



NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN

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

* * * DECEMBER 1986 * * *

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

December 3-- NJLP State Committee meeting at 7 PM at Patti's Restaurant in New Brunswick. All NJLP members are welcome to attend. Call 201/249-7649 (Rick) for directions.

December 19-- Libertarian Holiday Season Party with Leon and Francis Kendall Louw, authors of South Africa: The Solution #1 Best-Seller in South Africa. Francis is also author of Super Parents, Super Children. To be held at The Ukrainian Restaurant, 132 Second Ave. (corner of St. Mark's Place), NYC. \$15/person, cash bar-6:30, buffet supper-7:15, program-8:00. Sponsored by New York City LP and Laissez Faire Books with proceeds to benefit the "Big Apple Libertarian." Call 212/925-8992 for information.

Every Wednesday-- Libertarian Discussion Club, 6:30 PM, Patti's Restaurant, 37 Bartlett St., New Brunswick. For directions call 201/249-7649 (Rick).

RENEWAL NOTICE

by Rick Hoegberg

Wonder if your subscription or membership is up to date? There's an easy way to find out. Take a quick look at the address label. If there is a no message, you are in good standing. Otherwise your label will say "Membership renewal now due."

A note to those who are receiving the newsletter as a result of an inquiry about the NJLP. We are glad to extend a couple of months' complimentary copies, but to ensure that the New Jersey Libertarian

continues uninterrupted, please mail in the application form. You don't have to become a member since a subscription option is available.

As for those of you who are already members, we really do appreciate your membership and hope you will always renew. Thank you.

NJLP PHONE: 201/937-9674

YOUR CHOICE -- HELP NJLP OR IRS?

By Len Flynn

Effective next year, the 50% tax credit for contributions to political campaigns or parties is eliminated. But you still have a chance to help Libertarian campaigners by supporting the NJLP Political Action Committee (LIBPAC) and have the IRS return half the donation to you!

Just send your contribution by the end of this year to LIBPAC c/c Steve Friedlander at 300-2B Gemini Drive; Somerville, NJ 08876. The money will go for NJLP campaigners in 1987 and future years.

Remember to claim your 50% tax credit when you file your 1986 income tax return. (Note that this is not a tax deduction but a credit, i.e. 50% of your contribution is subtracted from your taxes and returned to you rather than going to the thieves in Washington.) The credit limit is \$50 on a \$100 contribution or \$100 if \$200 is contributed on a joint return.

Wouldn't you rather see some of your tax money work for freedom than be wasted by statisticians? Send your contribution today!

LIFE IN HELL

MATT GROENING



President Andrew Jackson said the following words to the money changers who approached him in the drawing room of the White House:

"Gentlemen, I have had men watching you for a long time and I am convinced that you have used the funds of the bank to speculate in the bread-stuffs of the country. When you won, you divided the profits amongst you, and when you lost, you charged it to the bank. You tell me that if I take the deposits from the bank and annul its charter I shall ruin ten thousand families. That may be true, gentlemen, but that is your sin! Should I let you go on you will ruin fifty thousand families, and that would be my sin! You are a den of vipers and thieves. I have determined to rout you out, and by the Eternal God, I will rout you out!" (2)

James A. Garfield is reported to have said:

"Whoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce." (2)

(2) "Money — Questions and Answers," by Rev. Charles E. Coughlin. Published by Omni Books, P. O. Box 216, Hawthorne, CA 90252.

In 1700 Mayer Amschel Rothschild said:

"Permit me to issue and control the money of a nation and I care not who makes its laws." (1)

(1) "Lincoln Money Martyred," by Dr. R. E. Search. Published by Omni Books, P. O. Box 216, Hawthorne, CA 90252.

NJLP GENERAL MEETING

by Len Flynn

The NJLP membership held a General Meeting at Jerry Zeldin's home in Laurel Springs on November 4, 1986 (Election Day). NJLP Chairman Rich Duprey called the meeting to order at 10:00 pm.

The Treasurer's report noted that NJLP funds were low and in need of replenishment. A motion was unanimously passed to establish an NJLP fundraising program with volunteers or up to 5% commission for monies raised, plus expenses to be covered (i.e. toll calls). Rich distributed a script he had prepared. Volunteers should contact him (201/445-6098) to assist in this effort.

Rich brought copies of the Nov.-Dec. 1986 **Garden State Libertarian** for distribution. There are 5,000 copies of this issue. If you can help distribute the **GSL**, please contact Rich or Len Flynn for copies.

A motion was passed to reimburse Jerry Zeldin for \$112.56 for food purchased on approval by Rick Hoegberg for the meeting. The NJLP membership voted that in the future such expenditures must be preapproved by the Steering Committee. (Jerry presented a receipt to document the costs.)

The membership approved Mike Pierone (201/827-5226) as State Committee Representative for Sussex County. Rich told the membership that Paul Tauro of Leonia (201/944-5143) was replacing him as Bergen County Chairman and State Committee Representative. NJLP members in these counties should contact Mike and Paul to volunteer for local libertarian activities.

The NJLP State Committee will meet on Wednesday, December 3, 1986 at 7:00 pm at Patti's Restaurant in New Brunswick. On the agenda is the possibility of Mike Pierone's offer to produce/edit the **New Jersey Libertarian** without charge to the NJLP. The meeting ended at 10:30 pm.

Thomas Jefferson said:

"I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. Already they have raised up a money aristocracy that has set the government at defiance. The issuing power (of money) should be taken from the banks, and restored to the people to whom it belongs." (1)

(1) "Lincoln Money Martyred," by Dr. R. E. Search. Published by Omni Books, P. O. Box 216, Hawthorne, CA 90252.

MEMBER OF THE BAR:
New Jersey
New York
Illinois

Daniel A. Maiullo, Jr.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

(201) 998-5889

23 River Road
North Arlington, N.J. 07032



"Well, I'll be darned... I guess he does have a license to do that."

Courier News

September 10, 1986

War on drugs poses major threats to society

By STEPHEN J. MORSE

WE MUST be honest about the harmful consequences of fighting drugs through criminal law and enforcement. The effects of criminalization may threaten the morality and safety of American society more than drug use itself.

The economics of the drug trade are the root of the problem. The production of most dangerous drugs is relatively easy and inexpensive, but criminalization makes them enormously costly to users and monstrously profitable to traffickers.

For example, one study indicates that daily heroin users each consume more than \$17,000 worth of drugs per year. Without the crime tariff the cost would probably not differ much from a pack-a-day cigarette habit.

The criminalization markup for cocaine is even greater. Estimates of the yearly value of the illicit drug trade range as high as \$110 billion, much of which is profit to the criminals in the chain of production and supply.

Consider the effects of the criminalization markup on users. Although experts dispute the exact numbers of robberies, burglaries and other crimes that drug users commit to pay for drugs, all agree that users, especially heavy users, commit great numbers of crimes.

WEALTHIER USERS who need not commit crimes also spend large sums in the unproductive drug trade rather than in the productive economy. Many users must abandon careers and turn to crime to pay for drugs. And the criminal prohibition promotes a drug-outlaw subculture that encourages both use and more crime.

Criminalization precludes the control of the purity of drugs and the safety of their administration, resulting in preventable disease or even death to users.

Criminalization also increases the power of drug traffickers and organized crime. The drug trade provides gargantuan sums of money that are used for terrifying purposes. Profits buy technology, manpower and silence to defeat law enforcement.

Worse yet, traffickers corrupt law enforcement and government officials at home and abroad. The failure to win the war on drugs and the corruption that it breeds cause disrespect for and loss of confidence in both law enforcement and government.

The illicit gains of drug trafficking are employed to infiltrate legitimate businesses, which are then subject to the use of intimidation and corruption. The drug trade may well create a corrupt state and economy within our nation.

AMERICANS AT WAR

THEN



MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE

NOW...



Criminalizing drugs is a source of sickening violence. The rewards produced by the illegality of the enterprise are so great that kidnaping, torture and murder are routine ways in which traffickers do business.

Moreover, drug trafficking, although dangerous, is so easy, exciting and above all lucrative that its allure undercuts the work ethic and mocks the lifestyle of those who toil legitimately.

Criminalization also produces dangerous changes in the law and law-enforcement practices. Constant pressure is exerted to limit constitutional protections of privacy and security by expanding the power of the government to use intrusive methods such as electronic surveillance.

Illegal means are often used mistakenly and sometimes purposely to fight the drug war. The recent hysteria about drugs has even produced suggestions to change the law to permit using the armed forces for domestic law enforcement at our borders.

CRIMINALIZING DRUGS creates international problems. The substantial dollars spent for drugs abroad are not repatriated, thus worsening the balance of payments. The drug-

trafficking underworld uses its profits to bankroll arms smuggling, insurgency, espionage and terrorist activities.

Finally, the criminal-justice system's war on drugs directly costs staggering billions. The federal drug-abuse outlay alone will be close to \$2 billion in 1986. State and local costs are higher. Given the myriad needs for each tax dollar — including other, more important, law-enforcement needs — we can no longer afford to subsidize the ineffective criminalization strategy.

If criminal law and enforcement reduced drug use to tolerable levels, we might find the inevitable bad consequences acceptable. But — despite some temporary, limited successes — law enforcement cannot win the drug war, and the ill effects of criminalization are both intolerable and increasing.

How much longer will we put up with the crime, corruption and misery that criminalization creates? We must debate dispassionately, and perhaps even take a chance with, a new strategy.

The writer is the Orrin B. Evans professor of law, psychiatry and the behavioral sciences at the University of Southern California. He wrote this for the Los Angeles Times.

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BEATLE



"Well, the drug tests may not be 100% reliable, but the FIRE works every time..."

Curb Drunk Driving Without Curbing Liberty

By Doug Anderson

The new prohibitionists, in their zeal to stop drinking, have found allies in the public with the issue of drunk driving. Before this alliance repeats a historical mistake, I ask the public to consider a libertarian solution to the problem of drunk driving. Here are five.

1. *Allow liquor stores to sell food items.* The physical and psychological effects of food on drink should be promoted. Availability is the first step in this process.

2. *Allow bars to choose their own closing hours.* As a former bartender, I know nothing encourages people to stay for one more than the approach of closing. This, added to the illogic of putting all the drunks on the road at the same time, makes the closing laws responsible for many deaths on the highway.

3. *Allow free market cabs and buses.* The current system of PUC controls gives potential drunk drivers few options. A wait of 30-45 minutes for a cab has often turned good citizens into bad. Deregulation would

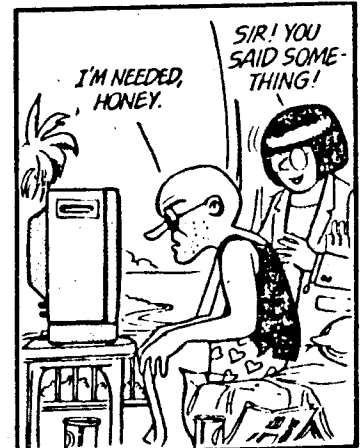
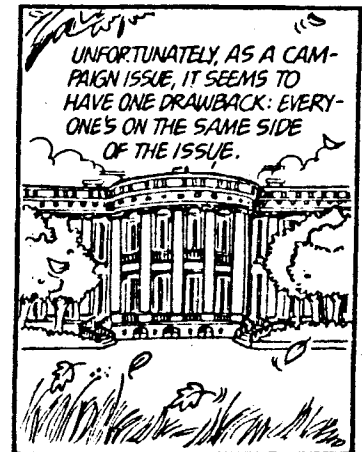
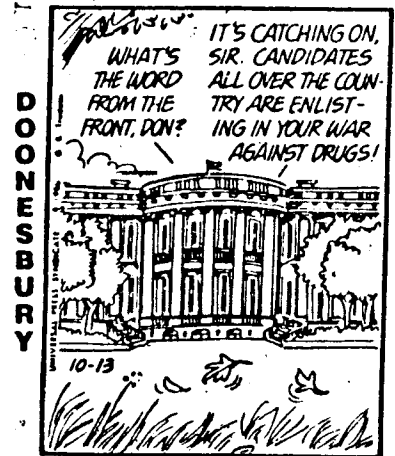
also allow more creative agreements between bars and transportation firms.

4. *Allow parents to decide the appropriate age for children to begin drinking.* Teaching children to drink responsibly in family and social settings would discourage the type of behavior responsible for death on the highways. It should be noted that raising the drinking age to 21 has been proven to raise, not lower, highway fatalities due to unsupervised drinking.

5. *Allow distillers to determine the proof of products they sell.* The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms gave the kiss of death to a low proof vodka by requiring that it be labeled diluted. Would you buy a diluted vodka? How about a lite beer?

The liquor industry tries very hard to responsibly offer relaxation and enjoyment. It is often hamstrung with regulations and laws, some of which are proposed by the same neo-prohibitionists who point accusingly at Drunk Driving.

Colorado Liberty
Fall, 1986



We Pay and Pay—For This?

A Wisconsin judge has ruled that we do not have a constitutional right to the police protection that we presumably buy with our taxes.

The ruling concerns a civil suit by a young woman who was raped in her Milwaukee apartment last year. Although a neighbor called police when the attack started, the police did not arrive until more than two hours later. In that time, she was repeatedly assaulted by the rapist.

Citing negligence, the woman then sued the city for \$2.2 million, but Milwaukee County Circuit Judge George A. Burns Jr. limited liability to the \$50,000 allowed by state law. Judge Burns acknowledged that "It is undisputed that the police did not respond to this call in timely fashion," and that the rapist physically assaulted the woman "for a protracted period of time" as a result. Nevertheless, he observed that "There is nothing in the Constitution which requires governmental units to act when members of the general public are in danger."

Judge Burns' reasoning contradicts widely accepted views about the purpose of government. Yet, he points out, the issue is beyond contention: "It is now well-settled in federal jurisprudence that the concept of liberty does not include the right to basic public services."

It may be a settled question in the eyes of judges, but it is certainly not the official line promoted to the rest of us citizens. So far as we've been told, the government exists to protect us and it is expected that it will come to our aid when we call for it.

At least that's what schools and public officials have

Saddled with seat belts

DEAR EDITOR:

Be prepared for another onslaught of propaganda telling us that New Jersey's seat-belt law is working. Rutgers University just received a grant of more than \$55,000 to study the law's effectiveness so that the results can be used to develop future public education, information and enforcement programs aimed at further encouraging seat-belt use.

Yet if this study were really going to be an objective one (else, why spend the taxpayers' money?), then no one would really know what the study would find. It just might show that wearing seat belts was a harmful practice. But Glenn Paulsen, the state motor vehicles director, already knows what he's going to do with the results.

The real reason this study is being conducted is that there has been a spate of reports telling us that seat belts just might not be the be-all-and-end-all that supposed safety experts claim they are.

Since New Jersey passed the seat-belt law, we have had our first increase in driver and front-seat passenger fatalities in four years—the very people required by law to "buckle up!" In addition, another study has shown that lap belts might do more harm than good, while studies in England have shown that harness belts are the major cause of an increase in what is known as "hangman's neck injury." The government is merely looking for some propaganda to combat these very telling arguments.

This is not to say that seat belts serve no good purpose. Indeed, in most cases seat belts will probably save you from greater harm or even death. But not every time. In those cases it will be the cause of death. Therefore, it must be up to the individual to decide how much risk he is willing to take; the choice should not be made by some legislator. Encouraging people to wear seat belts is one thing, making them criminals for not doing so is another. The mandatory seat-belt law must be repealed.

Richard L. Duprey, Chairman,
New Jersey Libertarian Party,
Tennet

advertised for generations. The idea goes that there is an implicit agreement, which political theorists call the "social contract," that we pay taxes to the government, and that in exchange for our payment the government protects us with police, armies and judges.

People who refuse to pay taxes are violating this "contract," and are therefore parasites worthy of the opprobrium of all right-standing citizens who willingly shoulder their share of the burden of maintaining the institutions that protect us. "What would happen if anybody could simply refuse to pay taxes?" they ask. The social contract would collapse, and we would lose the protection that government provides us.

The issue goes to the core of belief in our present institutions. What happens when it is the government which fails to uphold its end of the "contract"? We are not getting the protection we think we're supposed to get from government. Doesn't this void the contract?

If the government won't deliver the services we're supposedly paying it to deliver, why should we continue to support the government with our taxes? Perhaps citizens are expected to pay taxes regardless of the services that government provides—or refuses to provide.

Such an admission would undermine the fundamental justification we are offered for supporting government: that it's a voluntary arrangement for mutual benefit. But then so does learning that the government need not give us anything in return for our money. It is one thing for anarchists to claim that this is so. It is quite another for the government to proclaim that it is so. Judge Burns' reasoning throws the idea of a mutual contract right out the window.

Schoolteachers tell our children that policemen are faithful servants who devote their lives to helping people. The model of the friendly, heroic lawman is one of the basic legitimating images etched into every child's mind by parents, school and television. This romanticized view is imperiled when we learn that policemen may decline to help us any time they deem it inconvenient to help. Now we don't need to be radicals to find this out.

It is a foregone conclusion, Judge Burns reminds us, that the government need not reciprocate in its agreement with the people. We have no recourse to demand that we get what we supposedly paid for.

It looks like we've been swindled into a one-way deal: we pay and they do as they please. How civilized. It might not be such a bad idea to shed the protection, or lack thereof, that government offers us.

By way of improvement, we might consider a competitive market where our protectors have to depend on customers who may refuse to buy their services. They'll have to hold up their end in order to make a living, and we will get our money's worth from responsible outfits. Else, how can you be sure that the next time you need help the police won't say, "Sorry, but we don't have to rescue you"? Right now they can, and you have nobody else to turn to.

The Pragmatist

October, 1986

HAPPY

The Star Ledger

October 29, 1986

HOLIDAYS!!

Gloucester County Times

October 31, 1986

(Another in a series of articles about candidates in the Nov. 4 election.)

By ELLIOT GOLDBERG
Staff Writer**ELECTION '86**

'Now we're in the position in the 1980s where people think that if they're born into this country, they're born into the welfare system.'

— Jerry Zeldin

But Zeldin seems to believe the greatest threat to the country is the Federal Reserve system and the fact that U.S. currency is no longer backed by gold or silver.

"Our country's becoming bankrupt; this is one of the reasons for it," Zeldin said. "If you look at our paper money, it's completely and totally illegal. This is why we have inflation. This is why the national debt is so high."

He advocates a return to precious metal backing for money and a massive devaluation of U.S. currency to avoid an allegedly impending financial collapse.

"When our currency collapses, our country will collapse and there will be a Hitler or somebody (who) will come in and our rights will be severed," he said.

Zeldin, 43, a six-year Libertarian Party member, ran for the same congressional seat under the party's banner in 1982 and 1984. He is self-employed, married, and has two children.

"It's the end of October. The leaves are falling off the trees, the World Series is over, and Libertarian Party candidate Jerry Zeldin is running for Congress again and expecting to lose again.

The only independent candidate in the First District race, he is making his third bid for the seat, and sees little difference between the two major parties.

Zeldin, 43, of Gloucester Township, professes not to care much that he has virtually no chance of winning Tuesday's House of Representatives election against Republican Frederick A. Busch and incumbent Democrat James J. Florio.

"I do this as a hobby," he said of his campaigns, adding he might attempt to run as a major party candidate if he had enough financial backing.

He says his main interest in the election is to spread the word to informed voters about the Libertarian Party, which supports maximum personal freedom and elimination of most taxes and government services.

"We are only looking for 5 percent of the people to think the way we do," Zeldin said, noting that still means 12 million people nationwide would be advocating the cause. He claims that a similarly sized movement in the 1920s through 1940s brought about the "welfare state" he criticizes now.

"Now we're in the position in the 1980s where people think that if they're born into this country, they're born into the welfare system," he said.

Zeldin favors abolishing that system, as well as eliminating virtually all laws that restrict gun ownership, ban consenting adults' sexual practices, and prohibit use of now-illegal drugs by adults.

Of Libertarian Party philosophy, he said, "It says you can do anything you want as long as you're not a provable threat to anybody else."

Zeldin also favors eliminating international trade barriers and the graduated income tax system. He claims some necessary services now provided by the government could be financed privately with trust fund proceeds from sale of the postal service, other government agencies, and the auction of large amounts of federally owned land.

"We have a system today . . . that when you define tax, it's theft. And you're stealing from one to give to the other and that's immoral," he said.

Excerpts from an article
"House Candidates Clash
in Deptford."

Gloucester County Times
October 22, 1986

By ELLIOT GOLDBERG
Staff Writer

DEPTFORD TWP. — Candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives from New Jersey's First District clashed Tuesday night over drug wars, the "Star Wars" weapons system and the growing federal debt.

The candidates — incumbent Democrat James Florio, Republican Frederick Busch, and Libertarian Jerry Zeldin — aired their views in a Gloucester County League of Women Voters' forum virtually devoid of any comments on local issues. About 50 people attended the session at Gloucester County College.

Zeldin did not address that issue directly. But in more general statements in which each candidate expressed support for U.S.-Soviet arms reduction talks, he said he was "not worried about the communists in Russia; I'm worried about the communists in the United States" because of the breakdown of the nation's economy.

Zeldin, whose party believes in maximizing individual rights, also called for cutting out most social welfare programs and income taxes. He referred to Florio and Busch respectively as the "liberal socialist" and the "conservative socialist."

On the topic of drug control, Zeldin said anti-drug laws should apply only to those who give or sell the substances to minors.

"As far as adults are concerned, what we do with our bodies is our own business. If somebody wants to take drugs, it's their business, not the government's business," he added.

P.O. Box 448
Morganville, NJ 07751

NJLP STEERING COMMITTEE

State Chair: Rich Duprey 201/445-6098
Vice-Chair: Steve Friedlander 201/874-8492
Secretary: Len Flynn 201/591-1328
Treasurer: Rick Hoegberg 201/249-7649

Editor: Ginny Flynn
201/591-1328

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Inserts \$10/sheet

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

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

STATE COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

Bergen County Paul Tauro 201/944-5143
Camden/Gloucester Jerry Zeldin 609/783-4306
Essex County Nick Polombo
Hudson County Don Meinshausen 201/659-6786
Hunterdon County Joe Kerr 609/397-8119
Mercer County Carl Peters
Monmouth County Pat Fallon 201/280-8493
Morris County John Schafer 201/492-2586
Somerset/Middlesex Steve Friedlander 201/874-8492
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NEW JERSEY LIBERTARIAN PARTY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

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Phone #: () () I am registered to vote in _____ County () I am registered to vote in NJ
() Please don't include my name if the NJLP list is offered to other Libertarian organizations
() \$15 National Libertarian Party, includes subscription to monthly paper. \$12 if simultaneous with any of the following:
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