

# THENEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN

**FEBRUARY** 

1989

#### CALENDAR OF EVENTS

February 6-- Joint Monmouth and Middlesex/Somerset Libertarians Meeting, 7 PM, at Laura Stewart's home, 147 Broadway, Keyport. Call 201/264-4492 for directions.

February 7-- Steering Committee Meeting 6:30 PM at Farrell's Ice Cream Parlour, Route 18 South (Brunswick Square Mall) in East Brunswick. Meeting begins after dinner. All NJLP members are welcome and invited.

February 26-- Southern New Jersey Libertarians meeting. Contact John Hill at 609/655-6833 for details.

March 4-- NJLP Annual Convention at Jamesburg Holiday Inn at exit 8A of N.J. Turnpike. Featuring Means, Ernsberger, Jacob, Ostrowski, and much more. Call 201/444-2846 (Dan) or 609/783-4306 (Jerry) and see insert.

August 31-September 3-- Libertarian Party 1989 Convention--"Proclaim Liberty" in Philadelphia. See article.

#### NJLP STATE COMMMITTEE MEETING

By Len Flynn

On January 10, 1989 the NJLP State Committee met at Farrell's in East Brunswick. Present were Karlan, Flynn, Stewart, White, Swirsky, Peters, and Schoen. Zeldin, Maiullo, Friedlander, Harris, Hill, Polombo, Meinshausen, Kerr, Schafer, Pierone, and Agnew were absent. Chairman Dan Karlan called the meeting to order at 7:45 PM.

Dan noted that delegate counts for the National LP Convention to be held 9/1-3/89 in Philadelphia would be established according to National members in New Jersey effective 2/21/89. The Committee unanimously approved a motion to appropriate up to \$200.00 to cover expenses for a bulk mailing to prospects for NJLP and National LP memberships. The group also unanimously approved a \$3.00 discount to anyone joining or renewing National LP through the NJLP only before 2/21/89.

The list of delegates and alternates from New Jersey must be filed with National LP by mid-July, and National has said no more than 50 alternates may be named. Since the previous NJLP policy of naming all NJLP members as alternates cannot continue, some selection of alternates must be made.

Howard Schoen observed that Ron Paul was on the last line of the ballot nearly everywhere in the state. The consensus of the State Committee was to suggest that NJLP members attend the lot drawing and ballot counting to assure that election bureaucrats follow the law.

County activity questionnaire responses were circulated for information of Committee members. Only 4 of 11 County Representatives had responded by the time of the meeting.

NJLP candidates for state and local offices were noted. It appears that the two top NJLP officers, Dan Karlan and Jerry Zeldin, are considering the NJLP candidacy for Governor. The Monmouth County Libertarians have selected two candidates at their 12/2/88 meeting: Marshall Bienstock for Sheriff and Doug Swirsky for Freeholder. If you

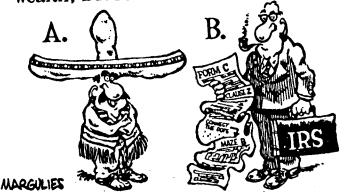
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MEETING ...

may want to run for office, please contact any NJLP officer or your NJLP County Representative right away.

Edelston. the Coordinator, Development reported list that his resource had including far, responses SO from 4 states. Carl information Peters told the group that south libertarians are creating a in their area. The meeting adjourned at 9:50 PM.

Which group wants to share in America's wealth, but refuses to learn our language?



# Project 51-'92 Organized

Project 51-'92, a registered Political Action Committee (PAC) devoted solely to Libertarian Party ballot status in all 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1992, has been established.

Andre Marrou, the LP's 1988 vice-presidential candidate and now director of Project 51-'92, has brought together an impressive staff for the PAC. Besides Director Marrou, the committee includes: Chief Advisor David Bergland, the LP's 1984 presidential candidate; Ballot Consultant Richard Winger, nationally known ballot access authority; Assistant Advisor Steve Fielder, former LP Ballot Access Committee chair and national LP Treasurer; and Fund Raiser Michael Emerling, noted Libertarian activist and Marrou's recent campaign manager. Other committee members will be announced in the near future, according to Emerling.

Emerling said the PAC was set up as an ongoing project with the goal of gaining permanent ballot status in as many states as possible. Rather than working within a committee of the national Party, Emerling said the independent PAC was formed so that all factions of the LP, as well as libertarians outside the Party, could get involved and work together toward one common goal.

Project 51-'92 has already established several goals for 1989. The first goal is to achieve ballot status in North Carolina, Emerling said, where the LP can get two elections for the price of one. If successful in collecting signatures for the 1990 election, the LP will automatically qualify for the 1992 elections as well. Emerling said the PAC

hopes to begin hiring petitioners in late March. North Carolina has continually proven to be the most difficult state for the LP to achieve ballot status in, but, Emerling said, "We are going for the tough one first."

The second goal of Project 51-'92 will be to initiate court action in Illinois to challenge the starting date for LP petitioning, hoping to allow the LP 60 additional days for petitioning in that state.

In Arizona, the PAC has set the goal of registering 8,000 additional Libertarians. When this is accomplished, according to Emerling, the LP will acquire permanent ballot status there.

The raising of \$60,000 to get these three projects started is Emerling's immediate goal. The PAC is designed to run from January 1989 to January 1991, and Emerling is estimating the entire cost of achieving ballot status in all 50 states and DC to be approximately \$750,000. The idea, Emerling stated, is that if the LP is already on all state ballots by early 1991, the LP's presidential candidate will be freed of that responsibility and able to devote more time and money to actual campaigning in 1991 and 1992.

Project 51-92 is being run as a small business, or cottage industry, from a room at Andre Marrou's home, and the PAC will be issuing financial and progress reports on a regular basis.

To send a contribution or to receive more information write: Project 51-'92, 5143 Blanton Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89122.

LP News January/February 1989

"I am persuaded that there is absolutely no limit to the absurdities that can, by government action, come to be generally believed."

--Bertrand Russell

The Southern Libertarian

Messenger

December 1988

#### **COMPARISON**

Scientific Law (Common Law)

w Political Law
(Legislation)
Requirements

Based on fact, logic and the two fundamental laws: (1) Do all you have agreed to do, (2) Do not encroach on other people or their property.

"All men are created equal" — no special exemptions or privileges.\*

Cautious and hesitant in in the use of brute force.

powerholders decide.

Whatever the

Whatever the powerholders decide.

Whatever the powerholders decide.

#### Characteristics

Predictable, knowable.

Evolutionary change. Few reversals.

Discovered by judges, one case at a time.

Highly developed.
Advanced.

Whimsical.

Frequent revolutionary changes. Many reversals.

Made by politicians in response to political pressure and "influence."

Primitive.

#### Results

Tends to neutralize political power.

Creates liberty and secutity.

Makes effective economic calculation possible — spurs creation of wealth and abundance.

Stable economic environment.

Enables civilization to advance.

Gives powerseekers more power.

Destroys liberty and security.

Uses force to redistribute wealth. Destroys incentive to produce wealth.

Boom-and-bust cycles.

Destroys civilization.

#### NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY MEMBERSHIP FORM

N	ame:	····						
Te	elephone: (H	or B)						
[]	[ ] I live in the municipality of							
[] I am elgible to vote in			county.					
[]	[] I am registered to vote in NJ.							
[] Please do not include my name if the NJLP list is rented to other organizations.								
N	LP Dues_	Membership Category						
[]	\$300.00	Lifetime Sustaining	[] I would like to contribute: \$					
[]	200.00	Lifetime	[] \$15.00 Libertarian National Party Dues (one year).					
[]	50.00	Sustaining	[] NJ Libertarian susbscription only, \$10.00.					
[]	35.00	Supporting	[] I am not the first member at this mailing address, and do not					
[]	15.00	Regular	wish to receive the newsletter. (\$10.00 may be deducted from the					
[]	5.00	Student (School:	) Regular membership dues only.)					
"I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or								
soc	cial goals."							
<b>X</b> _	····	Date:						
(S			statement is required for membership)					
NJ	LP Bylaws req	quire that members either liv	e or work in NJ.					
Ma	ike checks pay	yable and return to: NJLP,	PO Box 56, Tennent, NJ 07763					

#### 'Other' political parties

**DEAR EDITOR:** 

Your recent editorial, "Campaign cash," described many political third-party candidates as "frivolous." It proposed that New Jersey make it less attractive for them to run, even while your news of the same date demonstrates that we need those third parties now more than ever.

In the campaigns that we recently endured, the public repeatedly cried out for useful information on the issues—information to help us decide which of the candidates might

be most fit to govern.

Instead, we got irrelevancies like the Pledge of Allegiance non-issue and party platforms designed to contain no substance. We got Sen. Frank Lautenberg and Gen. Peter Dawkins filling the air with so many contradictory "facts" that many of us gave up trying to figure out which candidate was less far from the truth. We got daily polls telling who was winning, which took attention away from the more important matter of who deserved to win. And in so-called debates, candidates side-stepped the questions and gave canned speeches on any related subject they pleased.

Actually, there were some candidates who offered creative and insightful proposals, but since many came from third parties, most voters never heard them.

For example, the most successful third-party presidential candidate, former Congressman Ron Paul, running on the Libertarian ticket, got less than 1 percent of the vote. Whether you agree with him or not, Paul probably made more serious, substantive proposals than George Bush and Michael Dukakis combined.

On the day of your editorial, The Star-Ledger's front-page banner article said that property taxes have risen 25 percent (more than double the rate of inflation) during the past two years. On the same page, you reported another possible increase in the cost of garbage collection. On page 8 you reported that it will be at least three years before the proposed hazardous waste incinerator becomes operational. You have reported that recent changes won't solve New Jersey's car insurance mess. You give extensive coverage to other tough problems such as crime, poverty, traffic and transit, and pollution at New Jersey's beaches. From the way you describe it, this state needs all the fresh ideas it can get!

Rather than making it harder for them to be heard, we should be encouraging them. Rather than focusing almost exclusively on the Democrats and Republicans, newspapers (and the other media) should be making an extra effort to report what those third parties are saying.

Third parties aren't a nuisance. They're a resource and a treasure.

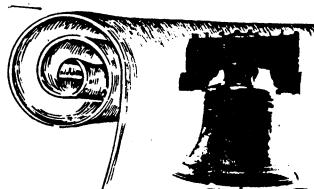
Sam Edelston, Metuchen

"What democracy needs most is a party of liberty."

--H.L. Mencken

"We are not to expect to be transported from despotism to liberty in a feather bed."
--Thomas Jefferson

The Star-Ledger December 12, 1988



In Philadelphia

thursday August 31 to sunday September 3, 1989 Announcing the Libertarian Party's 1989 Convention

#### The Programme

- The Election of a new National Chair, Officers and National Committee
- Nationally-renowned speakers (to be announced)
- Platform Debates and By-Laws proposals from the
- Libertarian Exhibit Hall
- Speakers, Panels and Resolutions on various Goals and Strategies to set the Agenda for the Party in the Nineties.
- Learn more about topical issues and political strategies from an array of experts.

## The Most Historic Square Mile in the Nation

Independence Hall Independence was signed in 1776 and where the Constitution was debated in 1787; City Tavern where where the delegates can still toast Liberty; the Liberty Bell; the Betsy Ross house; the house where Jefferson wrote the Declaration: Ben Franklin's post office: eighteenth century Quaker Meeting Houses — all this surrounded by thousands of 200-year-old homes from the colonial and federal periods.

Other Attractions: The Philadelphia Art Museum, the Franklin Institute, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Rodin Museum, shops and restaurants — just blocks from your hotel.

#### . Special Events

Atlantic City Excursion on Thursday night

Stroll the world-famous Boardwalk along the Atlantic beaches and take your chances at the casinos.

#### Olde City Philadelphia on Friday night

Thrill to the reading of the Declaration of Independence in front of Independence Hall. See the Liberty Bell. Tour the most historic square mile in the nation. Dine at a discount at your choice of fine restaurants!

#### Costume Banquet on Saturday night

Fine food, music and inspiring speakers

### Hotel and Transportation

Our hotel is the luxurious Wyndham Franklin Plaza in Center City Philadelphia. Room rates will be \$75 single/\$85 double.

By car: Easy access from the New Jersey Turnpike, the Pennsylvania Turnpike and 1-95. By Airplane: The train from the airport costs only \$4 and lets you off 2 blocks from the hotel. By Train: Amtrak stops at the beautiful art deco 30th Street Station. From there, take the subway one stop to Suburban Station which is only two blocks from the hotel.

#### ARRIVE ON WEDNESDAY FOR:

Wednesday evening, Aligust 30th Sponsored by the Society for Individual Liberty

Join us in "roasting" Karl Hess

"20th Anniversary of the Movement" Banquet

- Don't miss it!! Charge:

\$40 per person

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

Special low Advanced Registration Prices! Act before April 15 to beat the increases!!

COMPLETE PACKAGE — \$199.95 All business sessions; all speakers; exhibits; special events and banquet; three breakfasts.

BASIC PACKAGE - \$74.95 All business sessions: keynote

speaker; exhibits.

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ADVANCE REGISTRATION FORM Please accept my registration	Sand Sold Silve Miller March
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Illse before April 16
Please accept my registration for:	

Complete package #\_\_ x \$199.95 = \_ Basic package #\_\_\_ x \$74.95 = \_\_\_

Make checks payable to: "Proclaim Liberty Convention" Mail to: Proclaim Liberty, P.O. Box 338, Warminster, PA 18974

Name. Address  $City_{\_}$ 

Send me information about the 20th Anniversary Banquet to be held Wednesday, August 30th.

Acknowledgement and Hotel Reservation information will be mailed after April 1

## The New Jersey Libertarian Party **Annual Convention**

Saturday, March 4, 1989

Holiday Inn, Jamesburg

Exit 8A of the New Jersey Turnpike

(Call 609-655-4775 for bus route details.)

Featuring: RUSSELL MEANS, Don Ernsberger (on the Environment), Paul Jacob (on Party-Building), James Ostrowski (a return engagement with his presentation on drug laws), Alan B. Epstein (founder of Judicate, Inc.) and other attractions ... plus

We will select a candidate for Governor!!

Times: Registration from 9AM, NJLP Business 10-12, Epstein 12, Lunch (Buffet with cold cuts, etc) 1PM, Jacob 2:15, Ernsberger 3:30, Ostrowski 4:45, Break 6:00, Dinner 6:30 (Choice of Roast Top Sirloin, Stuffed Flounder, or Boneless Breast of Chicken w/stuffing), Means 7:30.

## Prices: Before Feb 11th: Whole Day -- \$57 (\$100/couple); Everything but lunch \$48 (\$90/couple); Dinner and Russell Means only - \$40 (\$75/couple) After-dinner talk only: \$18; Starvation plan: \$26 (all talks, no meals) After Feb 11th: Whole day - \$65 (no quantity discount). Return this portion of the page with your check made out to NJLP to: **New Jersey Libertarian Party** PO Box 56 Tennent, NJ 07763 (Please Print) Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Enclosed \$\_\_\_\_

SIRLOIN

FLOUNDER

**CHICKEN** 

Dinner Choice (circle selection):

## **Trust Government**

#### By Richard J. Maybury

All this talk about liberty is exciting, but let's get serious for a moment. The evidence shows clearly that liberty does not work. Many things are too important to be left to the whims of the free market. Imagine the chaos if our schools, postal system, Social Security, and all other essential services were not provided by government.

This is the reasoning behind the need for government intervention. We cannot get along without it. We cannot trust the free market to provide our essential services. But does this reasoning stand up under close scrutiny?

What is the most essential service known to man? It is schools? Social Security? Police? Roads?

Consider clocks. Is there anything more important than the service they provide?

Imagine a world without clocks. Imagine trying to run a factory with assembly line workers straggling in at all hours of the day.

Imagine a busy airport without clocks. Without the ability to schedule arrivals at evenly spaced intervals, planes short on fuel would enter the landing pattern and find no room on the runways.

Imagine railroads without clocks. Imagine two trains without schedules accidently

converging on an intersection at the same moment.

Imagine giant oil tankers maneuvering in shallow waters without clocks - without the means to predict accurately the tides.

Neither the Industrial Revolution nor the prosperity created by it were possible until clocks had been invented. In a civilization as advanced as ours, the single most important requirement may well be good timing.

Without the ability to tell time, our newspapers, radio, and TV stations would be unable to schedule their activities to meet deadlines. Schools would be unable to conduct classes. Business meetings, appointments and planning would be impossible.

Our civilization would collapse, because we would not be able to organize ourselves.

Yet organization does occur and our civilization does work because we are able to tell time. In fact, we are able to tell time very effectively.

On my wrist is an electronic digital watch. A few years ago, such watches cost \$200. Today you can get them for \$20. Despite their low cost and incredible complexity, they are highly accurate.

They are provided by free enterprise.

But suppose they were not provided by

free enterprise. Suppose instead that timekeeping were considered too important to be left to the "whims of the free market." What would a digital watch be like if it were a public service produced by government?

Judging by everything else government does, a watch would cost a year's wages and be the size and weight of a manhole cover. It would always run at least six hours slow except when it was running backwards.

If timekeeping were a public service, the DOT (Department of Time) would consume 20 billion tax dollars per year and its army of bureaucrats would regulate every facet of watch production and timekeeping. But no one would question the need for the DOT. After all, there has to be some control, doesn't there?

Imagine the chaos if we had no laws requiring everyone's watch to be set accurately. Factories could not operate. Schools would close. Airlines would crash. Obviously a \$10,000 fine and a year in prison are reasonable penalties for having your watch set wrong.

That's an optimistic assessment of government timekeeping. Realistically, the

Continued on page 4.

#### **Trust Government**

Continued from page 3.

situation would be a modern version of the one prevailing during the Middle Ages in Europe.

In medieval Europe, timekeeping really was considered too important for the free market. Small personal clocks were available, but government collected huge amounts of tax money to build giant clock towers in the centers of towns.

In Lyons, France, for instance, officials wanted a "great clock whose strokes could be heard by all citizens in all parts of the town. If such a clock were to be made, more merchants would come to the fairs, the citizens would be very consoled, cheerful and happy, and would lead a more orderly life." We still see these kinds of clock towers all over Europe. Big Ben was modeled after them.

If in today's world timekeeping were still considered too important for the free market, individualized timekeeping could even be illegal. No wristwatch, alarm clock, or

other timepiece could be privately owned because individuals could never be trusted to govern their own affairs. They might set their clocks wrong.

To make sure everyone was using the correct time, the DOT would subsidize and control the production of one clock for each community. Following the medieval pattern, each clock would be perched atop a mile-high tower in the center of the city and would be the size of the Queen Mary. It would loom over the city like a storm cloud.

The ticking would sound like a pile driver.

People would complain about the inconvenience of having to look out their windows whenever they wanted to know the time, so each clock would also be equipped with a chime ringing every fifteen minutes, as in medieval Europe. To be heard everywhere in the city, the chime would be loud enough to reverberate like a thunderclap, rattling doors and windows for miles around. Every fifteen minutes. All day and all night long.

But no one would question the need for this monstrously expensive torture device because individualized timekeeping would not exist, so no one would believe it could exist. Any lunatic who suggested the free market could provide each individual with a highly accurate clock small enough to be wom on the wrist would be laughed out of town. Obviously, everyone would exclaim, even if such a futuristic gadget could be invented, it would cost a fortune; and besides, everyone would have his watch set differently - there would be chaos.

Everybody knows liberty does not work. Essential services must be provided by government.

Rick Maybury, a well-known freelance writer, is a media associate of the Ludwig von Mises institute. This article is reprinted from the November 1987 Issue of THE FREE MARKET, published by the Ludwig von Mises Institute, 851 Burlway Road, Burlingame, California 94010.

Golden Gate Libertarian December 1988

#### NJLP STEERING COMMITTEE

State Chair: Vice-Chair:	Dan Karlan Jerry Zeldin	201/444-2846 609/783-4306
Secretary:	Len Flynn	201/591-1328
Treasurer:	Dan Maiullo	201/577-8232

Members-at-Large: Steve Friedlander 201/781-6171

Laura Stewart 201/264-4492 Chris White 201/659-8088 Doug Swirsky 201/431-4491

#### STATE COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

#### COUNTY ORGANIZERS

Passaic County Ken Kapla

Ken Kaplan 201/992-3991

#### NJ LIBERTARIAN

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Editor: Ginny Flynn

201/591-1328

#### \*\*ADVERTISING RATES\*\*

Full Page	\$30
Half Page	\$17
Quarter Page	\$10
Eighth Page	\$6
Business Card	\$4

Inserts \$15/sheet

These rates only apply to ads submitted camera-ready. There will be a charge for any additional preparation needed.

Material must be received by the 27th of the month to be in the following issue.

NJLP PHONE: 201/781-6171

New Jersey Libertarian Party P.O. Box 56 Tennent, NJ 07763 Non-Profit Org.
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TO:

## VOTE LIBERTARIAN

Mailed 2/1/89