

NJ LIBERTARIAN

NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY P.O. BOX 56, TENNENT, N.J. 07763

DECEMBER

NEEDED: A UNIFIED NJLP CAMPAIGN IN 1979
by C. William George

The 1979 General Assembly election in New Jersey presents a unique opportunity for Libertarians to create greater public awareness of our philosophy as well as a chance to acquire permanent ballot status in time for the 1980 Presidential/Congressional races.

An analysis of our own voting strength and the closeness of the vote between the two dominant parties shows that it is mathematically possible for the NJLP to poll 10 percent of the total vote in the Assembly election, thereby gaining ballot status (i.e., NO MORE PETITION DRIVES!). Whether or not we actually do so, I am one of those who believe that we should make the attempt.

An election right before the National Census in which the Assembly candidates top the ballot occurs only once every 20 years (last time was 1959), and the Assembly which is elected in 1979 will be redistricting for both the Legislature and Congress on the basis of the 1980 Census. Therefore, unlike the normal Assembly-leading contests every four years, there will be more attention paid to the 1979 race as the Republicans and Democrats jockey for control of the Assembly so that they can give themselves an advantage over the other party when district lines are redrawn.

Such an election lends itself to a unified campaign, stressing the Libertarian Party and downplaying references to individual candidacies. While this might go against the grain of "rugged individualists" in the party, we must realize that we are not a debating society but a political party, and that by choosing to be a political party, we must play by the rules which the dominant parties have established (until we are in a position to alter or abolish those rules).

In a campaign of this sort, a centralized campaign committee concentrates all of our efforts toward a single goal: 10 percent of the total Assembly vote. This means the more candidates, the better.

Now, I know that I've been one of the most outspoken foes of spreading our efforts too thin and running name-on-the-ballot candidates. But with a statewide total percentage as the goal, even a name-on-the-ballot candidate means X number of votes as opposed to zero in a particular district.

The qualifications for Assembly are as follows: 21 years old, citizen and resident of N.J. for 2 years and resident of district for 1 year.

Going over the most recent membership list that's available to me, I see the potential to run 59 candidates (out of a total of 80 seats). Of these 59, 10 could be nominated by Bergen County, 8 by Union County, 7 by Middlesex-Somerset, 6 by Monmouth County, 4 by Essex County and 2 by Ocean County. That leaves 22 to be nominated at our State Convention on Feb. 16-17.

Based upon past turnouts and a somewhat complicated formula, 10 percent of the total Assembly vote should be about 130,000. Now, I know that sounds like a hell of a lot, but because there are two candidates per district, that means votes are counted twice to come up with the total. If we run 59 candidates, that's about 2,200 per LP nominee -- certainly not an astronomical figure, considering that one of our Bergen candidates got over 5,000 votes this year.

In 1979, N.J. is only one of five states in which legislative seats are up for election. This means that we should be able to call upon Libertarians in 45 states to assist us financially, in addition to our own members and supporters.

Because of the nature of the election, any money raised would best be spent on a statewide effort uniting the NJLP nominees who are running. If our unified campaign treasury amounts to a decent bundle, we could budget a large chunk to newspaper, radio and possibly even TV ads which simply say, "Had Enough? Vote Libertarian!"

WHO IS JOHN HOLT?

by Len Flynn

Neither the hero of Atlas Shrugged (John Galt) nor the investment advisor who writes the Holt Executive Advisory (Thomas J. Holt), John Holt is a radical educator and author of many books strongly critical of contemporary schooling. Mr. Holt's books include How Children Fail (1964), How Children Learn (1967), The Underachieving School (1969), What Do I Do Monday? (1970), Freedom and Beyond (1972), Escape from Childhood (1974), and Instead of Education (1976). In each work he eloquently challenges the contemporary educational dogma and the public school establishment and calls for an end to the coercive and destructive environment of the modern school system.

Few writers on education really concentrate on the learning process of children; most education books dwell on what teachers should do. The result is authority-centered schooling with the teacher in command, while the children desperately struggle to please the dictator at the front of the room.

Holt and a few others (e.g. Maria Montessori, see Paula Polk Lillard's Montessori: A Modern Approach) point out what should be obvious: learning is an individual process of concept building which is destroyed by the coercion and intimidation of most classrooms. How Children Learn gives concrete examples which provide empirical evidence for the learning process outlined by Ayn Rand (see Intro. to Objectivist Epistemology, pp. 16-17). In How Children Fail Holt describes the defensive methods children use to escape ridicule and humiliation in the classroom. The Underachieving School presents reforms that Holt believes could improve the school system.

However, he finally realizes that "reform" is nearly impossible in today's environment: teachers, parents, school administrators, legislators, and most other citizens support the authoritarian nature of the present school system. So he proposes in his most recent and

radical book, Instead of Education, that parents truly concerned with their children's learning consider removing them from school entirely-- "unschooling." Now enters the State with its compulsory education laws, truant officers, school boards, and regulations.

As libertarians we should appreciate and support the right of parents to care for their children's welfare as they see fit-- whether or not we would agree with the parents choices for our own youngsters. Compulsory education laws, confiscatory taxes for government schools, and choking regulation of private education are all monstrous and should be eliminated. But to me the greatest evil is compulsory education-- the seizure of my children by the State through force of law. So I look forward to John Holt's presentation at the NJLP convention on Feb. 17, 1979: "The Tyranny of Compulsory Schooling."

DINNER RAISES FUNDS FOR NJLP TREASURY

Our party treasury is \$122.50 richer thanks to the profits from our Dec. 8 "Salute to the Candidates" Dinner at San Francisco Restaurant, Route 22, Mountainside.

All NJLP candidates who were present were presented with engraved bronze medallions.

LETTER POLICY

The N.J. LIBERTARIAN wants to hear from you. Contributors will receive 1/8 page of advertising space for each full column (1/2 page) of camera-ready material. Send articles (and suggestions) to:

Dan Hurley
38 Maida terrace
Red Bank, N.J., 07701

ELECTION RESULTS CERTIFIED BY THE BOARD OF STATE CANVASSERS
DECEMBER 5, 1978

Total Registered Voters -	3,602,225
Total Ballots Cast -	2,059,724
Total Ballots Rejected -	780
Percentage of Ballots Cast -	57%
Number of Election Districts -	5,607

U. S. SENATE CANDIDATES

Bill Bradley (D)	1,082,960	Herbert H. Shaw (I)	4,736
Jeffrey Bell (R)	844,200	Bill Gahres (I)	3,817
Jack Moyers (I)	3,809	William R. Thorn (I)	2,776
Robert Bowen (I)	3,656	J. M. Carter, Jr. (I)	3,618
Jasper C. Gould (I)	2,955	Paul Ferguson (I)	2,604
Alice Conner (I)	2,384		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

First District		Second District	
James J. Florio (D)	106,096	William J. Hughes (D)	112,768
Robert M. Deitch (R)	26,853	James H. Biggs (R)	56,997
Julius Levin (I)	671		
Third District		Fourth District	
James J. Howard (D)	83,349	Frank Thompson Jr. (D)	69,259
Bruce G. Coe (R)	64,730	Christopher H. Smith (R)	41,833
Stevenson M. Enterline (I)	876	John V. Mahalchik (I)	1,145
		Paul B. Rizzo (I)	827
		Judson Carter, Sr. (I)	318
Fifth District		Sixth District	
Millicent Fenwick (R)	100,739	Edwin B. Forsythe (R)	89,446
John T. Fahy (D)	38,108	W. Thomas McGann (D)	56,874
Seventh District		Eighth District	
Andrew Maguire (D)	78,358	Robert A. Koe (D)	69,496
Margaret S. Roukema (R)	69,543	Thomas Melani (R)	23,842
Robert Shapiro (I)	974		
Elliot I. Greenspan (I)	243	Tenth District	
Ninth District		Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D)	
Harold C. Hollenbeck (R)	73,478	John L. Pelt (R)	
Nicholas S. Mastorelli (D)	56,888	Tony Austin (I)	
Henry Helstoski (I)	19,126	Gordon A. Douglas (I)	
Bruce E. Todd (I)	663		
Eleventh District		Twelfth District	
Joseph G. Minish (D)	88,294	Matthew J. Rinaldo (R)	
Julius George Feld (R)	35,642	Richard McCormack (D)	
Richard S. Roth (I)	1,238		
Thirteenth District		Fourteenth District	
Jim Courter (R)	77,301	Frank J. Guarini (D)	
Helen S. Meyner (D)	71,808	Henry J. Hill (R)	
Fifteenth District		Thomas E. McDonough (I)	
Edward J. Patten (D)	55,944	John E. Walton (I)	
Charles W. Wiley (R)	53,108		
Ann Bastian (I)	5,396		
Michael Fieschko (I)	1,438		

PUBLIC QUESTIONS

NO. I - Incorporation of the County
Courts Into The Superior Court

Yes - 846,192 No - 699,956

NO. II - Constitutional Amendment:
Jai Alai Meetings

Yes - 671,793 No - 966,254

NO. III - New Jersey Sports And Exposition
Authority Refunding Bond Guaranty Act

Yes - 846,377 No - 731,352

NO. IV - Green Acres Opportunities
Bond Issue

Yes - 880,306 No - 694,197

NO. V - Institutional Construction
Bond Issue

Yes - 918,070 No - 642,647

NO. VI - Emergency Flood Control
Bond Issue

Yes - 868,715 No - 687,739

CAMPAIGN STRATEGY '79

There is no doubt in my mind that if there were to be a "Most Valuable NJLP member" named this year, it would be Bill George. Bill's efforts in getting literature printed, arranging meetings, and so forth, has been exceptional. He is now presenting a good case for getting 60 or more libertarians on the ballot in '79, a strategy I have long advocated as the best way to get widespread publicity for our cause.

However, I am now considering Janet Carr's earlier efforts and Chuck Pike's current effort to limit the number of candidates, or at least concentrate our efforts on one. One point is that although party morale nationally should be high, in N.J. it seems somewhat low. It may be that with many candidates running throughout the state that many felt they weren't getting any support- that he or she was carrying the ball alone. Now, after getting a small fraction of the vote, the prospect of beating the bushes again for petition signatures seems rather dismal.

We have developed a lot of expertise since the days when we ran our first candidate, John Goodson, for Governor. Whether channelling all this into one campaign would be the best use of talent is uncertain, but it definitely would be fun.

There are a number of NJLP members who are great candidates including Hal Cundari, Jack Moyers, Frank Primich, and Bob Shapiro, but the candidate I would most like to see run if we concentrated on one, is Ron Wishart. Ron is extremely relaxed, knowledgeable, articulate, and persuasive. Furthermore, although the idea of liberty should not offend anyone, Ron seems to be one of the few members who can state hard core libertarian concepts inoffensively.

One disadvantage of this strategy for '79 is that if Ron ran in Monmouth, I for instance would benefit more from the morale boosting media blitz (display ads, radio ads, etc.) than someone in Bergen. Better communications would help solve this and they are definitely needed. Some of our dynamic new members have never met.

An advantage of this strategy in '79 is that few independents will run. In '80 in a statewide race the independents distract the media.

Another disadvantage of a one candidate campaign is that we would not be developing candidates with potential for future races and activists would not be able to emphasize their particular areas of concern as well.

So, these are some points to consider when we debate campaign strategy at the convention.

One further comment: I think that we should do more to bring our case to blacks in '79.

Tom Palven

TICKET ORDERS

- THE WHOLE THING. Everything but the Cocktail Reception (SAVE \$7).
... \$25
- COCKTAIL RECEPTION. With THE WHOLE THING (SAVE \$2).
... \$8
- COCKTAIL RECEPTION. Without THE WHOLE THING.
... \$10
- BREAKFAST. Coffee & Danish and Keynote Address.
... \$2
- WORKSHOP. "The Tyranny of Compulsory Schooling" with John Holt.
... \$5
- WORKSHOPS. Either Gary Greenberg or Irwin Schiff, with Buffet Luncheon.
... \$5
- WORKSHOPS. Same as Above, without Buffet Luncheon.
... \$3
- PANEL. "Should the Government Prohibit Abortion?"
... \$5
- DINNER. "Why America Needs a Tax Rebellion." Soup, 1/2 Roast Stuffed Chicken, Potato, Vegetable, Rolls & Butter, Dessert & Beverage.
... \$15

Send with FULL PAYMENT to NJLP, P.O. Box 56, Tennent, N.J. 07763. Make checks or money orders payable to "N.J. Libertarian Party." TICKET ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED BY FEB. 7. A limited number of at-the-door ticket sales may be made at SLIGHTLY HIGHER PRICES.

NOTE: Rooms may be reserved directly through the Beacon Manor Hotel (201-892-2111) for \$18.90 per night. MENTION THE NJLP CONVENTION WHEN RESERVING ROOMS.

Sent check 1/26/79 for \$30 for 2 dinners.

PROGRAM

FRIDAY

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8:30 P.M. COCKTAIL RECEPTION
Meet our Speakers

SATURDAY

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8:30 A.M. REGISTRATION BEGINS

9:00 A.M. BREAKFAST
Keynote Address: "The Libertarian Success Story" by
Ronald Wishart

10:00 A.M. BUSINESS SESSION
Election of Party Officers, State Committee and Na-
tional Convention Delegates

10:30 A.M. WORKSHOP
"The Tyranny of Compulsory Schooling" with John Holt

Noon BUFFET LUNCHEON

1:00 P.M. WORKSHOPS
"How to Avoid Getting Busted for Victimless Crimes"
with Gary Greenberg
"Techniques of Tax Resistance" with Irwin Schiff

2:30 P.M. BUSINESS SESSION
Nomination of Candidates for General Assembly

4:00 P.M. PANEL
"Should the Government Prohibit Abortion?"

6:00 P.M. COCKTAIL HOUR

7:00 P.M. DINNER
Address: "Why America Needs a Tax Rebellion" by
Irwin Schiff

1979 NJ Libertarian Party Convention

Feb. 17, 1979

Beacon Manor, Rt. 35, Pt. Pleasant Bch.

The following article is taken from the Winter issue of GALATIANS SEVEN:

INTO THE LIONS' DEN

Most of our readers have probably seen some of the rather extensive media coverage of the hearings held by the IRS earlier this month on the proposed revenue procedure concerning the tax-exempt status of private schools suspected of racial discrimination. The hearings, scheduled by the IRS as a result of the approximately one hundred thousand written comments submitted on the proposed ruling, lasted four days and afforded an unprecedented number of concerned citizens the opportunity to present their views to both the IRS and a horde of eager reporters. The views expressed ran overwhelmingly against the proposed ruling.

As we indicated in our Fall issue, we consider the increasingly explosive issue of religious freedom in this country to offer an excellent opportunity to Libertarians to show that their party is the true champion of liberty in a sphere of human activity which has immense personal importance for a major portion of the American populace. Accordingly, we approached the New Jersey Libertarian Party with the idea of filing a written comment on the tax-exemption issue with the IRS. The party was enthusiastic about the idea, so we drafted a detailed analysis of the proposed ruling and the specific ways in which it would endanger the free exercise of religion and discriminate among various religions and denominations. A summary of that document will be found on the next page.

From what we have heard, the IRS originally resisted requests to hold a hearing. But finally, amid threats of lawsuits from some of the organizations opposed to the ruling, the Service relented and set a date for the hearing. Since we had already met the deadline for written comments, all that remained to qualify to speak at the hearing was to file an outline of proposed oral testimony by a certain date. Not about to step down from what was promising to be a major popular effort to resist governmental control of private institutions, we worked up an outline and sent it in. This too was filed under the aegis of the New Jersey Libertarian Party, which made the LP the only political party in the United States that bothered to show up at a hearing on a basic issue of human freedom.

At nine o'clock in the morning of December 7, Lee Schubert showed up at the IRS auditorium on Constitution Avenue, determined to help defend the document for which that street was named against a bureaucracy which finds the concept of freedom of religion inconvenient and less important than the process of collecting taxes. He was met there by Chris Hocker, National Director of the Libertarian party.

The timing was very favorable. Not only was our testimony heard second, before boredom had taken its toll on either the IRS panel or the audience, but we were preceded by one of the few speakers at the hearing who supported the IRS position. That testimony was met with deadly silence on the part of the audience, composed mainly of people involved in religious education. So our testimony was their first opportunity of the day to hear what they wanted to hear, and the applause was enthusiastic. The Libertarian party has begun to establish itself as the party of religious freedom, just as it should establish itself as the party of every freedom.

BLACK COLLEGE CITED FOR
DISCRIMINATION

One of the more interesting struggles to comply with the HEW anti-discrimination order is unfolding in Albany, Georgia, a fast-growing farming and industrial town.

Albany State College, whose undergraduate enrollment of 1,721 is 96 percent black, has been cited by the federal government as having too few white students to satisfy the anti-discrimination provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

One of the several plans being considered by the Georgia Board of Regents calls for Albany State to increase its white enrollment from 4 percent to as much as 30 percent by the 1981-82 term. Failing that, its campus would be closed and the school would move 5½ miles away to merge with Albany Junior College whose white enrollment is 73 percent of the 1800 total enrollment.

David Tatel, director of HEW's civil rights division, said recently that if Georgia does not reach an acceptable solution within 45 days, HEW would consider cutting off more than \$70 million in federal aid that is dispersed to all of Georgia's universities and colleges.

"Technically, the black colleges are being picked on," Albany State President Dr. Charles Hayes, who is black, said in an interview. Officials at other similarly affected black colleges insist that they have never excluded white students, that most white students have elected to exclude themselves. Many black academicians and students, and civil rights groups such as the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, complain that HEW's desegregation decisions threaten the "ethnic identity" of public colleges that have historically served mostly blacks.

<u>NJLP STATE COMMITTEE</u>	
Len Flynn.....	(201) 928-0758
Dale Sutthoff.....	(201) 638-6566
Ken Kaplan.....	(201) 672-6692
Jeanne Macron.....	(201) 431-5557
Mike Fieschko.....	(201) 572-3121
Bill George.....	(201) 233-4082
Mike Perry.....	(201) 382-1801
Frank Primich.....	(201) 864-3152
Jane Rehme.....	(201) 540-8078
Bob Shapiro.....	(201) 836-6741
Barry Siegal.....	(201) 743-8686
Ron Wishart.....	(201) 536-4950
Chris White.....	(201) 842-3604

ERROR

Please note the correction of Mike Perry's phone number on the NJLP State Committee roster.

-ADVERTISING RATES-

Full Page.....	\$25
Half Page.....	\$13
Quarter Page.....	\$7
Eighth Page.....	\$4
Business Card.....	\$3

These rates only apply to ads submitted camera-ready. Extra will be charged for any necessary preparation.

* * * * *

**The
Libertarian
Party**

YOU'RE NOT ALONE ANY MORE.

Membership Application

Send to: N.J. Libertarian Party
Jeanne Macron
2 Bernice Drive
Freehold, N.J., 07728

Statement of Principles

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.

We hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fruits of their labor without their consent.

We, on the contrary, deny the right of any government to do these things, and hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual: namely, (1) the right to life—accordingly we support prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others; (2) the right to liberty of speech and action—accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and (3) the right to property—accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Since governments, when instituted, must not violate individual rights, we oppose all interference by government in the areas of voluntary and contractual relations among individuals. People should not be forced to sacrifice their lives and property for the benefit of others. They should be left free by government to deal with one another as free traders; and the resultant economic system, the only one compatible with the protection of individual rights, is the free market.

Date _____

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____

State _____ Zip _____ County _____

Check membership desired:*

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student | \$5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Household | \$15 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular | \$10 | <input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime | \$100 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining | \$25 | <input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime sust. | \$250 |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter | \$5 |

Do you have any particular interest or experience in political or organizational work? _____

"I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals."

Signed _____

* A subscription to newsletter is included in all types of memberships.

Please make check or money payable to "New Jersey Libertarian Party".

If you do not want your name to appear on a Libertarian mailing list, check here. ()

YOU MAY BE A LIBERTARIAN AT HEART WITHOUT EVEN BEING AWARE OF IT.

Do you believe in an economic system based on open competition instead of big-business-controlled government agencies? Do you believe, for instance, that the CAB should be stopped from restricting competition and fixing airline prices for the benefit of the giant airlines?

Do you believe the government—through its meddling, corruption, catering to special interests, awarding of subsidies and bail-outs and special bank privileges—has shown itself to be totally incapable or unwilling to control the declining dollar, or in fact, to act benevolently for the working person?

Do you believe that voluntary agreements between companies or individuals are none of the government's business—provided that no force or fraud is involved nor intended against anyone else?

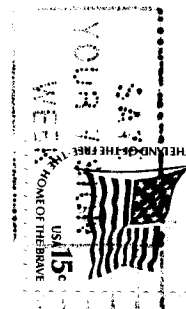
Do you believe the government should stop trying to impose its morality on the American people, that no crime has been committed if there is no victim? Do you believe it is wrong to use the time, budgets and resources of our police, courts and prisons to persecute people who may be harming no one but themselves?

Do you believe government should leave the buying of seatbelts, motorcycle helmets or any other item designed for personal safety up to the individual?

Do you believe government spending and taxation should be cut?

If you answered "yes" to most of these questions, congratulations. You may be more of a Libertarian than you thought.

The Libertarian Party



NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY
P.O. BOX 56
TENNENT, N.J., 07763

TO:

FIRST CLASS MAIL