



NJ LIBERTARIAN

New Jersey Libertarian Party - P.O. Box 247, Bernardsville, New Jersey 07924

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NOVEMBER
1975

LIBERTARIAN PARTY CANDIDATES FOR N.J. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JACK CONARD

The following article appeared in the DAILY OBSERVER, Wednesday, October 8, 1975, page 21:

ASSEMBLY HOPEFUL RAPS GUN CONTROL

TOMS RIVER - John J. Conard, Libertarian Party candidate for 9th District Assembly, said Tuesday that his party stands solidly behind the constitutional right to bear arms.

He said in a prepared release that present laws which require that honest citizens register firearms are an infringement of the Bill of Rights. "These laws are unconstitutional and should be repealed," Conard said.

Conard pointed out that 51 "gun control" bills are pending in the U.S. Congress and several in the N.J. state Legislature.

One bill which was introduced in the Assembly would outlaw the discharge of firearms on any land zoned for residential use. This is "back-door" gun control, Conard said, because 80 percent of New Jersey's land is zoned residential.

(continued on page 3)

KEN KAPLAN

Ken Kaplan, Libertarian Party candidate for state assembly in the 26th district, reports that he had a press release published with his picture in the ORANGE TRANSCRIPT.

Kaplan appeared at a Meet the Candidates Day sponsored by Common Cause on Sunday, October 12th and at a candidates' debate at the Essex County Senior Citizens Club. He also taped his portion of a candidates' night which will be aired at 10:30 PM on October 31st on the NJ Public Broadcasting UHF Channel.

The American Civil Liberties Union has expressed interest in Kaplan's challenge of his ballot position on the same line with a Labor Party candidate who is an avowed Socialist.

DAN PIRO

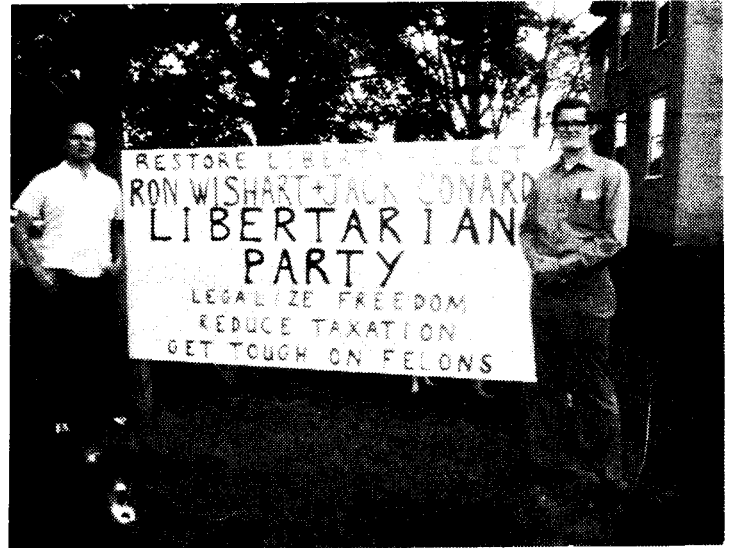
Dan Piro, candidate for Assembly in District 37, spoke on the NJ Public Broadcasting show "Candidates 75" on October 7th. His opening statement was as follows:

"Good evening. I'm the candidate of the Libertarian Party. I think that it is appropriate that during this Bicentennial period there is a new political party in America which calls for the rededication to the principles of a free society. We have seen continuous centralization of decision making power in the state government in Trenton. I think it is time to end this centralization. I think it is time for reversal."

"We have seen that the excuse of helping the poor (has been used) to tax the poor and the middle class ... to in turn give funds to those who are politically powerful. We have seen that in Trenton there is no end, no constraint, because the legislative people in Trenton respond to pressure and do not operate on a system of principles. I will go to Trenton and begin to change this. I will go to Trenton and call for a rededication to the principles of a free society."

(continued on page 7)

Thanks to Bill George for the candidates' bumperstickers!



Wishart Will List Laws He Would Like Repealed

ASBURY PARK PRESS, Wed., Oct. 1, 1975 B5

FREEHOLD - Ron Wishart, Libertarian Party candidate seeking an Assembly seat in the 11th District, is asking voters to send him lists of laws they want repealed.

Wishart is running under the party slogan "Repeal Laws, Don't Pass Them" and has already started his own list.

"My list," said Wishart, "includes: public broadcasting - is there anyone out there who watches Channel 52? - the school lunch program, the departments of banking, community affairs, education, insurance, labor and industry, and the office of public advocate."

He said he would also cut each department's public relations staff because the only value of the staffs is to convince legislators and the public "that they need more funds."

"The advantage of cutting out whole departments is that all of their regulations and controls will go with them," said Wishart. "If we just cut back their funds, the rules stay - it would just take longer to get any answer from the bureaucrats."

He said that as an example, there are strict regulations for gun permits. But, due to budget cutbacks, it takes nine months to get a permit.

"The simple solution in this instance is to put people who commit crimes with guns in jail," he said.

The above press release also appeared in the October 6th CENTRAL JERSEY NEWS with the heading LIBERTARIAN ASKS FOR LAWS TO REPEAL and in the October 1st COLONIAL NEWS with the heading REPEAL LAWS.

(continued on page 6)

ROY CHILDS ON DRUG ABUSE

As a part of the "Free Lunch" lecture series program at the National Convention, Roy Childs, the renowned libertarian author, scholar and activist presented a paper on drugs and drug "abuse."

Mr. Childs, who is best known for his "Open Letter to Ayn Rand" in which he purports to carry Rand's contentions about the nature of man in society to more logical conclusions, unequivocally denied that there is such a problem as "drug abuse," and that it was an historical fabrication written by statist and special interests who wished to control the life styles of "undesirables" by employing the coercive apparatus of the State.

In addition to explaining the usual libertarian theory concerning the ownership and use of one's own body, Childs unearthed a plethora of facts and data from various credible medical and historical sources, citing the libertarian psychologist Thomas Szasz's book Ceremonial Chemistry in appropriate places. Specifically, Childs related the regrettable story of the heavy-handed treatment of the Chinese Coolies in the early days of railroad construction in San Francisco. He demonstrated that those who supported the prohibition of opium were the same individuals who pushed for immigration laws and quotas to prevent the influx of cheap, competitive labour from the Orient. Childs concurred with Szasz that there were severe racial and political undercurrents in operation during the debate. It was during this time that the alleged "harmful effects" of opiates were exposed, despite the fact that at no time nor in any experiment could any solid proof be found. The spurious notion of "harmful" or "bad" drugs emanated from the fact that the Coolies were notorious users of opium and the established government viewed the Chinese as evil. Opium was guilty by association. Furthermore, stated Childs, the physical deterioration that has been linked to the use of drugs has no basis in empirical fact and these conditions were really a result of the poor diet and slum living quarters of the drug user. He believes that these loathsome conditions are a direct result of the high prices of drugs, which are caused by its illegality!!! Risk factors and scarcity of the drugs drives prices up, necessitating "illegal" theft (as opposed to legal theft), and instituting a ready market for stolen goods or "fence operations." The drug user becomes a criminal in the true sense of the word.

Historically, Childs also noted that there existed no "drug problem" in the nineteenth century, a period known for its relative freedom. People ingested whatever they thought would help them, give them pleasure, or in any way contribute to their own well being. The so-called "drug problem" emerging in the twentieth century was created by the governments' "forbidden fruit" attitude toward drugs - youngsters and teenagers in their rebellious ages were bound to use drugs merely to flaunt "authority" wherever it was seated. The government spent (and continues to spend) billions of dollars on the halting of drug traffic, even going as far as to bribe and cajole those foreign countries who harvest the crop. The net result of it (overlooking the praxeological implications) is that the government has waged an effective campaign for the use of drugs by giving it so much publicity, while creating a definite mystique about it.

Childs concluded by calling for the release of all those incarcerated for violating drug laws, the abolition of said laws and the legalization of all drugs.

As an afterthought, he asked for questions and comments and I reminded him that legalization is not really necessary, nor is it desirable -- only repeal is necessary and proper.

Bill Schetlick

Roy Childs, speaking at the Presidential Convention, noted that the number of heroin "addicts" in this country has increased from 54,000 to a half a million since 1960. However, he maintained that "There is no drug problem at all except as created by the law."

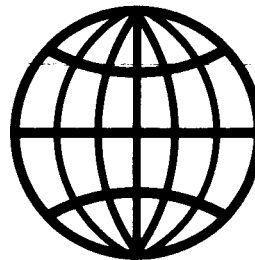
Controlled studies have indicated no organic or intellectual damage from long-term use. The harmful effects are the result of the laws not the opiates. Heroin must be injected because street heroin is so impure and dilute. This results in diseases being contracted because of dirty needles and syringes. Users tend to have bad teeth and malnutrition not because of heroin itself but because they can't afford proper dental care and food after paying black market drug prices. They can't hold jobs because of the disruptions necessitated by not being able to buy their drugs legally in normal ways at normal times.

Childs discussed the history of opiates in this country. In the 19th century they were readily and legally available, much as aspirin are today, and were not viewed as a problem. In fact they were seen as a panacea, good for everything from easing a baby's teething pain to curing alcoholism. Strangely, the original laws regulating opiates had a racist motivation. They were designed to force Chinese traders out of a lucrative import business and to close opium dens, largely frequented by the Chinese.

The 1915 Harrison Act and later laws turned law-abiding users into "addicts", forced to crime in order to support their now illegal habits. The laws didn't stop drug traffic and use, and even worse, led to crime and corruption within law enforcement agencies as well as in the streets.

Childs sees tolerance of what others choose to consume to be on a par with religious tolerance. Production, sale, and use of opiates and other drugs should be legalized because every man owns his own body and has the right to self-medication. Users could function normally in society if only they could buy their drugs legally at free market prices.

Ken Kaplan



WHOLE EARTH LIBERTARIAN CONFLUX

NOV. 22nd and 23rd Phila., Pa.

The SOCIETY FOR INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY, celebrating its 6th anniversary, is sponsoring a TWO DAY EAST COAST CONFERENCE on November 22nd and 23rd at Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pa. The theme is 'the whole earth' and a libertarian analysis of events domestic and foreign."

Saturday's session will deal with various domestic issues and will feature Dr. Peter R. Breggin, Dr. Domenic T. Armentano, Sharon Presley, and Dr. David Friedman.

Saturday night there will be a social featuring snacks and good fellowship. As entertainment, SIL will present the film "Shenandoah" starring Jimmy Stewart.

Sunday's session will be devoted to Libertarianism and Foreign Policy and the speakers will be Dr. Leonard Liggio, Dr. Armentano, and Jarret Wollstein.

For information write: WHOLE EARTH LIBERTARIAN CONFLUX, P.O. Box 1147, Warminster, Penna. 18974.

CONARD ATTENDS SEVERAL CANDIDATES NIGHTS

By invitation Jack Conard has attended public meetings at The Original Leisure Village (a senior citizen development), the Shore Builders Association (tickets to their dinner were secured by Ron Wishart), and The Voters and Taxpayers Association of Lavallette (an affiliation of FNJT). Reaction to the libertarian ideas has been mixed, often of the "yes, but" type of response.

An especially humorous note was provided at the Shore Builders Association dinner. After being introduced, before the dinner speeches, to the moderator, Richard McDonough, Jack learned that he should expect enthusiastic support from the builders regarding the libertarian position on zoning and land use. McDonough, however, was formerly the N.J. State Insurance Commissioner as well as a bureaucrat in the ABC. Jack quickly pointed out to Dick that the libertarians would want to abolish both of those departments. In that statement Dick found his material for the speech introduction after the dinner. It got a rise out of the audience.

Another highlight at the builders' dinner came when Jack added the personal note that he had built his own home, and he had not used so much as one contractor. That got laughs. But then Jack continued, "Now I know what you guys go through with the zoning laws, the ordinances and the hassling by the building inspectors. I wouldn't do it again. Next time I'd let you guys put up with all that crap!" This kind of levity provided a good response from the audience.

An added feature of the Voters and Taxpayers Association Meeting was the video taping of the speakers by a local cable television station, NVS. The owners of the station were present and expressed considerable interest in the libertarian ideas.

WJLK News Director Interviews Conard

Asbury Park, October 5, 1975— John J. Conard Assembly Candidate in the 9th district spoke with News Director, Jack Christie, at 6:30 P.M. Sunday night, during the annual WJLK News Forum "Politics 75". During the fourteen minute interview, Conard presented a brief prepared statement, then continued to answer questions posed by Jack Christie.

Conard dealt with the Libertarian viewpoint on private education, government interference in the economy, the proposed state bond issues, taxation and crimes without victims. The education question was covered in detail and Mr. Christie's questions were perceptive.

JACK CONARD APPEARS ON N.J. PUBLIC BROADCASTING

TRENTON, OCTOBER 16, 1975— At 10:30 p.m. Thursday night, Jack Conard appeared on the annual N.J. PUBLIC BROADCASTING program, "THE CANDIDATES". The forty-five minute program, moderated by Betty Adams, featured five of the Ninth District Assembly hopefuls, including the incumbents. It consisted of four two minute statements by each of the candidates in turn.

Conard's opening statement incorporated a clear comment which left no doubt in the minds of the viewers— and the program crew— that Conard was not accepting the "free" time under false pretenses.

"Please listen carefully," he said, "because our tax money has paid for a mere 8 minutes of air-time and I would like to leave you with a firm impression of libertarian political values." He then continued, "It should be evident to all individuals by now that the growth of the N.J. State power politics in recent years has been horrendous. This coercively financed television station is a prime example..." With that, the production engineer threw a handful of papers he was holding into the air and exclaim-

ed that Conard was going to charge them with engaging in socialism. Conard later said that at least the engineer knew what it's called.

Despite Conard's severe case of "stage fright", he was able to provide a distinct contrast with the "major" candidates. While they engaged in the usual non-principled claims and campaign charges, Conard pounded away with the libertarian viewpoint, stating several times the necessity for sound moral and political principles as the basic tools of a politician for evaluating specific issues.

Conard explained the sanction of the victim syndrome in connection with the fact that the massive growth in the level of taxation, regulations and bureaucrats has come entirely at the expense of our fundamental rights to life, liberty and justly acquired property. "Simply put, we have let the politicians get away with it." He went on to call for the frequent and widespread citizen-use of the referendum, initiative and recall processes as a means of controlling the politicians between elections.

The libertarian candidate also stated the three basic principles of self-ownership, sole ownership of the products of one's labor and the non-initiation of force. He emphasized that the libertarian political philosophy disavows the initiation of force by ANYONE, including the government.

In his third two minute statement, Conard noted that he had spoken mainly in terms of the general principles, then encouraged the viewers to focus these principles upon two specific issues, taxation and subsidies. He began the closing statement with a recommendation to vote against the bond issues, the Homestead Amendment, the Equal Rights Amendment and to challenge legislators to find out where they stand on individual liberty and whether or not they believe the gambit that government should rob Peter to pay Paul. He closed with an overview of the kind of values that could be achieved in a voluntary society, such as private education, free trade, honest charity and an efficient police and court system.

Conard provided a humorous note by concluding each of the first three statements with, "I'll have more in a few minutes." It made the "major" party candidate's statements appear as so many boring advertisements.

Both THE OCEAN COUNTY REPORTER and the DAILY OBSERVER, newspapers in Ocean County have requested details of Conard's positions for their annual pre-election political features. The candidate continues to explicate the libertarian position on taxation and education in N.J., both very big and interrelated issues. Conard has also named as a legislative priority the passage of a bill to require that the state submit to frequent and widespread citizen-use of the referendum, initiative and recall processes. He has been emphasizing the necessity to control the arrogant, voter-contemptuous politicians BETWEEN the general elections.

During the course of the Conard for Libertarian Assembly campaign, Conard has received many questionnaires from various organizations throughout the state. Among these were the NATIONAL RETIRED TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED PERSONS, AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, MONMOUTH COUNTY LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS, NJEA, and N.J. COUNCIL FOR STRICT ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL. Needless to say, it is doubtful that the libertarian responses on some of these questionnaires gained much support within those organizations. However, Conard often expanded his responses in the form of a letter and suggested that the organization request speakers from the N.J.L.P.

The Association of Libertarian Lawyers (A.L.L.) held its organizing conference on August 31, 1975, at the Statler Hilton Hotel in New York City. A group of about 30 attorneys and law students, from several states, participated in the meeting.

Reporting on the efforts of the Organizing Committee, Donald Feder told the gathering that as a result of its first two mailings the Association had received offers of support from 84 attorneys and law students in twenty states, the D.C., and Canada, and now has student contacts at 17 law schools. These mailings also raised over \$400.00 in contributions.

The organizing conference chose to retain the name Association of Libertarian Lawyers, in recognition of the importance of identifying the group with the libertarian philosophy.

In the area of membership structure, it was decided to have two classes of members; regular members - which class includes attorneys, law students, law graduates, and other legal professionals (to be broadly defined), and associate members. Only the former class will have voting privileges.

Don Feder, an attorney in practice in up-state New York and chairman of the Capital District Free Libertarian Party, was elected President of the A.L.L. Linda Abrams, a Los Angeles lawyer who specializes in civil liberties cases, was elected Vice President. The other officers are Dennis Schuman, a graduate of St. Johns University Law School, who practices in the negligence field in New York City, Secretary, and Dolores Grande, librarian at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice, Treasurer.

Standing Committees were established to draft a constitution, by-laws, and statement of principles and to work in several areas of interest. Linda Abrams will chair the Litigation Committee, which hopes to begin filing amicus curiae briefs in precedent setting cases, and to generally explore the use of the judicial system to expand individual freedom.

Ralph Fucetola, a New Jersey lawyer and director of a private arbitration service, is chairman of the constitution and By-Laws Committee. This committee is presently working on a statement of principles, which will enunciate the Association's support of economic freedom and its opposition to both victimless crime laws and state granted monopolies on the practice of law.

Los Angeles Attorney Manual Klausner, an editor of REASON Magazine, is in charge of the Law Review Committee, which hopes to begin publishing a libertarian law journal. Chairman of the Law School Organizing Committee, which will spread the libertarian philosophy among law students and recruit student members, is Randy Barnett, a 2nd year student at Harvard Law School. Another law student, Stan Towne of Columbia University Law School, is chairing the Committee on Educational Conferences and Seminars.

The A.L.L. is planning the publication of a bi-monthly newsletter, to keep members abreast of the organization's activities. Dennis Schuman has been designated editor of the newsletter.

Those interested in membership should write to the Association of Libertarian Lawyers at 102 West First Avenue, Johnstown, New York, 12095.

THERE AIN'T NO SUCH
THING AS A PSEUDO - LIBERTARIAN

Libertarian: any person who does not believe in the initiation of physical force to achieve political or social goals.

Recently I had an aborted conversation with a fellow party-big wig. During the conversation, he mentioned that he was anxious to support a pseudo-libertarian in a political election (in the coming campaign). I roared with laughter, for it seemed hilarious to me that a libertarian in a high party position could spout such garbage with full conviction in his heart.

After we hung up, I began to see that there is a tragic notion prevalent in the party - that we are somehow a mix of conservatism and liberalism, which makes either side of the spectrum half-right. Perhaps it is the fault of our national party literature which delineates our various political backgrounds previous to libertarianism. Perhaps it is because of our own hidden statist notions - I don't know. Outsiders have taken hold of this in the press. James J. Kilpatrick stated in a recent syndicated column that "Obviously, there is something here (Ed. in the libertarian party) for Gloria Steinem, Lester Maddox, Ramsey Clark, the Right to Work Committee and the National Rifle Association..." In a letter to the Editor of the STAR LEDGER (published 9/27/75), I responded that there was absolutely nothing in libertarianism for the above mentioned, as they all believe in the use of coercion in some form or another to achieve their goals. This is inimical to freedom and therefore to libertarianism.

What then is a pseudo-libertarian? By definition, I surmise, a person who believes in a little, tiny, minuscule use of force? Is this or is this not absurd? Is this really a party of principle? What principle? That it is wrong in principle to initiate force against anyone for any reason whatsoever. This is the only qualification for a libertarian - the "pseudo-libertarian" then, is one who accepts the principle of force. Personally, I am not for reducing taxes or for drastically reducing anything like our national literature suggests. I believe that the national party is hedging on principles by using this language and that straight talk is in order. I support the elimination of all forceful relationships in society by the government immediately. I am enlisting the aid of any "libertarians" who agree that we need principles to guide us and to sustain us. Call me if you are interested in working for freedom.

For liberty,
Bill Schetlick
(201) 374-4624

Assoc. of Libertarian Feminists

Box 10152
Eugene, Oregon 97401

DISCUSSION MEETING SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 3 PM

At Laissez Faire Books, 206 Mercer Street
(south of Bleecker), New York, New York



Letter to the Editor, ASBURY PARK PRESS, October 2, 1975

RENT CONTROL ASSAILED

The issue of rent control has come before the Ocean Township Council once again.

Rent control is just another interventionist measure that results in the opposite of what was intended. As a result of rent control new construction ceases; rental property deteriorates; apartment space is hoarded by present tenants; prospective tenants are forced to double up in housing not controlled.

Three of the six-member committee appointed by the Township to study the question are home-owning Establishment figures: a member of the Board of Education; an engineer with the telephone monopoly; and a member of the League of Woman voters, a group that favors the state income tax. The fourth, a rent control agitator, is a member of a self-styled tenants association. All four are bound together by anti-libertarian bias. Each apparently accepts the principle of coercion. They represent, respectively, compulsory education, monopoly, state income taxation, and outright attack on property rights. Rent control is just their cup of tea.

The fifth and sixth members, the apartment owners are, of course, the intended victims. But why should they be brought before a kangaroo court? For one thing, they have provided their tenants with swimming pools without a cent of tax money. The Establishment that runs Ocean Township on the other hand recently built itself a swimming pool with public funds.

Under no circumstances should apartment owners cooperate with their would-be executioners.

EMERSON ELLETT, Ocean Township

LIBERTY

Syndicated columnist James J. Kilpatrick covered the National Convention of the Libertarian Party in an article published in the September 5th issue of the STAR LEDGER. His article sparked the following two letters from Bill Schetlick, NJLP Chairperson and from Bob Steiner, former NJLP Chairperson:

Letter to the Editor, STAR LEDGER, Sept. 27, 1975

Kilpatrick conclusions faulted

I would sincerely like to thank James (Ed. J.) Kilpatrick for his unusually fair treatment of libertarianism and the Libertarian Party. It is, indeed, a rarity to witness a nonbeliever state that the platform "rings with consistent clarity." However, I do have a few objections to some of the allegations and conclusions reached by him.

Libertarians do not view a free society as a "utopia," at least not in the traditional sense of the word. Unlike Marxists and other Socialists of the "utopian" variety, libertarians are labouring under no misconceptions about the nature of man. While the Marxists contend the alteration of existing social institutions will terminate all conflict among men, libertarians do not claim that freedom will suddenly and mystically end man's propensity to use coercion and violence. Rather, they recognize government in its present form as the only established legal vehicle for mass exploitation and, as such, must be reduced to its essential functions. Some men will undoubtedly still choose violence as a means of achieving their goals, and it will be the function (and the only proper function) of government to protect its citizens from the initiation of physical force. In the process of carrying out this function, however, government itself must not violate those rights which it is created to secure.

Furthermore, I would firmly disagree with the assertion, "There is something here for Gloria Steinem, Lester Maddox, Ramsey Clark, The Right to Work Committee and the National Rifle Association." These individuals and organizations all advocate the use of force to establish and concretize their viewpoints, calling on the coercive power of the government to implement their designs. This course of action is inimical to freedom, and therefore, to libertarianism.

Lastly, I would strongly advise Mr. Kilpatrick to cease equating property rights and justice with "craziness," for his own conservative "ideology" is inextricably linked to the concept of property rights. This could only serve to drive the last nails into the conservative coffin. Who would be considered "looney" then?

Bill Schetlick, Chairperson
N.J. Libertarian Party
Bernardsville

Letter to the Editor, THE STAR-LEDGER, September 18, 1975

LIBERTARIAN PARTY DEFENDED

The generally logical, though somewhat naive James J. Kilpatrick was full of surprises in his attack on the Libertarian Party.

While the Libertarians were calling for the resignation or impeachment of Mr. Nixon in 1973, and were stating that the government was too big, Mr. Kilpatrick didn't quite know what definite position to take.

While the Libertarians were pointing out that Mr. Agnew was abusing his power, Mr. Kilpatrick was a dedicated apologist for Mr. Agnew. When the truth became luminously evident to all, Mr. Kilpatrick honestly admitted his shock and disappointment. I give him credit for that - he was a big man about it.

And now Mr. Kilpatrick attacks the Libertarian Party, not with facts, not with logic, but merely with name-calling. This is, frankly, a shock and a disappointment to me.

He states that "(the Libertarian) Party platform rings with the crazy consistent clarity of Alice in Wonderland." He follows this up with "In the Libertarian catechism, coercion is the mortal sin, freedom the cardinal virtue." His facts in the last sentence are quite correct. With which point does Mr. Kilpatrick take issue? Does he wish to defend coercion, or is he against freedom? Or does he in fact agree with both Libertarian views? If the last, did he throw in the "Alice in Wonderland" bit for literary drama? Surely it does not logically connect with the facts!

He correctly states the facts that the Libertarians call for a return to the gold standard, drastic reduction in taxes, opposition to government subsidies which favor a select few at the expense of the rest of us, and generally much less government interference in the lives of individuals. He also correctly states "The Libertarians proclaim themselves 'the party of principle', and a first principle is: 'No more Babylon.'" He then concludes the article with "Crazy? You bet."

Where, Mr. Kilpatrick, are we crazy? With the Water-gates, corruption, runaway inflation coupled with high unemployment, increasing crime rates, growing national debt, rising taxes, and the like, don't you find it the least bit uncomfortable to find yourself, Mr. Kilpatrick, becoming an apologist for big government?

And why should Mr. Kilpatrick be astonished that the idea of freedom has wide appeal all over his stereotyped view of the political spectrum? Individual liberty is a refreshing concept. It appeals to anyone who does not wish to have his or her life controlled and dictated by another.

Bob Steiner, Westfield



RON WISHART

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Englishtown, NJ 07726
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The September 8 issue of the CENTRAL JERSEY NEWS carried the following item on page 11:

The following article appeared in the October 15th COLONIAL NEWS:

LIBERTARIAN COMPLIMENTS INCUMBENT

Ron Wishart, the Libertarian Party candidate for assembly in district 11, recently complimented incumbent Morton Salkind "for sponsoring legislation that defines rights rather than taking rights away from people."

"Last week Mr. Salkind advertised the fact that he has introduced with others bills that would allow right hand turns at red lights, and define the right of way at traffic circles, require slow traffic to use flashers, provide information on unpermiss heights prior to the last turnoff, and define the right of way of pedestrians in crosswalks," Wishart said.

"I may or may not agree with Salkind's several proposals, but at least they deal with something that the government presently has a legitimate interest in. The government owns the highways so they should set the rules. The trouble with most of Mr. Salkind's other bills," Wishart charged, "is that they assume the government owns everything and everybody and he, as most of the legislators, would like to regulate everything we do. It has reached the absurdity that the New Jersey Department of Agriculture now licenses and bonds buyers of farm products to be sure they will pay. To my way of thinking the laws against theft and fraud should be sufficient," the Libertarian candidate claimed.

"The government seems to be reluctant to punish thieves so instead they so over-regulate us that we must break some silly law almost every day to merely exist. I suppose next we'll all have to have a government credit card before we can buy at the store," Wishart said.

"It's the old Big Brother approach," the candidate explained, "Government wants to protect us from ourselves when really we need protection from the government. When you stop to total your biggest expense and to see which expense has increased the most, you find that it's taxes. Taxes are nothing more than legalized theft. Assemblyman Salkind is proud of the number of bills he has introduced and had passed, but it would be more instructive for him to tell us the number of dollars they will cost us. Elect me," Wishart announced, "and I will work to repeal laws, not pass them."

Most of the same press release also appeared on page 5 in the September 10 issue of TODAY with the following headline:

WISHART COMMENDS SALKIND BILLS LIBERTARIAN SAYS TRAFFIC LEGISLATION DEFINES RIGHTS

Portions of the same release also appeared in the Sept. 3 Colonial News.



The following article appeared in the October 8th issue of the COLONIAL NEWS:

NO GUN LAWS

Libertarian Party District 11 Assembly candidate Ronald Wishart reports that the platforms of the national and state Libertarian parties stand behind the Constitutional rights to bear arms. He said he feels that laws which require honest citizens to register firearms are an infringement of the Bill of Rights and are constitutionally illegal. He noted that Dwight D. Eisenhower stated that our rights are indivisible and if one is in danger they are all in danger.

Wishart said that speedy trials and punishment which fits the crime is the best means of combatting violence. He is against invoking the death penalty in cases of assassination only. "This would create a privileged class of citizens," he said.

Wishart said that if the death penalty is a deterrent to crime, then all American citizens should benefit from its protection.

He also mentioned that some hunters, trappers, and fishermen have a greater knowledge and respect for nature than arm-chair nature lovers.

SCHOOL OF CHOICE SYSTEM GAINS LIBERTARIANS NOD

Ron Wishart, Libertarian Party candidate for Assembly in District 11, has announced that his solution to the school financing problem is the voucher plan by which parents could send children to the school of their choice. Each year the state and local governments would provide parents with a voucher for each child, good for an amount to be determined by the Legislature and township committee. Each school could then charge according to supply and demand and the parents would pay the addition charge or get a refund, said Wishart.

"The voucher plan will solve a lot of problems," Wishart said. "First, parents will once again have some control over their children's education. This could solve the conflict over sex education, busing, objectionable books, accelerated studies."

The second problem the Libertarian candidate said will be solved is that of teacher strikes. "With a diversified system any strike would be between the teachers and managers. Children could go to school elsewhere," said Wishart.

"Third," Wishart said, "with the school monopoly ended costs wouldn't increase unchecked. The most efficient schools would prosper while the wasteful ones would be too expensive and parents wouldn't send their children there. And gradually the government could cut back on the voucher so that parents could eventually assume the full responsibility of having chosen to bring children into the world."

TAX IS THEFT!

The following article appeared in the Sept. 29th COLONIAL NEWS:

LIBERTARIAN QUESTIONS KOZLOSKI

Ron Wishart, Libertarian Party Candidate for assembly, has asked Assemblyman Walter Kozloski to back up his assertion that he has voted "consistently in the best interest of the taxpayer."

"Assemblyman Kozloski received a rating of 60% in 1974 from the Federation of New Jersey Taxpayers. That placed him second in the assembly, which shows what spend-thrifts our legislators are, but his votes were still 40% wrong. Forty per cent wrong is not very 'consistently in the best interest of the taxpayer'," Wishart charged.

"If I am elected I will attempt to cut the budget and repeal laws," Wishart promised.

Ron's campaign brochure includes the following:

Reducing the size of the government has been Ron's goal as a member of several political action organizations, including the Federation of New Jersey Taxpayers' Union, National Taxpayers' Union, and Young Americans for Freedom. He was a recipient of a Freedoms Foundation award for an essay in defense of the free enterprise system. Ron rose to be an associate vice-chairman for the New Jersey Young Republicans and a Republican district leader in Manalapan before joining the LP in 1972.

LIBERTY and big government don't mix. Take a look at income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes you pay.

Think of all the forms to fill, the licences, permits, registrations, just to live your life. Think of all the regulations you must obey!

THE NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY STANDS FOR INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY

The brochure also includes Ron's positions on Taxation, Education, Subsidies, Victimless Crimes, and Consumer Protection, and ends with the following:

LIFE -- LIBERTY -- PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

THESE RIGHTS BELONG TO YOU. LIBERTARIANS URGE YOU NOT TO LET POLITICIANS TAKE THESE FROM YOU ANY LONGER. VOTE LIBERTARIAN.

Piro gave the following answer to the first question, WHAT WOULD BE YOUR FIRST LEGISLATIVE PRIORITY?

The single most important issue in the State of New Jersey today is the education issue. The recently passed Thorough and Efficient education law is simply, in my opinion, the worst piece of legislation ever put through in the Assembly in New Jersey, or the Senate, and of course we know people sitting here who are principally responsible for that. That law makes local school boards and local communities totally ineffective in terms of making decisions about the direction in which they want the education of their children to go.

If you want to spend more money in your school board, the Commissioner of Education can overrule you. If you choose to vote down the school budget, the Commissioner of Education can overrule you. If you choose to define goals for your children which the Commissioner does not agree with, he can then overrule you. It can go on and on and on. What the law has done is to make the Commissioner of Education the educational czar in New Jersey.

This is not what the people in New Jersey want. This is not what the people in district 37 want. There is an overwhelming response to my campaign by members of local school boards who are upset, angered and frustrated with this law and as my first legislative priority I will go to the concept of bringing forth a totally decentralized system of education in NJ in which decision making power in education is made at the local level and only at the local level.

His answer to the second question was as follows: WHAT IS THE MOST URGENT NEED IN YOUR DISTRICT AND WHY DO YOU THINK THAT YOU CAN BEST FULFILL THAT NEED?

In meeting the people in the district during this campaign (I've met over 15,000 people in my district), I've recognized two things: Firstly, the people are disgusted with the ever increasing tax burden and secondly the people are very, very angry with the new Thorough and Efficient education law. They're angry because when they ask the question who controls my child - me and my local community or the state? they know that there is exactly one answer - the state, the Commissioner of Education.

The people in the local community want a man who will be energetic. They want a man who will reach out to them, and during this campaign, with little funds but a lot of effort, I've reached most people in this district already. They want a man who will operate on a set of principles which shows respect for their responsibility in the education of their children and their responsibility in the way that they conduct their lives. They want a man who stands for the principles of a free society.

I think what we have here in the Thorough and Efficient is a law which attempts to impose an educational philosophy on all children in the public schools of New Jersey. The law purports to make children function as political, economic, and social beings. I do not know what that means - because it is very, very vague -- but it is clear that somebody has intentions, and those intentions are to impose upon the children a philosophy which may or may not be in agreement with the views of the parents of those children and with the views of the people in the local community.

It is time to get away from laws which have vague terms and to get into a system which spells out how people can make their own decisions in the field of education.

Dan Piro's closing statement was the following: Government in New Jersey is a \$5 billion business. It is a business over which you have little control although you are effectively a stockholder in this business. I believe that it is time to get back to the type of government that we people in district 37, people throughout New Jersey require to live their lives intelligently, and that is not a type of government that takes more and more of your money and puts it into a highly impersonalized system and churns out as a result of taking that money controls and actions which interfere with your ability to enjoy your life.

We've got to start taking steps to get to the substance of the matters and to see through people's claims. There is a concept called the wolf in sheep's clothing concept in which a man cries 'oh, oh, I'm for you, I'm for you, I'm for you' - takes money from you, ties your hands, and says 'oh, oh, I'm for you, I'm for you.'

Mr. Burstein claims he's for decentralization and local initiative, but he has put into law an educational code which calls for the greatest amount of centralization in education that I have ever seen in any state.

He's taking your power from you, taking your voice in the education of your children from you. I think it is time that you expressed your anger at this irresponsible legislation. I think it is time to go to the polls and to cast a new vote, to cast your eyes on column 5 on November 4th and to cast a vote for the party of principle, the Libertarian Party, and for me, Dan Piro.

Following is a representative sample of the news coverage obtained by Dan Piro's campaign:

The Sept. 18th issue of PALISADIAN, covering Cliffside Park, Fort Lee, Edgewater, and Englewood Cliffs contained Dan's picture and an article headed PIRO TO KICK OFF CAMPAIGN. It stated that he would "kick off his campaign by meeting voters during the coming weeks at shopping areas throughout the district. He is running as an independent under the Libertarian Party label..."

The article said "Piro supports the development of low-cost, quality educational systems. He views this approach as the only one in which the sales tax and the property tax can be reduced, without the need for an income tax. He advocates strengthening of the judicial system and greater uniformity in sentencing and parole."

The Sept 24th issue of THE NORTH JERSEY SUBURBANITE contained an article titled PIRO BLASTS T AND E BILL. It began: "Dan Piro, candidate for State Assembly from the 37th district, appeared at a meeting at a Board of Freeholders last week and challenged Assemblyman Albert Burstein on the "Thorough and Efficient" education bill." The T & E bill was the subject of the meeting.

"MR. Piro charged that "Thorough and Efficient" would end local control of education and transfer power to a state bureaucracy in Trenton. Specifically, he said, T & E would:

- Define goals for education which local communities would be forced to pursue.
- Establish mandatory guidelines for local communities to follow.
- Define standards of performance which local communities would have to meet.
- Take from the New Jersey taxpayer to fund a useless and wasteful bureaucracy.
- Punish local communities which pursue a different educational path."

"New Jersey parents would receive less education for more money under Thorough and Efficient," Mr. Piro said. "When the Joint Education Committee says that education is not an end in itself, it is expressing a philosophy with which many parents disagree. I do not believe they have the right to impose their educational philosophy on people who do not agree with it. I believe in the maximum freedom for all points of view."

The September 30th issue of THE RECORD contained an article about all of the independent candidates in Bergen County. It mentioned the "Piro has one advantage that many independents lack, a political organization behind him."

"He is a member of the three-year-old Libertarian party, a national group made up mostly of young professionals who span the extremes of Right and Left. Members oppose any government infringement on individual rights, from price controls to drug laws to state-supported roads and schools."

The October 16th THE INDEPENDENT which serves all of Eastern Bergen County contained a front page article by Dan Piro called THOROUGH & EFFICIENT: IS IS REALLY? in which Piro outlined his opposition to the bill.

The article ended with the statement that the bill "fails to recognize the child's right to pursue his own goals. He is not a mere resource of the state. A child should be given a broad education which will permit him to adapt to economic cycles and changing interests which may occur throughout his lifetime. Children should be permitted to develop their interests naturally without insidious pressure in the guise of educational goals and standards."

POLLUTION IS A VIOLATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

(The following article prepared by John J. Conard of the New Jersey Libertarian Party is intended to explicate the Libertarian position -- at least in part -- on the problem of pollution. The position holds that pollution can occur only if property rights are violated. Three basic aspects of the problem are discussed: pollution as a cost of production; pollution as a violation of rights; and pollution as a problem complicated by the notion of "public" property. For further reading refer to "POLLUTION", a pamphlet by Howard Callaway, published by and available from the Society for Individual Liberty; also, FOR A NEW LIBERTY by Murray Rothbard.)

As man's productive capacity has advanced, pollution of the natural environment by mankind has become more evident, and has become an increasingly disturbing problem. The sheer volume of solid and liquid wastes, of smoke and fumes and dirt, of life-endangering chemicals and of human waste and industrial by-products that is generated staggers the mind by any standard. Like the human body itself, man's organizations and industries are giant processors of "raw" materials which get transformed from one state to another, resulting always and everywhere in a disposal problem of immense proportions. The plant, whether it be a human body or a factory or a simple accounting office, cannot long remain in operation unless its waste materials are removed from the "premises."

That these useless waste materials must be gotten out of the way of the production process is obvious. What is not always so evident is the COST of disposal -- which is, or should be, in essence, the last incurred cost of any production process. It is a cost which naturally varies, not only with the type and quantity of waste materials, but also with the method of disposal that is actually required or employed.

Thus, one key factor in the pollution problem emerges: waste materials can become pollutants only when the producer does not himself directly and immediately pay the disposal costs. This may occur because the nature of his waste material allows him to ignore, with relative impunity, not only the disposal problem, but also the costs. On the other hand, the producer may not be required to pay the cost (for reasons suggested further along), or he may be deliberately unwilling to pay the costs. Whatever the particular case, neither the attitude nor the actions of the producer can eliminate the real cost factor.

Either the producer of the waste materials pays the cost of disposal or he does not. If, for whatever reason, he does not, he becomes a polluter. Then someone else must bear the costs. Thus, from the notion that people, other than the producer of a particular waste, must pay the cost of disposal if the producer does not, emerges another important factor: that the propriety of the disposal method can be determined to some extent by who is required to actually pay the costs.

Furthermore, the question of propriety in disposal of wastes immediately suggests that a STANDARD of disposal either should exist or does exist. As in any human activity, standards or values are needed to facilitate evaluation of the methods used to accomplish a task. Libertarians are stating that such standards exist, but are not being consistently applied or have not been widely observed or understood by the masses of producers and victims of pollution.

Question: How are disposal costs actually paid, if not by the producers of the wastes? Pollution costs are paid by those people who must remove the materials from their property at their own expense -- or they must bear the consequences, of whatever nature or intensity, of not removing the pollutants. Since the producer/polluter has no claim upon the lives and property of the people, he violates their rights by forcing upon them certain undesired materials. Because the property damage which results can often be very subtle and be extended over a long period of time -- as in the case of exhaust fumes or factory smoke -- the cost, in terms of people's health, for example, are seldom directly perceived. Yet they are no less present.

Question: What then is the standard of propriety for disposal of these potential pollutants? Libertarians hold that the standard derives -- unavoidably -- from the inherent property rights of individuals in their bodies and other material possessions. Observe that pollution always results in property damage. If, in disposing of his wastes, a producer causes no property damage beyond his own plant, he has not polluted.

The Convention:

Lee R. Edwards: Personal Promotion of Libertarianism

Lee Edwards has many years of experience in public relations as related to political campaigns. Getting media coverage involves selling your ideas to the press and networks. Consider it as a sales campaign. His advice is:

1. Make friends with the newspaper editor. Get him sympathetic to your views.
2. Deliver news items in person.
3. Don't expect everything you present to be published or aired. A lot depends on how much other news there is that day.
4. Have something of interest (to him) to report. It must be news, not just a meeting to report. Be clever and original or it's not worth the effort.
5. For newspapers and radio, write the news item if you can. Keep it short, or the editor will probably cut out the most important parts.
6. It's a lot of work to fill up a paper every day. They look for contributions.
7. Local TV stations are paid for news that the network will pick up. If you have any, they're glad to see you.
8. Talk shows are always on the lookout for people with new ideas.
9. Remember that programs and papers work with deadlines. Know the deadline and be there with the news early enough for them to edit and still make the deadline.

Ruth Bashlow

The issue of property rights relative to pollution is severely complicated -- in terms of the confusion of the issue and the problems of redress for damages -- by the very illogical notion of "public" property. This is a no-man's land that is supposedly "owned" by everyone and no one at the same time and place. It is a "free" zone to be indiscriminately abused by everyone, yet discriminatorily used by only those people whom the government administrator deems eligible by application, registration, or taxation.

It is because of this so-called "free" zone, the public air, the public rivers, the public oceans, the public highways, the public parks, that would-be polluters escape all but the most evident and most direct minor costs of waste disposal. For example, a factory owner willingly accepts the nominal cost of periodically cleaning his filthy smoke stack, but sends the rest of the smoke into the public air. There it becomes pollution because all other individuals affected must divide the unjust disposal costs in terms of actual property damage. Since ownership of the atmosphere has never been defined, it has been impossible for the individual to bring suit for redress of damages to his lungs and other personal property resulting from polluted air. The polluter has simply not been required to pay the cost of his waste disposal.

The solution? Libertarians advocate the elimination of the public zones and, though some division of opinion would exist on it, a clear and functional legal definition of the "common state of nature", such as the atmosphere. Private ownership of the more tangible public zones -- parks, bodies of water, roads -- could be achieved through an orderly transition. At minimum, the immediate task is a moral clarification of rights and a legal definition of property rights in the most easily polluted zones, with a strict delineation of property boundaries.

Though Libertarians are emphatically not calling for a shutdown of industry as are too many of the self-appointed ecologists, they do recognize that when the distinction of these important property rights issues is achieved, then the producers can be made fully accountable for the costs of their production processes, including the waste disposal. This accountability could be brought about in part -- if necessary -- by civil suits.

Libertarians, however, envision a pollution free environment through regular fees charged by the property owners for maintenance, as an example, of clean water in a privately owned stream that is used both for disposal of liquid wastes from a factory and for recreational purposes. These direct usage charges for the service of both disposal and recreation should result in a profit for the entrepreneur. Destruction of his natural resource would mean immediate demise of his business. An enterprising businessman would hardly let that happen.

LETTERS

PUBLICITY

Dear Editor: (Kathy)

I have just received the Aug/Sept 1975 "Libertarian" and have read it right through at a sitting. It's got to be one of the finest of the state Newsletters I've seen to date, and I've received a good many of them. I especially like all the letters to the Editor and the publicity letters that were published in various papers around the state. What's more it's active, lively, and interesting. Some of it is worthy of quotation and may even find space in OPTION. If space permits. I liked the "capsules" on Kay Harroff, Roger MacBride, and Guy Riggs and also the article by Bob Steiner on Libertarianism in Mensa. Good to see that he mentioned his life membership in the LP of Canada. We have several American members, but Bob is our only American Life Member. Good also to see internationalism in the Libertarian political movement: I myself am a Life Sustaining Member of the US national LP.

Judge Tucker's 1866 remark is very applicable to Canada too. And the quotation from the June 1975 READERS' DIGEST from Ronald Reagan was "right on".

The whole tone of the Newsletter is aggressive, positive, and vital. How about an exchange subscription? I'll send OPTION to NJLP HQ in exchange for the NJ Libertarian. Congratulations on a job well done. Personal Greetings to all NJ Libertarians from

Marshall Bruce Evoy
Editor, Libertarian OPTION,
Founder, LP of Canada,
Secretary, Ontario LP.

P.S. We hope to be running 30 or more candidates in the upcoming provincial (state) elections as soon as our premier (governor) announces the date of the provincial election which should be in October or November.

PPS: I hope you like my banner line article in the Sept/Oct. OPTION, titled "How the American Revolution Influenced Canada". See you in New York at the Convention.

Bruce

(Ed. Dear Bruce, What a thrill to get a fan letter from the "delegate from Virginia, Patrick Henry." Your stirring re-enactment of the "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death" speech was one of the highlights of the National Convention!

For all you NJ Libertarians: \$1.10 will get you a sample copy of Bruce's outstanding bi-monthly publication LIBERTARIAN OPTION, Box 5159, Station "A", Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The NJLP is now receiving the magazine on an exchange basis.)

Dear Kathy:

Just a note to say that the New Jersey Libertarian produced by far the best state newsletter account of the New York convention. I don't think anybody else whose account I've yet seen went to such great lengths to report in detail what actually happened.

As in all human affairs there are minor inaccuracies, but at least from my perspective they are of no significant import. Your reporter -- there must have been more than one -- displayed great reportorial skill and a considerable ability to comprehend the implications of what went on. My hat would be off to you if I wore one!

All the best,
Roger (MacBride)

EDITORIAL

Thanks to Tom Palven, Ted Jacobs, Amy & Dan Piro, and Ron Wishart for the news clippings for the newsletter and the party scrapbook. Sorry about the uneven coverage of our five candidates, but two of them did not send us information.

NEWSLETTER STAFF FOR THIS ISSUE: Typists: Jack Conard, M.N., Betty Maguire, Kathy McAdam, G.R., Judy Schubert. Layout: Kathy McAdam.

PHOTO by Tom Palven. Cost of photo reproduction paid for by Kathy McAdam.

MAILING STAFF FOR LAST ISSUE: Betty & Nick Florentine, Bill Lawry, Kathy McAdam, Grace Shamy. (Thanks to Jane Rehmke for the mailing labels - they sure do help!)

NEWSLETTER DEADLINE: 15th of the month for the next month's issue. If you can, please send information typed single-spaced 5 inches across the page. But if you don't type, send the information anyway!

The September 20th issue of HUMAN EVENTS contained an article on the National Convention of the LP announcing Roger MacBride's nomination for President in 1976. It stated "MacBride is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Law School, and served in the Vermont legislature before moving to Virginia in 1968 ..."

The article quoted MacBride's acceptance speech: "What you and I jointly stand for is based on the axiom that every person as of right ought to be free to do as he or she wishes, so long as he or she does not use force or fraud upon another. And in this coming campaign we will articulate the ideals that flow from the axiom so completely, so thoroughly, that every potential friend will understand exactly what we mean."

The HUMAN EVENTS article ended with the following statement: "Founded in 1971, the party has come a long way toward receiving national prominence and odds are that the nation has not heard the last from Roger MacBride, the Libertarian Party, and their campaign to roll back big government and guarantee individual freedom in America once more."

The October 10th issue of NATIONAL REVIEW contained a 2½ page article on the National Convention by James J. Kilpatrick entitled: CAMPAIGN '76 -

THE LIBERTARIANS: NOTHING IF NOT CONSISTENT (Mr. Kilpatrick is a contributing editor of NR, a syndicated columnist, a MEET THE PRESS panelist, and a commentator on 60 MINUTES).

Mr. Kilpatrick stated: "... The Libertarians suffer from an ailment rarely encountered among the organized parties of our body politic. Their trouble is not hypocrisy, nor ambiguity, nor opportunism, nor incompetence. It cannot be said that their platform is too narrow, for indeed the platform contains planks that are calculated, in some fashion, to repel almost everyone. Their trouble is purity. It is practically unbearable."

"...The Libertarians proclaim themselves 'the Party of principle,' and pure principle, consistent principle, is like having quail for breakfast every morning. It is more than most of us can take. The Libertarians are gluttons for the stuff. Consistency is their favorite dish; they cannot get enough of it..."

"...Like most political conventions, this one offered buttons and bumper stickers for sale... 'Anarchy!' said one button. 'I Just Want To Be Free,' asserted another. There were buttons that said, 'I Am Not a Natural Resource,' 'Taxation Is Theft,' and 'In Gold We Trust.'..."

"... the Libertarians love freedom and hate compulsion. They would not, therefore, even implicitly require their own delegates to salute, sing, pledge, or be saved. As it turned out, they would not even respect their own presidential candidate's first choice of a vice presidential running mate. They are free spitts."

Kilpatrick mentioned Dr. John Hospers opening address and subsequent press conference, quoted from the Statement of Principles, and accurately listed many platform positions that "ordinarily would be classified as liberal" and others that are "generally thought to be conservative", and went on to say that "The Libertarians oppose tax subsidies for anybody, for any reason. This goes for 'business, labor, education, agriculture, science, broadcasting, the arts, or any other special interest.'"

He described Roger MacBride, the LP Presidential candidate, as "a pleasingly plump fellow in his late forties, an attorney, a former Fulbright fellow in constitutional law, a member of the Mont Pelerin Society, a TV producer, an amateur pilot, and a connoisseur of sour mash bourbon. As a disciple of Rose Wilder Lane, he is steeped in Libertarian doctrine...."

He ended his article with the following: "...If their ticket could attract protest votes from gays, gun nuts, women's libbers, budget-balancers, gold-bugs, organic gardeners, robber barons, potheads, redneck Southerners, draft dodgers, harmless lunatics, and all those who can't stand Ralph Nader, the Libertarians might surprise the experts. They've got a crazy coalition, but don't let anyone ever tell you politics is sane."

You are NOT a Natural Resource

**PLATFORM
OF THE
NEW JERSEY
LIBERTARIAN PARTY**

NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY
P.O. Box 247
Bernardsville, New Jersey 07924

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.

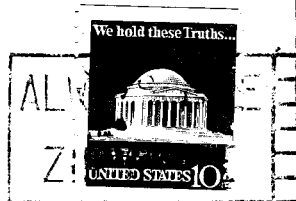
Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives 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



FIRST CLASS MAIL

NJLP MEETING

General Meeting: Friday, NOVEMBER 14, 7:30

HOWARD JOHNSON'S
Rt. 1 & 18, New Brunswick
(near Exit 9, NJ Turnpike)

'75 campaign results and
'76 campaign plans.

Other Meetings: Sunday, DECEMBER 14

Tentative plans are being made for an Essex County get-together at the home of Betty Florentine in Orange.

Wednesday, JANUARY 14

Next scheduled general meeting - plans to be announced later.

Saturday, FEBRUARY 14

ANNUAL CONVENTION all day with banquet during the evening.

THE SPIRIT OF '76: LOVE AND LIBERTY !!!

Mark the calendars now! Keep the 14th of the month open for the NJLP.

NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY

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

NJLP By-Laws

NJLP 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 \$3.00

