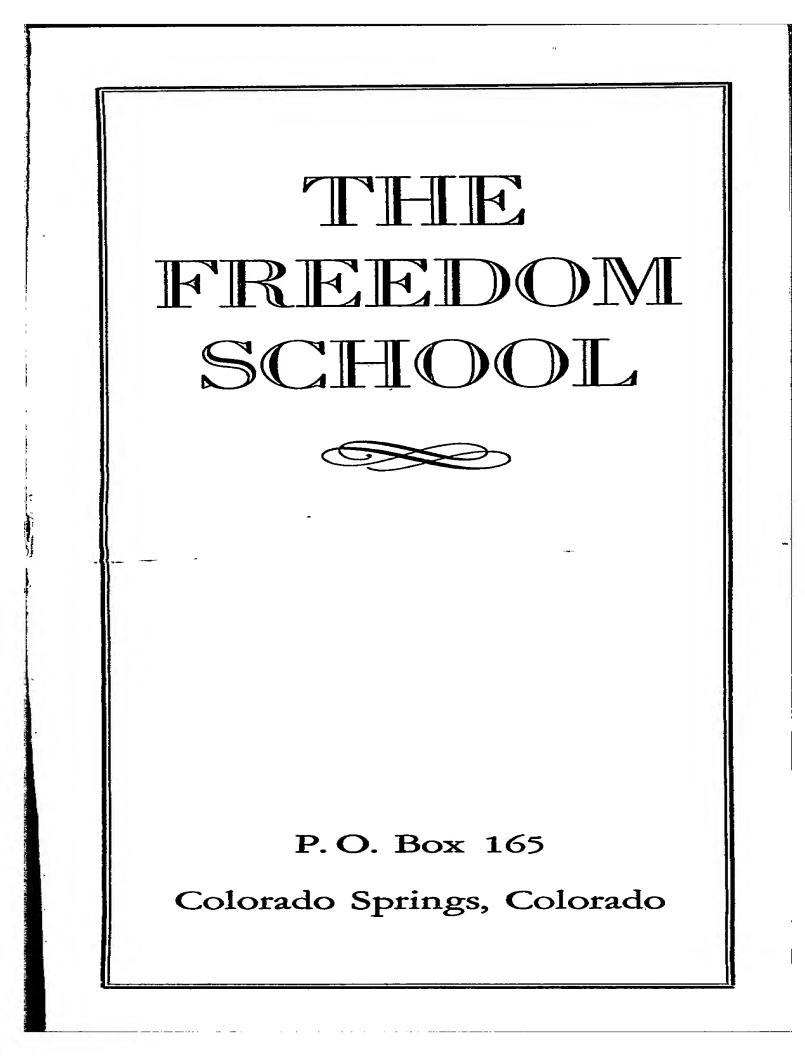
I am enclosing \$

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address

city — state

(see reverse side)



THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, Inc.

A few miles north of the site for the new Air Academy, approximately half way between Colorado Springs and Denver and snuggled into the foothills of the Rampart Range in Colorado, is one of the most unique educational institutions ever established.

This is a school for young men and women 16 years of age or older—adults are also accepted as students—where the entire effort is aimed at teaching the libertarian philosophy.

Philosophy of Freedom

This is the philosophy expressed by such men as Thomas Jefferson, Adam Smith, Thomas Paine, Herbert Spencer, Albert Jay Nock, and others, which contains the fundamental principles of human liberty written into the Constitution of the United States of America and establishing this nation as "the land of the free."

It is the libertarian philosophy which gave the early pioneers the spirit and the perseverance by means of which they conquered a wilderness. It is the philosophy of self-control and self-government, embodying belief in free enterprise and the rights and duties of individuals as they make their own way in the world.

Everything else about the school is unusual, too. First of all, it is highly selective. Classes are limited to fifteen students at a time.

Vacation While Learning

Next, the school is conducted far more like a vacation spot than like an actual academic institution. The site of the school lies at approximately 7,000 feet, in a valley filled with virgin pine and aspen thru which a fresh mountain stream tumbles on its way to the plains below. Housing for the students is found in a lodge or in smaller log cabins tastefully appointed but maintaining an air of rustic simplicity.

There are saddle horses and numerous mountain trails the students are encouraged to use. There are picnic spots and numerous sport activities available, including archery, badminton, horseshoes, etc.

The basic course of the school is a comprehensive, 72-hour session of study, discussion, testing and reading. No accreditation is given. The founders of the school feel that truth and high moral standards require none. The school is in no way connected with any other educational institution, state or private.

A 'Socratic Forum'

The course covers a two-week period, the amount of time usually allocated for a vacation.

The classrooms all have fireplaces, and the academic work is conducted in the nature of informal discussion groups in which the various aspects of freedom pertaining to economics, politics, history, science, literature, etc., are freely discussed and studies assigned.

An executive of one of the major oil companies on learning of the type of scholastic endeavor of The Freedom School said: "A Socratic forum in front of a roaring fire in the Colorado Rockies is mighty hard to beat."

That the Dream May Come True

All of the above, we hope to be able to say in the very near future. However, at the present time the school we have described is in its formative stages.

True, we have the site, some 320 acres which lie west of State Highway 105 in and near Stone Canyon. And some of the buildings have already been constructed. A great deal of work must be done, however, before we can open the school to our first group of students. We are planning our first class for the spring of 1957. To be ready, a mountain of work lies before us.

A main dining room must be constructed; several of the existing cabins modernized and furnished; a barn must be built; corrals put in; and numerous other smaller but essential projects must be brought to completion, and students selected. All of this work is now under way.

Two Things To Do

There are two major requirements at the present time, and friends of the school are rallying to help solve those problems.

Since the school is entirely independent and not supported in any way by tax money, either directly or indirectly, it is essential that all funds needed to complete the construction and operate the school, come from private sources.

Students who register at the school will be charged \$75 a week. This money will pay for their room, board, books, recreation and instruction. It is actually less than the amount charged by many fine guest ranches in the same area. Students attending the school will receive the same kind of recreational opportunities they would have at a guest ranch, plus receiving a course in the libertarian philosophy which is available nowhere else in the United States—all for less money than it would cost them to spend a comparable amount of time on a vacation.

Self-Supporting

The school has been organized on such a basis that the income from students will pay for the entire operation of the school. However, it will not pay for the original capital outlay which must be made in order to complete the construction of the necessary buildings.

To secure the money for this we are contacting a limited number of the best known and most outstanding patriotic Americans and asking them to help in any way that they can financially. That is why we have written to you. All contributions are, of course, tax exempt.

We Want Outstanding Students

The second way in which assistance can be given to the school is for you to take a personal interest in the curriculum and acquaint the National Board of Fellows with outstanding young men or women who in your opinion would be benefited by a course such as is offered by this school.

Some money is being made available in the form of scholarships for deserving students. Remember, the complete 72-hour course is presented in a twoweek period for which the entire cost is \$150.00!

A condensation of the course has already been tested with seven different groups of students in Los Angeles, California; Miami, Florida; and Colorado Springs, Colorado. Students who have taken the preliminary course say:

- "It has been time very well spent. I would recommend it to anyone."
- "It is effective. We need something like this more often."
- "I enjoyed the meetings. I feel that I can now talk and think about the subject of liberty better and would like to go into it further."
- "It has been a privilege to have been a member of your first Freedom School class. My understanding of this, our precious heritage of freedom, has been increased until it has become a part of me."

The enclosed coupons are for your convenience in responding.

Board of Directors

RUTH DAZEY ROBERT DONNER LOIS LEFEVRE ROBERT LEFEVRE MARJORIE LLEWELLIN ROBERT B. RAPP EDITH SHANK

National Board of Fellows

MR. JOHN W. BECK Hemet, California

MR. ALDRICH BLAKE Laguna Beach, California

MRS. MARY D. CAIN Summit, Mississippi

MISS TAYLOR CALDWELL Eggertsville, New York

MR. ZACK R. CECIL Latrobe, Pennsylvania

MR. FRANK CHODOROV Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y.

MR. RALPH COURTNEY Spring Valley, New York

MR. RALPH E. DAVIS Los Angeles, California

JAMES L. DOENGES, M.D. Anderson, Indiana

MR. HARRY T. EVERINGHAM Chicago, Illinois

BRIG. GEN. BONNER FELLERS (retired) Washington, D.C.

MR. J. H. GIPSON, SR. Caldwell, Idaho

MISS CORINNE GRIFFITH Beverly Hills, California

MR. EARL HARDING New York, New York

MR. MERWIN K. HART New York, New York MR. HARRY H. HOILES Colorado Springs, Colorado SHERWOOD IDE Portland, Indiana MR. RICHARD LLOYD JONES Tulsa, Oklahoma MR. THURMAN L. McCORMICK Kansas City, Missouri MR. MARTEL MCNEELY New Orleans, Louisiana MR. CHARLES A. MACAULEY Detroit, Michigan MR. ROGER MILLIKEN New York, New York MR. HERBERT U. NELSON Winnetka, Illinois GEORGE PECK Largo, Florida MR. R. ROY PURSELL Plymouth, Michigan DR. E. MERRILL ROOT Richmond, Virginia DR. V. ORVAL WATTS Altadena, California MR. E. L. WIEGAND Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania MR. GLENN O. YOUNG Sapulpa, Oklahoma

The Freedom School, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

August 27, 1956

Board of Directors RUTH DAZEY ROBERT DONNER LOIS LEFEVRE ROBERT LEFEVRE MARJORIE LLEWELLIN ROBERT B. RAPP EDITH SHANK

National Board of Fellows MR. JOHN W. BECK Hemet, California MR. ALDRICH BLAKE Laguna Beach, California MRS. MARY D. CAIN Summit, Mississippi MISS TAYLOR CALDWELL Eggertsville, New York MR. ZACK R. CECIL Latrobe, Pennsylvania MR. FRANK CHODOROV Berkeley Heights, New Jersey MR. RALPH COURTNEY Spring Valley, New York MR. RALPH E. DAVIS Los Angeles, California JAMES L. DOENGES, M.D. Anderson, Indiana MR. ROBERT B. DRESSER Providence, Rhode Island MR. HARRY T. EVERINGHAM Chicago, Illinois BRIG, GEN. BONNER FELLERS (ret.) Washington, D.C. MR. J. H. GIPSON, SR. Caldwell, Idaho MISS CORINNE GRIFFITH Beverly Hills, California MR. EARL HARDING New York, New York MR. MERWIN K. HART New York, New York MR. HARRY H. HOILES Colorado Springs, Colorado MR. S. C. IDE, SR. Portland, Indiana MR. RICHARD LLOYD JONES Tul-a, Oklahoma MR. THURMAN L. McCORMICK Kansas City, Missouri MR. MARTEL McNEELY New Orleans, Louisiana MR. CHARLES A. MACAULEY Detreit, Michigan MR, ROGER MILLIKEN New York, New York MR. R. E. NELLIS Kraemer, Pennsylvania MR. HERBERT U. NELSON Winnetka, Illinois MR. ED OBELE. Colurado Springs, Colorado MR. GEORGE PECK Largo, Florida MR. R. ROY PURSELL Plymouth, Michigan DR. E. MERRILL ROOT Richmond, Indiana ADM. WM. B. STANDLEY (ret.) Coronado, California DR. V. ORVAL WATTS Altadena, California MR. E. L. WIEGAND Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania MR. GLENN O. YOUNG Sapulpa, Oklahoma

Mr. R. A. Harris Harris, Woodson Co., Inc. Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Harris:

We have already written to you about The Freedom School. However, we are taking the liberty of sending you, under separate cover, a new booklet which explains even more about the school and brings you up to date as to our present progress.

In a matter of a few weeks, we must begin construction of our buildings in order to have them ready for our first batch of students in June of next year. We are still short about \$15,000 of being able to proceed according to schedule. Some way we must find this money.

We believe completely in the voluntary way. That is why we are writing to you now, so that you will know just where we stand and can, thru your own decision and action, send us whatever you wish so that we can proceed with our program.

The recently concluded political conventions certainly demonstrated the underlying need for sound education. If we are to preserve our individual liberty and retain our place as an independent nation under God's guidance, we must now make maximum effort in the field of education. The Freedom School provides an opportunity for any good American to take the right kind of voluntary action.

May we hear from you?

Sincerely,

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Robert LeFevre President

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Bulky Exhibit - Inventory of Property squired as Evidence FD-192 (Rev. 12-5-58)

Date ______LOT WOT OU

Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.

10/18/60

Bufile		Field Division Denver			
Title and Character of Case THE FREEDOM SCHOO COLORADO SPRINGS IS-X					
Date Property Acquired	Source From Whi	ch Property Acquired			
9/15/60	Milwaukee	Field Office			
Location of Property or Bulky E Bulky Exhibit Cal		ason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same o be retained indefinately			
Description of Property or Exhill 1. Booklet entit		Agent Submitting Same			
2. Booklet "Unemp	loyment Is	s Avoidable"			
3. Booklet "The I	Law" by Fre	ederick Bastiat			
4. Booklet "The H	Freeman Ide	eas on Liberty"			
5. Booklet "The H and 1	5. Booklet "The Economics and Politics of My Job, Wages, Unemployment a and Inflation" By Ludwig Von Mises				
6. Booklet "The S	6. Booklet "The Treatment of Capitalism by Historians" By T. S. Ashton				
7. Booklet "A Vie	7. Booklet "A View on the Nature of Man and His Government"				
8. Envelope containing booklet "Jovs For All (Who Want to Work)" by F. A. Harper					
9. Booklet "Liber	rty Defined	l" by F. A. Harper			
		an with the Guillotine and our Japanized stem" by Isabel Paterson			
11. Book "Economic	s in one I	Lesson" by Henry ^H azlitt			
12. Booklet "The]	Freedom Sch	nool" 1959 Annual - 1960 Prospectus"			
13. Notebook conta all of above t	aining note to MI offic	es taken by Jacquelyn Pape, who furnished be $62 - 1584 - 1B(1)$			
67-15 Field File # 62-0-7779 Jent to Burenu 17-6-61	1-18 (1)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			



July 19, 1960

All Pala Tabhs are unclassified unless otherwise mark 1 declassification authority derived from: fbi automatic declassification goide date 11-15-2011

> Hiss Lydia T. Lort 725 South High Street Denver 9, Colorado

Dear Miss Lort:

Your letter dated July 9, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiries, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FMI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or convents concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Covernment and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances.

I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

The FBI has issued, from time to time, various statements and items of literature concerning the growing menace of communism to this country. I am enclosing some of this material which may be of interest to you.

CqEby SP-3 6/79 2,3 DRD6/89

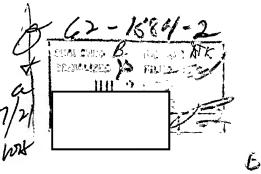
Sincerely yours, 1. E. House

John Edgar Loover Director

Enclosures (4)

2 - Denver (enclosures - 2)

SEE NOTE TO DENVER, PAGE THO



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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 11-15-2011

Iliss Lydia T. Lort

CONFIDENTIAL

ATTENTION: SAC. DENVER

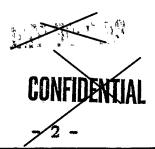
Enclosed are two copies of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

Bufiles reveal a letter of inquiry concerning the Freedom School but no background information or identifiable derogatory data concerning this School. The Denver Office is instructed to review its files for any information concerning the Freedom School which is reported to be located at Larkspur, Colorado, which will aid the Bureau in answering any future correspondence on this subject. You should promptly advise the Bureau of the results of this file review, making reference to this communication.

Billy James Hargis is a nondenominational minister and has been described as a "hillbilly-type evangelist." In late 1957 he was the subject of a Registration Act investigation following his contacts with the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and a visit to that country. The Department in April, 1958, however, advised that there was insufficient evidence to establish that he was an agent of the Dominican Republic.

The following items of literature were furnished to the correspondent:

- 1. "Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion."
- Reprint from "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin," 2. March, 1960, with Analysis of the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA.
- 3. "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality."
- "God and Country or Communism?" 4.



Aug. 4, 1960

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Director, FBI SAC, Denver (62-1584)

FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC. P. O. Box 165 Colorado Springs, Colorado INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet to Miss LYDIA T. LORT, 725 South High Street, Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1960, with copy for SAC, Denver.

As a matter of background, indices of the Denver Division reveal captioned organization, according to a brochure sent out in 1956, is located a few miles north of the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs, Colorado. The brochure states, "This is a school for young men and women 16 years of age or older, adults are also accepted as students, where the entire effort is aimed at teaching the libertarian philosophy.

This is the philosophy expressed by such men as THOMAS JEFFERSON, ADAM SMITH, THOMAS PAINE, HERBERT SPENCER, ALBERT J. NOCK, and others, which contains the fundamental principles of human liberty written into the Constitution of the United States of America and cotabliching this mation ap "the land of the free."

The Board of Directors consists of RUTH DAZEY, ROBERT DONNER, LOIS LE FEVRE, ROBERT LE FEVRE, MARJORIE LLEWELLIN, ROBERT 5. RAPP and EDITH SHANK.

On September 18, 1956, Mr. HASKELL L. LAZERE, Regional Director, Mountain States Region, Anti-Defamation League of B'fiai B'rith, Denver, stated that in regard to the captioned organization, which he felt was fraudulently using the mails, ROBERT LE FEVRE, Acting President, was in an organization, "Congress of Freedom," a rightist, semi-

2 - Bureau (Encls 2) 1 - Denver WB:mf (3) DN 62-1584

respectable political movement of a third party nature which was infiltrated by bigoted element, including GERALD K. SMITH.

He added MERWIN K. HART, who is listed in the Freedom School brochure as active therein, is head of the National Economic Council, New York City, which is ostensibly fighting Socialism in Government, is anti-United Nations, is firmly a one-man group, and in a "veiled way, anti-Semitic."

According to available information, ROBERT LE FEVRE is editor of the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph newspaper and can be characterized as violently, ultra conservative in his editorial policy.

Enclosed for the Bureau arc two pamphlets entitled "The Freedom School," an eurollment blank and a business reply envelope. The pamphlets set forth information concerning the ideas and philosophy of the Freedom School, as well as photographs of individuals who formerly attended the school and those individualc who were instructors in 1958.

It is noted that one of the instructors for 1958 was listed as R. C. HOILES, President, Freedom Newspapers, Inc., Santa Ana, California. Mr. HOILES is also the owner of the Gazette-Telegraph at Colorado Springs.

There is no indication through information contained in the files of the Penver Division that captioned school is engaged in any type of subversive activity or any activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. No investigations have been instituted within the Denver Division in connection with any of the individuals connected with captioned school.

- 2 -

UNITED STA	ATES GOVENNENT	6
то :	SAC, Denver (62-15/84)	DATE: October 31, 1961
FROM :	Director, FBI	Í.
SUBJECT:	FREEDOM SCHOOL P. 0. BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)	

ReMIlet dated October 20, 1961, copies of which were furnished Denver concerning the abovecaptioned school.

In view of the statements contained in relet by Anthony V. Cadden, Denver should furnish all available information contained in your files regarding the school as well as any information in the possession of established reliable sources and informants, which has come to your attention since submission of your letter dated August 4, 1960.

Denver should include its recommendation regarding an investigation of the Freedom School to determine if this school is engaged in any activities of a subversive nature or activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

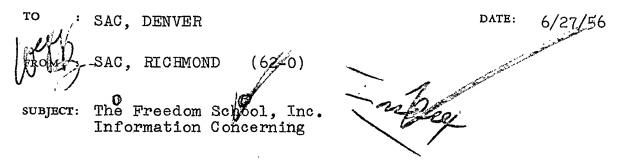
1 - Milwaukee (100-0-14983C)

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT



Attached are the following:

Envelope addressed to Mr. R. A. HARRIS, Harris, Woodson Company, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia,; pamphlet entitled The Freedom School; a letter dated 6/18/56 to Mr. HARRIS from the Freedom School; a pledge card of such school.

On June 25, 1956 RICHARD HARRIS, President, Harris, Woodson Company, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia, who bears a very good reputation in Lynchburg, furnished the listed material which need not be returned. He stated that he had received such material unsolicited through the mail. He remarked that he knew there were countless organizations in this country whose purpose he did not know and which might be subversive although their stated purposes were patriotic. He declared that he did not know where the Freedom School fitted into such situation and was passing this material on to this Bureau for such action as might be proper.

This data is being furnished to you for your information. RUC.

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2 Denver (Encl. 4) 🔶 1 Richmond

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: \6/11/58 SAC, DENVER то per SAC, DALLAS (105-0-549B) FROM b6 b7C FREEDOM SCHOOL SUBJECT: Information Concerning

Re Denver letter to Dallas, 1/31/58.

On 6/2/58 Mr. DAVID W. BURGHER, 7820 Bryn Mawr, Dallas. Texas. contacted the Dallas Office and advised SA that he had recently attended a meeting, at which a Mr. F. A. HARPER and a JAMES M. ROGERS had spoken. They claimed to be representing the Freedom School, Inc., Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colo., and the Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.. Mr. BURGHER stated that he was suspicious of these individuals and their organizations as they sounded rather "socialistic" to him.

No further action is being taken by the Dallas Office and the above is being furnished to New York and Denver for their information.

2 - Denver 2 - New York 1 - Dallas JPH/sm (5)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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SAC, Denver

DATE: 9-17-56

SAC, Richmond (62-0)

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC I INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 8-30-56 R. A. HARRIS who is President of Harris Woodson Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va., furnished the attached material to this office. Mr. HARRIS stated that he had received this material unsolicited and observed that he had no idea of what type of organization might be represented in this literature. He noted that a great many organizations have sprung up in past years which apparently seemed to be Democratic and American in nature but were actually subversive organizations. He said that he desired to turn this material over to this Bureau for such action as might be deemed appropriate and did not desire the material returned to him. This material is being furnished to you for your information. RUC.

The material is as follows:

- (1) A letter dated 8-27-56 from the Freedom School, Inc., to Mr. HARRIS.
- (2) A pamphlet of the Freedom School entitled, "Look What We are Building."
- (3) A pamphlet entitled "The Freedom School" together with two one page forms of the school and an envelope addressed to The Freedom School, Inc.

2-Denver (Enclosures 6) (REGISTERED MAIL) 1-Richmond (62-0)

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fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

SAC (62-0) DATE: 9/19/56

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57-754

FROM :

SUBJECT:

THE FREEDOM SCHOOL W. 62-0-7117 COLORADO SPRIMOS MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On September 18, 1956, Mr. HASKELL L. LAZERE, Regional Director, Mountain States Regional Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith, 220 Empire Building, Denver 2, Colorado, telephone - MA 3-6209, appeared at Denver Office, accompanied by Mrs. BARBARA COOPERSMITH, on reference from the Post Office Regional Director, to whom they had initially presented the following data, alleging it to be fraudulent use of the mails. Mr. LAZERE said Mr. BREWER, Regional Director of the Post Office, stated that it would be necessary to prove intent to defraud. Mr. LAZERE said it was suggested by BREWER, that he contact the 105-70.98 FBI.

LAZERE stated The Freedom School, Post Office Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, has apparently, from its pamphlets, acquired for use 320 acres west of Highway #105 in the foothills of Rampart Range, halfway between Denver and Colorado Springs. Its brochure indicates it will maintain a school for boys and girls, sixteen years or older, for two week periods, on a charge of \$75.00 a week, wherein they will study "Libertarian Philosophy," the brochure indicating this will be a course in basic democratic principles.

On the Board of Directors are RUTH DAZEY, ROBERT DONNER, LOIS LE FEVRE, ROBERT LE FEVRE, MARJORIE LLEWELLIN, ROBERT B. RAPPE, and EDITH SHANK. LAZERE said that ROBERT LE FEVRE, Acting President, was in the "Congress of Freedom," a rightest semi-respectable political movement of a third party nature, which was infiltrated by bigoted element, including GERALD L. SMITH and which met recently at San Francisco. 620-17

He added MERWIN K. HART, who is listed in the organization's brochure as active therein, is Head, in New York City, of the National Economic Council which is ostensibly

AG/ms 7 (2) 1 CC: 100-7598 DN 62-0

fighting Socialism in Government, is Anti-United Nations, is firmly a one-man group, and "in a veiled way is Anti-Semitic."

LAZERE said the Denver Business Bureau, on request of his group, ascertained that "The Freedom School" is not tax exempt at this time and there is no indication they have applied for tax exemption although their brochure states that contributions to the organization may be tax exemptions. He said he considers this a fraud and while he does not allege that the organization is subversive he intends to balk its actions in any way possible due to individuals interested therein.

He said he intends to inform the Internal Revenue Service so that service will watch to see whether "The Freedom School" claims tax exemption, and he still believes, despite the Regional Director of the Post Office's opinion, that the organization is committing a mail fraud in claiming tax exemption in its brochure.

Mr. LAZERE was informed that his visit and these facts would be recorded, but that on its face there was no violation over which this Bureau had jurisdiction. He stated he agreed with this conclusion.

Letter Attacks.____ School President

(In the publishing of this letter the Rockford Chamber of Commerce has been relieved by Mr. Robert LeFevre of any involvement in any libelous action.)

Upon returning from the Freedom School, Colorado Springs, five Rockford high school teachers and one Rockford College student sent the following letter to the Rockford Chamber of Commerce on September 1, 1959.

"Gentlemen:

"The undersigned wish to express our appreciation for the generosity of the Chamber that made our session at the Freedom School this summer possible; however, because of the peculiar circumstances involved, we believe that something more than the conventional 'thank you' is required. We believe that someone has misled the Chamber as to the nature of the Freedom School and the principles it teaches.

"Bluntly, we believe that the Freedom School is a very clever racket. It is hardly a school at all in the accepted sense of the word. In the mid-August session, for example, there were a total of five enrolled in the entire school, a little less than half the number of the school employees. The mid-July class had but seven, and the largest class had only sixteen. Two of these left before the end of the session because they were in violent disagreement with the teaching of the school. One of these was so aroused that he returned the graduation certificate stating that he wanted no part of the school on his record.

"Of the five enrolled in the mid-August session, three were people who had been enrolled in earlier courses and were already disciples. The other two were revolted by the school philosophy and rejected it. A total of eight Rockford people attended four sessions of the school this summer. In all these courses 41 people enrolled, two of them withdrew before the end of the session. Of the remaining 39, nearly half were opposed to what they were taught, some bitterly opposed. Of the remainder, some were repeaters so there was little real gain.

"The Freedom School is making few converts and these few are at a great expense. Obviously it is not paying its way. Someone is picking up the tab for thousands of dollars and is being told that a great work is being conducted.

"The president of the school, Robert LeFevre, is a handsome man and has great personal charm. It is our belief that he is cashing in on that charm to the extent of an excellent income and control of some valuable property. Moreover, there are plans to sharply increase the facilities for students although, as has been noted, the school is not overcrowded. It did not escape our attention that the school lends itself admirably to use as a dude ranch if the time should come when the subsidies that keep the school in operation dry up. During the mid-August session there were more horses in the barn than there were students in the classroom.

"Incidentally, there is no evidence of local support. President LeFevre is editorial writer for the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph. He gave a great deal of publicity, including pictures, as a build up, for a Sunday night, ges-

62-1584-9

Teachers Charge...

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(Continued from page 2)

sion that was open to the public. The desks were removed from the classroom and replaced by additional seats for the expected audience. Not a single person unconnected with the school showed up.

"In summary: The school does not meet expenses through the tuition of its students; it is being subsidized by people who have been sold on 'the great work' it is doing. It has few converts, it arouses great opposition from many students, its approval comes from a small band of the devout. We think the donors receive little for their money; we thing that the great benefactor is the president, Robert LeFevre.

"We do not believe that the Rockford Chamber of Commerce wants us to teach what we were taught this summer. In the first place, no American flag is displayed in the school or on the grounds; only the flag of the school flies from the flagpole.

"We do not believe that the Chamber wants us to teach that there should be no government; no police department, no fire department at public expense, no public schools, no health or zoning laws, not even national defense supported by taxation. President Le-Fevre says that he is opposed to the government doing anything that private enterprise can do better; since he can think of no such area-no government. This is, of course, anarchy and we simply do not believe that the Chamber en-Norses anarchy.

"We cannot conceive of the Chamber approving a course of study that preaches that all religion is a myth and that the ten commandments should be reduced to a single one: Thou shalt not steal. We do not believe that the Chamber subscribes to the theory that the Bill of Rights of the Constitution should be replaced by the single right: the right to own property. We doubt if the Chamber agrees with a philosophy that opposes voting since the act of voting marks approval of government. These are not stray remarks taken from context; they are the foundation of the course.

"Why should the Freedom School take such extreme positions? Probably because his local angel, the owner of the Hoiles papers of which the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph is one, is an extremist. He has called the leading Colorado Springs church a racket, and calls the local teachers thieves because they are paid by public taxes. He is close to the Freedom School and keeps an eye on it. Other supporters of the school are far away and get their impressions from the school publicity. Mr. LeFevre has an editorial position with the Hoiles papers; it is profitable for him to go along. , He has a good thing in the Freedom School where both he and his wife are employees. In a conversation with one of the members of the Rockford group this summer, he admitted that he had no hopes of these ideas taking root for some six thousand years. We have the impression that he is vastly more interested in the present.

"We respect the interest of the Chamber in education and are grateful for it. We are not trying to tell the Chamber how its money should be spent. We do believe that the Chamber is entitled to know the nature of the school it supports. We consider this reporting, not advising. Again we wish to thank

the Chamber for its generosity.

"Respectfully submitted, (signed) Irene C. Phillips, Mildred Green lee, Arnold Carlson, William Aleks John V. Burlend, Charles Green." STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, DENVER (62-0-7779)

DATE: 11/18/59

FROM : SA ROYAL L. BLASSINGAME

SUBJECT: THE FREEDOM SCHOOL COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO MISEELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

> On 11/18/59, Mr. HOMER L. HOISINGTON, 2075 S. Cook St., employed in the Membership Dept. of the Hospitality Center, (Colo. Visitors' Bureau), appeared at the Office and advised that his brother, RAYMOND E. HOISINGTON, Stillman Valley, Ill., where he is a teacher, had sent him the attached clipping which he had cut out of the Rockford, Illinois, Chamber of Commerce publication. He said that his brother was acquainted with the signers of the letter quoted in the clipping, as he formerly taught with them at Rockford, with the exception of one, who was a student, and asked his brother what type of schools were being conducted in Colorado.

Inasmuch as there is insufficient basis for an investigation, this is submitted for information only.

RLB:rlb

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254 New Custom House Denver 2, Colorado

November 18, 1959

Hr. Robert A. Bennick 1833 Hutchins Avenue Rockford 32, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your recent letter concerning the Freedom School, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The information enclosed in your letter has been made a matter of record in the files of this office and your thought in forwarding this material to me is indeed appreciated.

A review of the information furnished by you does not indicate any violation over which this Bureau has jurisdiction; however, in the event you receive any information which you deem of value to this Bureau, feel free to contact me at any time.

Your kind words concerning the personnel of the Federal Bareau of Investigation are very gratifying and every attempt will be made by us to continue to warrant your favorable opinion.

Very truly yours,

Scott J. Werner Special Agent in Charge

1 Mr. Robert A. Bennick 1 Denver (62-0-7779) VDH:mms (2)

62-15811-11 to any

1833 Hutchins Avenus Rockford 32, Illinois Fight CompUlien Ray Ostober 34, 1950

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ir. Robert LePevre, President The Freedom School, Inc. Pox 165 Colorado Springs. Colorado

Dear Sr. LoPevre,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your several letters and copies of the Colorado Springe Gazetto-Tolograph, together with other information, concorning the plans and activities of the Freeden School.

At this time, however, I call your special attention to an article (onelosed) entitled, "G of G Studies Feachers' Freedom School Charges." (Hockford Neilster Republic, Green Flash edition, E. Kenneth Todd, publisher, John W. Grimss, editor, Reckford, Ill., Fri., 10/03/69, pps. 1-2.)

Eith regards thereto, might I suggest that you furnish Nosers. Todd and Grimes with a copy of the 14-page latter you sent to the Rockford Chamber of Commerce last month, wherein you refuted the teachers' charges point by point!

I have here before no a Dreeden School enrollment blank for 1080, wherein the applicant is asked to state his or her "roligious proference," and I, along with many others in Reckford, an condering whether the six in question stated any such "preference"? We might further ask cudeolves, do they believe in a "personal" Col and, if so, are they "rogular" church-goors?

"Anarchy," according to Gebster's Her Corld Mettonary, is (2-/SF4-/2 "1.) the complete absence of coverment and law; 3.) rolitical disorder and violence; hence, 3.) discord in any sphere of artivity. (College edition, The Corld Pub. Co., Gloveland, 1983, p. US. OCT 231059 Holest-Lolovre, Prosident b Proeden School, Inc. /24/60



Thus, "enarchy" boing what it is, why did these zealous patriots not make their complaint to the Federal Dureau of Investigation and/or the House Committee on Un-American Activities, rather than make them to the local Chamber?

As to the charge that "no American flag is displayed in the school...," might we inquire as to where were the American flags of those six yesterday. United States Sug?

What complaint, we would inquire, did these wix make when their respective schools gurticipated in the godless and materialistic programs of the United Dations! WHERCO?

"In foundal society. roll. icn served to justify and perpetuate the foudal system. The bourgoois revolution put forward the concept of freedom of conscience, but trea the very beginning a controliction existed between this concept and the character of the tourgouls State, because the Lourgeoise needs religious ideology in the same way as die foudalies. in the isportalist foried, the links between the corrects State and rollicos ideology boors increasingly stronger, while the lay state and the principles of religious freedos are nonlected ... Only the devafall of the bourgedists can clear the way for real rolitions fronten. Through the abolition of exploibation and private property, including church property, religion ceases to be an ideology serving exploitors, and denominational cencylaion becomes impossible. Only a Coolalist State can guarantte full roll ious freeden in the constitution." (from Remarks on the relation between State and Church, K. Grzybowski and published by UNERCO, Papis, 1952 as distributed in the United States by its egent the Columbia University Press, 2060 Freeday, 120 27.)

Corsonally, I would ask John V. Eurland (U.A., University of

Sobort LoFevre, Freedent o Freeden School, Inc. 2/24/59

illinois) why he made no such complaint in 1946, when toaching at East Reckford High School, while those of us studying American Mistory II were given such supplementry texts as "Changing China," by Geo. H. Taylor, edited by Caxwell S. Stewarts -a Cosporative Areject between American Council, Institute of Pacific Helations and Cobstor Fub. Co.? (wsee CoCarran Committee Report, pps. 5345, 5366.)

-3-

Thus, the question remains, have these aix acted on behalf of their own moral and civic convictions, or have they joined with the John Dewey educationalists in waving the WN banner on high while trampling under foot the basis of academic freedem?

Vory truly yours,

/S/ Robert A. Ronnick

RAD

incl.

co: Or. Robert Caylord, Jr. Nr. E. N. Hollingcoorth

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ist?

1833 Hutchins Avenue Rockford 32, Illinois October 25, 1959

Special Agent In Charge Federal Bureau of Investigation Denver Regional Office Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir:

Enclosed, herewith, for the info of the Bureau, is a copy of a ltr - as sent to one Mr. Robert LeFevre, President, The Freedom School, Inc., Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Contrary to the content thereof - wherein I question the motivations of six Rockford residents making a charge of the aforesaid school's teaching of "anarchy," I bring this matter to the Bureau's attn as, if I recall correctly, a similar charge had been previously made but in a quite different vain of thought.

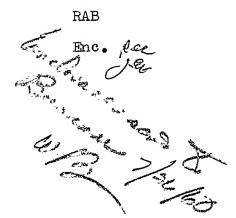
The current charge, one of a derogatory nature, is contained in a four-page ltr as written to the Rockford Chamber of Commerce and now in their possession; The previous charge, one of a complimentary nature, appeared during the past 18-months on the front page of the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph.

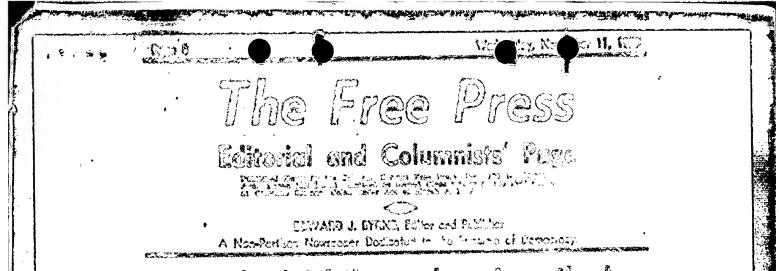
Trusting this info is enough for whatever action your office may deem necessary, and with a firm belief in the fidelity, bravery and integrity of the men and ideals comprising the Bureau, I remain

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Bennick

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Moiles' Philosophy

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CACARATION waiter and possedimes solly I. VCRING MICHVIC SPHITT AND LET egittle durates, clusps closele wordy to THEM GET AWAY WITH A this can pieble contain our PTA as "villing and there and established bears to "estere" in other whom Sec. Sec.

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the work the pressione is a lot outfor a - Decision Education at La Form is elited for teaching uporchy by a group of Residend, Illinois, keekers who were Freedom Sekcol students for

The Realderd Chember of Cultmore joined in sponsoring the teachexpenses to attend Priedom 1.30 After receiving a report Econol cigred by six persons who attended the ceased, the Chamber beard of directors unonimously agreed that the teachers were under no obligation "to teach viaths or she was taught in Freedom cebsol."

The signers of the report elgallocally stated that "wo bellova find concerns has misical the chart but at to the nature of the Free-Com coloral and the principles it

iters are all to as first in the relate of chrono residing in the Colsreatings of the Helles claim newspe- tacks on our institutions.

pers expounded and estimate in all his LEWERSPORT WHERE THE RESI Mr. Robert Lellevre, Helles-direct- DENTS ANE TOO LAZY OR TOO

The Halles print plan have been are the well and the an ther have Coly for troch, the eliterature sector in plata terms that they wan't the along.

Of entropy the Reality of the PERSOnet en contrational Eldunch Collego papare don'i stud ville ibre en "goverriment guarun cobools, and us enercian, urgin i people not to velo. They den't blas concel contains the the old folles or public production where they might spored a fun plateaut house, por fas to messers, they appace public playcalcands, in addition to 3 decire to deprice them of a five education. For its inquentive rais I, they would derry a free multications or a public mucoum They cube every environment arport. And productly baybody in public afe is "post or Longry. Asstantally, the floiles chain opposet organized 62labor

> Evon cur military, both locally and notionally, carriest cacana the C Hullos attentio for the callough of toolis. Voo must auntalphy hong to foco up to this for the feel feel in the the milliony relativitiens tooper hero phy a mult tap**ortant part in** Calarada Sprinkys cost othy.---

This hand of managing use't likely to make Colorado Springs more attractive in eas regard.

The Celence's Seriors Chamber of Commerce could do where their and To Spring's area as to three "prince- out how badly a companyity is hart by any" "ringer are the phylosophy and these constant and uncorrected at-

, woold fig. That would us capital improvement total frustration if the decision of provelly

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the bierra. 1 4 Gr 5. confidential that way a better communities sealer when comm cations, and, indust, were of preater of nomie stability."

Hardly a Case for the 'Cops'

HER it comes to defending freedom of information, this newspaper takes a back seat to no one.

We never have and never will condone the suppression by government agencies of news to which the public is entitled.

We have applauded the House Subcommittee on Information, sometimes known as the Moss Committee, which was formed to ferret out instances of improper secrecy in government.

We expect the committee to render a valuable service to the country, but we believe it has been led off on a phony scent as far as its investigation of the U.S. Forest Service is concerned.

Samuel J. Archibald, staff administrator of the committee, has been quoted as saying in Boulder last week that a forest official in Denver had refused to give a Colorado Springs reporter names of ranchers who had permits to graze cattle on the Pike National Forest.

It seems Arcnibald either was misquoted or misinformed.

What happened was that a Pike Forest official in Colorado Springs, not Denver, gave the reporter information, then got panicky because he had not cleared his action with his superiors first and finally took the information back until clearance could be obtained.

This action by the Colorado Springs official was feelish, although understandable, but the important thing is that the regional office in Denver did clear the information for release.

The reporter should not have been inconvenienced, of course.

The Colorado Springs official should have had a clearer understanding of his authority to release the information.

However, incidents of this kind are conmon in the newspaper business, and frequently requiring going through "channels" to get information but soldom actually suppressing news or resulting in calls on congressional committees for investigation and help.

UDGING from articles written by the Colorado Springs reporter, the "cops," in the form of the Moss Committee, have been called in this case as part of a deare to discredit the Forest Service has use it has refused grazing permits to some compers who would like to have there.

If the committee wants to go ahead wath its investigation of the alleged suppression of information, it certainly is free to do so.

But it should be on guard lest if be "reed" to promote a private war on behalf of would be forest grazers.

What's the Shouting All About?

TE ARL told so frequently by ultraconservatives that the U.S. Supreme Court is bent on the destruction of rights and state authority that a reof the court is worthy of passing

> · the court refused to review John G. (Steve) Broady, a tetective, who was found rl: law of "unlawfully thousands of teleble section of Man-

> > 'ork law had

state could prosecute for sodition against the state but only the United States could procecute for sedition against the United States. Nelson's conviction was reversed because he had been prosecuted by Pennsylvaria for sedition against the U.S.

VER since the Nelson case, states' righters have been railing against the court and pushing a bill in Congress which would leave it to Congress rather than the judiciary to decide when federal laws may preempt an area and supersede state laws.

The bill is purely mischievous. But its sponsors have been shouting that the Su-· ill destroy the states and state action is taken.

New the Broady case, the not looking for ways vority and aggrandize

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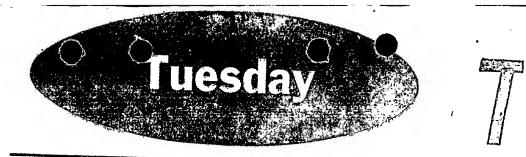
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Vol. 13 -:- No. 264

Phone ME 3-3881

Hoiles' Freedom School Unmasked Local Teachings Shock **Residents of Illinois**

Ed. Note: The Freedom School, operated each summer in Colorado Springs under the sponsorship of the Hoiles family which operates Freedom newspapers, including the Gazette-Telegraph of this city, has been the subject of severe censure in Rockford, III. The following story was published on page one of the Oct. 23 issue of the Rockford Morning Star, and the "Letter to the Editor" ap-peared in the same paper on Oct. 24. The Rockford Chamber of Commerce issued the official derogatory report to the Morning Star, as a matter of public interest after sponsoring the trip of four of those attending the Freedom School.

Rockford Chamber of Commerce board of directors Is Freedom School Thursday night unanimously agreed that there is no Subversive, Anti-U. S.? obligation on the part of the Rockford teachers who attended a Colorado Springs Freedom school last sum- Monoing Star is the major media mer under the chamber's auspices "to teach what he or of news distribution in Rockford, she was taught in Freedom school."

The board's action culminated a lengthy debate front pige article this ortiday over a report to the board signed by six persons, who mousing concerning our public attended the school. The signers of the report stated 's hool teachers attending "Free-that "we believe that someone has misled the chambour down school." that "we believe that someone has misled the chamber The report of six of the atas to the nature of the Freedom school and the princi-tending teachers seems to bland, ples it teaches."

The chamber resolution read as follows:

"The board of directors of the Rockford Chamber, tions work in much the same of Commerce hereby expresses its thanks for the re-way the germ is planted at the port submitted by the Rockford teachers whom the most vital spot. If only one chamber sponsored as students at the Freedom school in the mind of a teacher, the

"The executive secretary is hereby instructed to pressionable young mind the inform each of them that the chamber board recognizes! Rockford citizens obviously now as was previously pointed out that there is no ob-thave some explanation coming. ligation on the part of anyone who accepted this offer The following questions in my to teach what he or she was taught in Freedom school." mind must also be in the minds

The report on Freedom school was signed by five Is the "freedom school" subteachers, Irene Phillips, John Burlend, William Aleks, versive? Mildred Greenlee, and Charles Green, and also by Ar- Does it have anti-U. S. or antinold Carlson, who was then a Rockford college stu-government tendencies? dent.

Two other Rockford residents who attended the school-Louis S. Gibb, vice president of Rockford Cul- resson and Mr. Gaylord, Jr. and lege, and Donald Waldecker-did not sign the report. Mr. James Rogers recommend

Earlier this year, the chamber board voted to pay the "Freedom school" for our the expenses of four teachers to attend the school upon ers? a committee recommendation submitted by Chamber As a duty to the citizens of Vice President E. R. Hollingsworth. It was originally Rockford, the Chamber of Comproposed that high school students be sent to the two-publicly report on the "Freedom week course. This proposal was rejected by the board. school." Also in respect to the The chamber sponsored Burlend, Aleks, Miss Phillips, citizens of Rockford, Mr. Gay-

thoosands of readers have undoubtedly 1 come aware of your

the school as a subversive organization.

germ is spread to each im-

What is the history of the chcol?

Who supports it?

lege, and Donald Waldecker-did not sign the report. [Mr. James Rogers recommend] Earlier this year, the chamber board voted to par the "Fre four tempers to attend the school up

the expenses a committee recommendation submitted by Chamber As a duty to the citizens of Vice President E. R. Hollingsworth. It was originally Rockford, the Chamber of Comproposed that high school students be sent to the twoweek course. This proposal was rejected by the board. school." Also in respect to the The chamber sponsored Burlend, Aleks, Miss Phillips, citizens of Rockford, Mr. Gayand Miss Greenlee. The other four were sponsored by Robert Gaylord Jr., according to Hollingsworth.

Upon their return from the session-one of the teachers left without accepting his "diploma"-the six drafted a report which concluded with this sentence: should print the replies, state-

"We do believe the chamber is entitled to know the ments, and defenses and connature of the school it supports."

The report said in part:

"We do not believe that the Rockford Chamber any other time accept unopposed of Commerce wants us to teach what we were taught this summer. In the first place, no American flag is dis-lers in reporting this and the played in the school or on the grounds; only the flag foresight of our Chamber of of the school flies from the flagpcle.

"We do not believe that the chamber wants us to without some investigation. teach that there should be no government; no police department, no fire department at public expense; no public schools, no health or zoning laws, not even 1.3. tional defense supported by taxation.

"President LeFevre (head of Freedom School) says he is opposed to the government doing anything that private enterprise can do better; since he can think of anguapuna us i an and unpuna.

no such area-no government. This B, of course, anarchy and we simply do not believe that the chamber endorses anarchy.

"We cannot conceive of the chamber approving a course of study that teaches that all religion is a myth and that the 10 commandments should be reduced to one: Thou shalt not steal.

"We do not believe that the chamber subscribes to the theory that the Bill of Rights of the Constitution should be replaced by the simple right: the right to own property.

"We doubt if the chamber agrees with a philosophy that opposes voting since the act of voting marks approval of government. Those are not stray remarks taken from context; they are the foundation of the course.

We respect the interest of the chamber in education and are grateful for it. We are not trying to tall the chamber how its money should be spent. We do believe the chamber is entitled to know the nature of the builds opplojo

school it supports. We consider this reporting, not advising. Again we wish to thank the chamber for its generosity.

James Rogers, Ingersoll Milling Machine company executive, defended the school's program, appearing before the board at the invitation of Executive Secretary Francis Spence. Rogers said that he taught in the school for a week in 1958 and was a speaker for two weeks last summer.

Rogers insisted that the signers of the report "didn't bother to find out the facts." He said "attacks" of this type against the school are not new. He invisted, that the signers of the report missepresented the principles of the school.

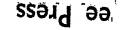
Hollingsworth still the recommendation that the chamber aponsor elsurate at the sale of the best of information the attention by Cohert Gayland day and 基础的现在

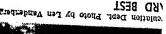
a school" for our ugh scho tudents and teach-

lord, Jr., and Mr. Rogers should defend their positions. If, as Mr. Rogers said, the teachers "didn't bother to find out the facts," then what are the facts? As a duty, the Morning Star tinue to stir the pot until all the facts are before the public.

We cannot at this time, or challenges to our way of life. Thank God for the six teach-Commerce in not sending children to the "Freedom school"

THOMAS O. MABREY, 1505 Vi jinia Ave. Rockfora, Ill.







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CHICAGO (AP)-Grains firmed in active dealings on the Board of Trade today.

Grain Market

al high of \$2.03 during the trad-interviews with survivors of the stockmen's advisory board since March wheat hit a new seasonics ing session. Soybeans at times crash who were taken to Arling-1953. The meetings are supposed or response from Schneider either had spent the pa ely were up nearly two cents a bush- ton Hospital at Arlington, Wash., to be held annually but Fitzsim- and that he stul has not heard will remain in el as demand increased on threats near the crash site. *i*al ar-lof new rains over part of the Midver west growing belt.

ket beans 53. ints

CHICAGO (AP)the

Wheat ails 1.97% 1.97% 1.97% Dec · ern-2.01% 2.02 2.01% 2.01% Mar n to 1.99% 1.98% 1.99 May faft-1.84 1.83° i 1.83% Jly xd. 1. 61/4 1. 61/4 1.861/4 Sep i an Corn at a itial Dec 1.08% 1.07% 1.08% 1.131/4 1.1258 1.13 s no Mar 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% yard May 1.17% 1.17% 1.17% ixed Jly 1.15 1.14% 1.15 light Sep Oats .73% .74% .73% Dec TS) .73 .731/4 Mar .731/2 .7034 .70% .71 h 76% May .64%-65 .65 .6478 Jly 1.35% 1.34% 1.34% 1.34% 1.34% Pair Charged With Rye 2871 Dec 44.5 1.381/2 1.371 2 1.3712 Mar 1.37 1.37 1.38 May 3276 1.331/4 1 321/4 1.321/4-12 1.3234 Jlv 42% Soybeans 2.1258 2.1134 2.1178-12 2.12-2 Nov 2.17% 2 1612 2.1634-18 2.17 4016 11 1072 Jan 2.20% 2.20 2.20% 2.20% Mar 2.23 2.22 2.22W-13 2.22 : 2 May 2.23% 2.22% 2.23-23% 8.23% 3ly **Prices of Leading** Stocks By BOETTCHED AND COMPANY

Desttcher & Co., reported Dow Jo-2 D.B. E.S.T. averages Tuesday we industrial 638.02. down 1.04; fo 155.14. up. 03; utimites 35.04, down . Sales were 1.759,000 shares. Alled Chem 1204, Gulf Oli 1 1117

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After the engine pods ripped ing."

off. Boeing said, Baum "took Worden told Jess Smith, super-concerning Norman Boucher of combined efforts Carlot receipts today were esti-lover and recovered the airplane visor of the Pike National Forest, Westcreek and Fitzsimmons state Baptist Missional to mated at: wheat 2 cars, corn 93, to level flight with power from to call the meeting, which Smith there is unused grass that needs key oats 1, rye none, barley 2, soy the remaining engine. The pilot is empowered by regulation to call to be grazed in both the Phantom Churches are bu made a controlled wheel-up land-if the chairman of the board does allotment, where Worden is locat-in the crowded

letters," Worden said. "We

haven't had a meeting of the know."

AGO (AP)-High Low Close Prev.close the four who survived had gone making a formal request in writ-steady increase in grazing permits said, "Hong Ko the four who survived had gone making a formal request in writ-steady increase in grazing permits said, "Hong Ko

1.9734 into the tail of the airplane, ing to back up the verbal request while other ranchers in the area crowded area in which separated from the rest of to you this morning (Monday) to have been cut or closed out of the lof the people at 1.99% the aircraft on impact." call an immediate open meeting forest entirely.

Those who died with Baum of the G-10 stockmen's advisory The files have been suppressed great need for 1.84 were identified as George C. Ha-i part for the Pike National Forest by Jess Smith, Pike National care, the present 1.86; gen, 28, Boeing flight engineer with permit holders, all of them, Forest supervisor and the con-ities available m from Renton, Wash., and Capt any interested ranchers and per- tents are being seret by Forest way sufficient.

procedured thru which they were

and on records in the Colorado in 1943.

obtained and administered.

Grazing Inquiry Demanded Youth in §

(Continued From Page One) visory board this summer.

mons wouldn't even call a meet-from Fitzsimmons.

1.08% John A. Burke, 49, and Capt. M suns to be notified and or permit. Service personnel 1.12³⁴ Frank Staley, 43, both of Bran-ited to attend the meeting. The Fitzsinarmons file, which was china in 1950, 2 1.15³⁴ Iff's Dallas headquarters. "The primary purpose of this opened Thursday by Smith chair for a year and a

1.153 liff's Dallas headquarters. The survivors were listed as meeting is to obtain an explana, man, was given a grazing permit under the comm 1.1712 1.14% William Alsopp, Seattle, a Boe tion from the Forest Service and altho accused by a forest ranger "We left when ing pilot; William Huebner of the Jesse Fitzsimmons, chairman of E. S. Erick-on, of giving false increasing hazar .73 Federal Aviation Agency and Al the board, of Fitzsimmon's graz-statements in order to obtain the associates, since

.731 Krause and Fred Symmank of ing permits since 1937 and the permit. .70%s | Braniff.

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1.38 1.37581 \$196 Clothing Theft Two Ft. Carson soldiers were Springs Forest office.

DENVER LIVESICE Hags 1.000; bai we higher; sows strong t No 1-3 butchers 15: No 2 and 3 sows

and 7,500;

Sheep (, good rath 19.10, g od and (foi eves strong to 25 net 1.10, establish slaupher owes 2.00 (frue 2.50; fed

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charged Monday in District Court with theft of clothing worth \$130 records and contents of the tile to more they can take care of also studied the from a parked car Saturday Wayne Scott Pathfinder, 21, and every person directly or indirect-off the forest. Jerry Stewart Hepner, 18, both of ly affected by administration of Fitzsimmons finally proved com-

charged on a single information tional Forest. filed by Deputy District Attorney "Also as Fitzsimmons has i.e. Park County tax assessor's re- of International

Jerry Donley before Judge Guglected to call a meeting of the cords. Russell Miller. The judget set G-10 board since 1953, the stock- The advisor loard chairman was ed by the Texa bond at \$2,000 on each defend-men in the Pike National Forest granted the permit in 1943 after Convention and have been denied the opportunity telling the regional forester, R. B. tist Home Missic

The charge, larceny from a mo- to air their grievances and pro- McKennan, in a letter, that he with foreign str ant. tor vehicle, is that of theft of blems with the Forest Service as was aware of irregularities in the Texas schools. administration of grazing perfour sweaters, three pairs of allowed by regulation. slacks, one topcoat, an Air Force "Any other matters concerning mits.

uniform and one suit, property of permittees or Pike National Forest, McKennan dened Fitzsimmon's for foreign stu James Faulkenbery. Colorado grazing p e r m i t administration charge and a) the same t i m e helping them Springs police investigated the should also be aired at this meet-granted a grazing permit that had a strange count been denied the Bailey rancher for ed with study ing. "You said this morning Mon-more than 18 month. case.

Denver Livestock day) you would call the precing a

I would like an immediate reply Funeral Service Held

stuch neld and who way be notified to For Mabel E. Waugh student proble in the student problem is the student i

nould be ar-bel F. Wauch. 1825 Maniton mould be ar-bel F. Wauch. 1825 Maniton for a state of the source of the sou gest Saturday, at the latest, for Morthay Chapel at 10 a m. Mon-Woman, "I feel Saturday would be the in Pittsburg. Kan., where burial

semmons Feb. 24, 1959 and May Miss Waugh was born in Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 31, 1892, She trict Court wi

By Forest Advisory Member Seeks Be Church

"If I can be of any help let me (Continued Fi Worden said he got no action ly from Hong I

Directives in Forest Service files, at that time to

"According to

Miss Williams The Fitzsimments file, which was China in 1950,

us meant danger Miss Williams

Park County court house records backed up the ranger's charges to go back to the "I base this request on informa-that Fitzsimmons had no real or land if there is

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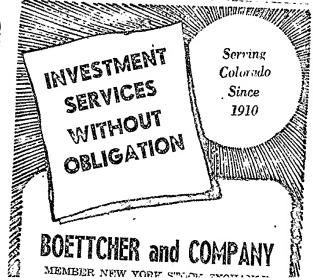
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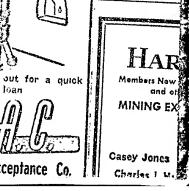
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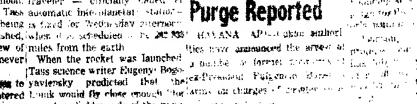
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ally cooler tonight from the northern and the middle Atlantic states, with a the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Rain snow in the northern Rockies and the (AP Wirephoto Maps)

Claim Lunik tures of Moon

Page One) of the moon.

N Fuilthe

Encylov, writing in Pravda, said or a preference permit to graze Former Holly it might crach into the nation or 23 head of cattle which had been reperted a Lura up in the fierce friction of the denied Fitzsimmons since Sep-senday of fourth's denser attaceptore on a tember, 1912.

Forest supervisor.

Erickson took issue with his su-

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the county commissioner accused barrassnept that high result is sufficient to barrassnept that high result if Sunday the was not going to sign the Forest Service of irregularities your recommendations were not a complaint. in granting preferences. The followed.

county commissioner claimed per-mits earned in one part of the as this in which questionable pro-mational forest were being shifted cedures are involved should first stated he had relations, with her to other parts of the forest be presented to this office be-several times about five months to other parts of the forest. Fitzsimmons told the Forest fore encouragement or possible, ago when they were going togeth-

Service he also knew that grazing commitments are given to appli- cr. rights were being continued long after the permits had expired. In June, 1955, Fitzsimmons cat-tle accepted for grazing on Man-itou Experimental Station range March 15, 1951 a letter from rado Springs park policeman, someone named cliff to someone caught the woman and soldier in named mac was written and was the act in the South Cheyenne placed in Jesse Fitzsimmons file. Canon area early Saturday. At itou Experimental Station range practed in Jesser Fizziminons file. Could died early Saturdiy. At were in such poor condition they handicapped forest research be-ing done at taxpayer expense, a letter in the suppressed file from W. M. Johnson, range conserva-tionist revealed.

in 1957 Fitzsimmons was recom-and refused to take action they a Knob Hill bar and drove to mended for preference grazing know to be necessary and proper the area with the 20-year-old wompermit for 80 head of cattle al-because of the commotion that an after letting the rommate off tho the cattle transaction was not would result. the the cattle transaction was not would result. of record, according to a letter "If 10 extra cattle this year will The 20-year-old woman was

written March 25, 1957 by Robert act as an incentive for Jesse to treated at St. Francis Hospital M. Lake to the Colorado Springs do better on management I be-for a hemorrhage after she arlieve I would go along with John rived home and claimed the sol-The Forest Service secret rec-ion the increase making it plain dier rared her, officers said ords also conceal a steady in-that it is only a trail and it is up

crease in Fitzsimmons' grazing to Jesse to make good on it. permits altho other ranchers in "I believe Jesse can readily Car Radio Worth \$50 the area were either being denied see the results of the reduction Stolen Out of Auto

permits or being cut out. The county commissioner pres-and certainly would not let it ently holds a permit to graze look as it did seven years actor. Solutional Forest. Sept. 17, 1959, Jesse Smith di-rected a new grazing permit be set up for Fitzsimmons based on the permit of May 2, 1958. May 2, 1959 Fitzsimmons was given a permanent permit on the base of a requested of a requested of given a permanent permit on the base of forest land altho the cor radio from its place un-strength of a temporary permit permittees off forest land altho the cor radio from its place un-

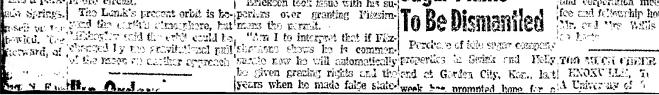
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Changing the statue of the temp-grass was going to waste in that At a congregation and corporaorary permit to a permanent per-larea and ranchers needed it hal- tion meeting keld Sunday. the Gareway United Presbyterian

mit gave Fitzsimmons the 1959 "The the 19 head is less than there elected elders, deacons,

A budget of \$11.090 was app ed for the cemina year. Pollowing the constregational

and corporation meetings a rotfee and followship hour was held Mr. and Mrs. Will's Bair se





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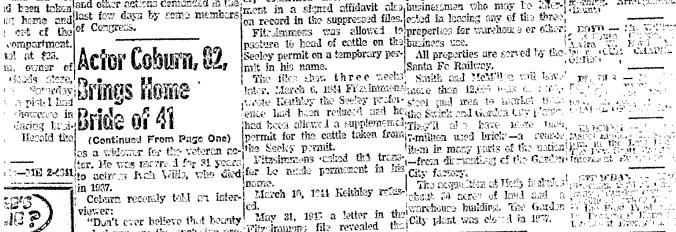


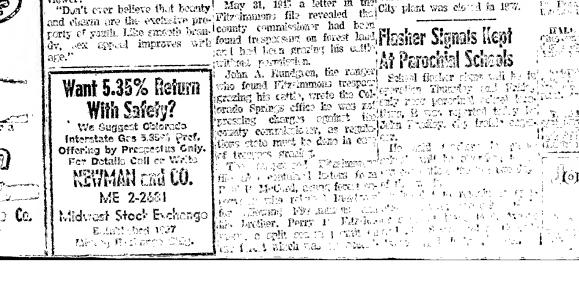
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"This obligation to the country of a Mrs. Seeley, no first name of a Mrs. Seeley had a permit for 12 head plant there, which operated until the vertice of the beard of cattle on the national ferent." The 180-core site na duke a five the second that if we ever come to that the permit on her name on a non her permit in the name on a non her permit in the name on a non her permit in the second to the transport devision.
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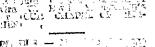
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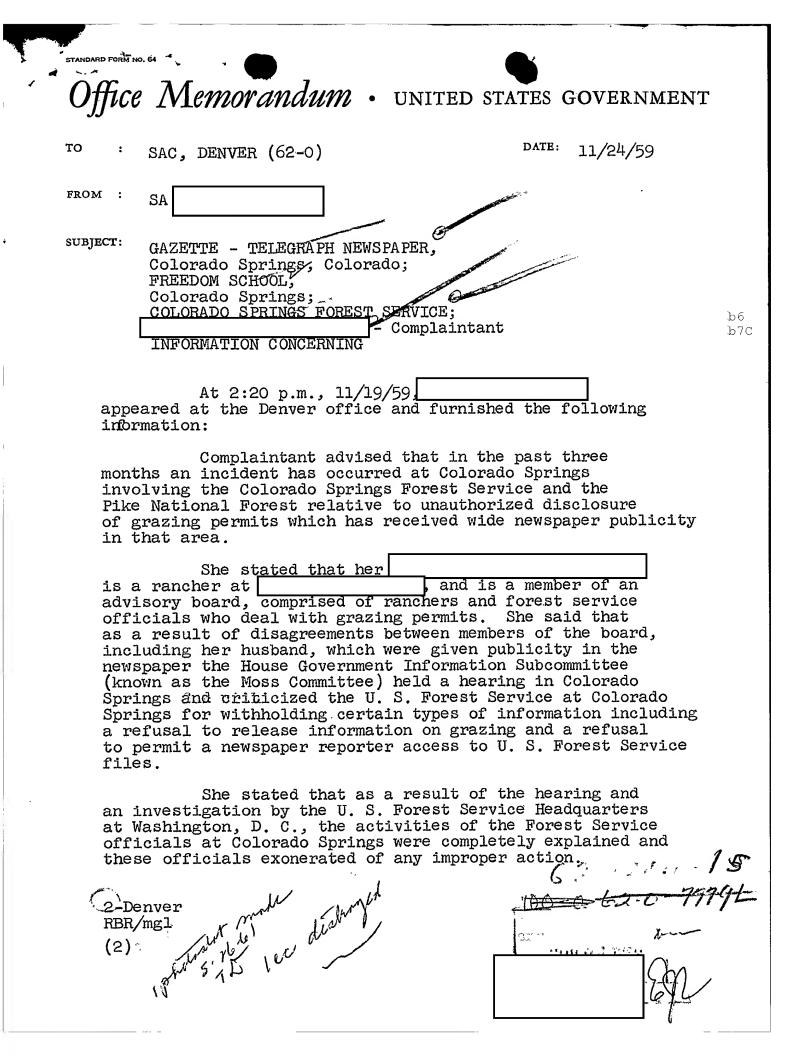
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DN 62-0

She stated that the Gazette-Telegraph Newspaper, which is a member of the "Freedom" Newspaper chain, owned by the HOILES family of Colorado Springs, has become extremely antagonistic towards the Forest Service and ranchers with grazing permits in that area to the point that editorials and feature articles in this paper have become inflamatory in nature and libelous. She stated that ______, against the newspaper, made unfounded allegations and derogatory statements, is in the process of filing a libel suit against the Gazette-Telegraph for such statements.

She advised that she as an individual and numerous other persons in Colorado Springs are extremely concerned about the Gazette-Telegraph Newspaper as well as the actions of the HOILES family in their inflamatory editorials in which they oppose almost anything and everything which has to do with the Federal Government, including such things as opposition to Social Security, public parks, public playgrounds, municipal airport, public library, and including editorial attacks on the military, both local and national.

She advised that the Gazette-Telegraph sponsors a summer school in Colorado Springs each year known as the "Freedom School" and that it is commonly rumored around Colorado Springs that this school is Communistic in nature and allegedly branded as a school which teaches subversive matters.

advised that she desires to report this information to the FBI as a matter of record and inquired as to whether the FBI could conduct an investigation concerning the newspaper and Freedom School.

She was advised that the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI is limited to specific violations of Federal law and that an investigation of any type by the FBI without foundation or justification is not possible. She was advised that the FBI is responsible for the internal security of the United States and was requested to advise this office if she obtains any specific information concerning this matter which would indicate an internal security matter. She was advised that inasmuch as the matter related to the b6 b7C DN 62-0

U. S. Forest Service is one which was handled on an administrative basis by the Forest Service Headquarters in Washington, D. C., it would be an administrative matter within that agency.

furnished a group of Photostats of various newspaper articles and editorials which she stated are pertinent to this matter and are more or less self explanatory. b6

b7C

She was advised that this information would be made a matter of record.

It is suggested this information be furnished Resident Agents at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

- 3 -

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-104 UNITED STATES GERNMENT

Memorandum

SAC, Denver то

DATE: September 13, 1960

SUBJECT:

SAC, Milwaukee (100-0)

THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC COLORADO SPRINGS, COL. IS - X

Forwarded herewith are miscellaneous books and notes made available to this office by Miss JACQUELYN M. PAPE of 1912 E. Marion St., Shorewood 11, Wisconsin.

In furnishing this material, Miss PAPE stated she did not know what sort of a record this organization had with the FBI, if any, but she wanted at this time to make an official statement that she was not in any way connected with the organization, nor did she adhere to its doctrine. She advised that during the first two weeks of September, 1959, she was at The Freedom School located near Colorado Springs. This material can be destroyed.

Milwaukee indices are negative concerning The Freedom School and Miss PAPE. It is suggested that the Denver office review the enclosed material for any item of possible interest. In the event the Denver office has no interest in this material, it should be destroyed.

2 - Denver (Enc. 13) 1 - MI 100-0 JDP:mcs (3)

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67-1584-16 SEARCHED .W.S. ... SERIALIZED FILED SEP 1 AL FBI - DENVER

Director, FBI

10/20/61

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SAC, Milwaukee (100-0-14983C)

FEEDDON SCHOOL P. O. BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO IS-MISCELLANEOUS

telephone Alpine 5-0597, on 10/5/61 telephonically contacted the Madison, Wis. RA. He identified himself as a senior in the University of Wis. (UN) Law School, last year's of "Outlook and Insight," a very conservative student publication at the UW, and also as a BARRY GOLDWATER conservative" or a constitutionalist and furnished the following information to SA

stated that while he is definitely anti-Johandnist and a conservative, he feels obligated to report on captioned school which, while it does not advocate Commuted or socialized, throw or throated to throw boabs, he feels that it is, he is teachings, advocating apolition of our current for rot Government. This school, which purports to teach libertarianism, is, in opinion, actually advocating anarchism and is teaching the philosophy of anarchism. It also advocates the dissolution of the U.S. Amay, the FBI and civil defense. Its philosophy considers the state its economy and it advocates the doing away with all government in the US.

advised the school is located at Colorado Springs and is under the leadership of ROBELT LA FAVE, its President, who is personally known to stated he has talked to students who have returned from attending this school and, on their return to the UW, are spouting anarchistic philosophy. stated that some of the graduates of this school, who are now at the UW, have infiltrated the staff of "Ontlook and Insight." and he feels that the present , is

2 - Bureau 2 - Denver 1 - Milwaukee (100-0-14983C) AFB:EAK (5)

MI 100-0-14983C

one of them. stated that wrote an article published in this publication entitled "Anarchism" and himself told $_{\rm b7C}$ that he was an anarchist.

described LA FAVE, the President of the Freedom School, as about 50 years of age, a former newspaper publisher, and who presents a distinguished appearance. ______ said that in the past LA FAVE has hired ex-Communists to teach at the school and also has had on his staff as a teacher one ROSE WILDER LANE, who claims to have left the CP at one time.

claims that the school receives a lot of its financial support from people in Milwaukee, Wis. and other parts of the country and, if such information was significant, he can furnish additional information and names concerning the nature of this financing. _______ claims to be somewhat familiar with the school's financial setup.

Milwaukee indices negative on Freedon School encept for a Letter received 8/30/50 from a JACQUELYN M. PAPE, 1912 Z. Carion St., Shorewood, Wis., who stated she had spent the first two weeks of September, 1959 at this school is Colorado Springs, Colorado. She enclosed materials and notes she had received and taken at this school. This material was forwarded to Benver Office by Milwaukee letter to Denver 0/13/80 for its information and possible interest.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau and Denver for its information.

OPTIONAL	FORM	NO.	10	
5010-104				



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

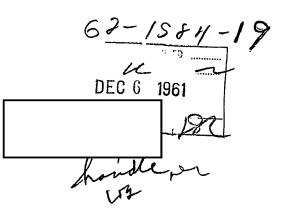
Memorandum

TO : SAC, Denver (62-1584) ATTENTION: Chief Clerk FROM : SA

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL P. O. BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

Information concerning captioned organization is set forth in 62-0-7779 in numerous pieces of correspondence and memorandums. It is requested that all serials contained in 62-0-7779 be incorporated with 62-1584 inasmuch as this is a new main file for captioned organization.

WB:eis . (1) (1)



DATE:

12/6/61

b6 b7C Director, FBI

December 6, 1961

SAC, Denver (62-1584) (C)

FREEDOM SCHOOL P. O. BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

FeBulet to Denver dated October 31, 1961, setting forth instructions that the Denver Office should include a recommendation regarding an investigation of the Freedom School to determine if this school is engaged in any activities of a subversive nature or activities which are inimical to the best interests of the United States.

A review of the information contained in files of the Denver Division give no indication that captioned school is engaged in any type of subversive activity or activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. Inquiries have been made of the Denver Office concerning this organization; however, those individuals who have made inquiries and furnished information concerning the school have been unable to furnish substantial information that individuals participating are engaged in any activity or teaching anything which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the following material which was furnished to the FBI by JACQUELYN M. PAPE, 1912 East Marion Street, Sherwood, Wisconsin, in September, 1960. According to PAPE, she obtained this information from captioned school which she attended the first two weeks of September, 1959.

62-1584-20 2 - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM) (1) - Denver Post C WB:eis (3) 200 174

DN 62-1584

Booklet entitled, "Liberty, A Path To Its Recovery" Booklet "Unemployment is Avoidable"

Booklet "The Law"

Booklet "The Freeman Ideas on Liberty"

Booklet "The Economics and Politics of My Job, Wages, Unemployment and Inflation"

Booklet "The Treatment of Capitalism by Historians" Booklet "A View on the Nature of Man and His

Government"

Envelope containing booklet "Jobs For All (Who Want to Work)"

Booklet "Liberty Defined"

Booklet "The Humanitarian with the Guillotine and our Japanized Educational System"

Book "Economics in One Lesson"

Booklet "The Freedom School"

Notebook containing notes taken by JACQUELYN PAPE

The captioned school purports to teach libertarianism, which philosophy has been set forth in previous communications to the Bureau. In the absence of any information reflecting that captioned school teaches or advocates the abolition of our democratic form of government by force or violence, it is not deemed necessary to institute an investigation at this time. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT *

то : SAC (62-1584)

DATE: 10/17/62

FROM : ASAC HARRINGTON

SUBJECT: ROBERT LA FEVRE INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 10/16/62 there was received in the Denver Division a pamphlet entitled "<u>Constitutional Government</u> <u>Today in Soviet Russia</u>" by ROBERT LE FEVRE, which advertised a book with that title. This pamphlet indicated the book was printed by Exposition Press, 386 Park Avenue, South, New York 16, New York, in cooperation with Pine Tree Press, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado. The person who furnished this information to the Denver Division did not sign his or her name, but it is noted that the transmittal envelope bore the return address of "Denver Hardware Company, 3230 Walnut Street, Denver 5, Colorado," and the inside envelope containing the pamphlet bore the address of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. FRANKENTHAL, 2457 South Jasmine, Denver, Colorado.

The pamphlet and envelopes are being retained in the files of the Denver Division.

(1)-62-1584 (Att.-3) VDH:hg $\frac{1}{1}$

62-1584-21 OCT 17 1962 PBI - DENVE



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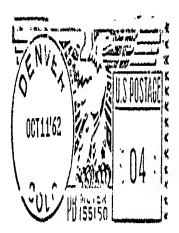
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BUILDER'S HARDWARE

Denver Hardware Co.

3230 WALNUT STREET DENVER 5, COLORADO

WHOLESALE BUILDERS HANDWAKE



Fideral Bureau of prototypition Denven, Colo

•••••	es government	* *	J
то :	SAC, DENVER	DATE: 10/17/62,	,
FROM	THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, INE 105-0 IS-R	11/19	
SUBJECT	THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, INE 105-0	~. /	

Enclosed is one copy of a leaflet entitled "CONSTI-TUTIONAL GOVERNMENT TODAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA" by ROBERT LE FEVRE. Also enclosed is the envelope in which this was forwarded. This was received through the mail by HARRY GEORGE ALBRIGHT, Board of Underwriters of Hawaii, who furnished it to this office.

It is noted that this alleges to be an educational anti-communist leaflet and is printed by the Pine Tree Press at Colorado Springs, Colorado. The Honolulu Division indices contain no information identifiable with this agency.

The enclosed is for the information of the Denver Division and no further action is being taken here.

2 - Denver (Encls.2) 1 - Honolulu RCC:jem (3)

62 - 1584 -27 xit

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-104



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, DENVER

c

DATE: 8/21/63

SAC, OMAHA (62-)

SUBJECT:

FREEDOM SCHOOL BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO POLICE COOPERATION

Chief of Police C. HAROLD OSTLER of the Omaha Police Department has received inquiry concerning captioned organization. It will be appreciated if Denver indices could be checked concerning the Freedom School and the results forwarded to this office.

Denver Omaha

TJG:db (3)

62-1584-SEARCHED INDEXED AUG 2 2 196 FBI - DENVER

SAC, OMALA

August 23, 1963

SAC, DENVER (62-1504)

FREEDOM SCHOOL Box 165 COLCTADO SFRINGS, COLCTADO POLICE COOPERATION

Re Omaha letter to Denver 3/21/63 which requested indices check concerning the FREEDOM SCHOOL.

As a matter of background, according to a brachure sent ou in 1956 the FREEDOM SCFOOL has located a faw miles north of the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs. The brochurd states 'This is a school for young men and women 16 years of age or older, adults are also accepted as students, where the outdire offert is aimed at teaching the Libertarian Fhilosophy. This is the philosophy expressed by such wer as Thomas Jufferson, Adam Smith, Thomas Faine, Albert J. Nock, Herbert Spencer and others which contains the fundmental principles of human liberty written into the constitution of the USA and establishing this nation as 'the Land of the free.'

The Denver Division continues to receive mineralianesses information concerning this organization and inquiries, however, a contex of the commution concated in the files of out Denver Division gives no indication that captioned school is engaged in my type of solverties attivities — activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. These individuate who have made inquiries and furnished information concerning this school have been unable to furnish substantial information that individuals participating are encaped in any activity or teaching anything which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

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FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mystery Shrouds Rampart College

for the proposed Rampart Coldeditor of the Colorado Springs lege near Palmer Lake, Colo:, Gazette Telegraph, believes were still wrapped in mystery government services can be bet-Friday.

Robert LeFevre, chief booster prise. o), the school, refused to discuss tile status of a fund-raising drive have been appointed to help form of say when the school might plans for Rampart College. He .. .

at this time,'' he said.

The proposed institution has of the institution. become a center of controversy since the disclosure that it would be modeled after the "Itbertarian" Freedom School which LeFevre operates four miles north of the Douglas County community.

5 The school espouses an antigovernment philosophy that. calls for abolishment of public schools and municipal police.

COLORADO SPRINGS .- Plans and fire departments. LeFevre, ter provided by private enter-

LeFevre said nine educators said a six-month study will lechen. "There's nothing I can release gin in November "as a trensition step toward development" - 5 -

> About 15 students will "assist in preparing research" for the college, he said. The program will be headed by Dr. V. Orval Watts, an economist and lecturer at Pepperdine College in

Los Angeles, ... LeFevre has declined to say who is backing him in the college venture, which he estimated earlier would require \$5 million.

2 THE DENVER POST DENVER, COLORADO 8-23-63 Date: Edition: Home Author: Editor: Palmer Hoyt Title: Rampart College Palmer Lake, Colo. Character: 01 Classification: Submitting Office: - X L 84 SHARCHEDINDEYED AUL FBI -- DENVE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) (Mount Clipping in Space Below)

lystery Shrouds Rampart College'

COLORADO SPRINGS-Plans and fire departments. LeFevre for the proposed Rampart Col-editor of the Colorado Springs lege near Palmer Läke, Colo:, Gazette Telegraph, believes were still wrapped in mystery government services can be bet-Friday. riday. Robert LeFeyre, chief bööster prise: Friday. of the school; refused to discuss LeFevre said nine educator

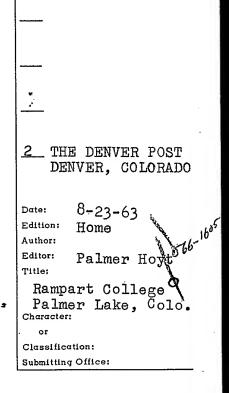
open. "["There's nothing I can release a this time;" he said. The proposed institution has of the institution. become a center of controversy since the disclosure that it would be modeled after the "libertarian" Freedom School which LeFevre operates four miles north of the Douglas Coun-

ty community. The school espouses an antigovernment philosophy, that calls for abolishment of public schools and municipal police

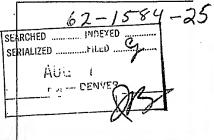
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LeFevre has declined to say who is backing him in the college venture, which he estimated earlier would require \$5 million.



(Indicaté page, name of newspaper, city and state.)



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

то : SAC (100-0)

DATE: 11-6-63

b6 b7C

FROM	:	SA
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SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL INFORMATION CONCERNING

This date Mrs. Edith M. Quick, Route 1, Box 283 B., Englewood, Colo., phone PY 4-6904, a retired schoolteacher, advised as follows:

Yesterday she was driving in the Rampart Range area and accidentally saw the sign "Freedom School" at the foot of Rampart Range. She drove into the school grounds, and saw a group of young men playing basketball, stopped and talked with them.

As a result they took her on a tour of the school, and gave her a quantity of literature. She was curious and asked a number of questions, stating she received answers "which were in circles."

She pointed out that the school is apparently well financed, that tuition is \$275 for a 2 week course, and that the students told her the school only accepts certain persons in the high IQ level, with courses in economics, philosophy, bio-chemistry and art. She saw textbooks with expensive binding and printing, good art work hung in the rooms, and when she questioned the source of the wealth, was told "interested parties" usually "donate" substantial amounts to the school.

She stated all of the above factors have raised in her mind a serious question concerning the legitimacy and true prupose of the school, and she questioned whether or not the school was "un-American" since it is not an accredited school.

She advised she is furnishing this information for whatever value deemed appropriate, stating she is retaining the literature she received, and will furnish it to the Bureau if it is desired.

RBR (1)

SFA: 5 St....

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pressure

clash between Martin Luther kind of police arm for which gar Hoover, chief of the FBI.

FBI and its head, in relation to acial disorders that have dark- clerks and records personnel. ened the face of this nation for nore than a decade. In his view, he FBI ought to become more ers demanded, it would probahan an information-gathering bly have to be trebled or quadigency and act as a national police force.

Mr. Hoover has resisted neary all efforts to convert the FBI nto a national police agency. He ias headed the FBI for 40 years ind during this time has conined the massive power of the sureau to violations of federal riminal activities.

Back in 1962 when the late 'resident Kennedy was clampng down on the steel industry, he FBI was called into action y Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and we got a fore aste of what would happen it his country if the FBI became 1 fact, a national police force warm into the business offices ernment rests. f steel firms, reporters were litler and Stalin.

If the FBI were converted in-opinions of its detractors.) a national police agency, our

History does not deal kindly the people as a whole." the police-states. And at the These are, in the main, fine nd intimidation. ".

King, the redoubtable "Civil Martin Luther King asks would Rights" protagonist, and J. Ed- cost billions.- Even now, the agency will soon have a \$60 mil-At the bottom of the dispute lion headquarters building in When this happens, the nation At the bottom of the inspire in nearquarters branches and when any happens, we are the solution of the Washington. It operates on a itself suffers. cole the FBI should play in bulk seec more than \$150 mill We do not know when it will happen, but the day will surely happen, but the day will surely happen. expressed disapproval of the employees, 6,000 of whom are agents and 8,000 of whom are

> Were it to become the national agency of stark police powrupled in size. It would put a crimp in all local and statewide policing activities.

Let us quote Mr. Hoover: "It is a great misfortune that the zealots of pressure groups always think with their emotions - seldom with reason. They have no compunction in carping, aw and the collection and clas-lying and exaggerating with ification of data relating to the fiercest passions, spearheaded at times by communists and moral degenerates. They cry 'liberty' when they really mean license. Justice has nothing to do with expediency. It has nothing to do with temporary standards. We cannot and will not permit the FBI to be used to superimpose the aims of those who would sacrifice the very Not only did FBI agents foundations on which our gov-

"I take humble pride in emouted out of bed in the middle phatically stating that, as long f the night by the dread "knock as I am director of the FBI, it n the door" so typical of the will continue to maintain its high lestapo and the OGPU under and impartial standards of investigation, despite the hostile

"Furthermore, the FBI will rivate opinions might very well continue to be objective in its ome under federal scrutiny investigations and will stav ith arrests and prosecutions within the bounds of its authorllowing in the wake of some ized jurisdiction regardless of thim or lear expressed by wind pressure groups which seek to wer happened to be chief exec-use the FBI to attain their own tive at the moment. selfish aims to the detriment of

noment, there is only a narrow words. But the fact is that the nargin between the FBI as ar FBI's function can be expanded nvestigative bureau and the through legislative act. And 'BI as a monstrous agency of when the inevitable retire-egimentation, thought control ment of Mr. Hoover occurs, an other and possibly less scrupulous bureau chief will be installed.

appear when any agency of government is created. It may func-Currently, there's a headlined 's 'To convert the FBI into the tion for awhile as was originally intended. But with the passing of time and the shifting of personnel, ambitious men find their way into these agencies.

Herein lies the peril always to

come when the FBI will have powers it does not have now.

(Indicate page, name of

newspaper, city and state.)

2B GAZETTE TELEGRAPH

COLORADO

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

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FBI - DENVE

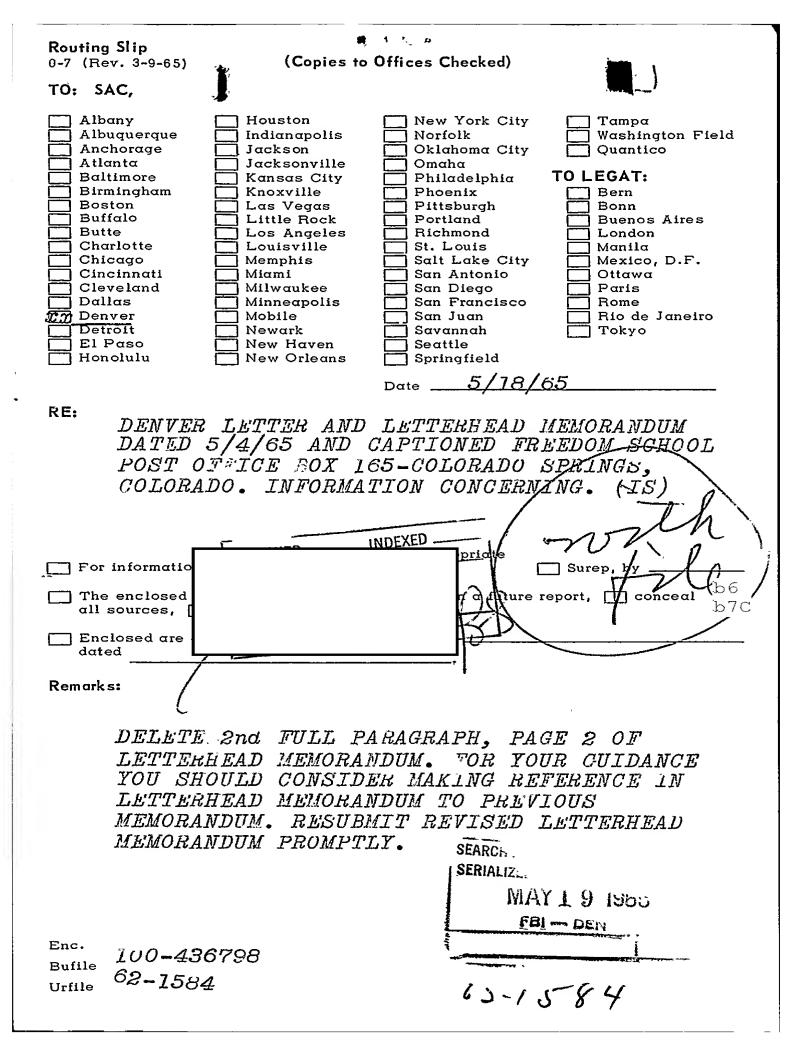
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COLORADO SPRINGS,

12/8/64

Robert LeFevre

Denver





Time.

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Denver, Cohorado May 4, 1965

FREEDOM SCHOOL POST OFFICE BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

On February 15, 1965, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that "The Pine Tree" was published by "The Freedom School." According to source, it was a bi-weekly publication and has not been published in three years or more. Source stated that the publication had Post Office Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, which is the box of "The Freedom School." Ruth Dazey, in care of the "Gazette Telegram," Colorado Springs daily newspaper, was the Post Office contact on any matters pertaining to this box.

According to a brochure sent out in 1956, "The Freedom School" is located a few miles north of the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs. The brochure states "This is a school for young men and women sixteen years of age or older, adults are also accepted, as students where the entire effort is aimed at teaching the libertarian philosophy." According to the brochure, this is the philosophy expressed by such men as Thomas Jefferson, Adam Smith, Thomas Paine, Albert J. Nock, Herbert Spencer, and those which contagen the fundamental principles of human liberty written into the Constitution of the United States and establishing this nation as "the land of the free."

An article in the "Denver Post," a Denver daily newspaper, dated August 23, 1963, and entitled "Mystery Shrouds Rampart College," stated that "the Freedom School espouses an anti-Government philosophy that calls for abolishment of public schools, police departments, fire departments,

3-Denver (1 - 62 - 1584)(1 - 105 - 137)(1 - 100 - 8467)BS:pmb (15)

6-2-15-21-28 Searched..... Seri Pized Indexed Filed.

FREEDOM SCHOOL

et cetera. The article states that Robert LeFevre, then editor of the Colorado Springs "Gazette Telegram" and the chief booster of the school, believes Government services can be better provided by private enterprise.

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Dazey and LeFevre, mentioned above, are listed as being on the Board of Directors of the "Freedom School" by the brochure.

The Denver Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation continues to receive miscellaneous information and inquiries concerning "The Freedom School." However, a review of the information contained in the files of the Denver Division gives no indication that this school is engaged in any type of subversive activities or activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. Those individuals who have furnished information concerning this school have been unable to furnish substantial information that individuals participating are engaged in or teaching anything which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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DIRECTOR, FBI

5/4/65

D'acia.....

SAC, DENVER (62-1584)

FREEDOM SCHOOL POST OFFICE BOX 165 Colorado Springs, Colorado INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

Re Jacksonville airtel to the Bureau dated 1/14/65, captioned "UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN (UFKKK); RACIAL MATTERS," which enclosed copies of Public Servants questionnaire printed by the Pine Tree Press, Colorado Springs, Colorado. ReBulet to Denver dated 10/31/61, captioned "FREEDOM SCHOOL."

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) suitable for dissemination, captioned "Freedom School, Colorado Springs, Colorado." Enclosed for Jacksonville are two (2) copies of this LHM and enclosed for Miami and Tampa are one (1) copy each of this LHM for information as there are Klaverns of the UFKKK located in these Divisions.

LHN is Springs, Colorado.	to the Postmaster, Colorado	
2-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM) 2-Jacksonville (Enc. 2) (RM) 1-Tampa (Info) (Enc. 1) (EM) 1-Miami (Info) (Enc. 1) (EM) 3-Denver		
(1 - 62-1584) $(1 - 105-137)$ $(1 - 100-8467)$ BS:pmb (9)		
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In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4 * * Y 4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado

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June 9, 1965

FREEDOM SCHOOL POST OFFICE BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

On February 15, 1965, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that "The Pine Tree" was published by "The Freedom School." According to source, it was a bi-weekly publication and has not been published in three years or more. Source stated that the publication had Post Office Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, which is the box of "The Freedom School." Ruth Dazey, in care of the "Gazette Telegram," Colorado Springs daily newspaper, was the Post Office contact on any matters pertaining to this box.

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- 8 Bureau (RM)
- 1 Jacksonville (RM) 1 - Tampa (RM) 1 - Miami (RM) 1 - San Francisco (RM) (4) - Denver (1 - 62-1584) BS:ckp (1 - 105-137) (16) (1 - 100-8467) (1 - 100-9104)

62-1584-30

Searched..... Serialized..... Indexed Filed.....

FREEDOM SCHOOL

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An article in the "Denver Post," a Denver daily newspaper, dated August 23, 1963, and entitled "Mystery Shrouds Rampart College," stated that "The Freedom School espouses an anti-Government philosophy that calls for abolishment of public schools, police departments, fire departments, et cetera". The article stated that Robert Le Fevere, then editor of the Colorado Springs "Gazette Telegram" and the chief booster of the school, believes Government services can be better provided by private enterprise.

Dazey and Le Fevre, mentioned above, are listed as being on the Board of Directors of the "Freedom School" by the brochure.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. DIRECTOR, FBI

6/8/65

SAC, DENVER (62-1584)

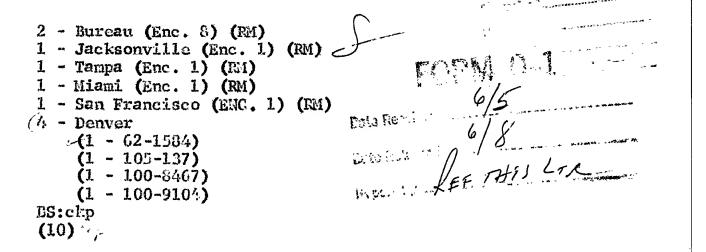
FREEDOM SCHOOL POST OFFICE BOX 165 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

Re Denver letter to Eureau dated 5/4/65 and Eureau Form 07 to Denver 5/10/65 captioned as above; San Francisco letter to Denver dated 5/10/65 captioned "DURL E. BIGELOW, SM - C."

Enclosed for the Eureau are the original and seven copies of an amended letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination, captioned, "FREEDOM SCHOOL, POST OFFICE EOX 165, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO."

Enclosed for Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, and San Francisco is one copy each of this letterhead memorandum for information. The amended letterhead memorandum should be substituted for provious letterhead memorandum submitted by referenced Denver letter.

For information of San Francisco, Rampart Colleg is synonymous with Freedom School, and enclosed lecturheed news summarizes information known to the Denver Office concerning this school.



DN 62-1584

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Confidential s <u>ource mentioned in the enc</u>	losed	b6
letterhead memorandum is	to the	b7C
Postmaster, Colorado Springs, Colorado.	-	

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION 5010-106-03 GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT lemorandum SAC, DENVER то DATE: 8/11/65 SAC, DALLAS (157-463) FROM RAMPART COLLEGE SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING b6 b7C On 8/10/65 an individual identifying himself as delivered to the FBI Office the enclosed literature relating to the Rampart College Freedom School, Box 157, Larkspur, Colorado, and Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, stating that he thought such literature might have subversive affiliations. He gave no reason for his suspicion in this regard. This literature refers to the "Freedom School, Pine Tree Press, P. O. Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado." The Dallas files reflect that on 2/18/65 OSI Detachment, Carswell AFB, delivered to the Dallas Office a copy of a Department of the Air Force Headquarters, Washington, D. C., communication dated 2/10/65 concerning the distribution of a public servant's questionnaire by the Ku Klux Klan. There is enclosed for the information of the Denver Office, a copy of this 2/10/65 communication of the Department of the Air Force, together with the attachment received with it. which it should be noted reidentifies the Pine Tree Press, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, as a source for obtaining copies of public servant's questionnaire. The Air Force communication indicated this questionnaire might represent an isolated attempt to foster an attitude of non-cooperation towards investigative agencies. The enclosed material is furnished to the Denver Office for its information and any action deemed appropriate. 2)- Denver (encls-7) 1 Dallas h RPG:jeg (3) いどうさ こう SETTIMIZED mich Je nu C Los

FD-159 (Rev. 6-29-59)

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally ______By Telephone ______ Written Communication _____

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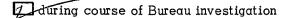
Information concerning:

Heedow School

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

62-1584

Information furnished was obtained:



from informants

from complainants or other sources

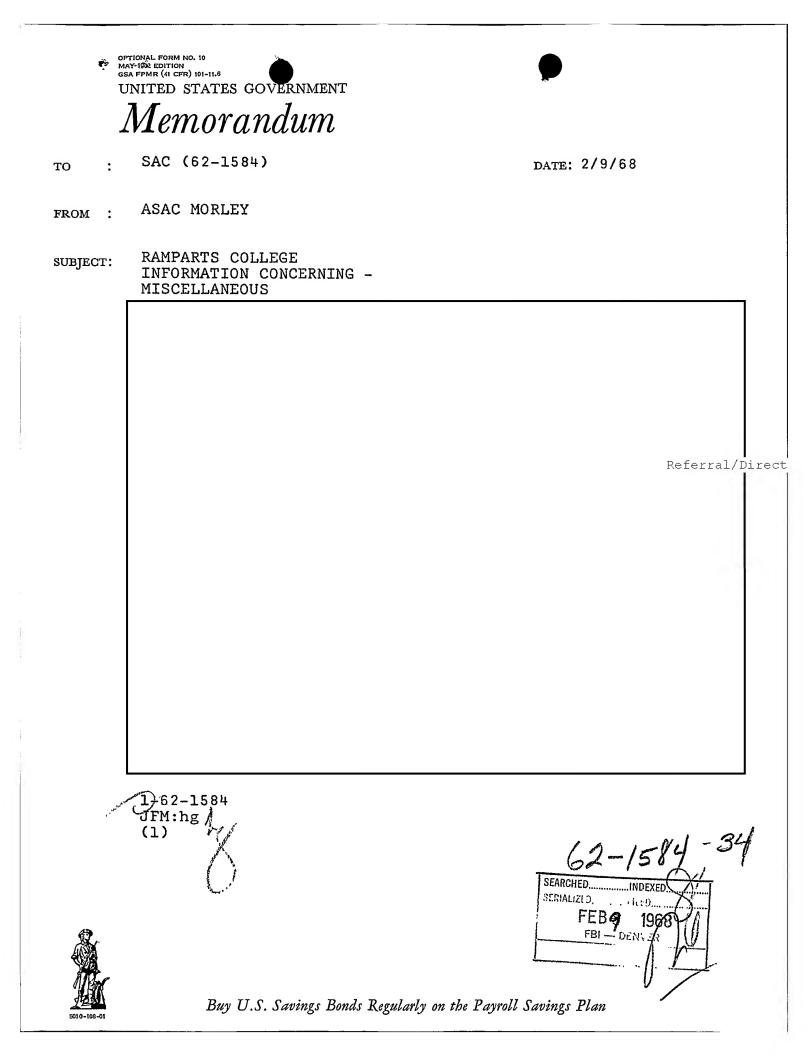
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62-158 - 33 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED /:::- i 1967

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A New Blank for Taxpayers

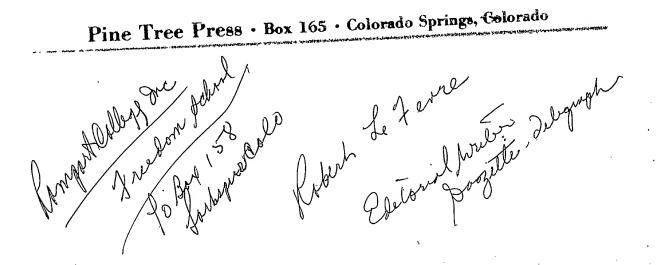
5 . 9 . F .

Since it is now apparent that all of us are to become increasingly subject to government investigation, either by the Internal Revenue people or other departments of our giant bureaucracy, it is important that certain safeguards be introduced to protect the privacy and good name of each person thus coming under investigation.

Since it is now quite clear that government intends to leave no stone unturned acquiring knowledge of us, it is equally clear that we are considered to be "official" taxpayers of the nation, and as taxpayers we have certain rights and privileges.

Since it is our money that pays even for our own investigation, it is important that we not be set upon by imposters; that we are treated courteously; that promises made to us in the course of any investigation be kept; and that questions which are not pertinent to any specific investigation remain unanswered.

This Public Servants Questionnaire is for your use in dealing with government interrogators, investigators and interviewers. Copies are available from Pine Tree Press at 50 for \$1.00.



	OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNI Memorandu			
то :	SAC (62-1584)		TE: 6/4/68	
FROM :	SA]		
SUBJECT	FREEDOM SCHOOL RAMPART COLLEGE MISCELLANEOUS - INFO on 6/3/68, furnished College which is be	ORMATION CONCERNING ll3th Military Intell d a current bulletin for R ing placed in the l-a sect	igence Group, ampart tion of this file.	Ъ6 Ъ7С
-	1-62-1584 EAS:hg $\frac{1}{1}$			
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		SEARCHED SERIALI	1584 - 35 INDEXED FILED JUIN 1 1888 FBI - DENVER	

5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

, 158 Y.

Freedom School Leader Hails Laissez Faire

By PETER BLAKE Rocky Mountain News Writer

All Government functions can be divided into two parts: Those which should be handled by private enterprise and those which shouldn't be handled at all.

Inose which shouldn't be handled at all. That, in a sentence, is the philosophy es-poused at the Freedom School, located between Larkspur and Paimer Lake at the foot of the Rampart Range. But apparently its philosophy of profit has proved to be without honor in Colorado In mid-August, president Robert T. LeFeyte an-nounced the sale of his campus to Trontier Boys Village, a Mennonite institution near Woodland Park for "predelinguent and malad-Woodland Park for "predelinquent and maladjusted" boys.

"We tried to extol the advantages of this very lovely place," says LeFevre, "but it's been a case of unrequited love."

Little Support in State

About 2500 persons have attended LeFevre's courses, most of which are two weeks in length, since he founded the school 12 years ago. The majority have come from out of state. We've never had any support to speak of." in Colorado, he says.

The school carries the libertarian philoso phy to what critics call an extreme and to what the school itself calls its logical conclusion.

Among the Government monopolies whice LeFevre believes should be left to the market-

Lerevie believes mound be left to the market-place are the delivery of mail, the minting of money and the building of roads. These Government activities which LeFevre thinks nobody should undertake include war, taifffs, regulation of internal commerce and subsidies, whether they be in the form of price supports for formans defense contribute for comsupports for farmers, defense contracts for cor-porations or welfare checks for the poor.

'Free, Independent Being'

"Man has a right to do as he pleases so long as he harms no one and pays his own bills," said LeFevre in a recent interview. "He is a free and independent being who can solve his whi problems without havng a paternalisti overnment to support him or a gang of thug to battle for him."

] Taxation, he adds, is nothing more than "le galized theft."

Though the Freedom School is dedicated to the concept of profit in theory, in practice it has been unable to pay its own way. LeFevre frankly admits that the school survived in Colorado as long as it did because it conducted fund-drives and borrowed from the bank.

The trustees decided a year ago, said Le-Fevre, that the school had to be put on a com-mercially sound basis. They objected not to the principle but to the practice of having to depend on contributions and loans instead of tution fees.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

66 Rocky Mtn News Denver, Colorado

9-2-68 Date: Home Final Edition: Author: Jack Foster Editor: Title: FREEDOM SCHOOL

ROBERT LE FEVRE

Character ٥r

State State Stad

62-1584 Classification: Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

62-1584-36 INDEXED SEARCHED SERIALIZED _____FILED SP13 1408 FBI - DENVER

No Government Money

The school has never sought nor accepted money from any level of government, LeFeyre avs.

LeFevre, explains that he and his staff tried to but the school on a business basis, "but the remote location militated against us."

The school, which continues to exist as a corporation, will now seek an urban area, prob-ably in California. LeFevre said he would "cut out the housing and commissary departments and operate on a far lower overhead

Footlar. Boys Village bought all of the school's 11 buildings and 126 of 526 atres. The remaining 400 acres, will be sold separately. Nine of the 11 buildings are of whole log con-

struction, one three stories high. LeFevre says it is one of the tallest unreinforced log buildings in the world,

Continue Through October

The school will continue operations through October and then begin to pack up. Perhaps its most valuable asset is the 11,000-volume it-prary of libertarian thought, which was compiled and supervised by Miss Marjorie Llewellin.

LeFevre incorporated the school in 1956 and opened its doors in 1957. Though teaching six hours a day and trying to round up funds and students for a struggling new institution may seem to be a full-time job in itself, LeFevre also was an editorial writer for the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph.

For 10 years he turned out two editorials a day, seven days a week. He says of this trial-by-deadline: "When you are compelled by the nature of your job to do a great deal of writing and reading, you cannot help but think. Writing is a supreme mental discipline. I would recommend it for anyone because it induces penetraion, precision and regular hours."

He also found time to write four books: Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Jussia," "The Nature of Man and His Governs, ment," "This Bread Is Mine" and "The Philos-ophy of Ownership:"

LeFevre, left the Gazette-Telegraph in 1965 to concentrate on the affairs of the Freedom School.

Several American companies have given the school considerable support through the years, including Koch Industries Inc. of Wichita and Deering Milliken Inc. of Spartanburg, S.C.

High water and an academic dispute were the prime factors in the school's decline. In the summer of 1965, the same rains that flooded Denver also washed away part of the mountain behind the Freedom School. Mud poured into several buildings, weakening the the foundations and burying, among other things, the electric typewriters and the mailing lists. Damage totaled about \$150,000.

Aim at Graduate School

5

Four years ago LeFevre also attempted to start a graduate school which he called Ramu part College. He hoped to add eventually a 4ear undergraduate school. But some of his ac-Ademic and financial backers accused him of rushing things and didn't offer the support he desired. The ensuing dispute caused LeFevre to postpone his plans,

Such men as University of Chicago economist Milton Friedman, former adviser to Barry Goldwater and now a Newsweek columnist, and Ludwig von Mises, leader of the Austrian school of free-market economics, have taught at the Freedom School. But few advisers were willing to go as far as LeFevre in attacking the institution of government.

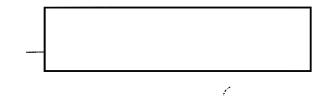
One of his many opponents is the John Birch Society, which accused him several years back of being a "neutralizer" because, says Le-Fevre, "people would resign from the society Fevre, ! after taking my course and no longer partici-pate in political affairs."

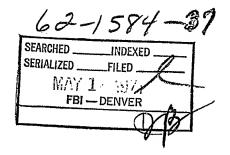
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He was also advised that file refl <u>ects that inform</u> ation regarding school was previously furnished to OSI, Lowry AFB, on May 14, 1971.
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