

# NJ LIBERTARIAN

NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY P. O. BOX 247, BERNARDSVILLE, N.J. 07924

FEBRUARY-MARCH 1977

THE SUNDAY STAR-LEDGER, February 27, 1977

## NJLP CONVENTION

The 1977 NJLP State Convention was held February 26th at the Inwood Manor in Teaneck.

The Convention nominated Dr. Frank Primich of North Bergen to be the Libertarian candidate for Governor in this fall's election.

In addition to Primich, candidates for various state and local offices were nominated by the convention. A complete list will be published next month.

NJ LIBERTARIAN Editor Bob Ryley was elected Chairperson for the coming year. Dale Sutthoff was tabed for the vice-chair post. Jane Rehmke was selected to continue in her post as party treasurer. Lois Grezenda will be serving again as recording secretary. Ken Kaplan received the nod for the Executive Secretary position.

In addition to the party officers, Cal Beatty, Bill George and Walt Swirsky were selected to serve on the State Committee as members at large. Kathy McAdam is a member of the State Com. by virtue of circulating and receiving the required number of petition signatures.

Two platform planks, on taxation and education were adopted as well as the party goals for the coming year. Included in the goals were the determination to double NJLP membership and elect one libertarian to office this year.

## POTPOURRI

Future submissions to the newsletter should be sent to Bonnie Swirsky, 7 Maxwell Lane, Englishtown, N. J.

The next and largest Anti-Tax Rally is scheduled for April 16th at the State House in Trenton. Plan for a big day of festivities.

NJLP member Grace Shamy has asked us to congratulate Walt Swirsky and everyone else concerned for a fine job with January's Monmouth County Convention.

Note to candidates: If you are running for Municipal Office (not county or state) Your deadline for filing petitions is March 31st not April 28th as State offices.

## Stork delays candidate's bid

By PAUL B. BROWN

A North Bergen obstetrician and gynecologist, who arrived late for his acceptance speech because he had to deliver a baby, yesterday was nominated as the New Jersey Libertarian Party's gubernatorial candidate.

Frank J. Primich, 55, said his party is the "only one to offer a viable alternative, since it is opposed to continued growth of state government at the expense of the citizenry."

Primich, who was the party's congressional candidate in the 9th District election last November won by Republican Harold C. Hollenbeck, proposed a pair of scissors be the party's symbol "as a pledge to cut the budget and red tape."

"It is okay to be against the state income tax, but in order to justify its elimination, the Libertarian Party intends to prepare an 'alternative budget' which will show how \$500 million could be saved, and the tax retired," he said.

Primich said the savings could be accomplished by eliminating wasteful programs sponsored by state government.

Speaking at the Libertarian Party's annual meeting in Teaneck, Primich said Gov. Brendan T. Byrne's administration is "discouraging" New Jersey residents.

"The state government we propose to change specializes in disincentives and encourages irresponsibility by distilling rights which are ethically and constitutionally wrong," he asserted. "Two wrongs never did make a right."

He said the lack of incentives could be shown by examining the public school system, "which will continue to graduate illiterates and deprive students of a basic education" until the goals and objectives for the education department are changed.

\*\*\*\*\*  
GENERAL STATE  
MEETING!

A five minute walk north on Broad Street from the Penn Central Train Station. The meeting will start promptly - we have a time limit on how long we can use the private room.

FRIDAY MARCH 25th, 1977--7:30PM  
DOROTHY DENNIS RESTAURANT  
414 NORTH BROAD STREET  
ELIZABETH, N. J.

# NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY P.O.Box 247 Bernardsville N.J. 07924

March 1977

## FROM THE CHAIR

It is with a deep understanding of the responsibility involved that I assume the job of Chairperson of our party.

The task we face will not be easy. Yet I do believe we will prevail in the end if each of us is willing to work now for the ideals we believe are right. In order for us to have a banner year a number of things must be done beginning now.

- 1) Every aspect of our public presentations must be designed to bring new members into the party. Throughout the nation libertarians have done a remarkable job in seeking public office - the same is true here in New Jersey. However, little or no effort has been structured into our campaigns to bring new faces into the party. We must overcome this problem at once.
- 2) As with recruitment above, the same holds true with funds. We must build a constant fund of bucks to finance expanded activity.
- 3) We are running a serious statewide campaign for governor. Dr Primich has already invested many hours into planning his campaign. He needs and deserves your support. Get involved now! Contributions and offers to work for the campaign should be directed to Dr. Primich's Treasurer, Janet Carr, 319 Ave. C, Bayonne, N.J. 07002 (201) 823-3288.

In closing, let me say that the only sad part of becoming Chairperson in having to give up the newsletter. Regardless of what the future holds I will always have a good feeling of being part of the NJ LIBERTARIAN. Bonnie Swirsky has agreed to become your new editor. I have no doubt that she will bring our journal to new heights of quality.

BOB RYLEY

NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY  
P.O. BOX 247  
BERNARDSVILLE, N.J. 07924

FIRST CLASS MAIL

# NJ LIBERTARIAN

NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY P. O. BOX 247, BERNARDSVILLE, N.J. 07924

JANUARY 1977

## NEW JERSEY STATE BUDGET

Cal Beatty

Byrne & Company will be releasing New Jersey's next fiscal year budget shortly after you receive this Newsletter.

After realizing that the Garden State ranked number two behind Wisconsin in per capita state and local taxes in 1974--and now probably number one with the income tax--this document is a must for us to dig into and counter with an alternative budget in this election year. To have carefully examined the intricate entrails of the Trenton abatoir will be to show the media and concerned voters that the NJLP takes politics seriously. The LPI undertook a similar effort in their 1976 gubernatorial campaign, giving the finished product much fanfare, and this no doubt helped the Land of Lincoln to give Roger his second highest state count of 18,057 votes.

The current year state budget is \$3.4 billion. This means that Trenton is spending our money at the rate of \$9.3 million every day, \$388,000 every hour, \$6500 every minute. And for what?

I for one am willing to join a team of NJLP members willing to work on preparing an alternative budget. A good job will give all of us a much more thorough understanding of state spending and realistic reductions, and thus should make us better able to communicate our case of fiscal ecology. With the anti-income tax sentiment running at a high level, the proper merchandizing of this document could bring us great visibility and many votes.

## FINAL TOTALS

President--Roger MacBride 9,449

Senate--Hal Cundari 19,907

1st Dist. Vernon Smith 800  
3rd Dist. Walt Swirsky 1,641  
4rd Dist. Jack Moyers 946  
5th Dist. Jane Rehnke 1,723  
6th Dist. Samuel E. Brown 1,016  
8th Dist. Gill Doll 580  
9th Dist. Frank Primich 1,759  
10th Dist. Kathy McAdam 862  
11th Dist. Warren Kupchick 1,749  
14th Dist. Bob Ryley 446



## CONVENTION NOTICE FEBRUARY 26th

The Annual NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY State Convention is scheduled for Saturday February 26th.

The site for this year's event is the gala Innwood Manor, located at 544 Teaneck Rd., off Rt. 80 in Teaneck, New Jersey.

Everyone should plan now to attend the full day of activities. Not only will the convention nominate NJLP candidates for the many state and local offices up for election this year, but the convention will, along with the exquisite banquet that follows that evening be the libertarian event of the year!

Convention Committee Chairperson Dan Piro has prepared a tentative program for the day. The various items can be purchased separately or as a package. Below is a listing of each feature of the day.

Morning Business Meeting--includes Continental Breakfast \$2.00

Lunch (Chicken Supreme, Soup & Dessert) \$8.00

Panel Discussion Group on Key N. J. Issues \$2.00

Action Hour--Meet&Greet--Other pro freedom groups..... No Charge to those who have paid for admission to the morning business meeting or pannel dicussion otherwise \$1.00

Cocktail Hour Cash Bar

Dinner--Prime Rib and featured speaker \$18.00

COMPLETE CONVENTION PACKAGE- Includes All activities outlined above \$25.00

All reservations should be made early and be accompanied by payment. Send your checks indicating what you're paying for to: NJLP CONVENTION

P.O. BOX 247  
Bernardsville, N.J. 07924

Dear Editor:

Although I am a brand new member of the Libertarian Party, I have been a philosophical ally for many years. Perhaps, for this reason, it will not be taken as presumptuous if I offer two broad suggestions, both of which I consider of critical necessity for the eventual success of Libertarianism as a political force.

First, I think there is a serious gap in our political platform, and that is the total absence of any attempt to deal with -- or even recognize -- the very real problem of population growth measured against the depletion of natural resources. This is an extraordinarily difficult issue for the Libertarian philosophy to treat, inasmuch as it seems to call for some degree of "management" -- either of resources, or of growth, or both -- and it is precisely "management" that is the antithesis of Libertarianism, unless we suppose that effective management of this ultimate collective problem can spring spontaneously from millions of individual minds.

We must, however, deal with the problem, for the simple reason that no political philosophy can hope to survive by ignoring ultimate reality. There is no room left for any thinking person to deny the fact that unchecked population growth coexisting with unchecked resource mining is nothing less than a clear path to extinction.

In fact, it is especially important that Libertarians grapple with this, for our philosophy is simply not compatible with overpopulation. It is interesting to note that a writer in the November, 1976 ATLANTIC magazine called Roger Mac Bride's views "the politics of the wide open spaces." While I am not ready to swallow that epigram whole, there is a live germ of truth in it. Aldous Huxley demonstrated in "Brave New World Revisited," which he wrote in the mid-50's as a retrospective evaluation of his earlier classic, that the increase of human numbers in a given space absolutely demands an increase of "management" activity, as an alternative to pure chaos.

If we want seriously to practice the ideal of individual liberty, we have to move the country toward a proper balance of people and resources. No one who lives in the developing areas of northern New Jersey, for example, could seriously believe that if all our zoning and land-use laws were repealed, the unfettered exercise of individual intelligence would work to develop the land consistently with the need to preserve water retention areas, or to avoid fouling the natural watercourses. In the "wide open spaces," yes. In the outer fringes of the megalopolis, no -- not until the pressures of increased numbers upon fixed land resources are alleviated.

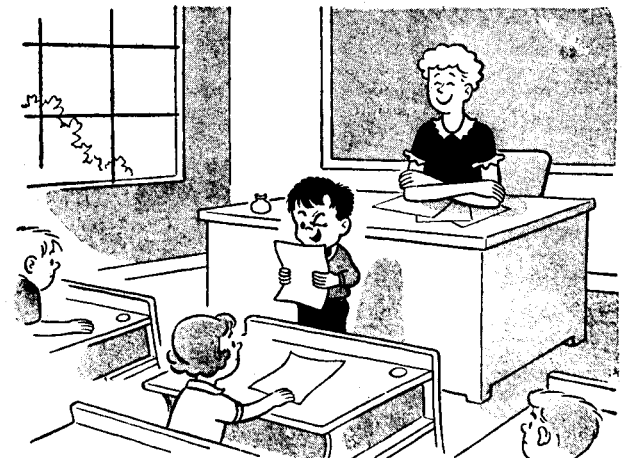
This serves to raise my second point, which relates to the conduct of local political efforts. I watched Libertarian Party candidates during the recent election campaign (to the extent possible, given the stingy treatment by the media), and was a bit disappointed to note a tendency to avoid hard local issues by resorting to doctrinaire responses.

If someone in a flood-prone area asks whether you favor solution "A" over solution "B", it is no answer to say that the government shouldn't be in the flood-management business to begin with. Perhaps that is true, but Libertarians have no chance - no chance - of getting the government out of flood-management, or any other activity it doesn't belong in, unless we can (1) offer an alternative, and (2) get candidates elected to positions from which we can move our alternative solutions. We will never get anybody elected to anything if we impress the local electorate as a lunatic fringe of political prophets, interested only in installing a whole political philosophy, pure and intact, overnight. Unfortunately, that is the way too many people view us.

In response to the call for candidates, raised in the November-December issue of N.J. LIBERTARIAN, I am sending a copy of this letter to the Screening Committee, with the thought that someone may be needed to fill out the Assembly ticket in my district, which covers the southwest corner of Morris County (where I live and have held elected political office) and large portions of Hunterdon and Mercer. I would caution, however, that my campaign efforts would have to include some temporal compromising with long-range Libertarian goals, as and if needed to cope with genuine and pressing local problems. For this reason, I might fairly be considered unacceptable; I will take that decision gracefully, and remain willing to help in some other way.

I do hope you will all give serious thought to the points I have raised here, and discuss them among yourselves.

BARRY M. JOHNSTON



"The title of my composition is 'More Pay for Teachers!'"

Ralph Fucetola

## ON POLITICAL COALITIONS & THE NJLP

New Jersians elect another Governor in 1977...and all the usual power blocks are lining up their puppets for the race. The real threat, however, comes from just one potential governor: Sen. Bateman of Somerset, the man with the Pru Connection.

Politics in New Jersey is essentially the politics of a species of corporate state socialism: the men who run certain public authorities, the men who benefit from the tax-supplied, untaxed interest on those authorities' bonds; and the men who run certain (sic) private institutions ARE the men who run the State. The Pru, for example, is effectively socialized: as a New Jersey mutual insurance corporation, it must have 23 directors, 17 "elected" on a soviet-style ballot, 6 appointed by Richard "De big juge" Hughes. These include such as Cahill, Meyner, etc ad nauseum. So it's no surprise that Pru men are on all the commissions, are running Bateman's campaign and even run the establishment's pet "taxpayer" group, New Jersey Taxpayers Assoc.

Thus the tax-supported, "major" political parties are little more than gangs of bureauacrats vying for the favor of those on the inside of the authorities and institutions. The minor parties are in an even more pitiable state. Although less than a majority of the voting-age population identifies with either "major" party, of those who bother to vote, 95%+ vote for the governing parties. Minor parties seem unable, at the present time, to convince voters that they are a viable alternative.

There are, however, some signs of a change. There are at least 2 states with independant governors. There is an independant in the NJ Senate and there are other, isolated, examples. The change, though, is not immediately toward ideological parties. The independants are just that--independant, with, usually, a pro-taxpayer, pro-market solution bias. I think voters--a notoriously timid lot--need to get a few independants under their belts before we will convince them that the LP is serious too. To make it clear, I do not expect state power to be undone by the ballot box, I do not expect us to win ultimate freedom through electoral politics. We can gain a dimunization of power... or at least slow its growth. We can use the political process to propose non-political solutions to social problems. And as economic reality further exposes the sham

nature of the welfare/warfare state, those men who govern us will have to opt for solutions which diminish their own power. We may then be in a position to finally confront their illegitimate authority.

Nonetheless we need a strategy for the meantime. That strategy should be to use politics to educate not primarily the general or even voting population, but especially the concerned fraction of the people. But in addition to the teaching role of the ideological party, we need a tactic for dealing with the immediate threat of the growth of government. Those independants who get elected may hold the key here. I suggest we give serious consideration to working with other opposition groups in at least some circumstances. The 1977 gubernatorial election, for example.

If the GOP nominates a pro-taxer like Bateman, there will be a substantial independant candidate for governor. NJLP's 20,000+ votes could be an important factor in electing an independant.

We could have the prime ideological input in such a taxpayers' independant candidacy. We could even end up with an ally, of sorts, in Morven. At least our anti-political solutions might have a better chance of being heard (I noted the reaction of one pro-taxpayer senator to our abolitionist alternative to "making the bus subsidy work better"--he will now consider the non-political alternative).

The NJLP 1976 platform could very well become the basis for an independant New Jersey governor's platform. A coalition of moderates, conservatives and libertarians would have all the instability of any coalition, especially the tendency to polarize toward its most consistant faction. We can only gain strength and converts from such a situation--and we may turn New Jersey into a tax haven, of sorts, thereby attracting more of those entrepreneurs who will make our solutions work.

LIBERTARIANS OF OCEAN COUNTY meet at 18 Union Street, Toms River, on the 1st Thursday of each month, at 7:30pm Sharp! Coffee and Pastries Served.

Chairman. Sam Brown  
Vice-Chair - Chuck Pike  
Secretary - Elaine Zeleznok

Call 341--0835 First!

# CLICHÉS OF SOCIALISM

**"From each according to his abilities,  
to each according to his needs."**

As A TEACHER in private and public schools for 35 years, I found that the socialist-communist idea of taking "from each according to his abilities," and giving "to each according to his needs" was generally accepted without question by most of the pupils. In an effort to explain the fallacy in this theory, I sometimes tried this approach:

When one of the brighter or hard-working pupils made a grade of 95 on a test, I suggested that I take away 20 points and give them to a student who had made only 55 points on his test. Thus each would contribute according to his abilities and—since both would have a passing mark—each would receive according to his needs. After I juggled the grades of all the other pupils in this fashion, the result was usually a "common ownership" grade of between 75 and 80—the minimum needed for passing, or for survival. Then I speculated with the pupils as to the probable results if I actually used the socialistic theory for grading papers.

First, the highly productive pupils—and they are always a minority in school as well as in life—

would soon lose all incentive for producing. Why strive to make a high grade if part of it is taken from you by "authority" and given to someone else?

Second, the less productive pupils—a majority in school as elsewhere—would, for a time, be relieved of the necessity to study or to produce. This socialist-communist system would continue until the high producers had sunk—or had been driven down—to the level of the low producers. At that point, in order for anyone to survive, the "authority" would have no alternative but to begin a system of compulsory labor and punishments against even the low producers. They, of course, would then complain bitterly, but without understanding.

Finally I returned the discussion to the ideas of freedom and enterprise—the market economy—where each person has freedom of choice and is responsible for his own decisions and welfare.

Gratifyingly enough, most of my pupils then understood what I meant when I explained that socialism—even in a democracy—would eventually result in a living-death for all except the "authorities" and a few of their favorite lackeys.

THOMAS J. SHELLY



## NEWS NOTES

A municipal ordinance has been enacted in Willingboro, New Jersey, forbidding "for sale" signs on the premises of private homes. The ban was enacted in an effort to maintain the community's racial balance and to create an atmosphere that might deter panic selling and "white flight." A group of realtors challenged the ordinance as a restriction on freedom of speech. A federal district court agreed. But a federal appellate court reversed the decision, saying that there were other means of advertising homes for sale and that "preservation of a desirable community impels a priority of the community's needs over commercial transactions. . ."

(REFERENCE: LOS ANGELES TIMES, 11-9-76)

## ELECTION PETITIONS

The 1977 New Jersey election campaign has begun. Nominating petitions officially became available on January 3rd from the Secretary of State's office in Trenton for the 121 elective offices--Governor plus 80 in the Assembly and 40 in the Senate.

Independent gubernatorial candidates must obtain 800 signatures, legislative candidates only 100.

The deadline for filing is April 28th.

## TAKE HEART

The state Democrat Party, unable to dig itself out of debt for the past seven years, closed its main office in Trenton on the eve of the gubernatorial election year. Bank debt alone totals more than \$183,000, and the party is in default on interest payments and is also struggling under a pile of unpaid bills.

Six employees were let go in November, just two secretaries remain on the payroll, and only a telephone answering provides the communication link.

State committee member Thomas O'Neil stated that "we're in a very, very critical financial situation." He blamed this condition on the fight between Byrne and Dugan, making it very difficult to raise money.

Mrs. Anne Campbell, vice chair of the party, complained that federal tax laws have had a dampening effect on political contributions. "Everyone knows you can't run a business without money, but we're expected to run a political party without money." Hey, Anne, what else is new?

The Libertarians of Monmouth County will be holding their first annual convention, Saturday evening, the 22nd of January 1977.

Roger I. MacBride, the Libertarian Party candidate for president in 1976, has been invited as their guest of honor, and it is hoped that he will be able to attend.

The schedule of events includes the election of officers for the coming year, as well as nomination of candidates for all positions open in Monmouth County for the general election in November 1977. The party also intends to nominate a "Favorite Son" candidate for Governor whose name will be placed in nomination at the New Jersey Libertarian State Party convention to be held on February 26, 1977.

Once the business has been concluded, the fun will begin. It will then be party time, with music, dancing, cocktails, hors d'oeuvres and door prizes.

All persons interested in attending should contact Bonnie Swirsky, 7 Maxwell Lane, Englishtown, N.J. 07726. 431-4491. Early reservations are suggested as there is to be no charge for tickets, and space is limited.

Mailing Last Issue: Janet Carr, Kathy McAdam & Bob Ryley  
Typing this issue: Cal Beatty, Ralph Fucetola, Bob Ryley, Barry Johnson.



## Hundreds attend LA celebration

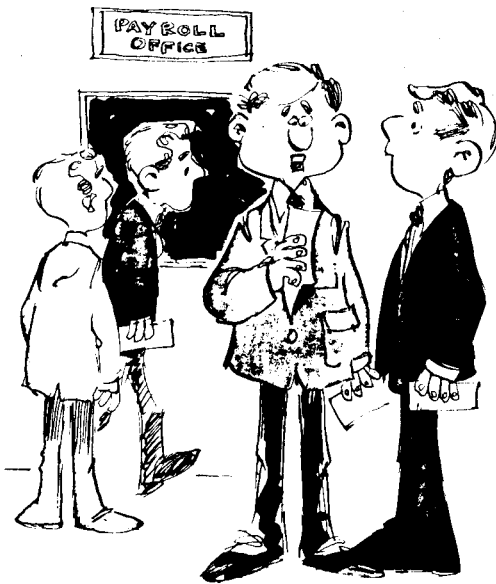
by Robert Mish, LP of California

Over 400 jubilant libertarians gathered in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles to celebrate the campaign which established a working base to reach the American people with the political alternative of Liberty. With the Don Ellis Band flowing a fine mixture of popular and rock music, attendees chatted, danced, drank, joked, and carried on amongst others gathered around the giant television monitor to watch the evening's election results.

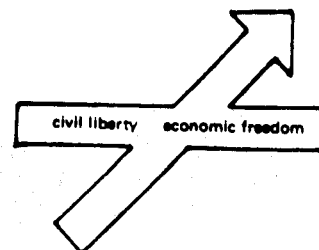
The food and drink was plentiful, and although it may be that there is no such thing as a free lunch, the deserving celebrants did discover that there was such a thing as a free dinner! Revitalized but hungry campaign workers and campaign observers roamed the buffet tables as

others socialized.

Speakers, which included Ed Crane, Nathaniel Branden, and of course, Roger MacBride, interspersed the less serious vibrations of an open podium which included the underacclaimed Libertarian Guild of Comedians. News from the monitors was cheered as spenders Montoya, McGee, Tunney, and Moss began to bite the dust. Meanwhile, it was becoming evident that even though the closeness of the presidential election was to cost the Libertarian 1976 campaign a few million votes, Roger MacBride was finishing third in California with almost 60,000 votes. Alameda county State Assembly Candidate Leon Steinhardt polled about 3%. MacBride received about 1% of the vote statewide.



"It finally happened! My payroll deductions match my salary."



# LIBERTARIAN PARTY

## 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.



**THERE AIN'T NO SUCH THING AS A FREE LUNCH**

Abnegation of self is not a creed. It is not a philosophy. It is a way of life. Narrow is its way and strait is its gate. Those who travel that way find few vistas from which to look down for a glimpse of mundane glory. Their vistas lie straight ahead and up. *Straight ahead*, is in any and all directions unless the course is set by that from whence we came. The first is philosophy. The other is experience. That is the chief reason why no frame of government has ever survived whose architect was a philosopher. The light of experience is never shed upon Utopias. Such are not in the vistas of evolution's pioneers. Such are not in the vistas of the martyrs to human liberty and dignity. The crowns they wear are of thorns. The garlands they bear are crosses. They don't stand in marble on public squares. Had it been tinsel garlands they sought, they would not have travelled the narrow way and entered the strait gate.

\* \* \* \* \*

Liberty must have her martyrs in every age. It is blood drained from their veins and abuse heaped upon them that neutralizes arbitrary power in governments and reasserts man's natural right to be let alone. Martyrs to human liberty and dignity are those who think in terms of ages gone and to come - ancestry and posterity.

### NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY

"The purpose of the NJLJP is to organize the means for promoting libertarian ideals and institutions."

NJLJP By-Laws

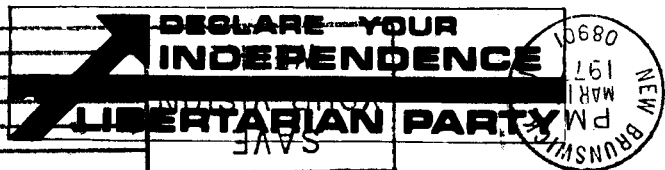
**NJLJP MEMBERSHIP:** If you would like to become a member of the New Jersey Libertarian Party, contact us at P.O. Box 247, Bernardsville, NJ 07924.

Types of Membership

Student	\$ 4.00	Regular	\$ 7.50
Sustaining	25.00	Lifetime	100.00
		Lifetime Sustaining	250.00

Newsletter Subscription \$ 5.00

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