Libertarian Party of Hawaii

Phone: 1 (808) 537-3078

News

March 2012

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Libertarian Party of Hawaii Officers:

Chair: Jim Henshaw jhenshaw@hawaii.rr.com
Vice Chair: Tracy Ryan tracyar@hawaiiantel.net
Secretary Pat Brock pbrock@hawaii.rr.com
Treasurer: John Spangler jspan@hotmail.com

Hawaii County Chair: Cindy Verschuur lahilahi@hawaiilink.net
Honolulu County Chair: Tracy Ryan tracyar@hawaiiantel.net
Kauai County Chair: Jeff Mallan lightwriter@hawaiiantel.net
Maui County Chair: Pat Brock pbrock@hawaii.rr.com

Libertarian Party of Hawaii Executive Committee Members:

Larry Bartley

Jeff Mallan

Ken Schoolland

Cindy Verschuur

barteng@hawaii.rr.com
lightwriter@hawaiiantel.net
ken.schoolland@gmail.com
lahilahi@hawaiilink.net

Upcoming events:

The Grassroot Institute of Hawaii

WHEN: Wednesday, March 16, 2012, 5:30PM – 7:30PM
WHERE: **EAT Honolulu, Gentry Pacific Design Center**

560 North Nimitz Hwy, Suite 102

Honolulu, HI 96817

WHO: Michael Krauss, professor at George Mason University

School of Law

WHAT: Talk Radio, Talk Story
REGISTER: Grassroot Institute Event

CONTACT: Paul Harleman

1 (808) 591-9193

info@GrassrootInstitute.org



The Libertarian Party of Hawaii - General Membership Meeting

WHEN: Friday, March 16, 2012, 7:00PM – 9:30PM
WHERE: Unitarian Church - Art Gallery Room

2500 Pali Highway, Honolulu, HI 96734

WHAT: Preparation for the National Convention in Las Vegas,

Delegate briefing,

Reports on Libertarian Presidential candidates Representatives from Ron Paul campaign

CONTACT: Tracy Ryan

WHO:

1 (808) 534-1846 tracyar@hawaiiantel.net



The 2012 Libertarian Party National Convention

WHEN: Wednesday, May 2nd at 10AM through

Sunday, May 6th at 10:59PM, 2012

WHERE: Red Rock Hotel

11011 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89135

WHO: Michael Cloud, author: Secrets of Libertarian Persuasion

Sharon Harris, President: Advocates for Self-Government

Carla Howell, Executive Director: National Libertarian Party

WHAT: Nomination of our 2012 Libertarian Presidential

and Vice Presidential candidates Workshops on a variety of topics

INTERACTIVITY: <u>submit video</u> featuring Libertarian proposal to shrink government (will be shown at convention)

COST: from \$119

CONTACT: <u>Libertarian Party</u>

1 (202) 333-0008 **Red Rock Hotel** 1 (702) 797-7777



International Society for Individual Liberty

WHEN: Friday-Sunday, July 20-23, 2012

WHERE: DoubleTree by Hilton Huaqiao/Kunshan Hotel

2 Zhao Feng Road, Huaqiao CBD Kunshan, Shanghai, China 215332

WHO: more than 17 international speakers

WHAT: Austrian Economics Summit, Asia Regional Conference

COST: from \$758

CONTACT: Li Zhao Schoolland

1 (808) 676-0825 <u>li.schoolland@gmail.com</u>

Shanghai Austrian Economics Summit







The Federalist Society

WHEN: Friday, July 30, 2012

WHERE: Japanese Cultural Center of Hawaii

Manoa Grand Ballroom 2454 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826

WHO: **Ted Cruz,** former Texas Solicitor General WHAT: Celebration of Milton Friedman's 98th birthday \$35 per person or \$250 per table sponsorship

CONTACT: Linda O'Grady

1 (808) 285-8591

<u>linda@siriuseventplanning.com</u>



The 2012 Libertarian Party National Convention

Want to party in Las Vegas and help the Party too?

The 2012 Libertarian Party National Convention will be held from, Wednesday, May 2nd through, Sunday, May 6th 2012 at the <u>Red Rock Hotel</u> in Las Vegas, Nevada.

The Libertarian Party of Hawaii is seeking members in good standing to attend the convention as delegates to vote on national party platform planks and nominate our Presidential candidate. The Hawaii party must submit its list of delegates to the Credentials Committee no later than April 4th 2012.

Even if you only think you *might* want to go, please submit your name early and we can hold a seat for you.



Dining, swimming, gambling and participating in the electoral process... what could be better?

Send your name to: Jim Henshaw, Chair (808) 927-5728

henshaw@hawaii.rr.com tracyar@hawaiiantel.net Tracy Ryan, Vice Chair

(808) 534-1846

Recommended Links:

Advocates for Self-Government

American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii

Antiwar

Ayn Rand

Cato Institute

David D. Friedman

Freedom Library

Freeman Online

Foolish Things Salon

Friedrich Hayek

Future of Freedom Foundation

Grassroot Institute of Hawaii

Hawaii Reporter

Independent Institute

Institute for Justice

<u>International Society for Individual Liberty</u>

John Locke

John Stossel

Jonathan Gullible - Ken Schoolland

Lew Rockwell

or:

Law Enforcement Against Prohibition

<u>Libertarian Anarchism - Roderick T. Long</u>

Libertarianism

Libertarian Party of America

<u>Libertarian Party of Hawaii</u>

Liberty Unbound

Libertarian Party of Hawaii - Discuss

Milton Friedman

Mises Institute

Murray Rothbard

Reason

Smart Business Hawaii

Spiked! Online (our British brothers)

Tibor Machan

Tom Mullen

Walter E. Williams

Past Hawaii Libertarian Party of Hawaii Chair, Ken Schoolland, is Associate Professor of Economics at Hawaii Pacific University. In June he traveled to Romania & Bulgaria to lecture on free market economics at the Romanian-American University in Bucharest & the Institute for Market Economics in Sofia. We are publishing his seminar syllabus in the News. This is the final edition of an eight part series.

FREE MARKET ETHICS

By Ken Schoolland

Romania-Bulgaria Lecture Series - June 2011

Part 8

CHECK YOUR PREMISES

Free market ethics have many roots, but for some they are based on a principle of self-ownership. As declared by JG in the epilogue of his book, you own your life. To deny this is to imply that another person has a higher claim on your life than you do. No other person, or group of persons, owns your life nor do you own the lives of others.

You exist in time: future, present, and past. This is manifest in life, liberty, and the product of your life and liberty. To lose your life is to lose your future. To lose your liberty is to lose your present. And to lose the product of your life and liberty is to lose the portion of your past that produced it. In the broadest sense, your ability to exercise choices for life and liberty over time is your prosperity.

A product of your life and liberty is your property. Property is the fruit of your labor, the product of your time, energy, and talents. It is that part of nature which you turn to valuable use. And it is the property of others that is given to you by voluntary exchange and mutual consent. Two people who exchange property voluntarily are both better off or they wouldn't do it. Only they may rightfully make that decision for themselves.

At times some people use force or fraud to take from others without willful, voluntary consent. Under normal conditions, the initiation of force to take life is murder, to take liberty is slavery, and to take property is theft. It is the same whether these actions are done by one person acting alone, by the many acting against a few, or even by officials with fine hats.

You have the right to protect your own life, liberty, and justly acquired property from the forceful aggression of others. So you may ask others to help protect you. But you do not have a right to initiate force against the life, liberty, or property of others. Thus, you have no right to designate some person to initiate force against others on your behalf.



RESPONSIBILITY

You have a right to seek leaders for your life, but you have no right to impose rulers onto others. No matter how officials are selected, they are only human beings and they have no rights or claims that are higher than those of any other human beings. Regardless of the imaginative labels for their behavior or the numbers of people encouraging them, officials have no right to murder, to enslave, or to steal. You cannot give them any rights that you do not have yourself.

Since you own your life, you are responsible for your life. You do not rent your life from others who demand your obedience. Nor are you a slave to others who demand your sacrifice. You choose your own goals based on your own values. Success and failure are both the necessary incentives to learn and to grow. Your action on behalf of others, or their action on behalf of you, is virtuous only when it is derived from voluntary, mutual consent. For virtue can only exist when there is free choice.



This is the basis of a truly free society. It is not only the most practical and humanitarian foundation for human action, it is also the most ethical. This is not coincidental.

Problems that arise from the initiation of force by government have a solution. The solution is for people of the world to stop asking government officials to initiate force on their behalf. Evil does not arise only from bad people, but also from good people who tolerate the initiation of force as an expedient to their own ends. In this manner, good people have empowered tyrants throughout history.

Having confidence in a free society is to focus on the process of discovery in the marketplace of values rather than to focus on some imposed vision or goal. Using governmental force to impose a vision on others is intellectual sloth and typically results in unintended, perverse consequences. Achieving the free society requires courage to think, to talk, and to act--especially when it is easier to do nothing.



Ken Schoolland (ken.schoolland@gmail.com) is an Associate Professor of Economics at Hawaii Pacific University, and President of the International Society for Individual Liberty (www.isil.org).

He is the author of *The Adventures of Jonathan Gullible: A Free Market Odyssey*, published in 45 languages (jonathangullible.com).

To read this article in its entirety go to: Free Market Ethics

Where We Are, Where We Are Going The Libertarian Party's Past, Present and Future

(**Editor's note**: I find this article, originally published in the December Libertarian Party LPNews paper, so well considered that is deserves republishing. – *Pat Brock*)

by James W. Lark, III

On Dec. 11, 2011, the Libertarian Party will celebrate the 40th anniversary of its founding. I am honored to have the opportunity to offer some observations and opinions about where we are and where we are going.

In my opinion, the battle for liberty takes place on many different battlefields. For example, the LP usually operates on the political battlefield: we seek elective and appointed offices, promote plebiscites in favor of our policy positions, advocate for our positions in the halls' of government, etc. Some libertarian organizations operate primarily on the intellectual battlefield. I believe there is a cultural battlefield as well; some cultural values and institutions appear to be more conducive than others in allowing individual liberty and personal responsibility to flourish.



To borrow an economics term, I consider politics to be a "lagging indicator." That is, I believe the LP will see victory on the political battlefield after success has been achieved in other places. I don't claim to know the length of the time lag.

If we consider the intellectual battlefield, the libertarian perspective has made tremendous progress. The extent to which classical liberal/libertarian ideas are considered and embraced has grown spectacularly during the past 60 years. The works of scholars such as Ludwig von Mises, Friedrich von Hayek, Milton Friedman, James Buchanan, Gordon Tullock, Robert Nozick, Ronald Coase, Murray Rothbard, and many others have changed substantially the climate of opinion about economics and politics.

Organizations such as the Foundation for Economic Education, the Institute for Economic Affairs (in England), the Institute for Humane Studies, the Cato Institute, the Reason Foundation, the Heartland Institute, and the Mises Institute have contributed greatly to promoting libertarian ideas and policy proposals. In addition, organizations such as the Advocates for Self-Government and the Atlas Economic Research Foundation have been successful in improving the ability of individuals and groups to promote the ideas of liberty.

On the political battlefield, I believe the LP has done reasonably well, given the 'many problems we face (some of which are discussed below). Considering the difficulty of breaking into and remaining in the big league of politics (e.g., the New Alliance Party, the Reform Party), the fact that the LP still exists is an impressive accomplishment.

Indeed, I believe many observers (including many LP members past and present) badly underestimate the LP's contribution to the liberty movement. For example, although the LP focuses upon politics, the Party has served as an important transmission vector for the ideas of liberty. Many libertarians first encountered the libertarian perspective not from books and articles, but from seeing LP candidates articulate a vision of a free society.

As we assess our prospects for the future, we should understand the many hurdles we face, which include:

- With all due respect to my colleagues, I believe many LP members overestimate the degree to which our fellow citizens are libertarian. There, is a "leave me alone" tradition in the U.S. that I suspect has kept us from sliding further toward statism. However, "Leave me alone" means leave <u>me</u> alone; it doesn't mean leave <u>you</u> alone. "Cut my taxes" means cut <u>my</u> taxes, not Bill Gates' taxes.
- My observations suggest that our fellow citizens are conservative, in the sense of risk tolerance rather than political ideology. Thus, they tend to be skeptical (rightfully so, in my opinion) about grand philosophical schemes about society. Most people want clear, tangible evidence that moving toward a libertarian society is a move in the right direction.
- The problem of "concentrated benefits and diffused costs" puts liberty advocates at a disadvantage. That is, beneficiaries of specific government programs may be few in number; but they have strong incentives to organize for their benefits. Those paying the freight for such programs may be many in number, but most have very weak incentives to organize against the programs.

Similarly, the benefits of government programs are usually visible while their costs are frequently hidden and/or difficult to calculate. In addition, the ability of many governments to expand their size and scope by issuing large amounts of debt allows voters to obtain benefits now at the expense of future generations.

- The LP has an important "selection 'bias" problem: people of libertarian disposition usually dislike politics. Such people don't look to government to solve the problems of the human condition, and they don't want to become involved in politics. Moreover, political involvement is frequently very costly, especially in terms of time.
- The LP and other "third parties" face substantial institutional barriers. For example, the Democrats and Republicans are able to pass laws that make it difficult for competitors to gain access to the ballot or raise the capital needed to challenge incumbents successfully.

As an aside, let us give thanks for people such as Bill Redpath and Richard Winger, who have contributed tremendously to our ability to place LP candidates on the ballot.

• Many liberty-minded voters apparently feel they may "waste their vote" by voting Libertarian. That is, they worry that if they vote for their most preferred option (the LP candidate), they risk helping to elect their least preferred candidate (fill in the blank).

Despite the difficulties we face, in looking forward I am rather hopeful about the prospects for liberty. In part this is due to my being something of a cockeyed optimist by nature. More importantly, there are good reasons to look toward a bright (or at least, brighter) future, such as:

• To put it bluntly, we are right: the libertarian vision of individual liberty and personal responsibility is morally right and prudentially better. I believe liberty will be the preferential option for most people when it is evaluated in a proper "apples to apples" comparison with other likely institutional arrangements.

- Overly large and intrusive government is very expensive; increasingly our fellow citizens are seeing the extent of that expense. I believe this is especially true regarding the "War on Drugs" and the "War on Terrorism." Also, increasingly our fellow citizens are seeing the extent to which "big government" will trample upon our rights of free speech, association, and assembly, along with our ability to petition peacefully for re- dress of government wrongs.
- From what I have seen, increasingly the crème de la crème of bright, talented young people are libertarian in orientation. Organizations such as Students For Liberty are doing great work to explain and promote the ideas of liberty among college students.

While I tend to be optimistic about the future, I am well aware of the challenges we face. The forces of reaction are strong; realizing a society of liberty and personal responsibility will require a lot of blood, sweat, and tears. However, I like our chances.

As we celebrate our upcoming anniversary, allow me to offer my thanks to all who have worked to build the Libertarian Party, and to request that we remember and honor the contributions of our many friends and colleagues who are no longer with us. In particular, allow me to thank my friend David Nolan, who left us much too early.

Happy 40th birthday, Libertarian Party! May we have many happy returns!

Dr. Lark, a professor in the School of Engineering and Applied Science at the University of Virginia, joined the Libertarian Party in 1983. He is serving in his sixth term as a member of the Libertarian National Committee. He was the chairman of the LNC during the 2000-2002 term. He has served in many leadership positions in the Libertarian Party of Virginia and other state and lo- cal affiliates, and in several other libertarian organizations.

He is the recipient of the 2004 Samuel Adams Award (given by the LP for outstanding activism) and the 2008 Thomas Jefferson Award (the LP's highest honor, given for life- time achievement).





We invite you to join

| The Li | bertarian Party |
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| | |
| You may join by signing b | nding of the pledge is central to Libertarianism. pelow: |
| "I certify that I oppose the | initiation of force to achieve political or social goal |
| | The second secon |
| Signature | Date |
| Salutation: Mr. Miss Mrs. Ms. Dr. | |
| First Name: * | |
| Last Name: * | |
| Address: * | |
| Apt./Suite No.: | |
| City: * | |
| State: * | |
| Zip Code: * | |
| Phone: | |
| Email: * | |
| Membership in the national Libertarian Party: \$25 per year | Membership in the Libertarian Party of Hawaii: \$20 per year |
| Make check out to: Libertarian National Committee | Make check out to: Libertarian Party of Hawaii |
| Mail form & check to: 2600 Virginia Avenue, NW Suite 200 Washington, DC 20037 | Mail form & check to: 713 Ulumaika Street Honolulu, HI 96816 |
| Or click: www.lp.org/membership | Or click: www.LibertarianPartyofHawaii.org/membership |
| Your dues includes: The quarterly LPNews newspaper The Monday email bulletin | Your dues includes: The monthly Libertarian Hawaii News |
| Contribution | ns welcome. |
| Federal law requires political committees to report each individual whose contributions aggregate in a Political contributions are not tax-deductible. | the name, address, and occupation and employer for excess of \$200 in a calendar year. |
| Employer: | |
| Occupation: | |
| Ry checking this boy Lacknowledge that contribution | s from corporations and foreign nationals are prohibited |
| (Permanent legal residents of the U.S., i.e., "green card" hold I also acknowledge that this contribution is made from a personal is not made by a corporate or business entity. | |