

LETTERS
TO THE EDITOR

Perspectives on the press

"Sell not virtue to purchase wealth, nor liberty to purchase power." — Benjamin Franklin (1785)

Although I am not a medical professional, I have identified a new strain of AIDS virus, truly unique to our state of Minnesota. It is called Acquired Income Deficiency Syndrome.

This sickness is caused by irresponsible and ever-increasing state spending. Minnesota AIDS is spread by our escalating state government, which in turn raises our taxes, which in turn gives us Income Deficiency and is Acquired through casual contact with our DFL-majority Legislature.

This monstrous epidemic has left countless innocent victims strewn all over our state.

Minnesota AIDS is very cruel; it slowly sucks the life out of our economy until the victim is left with nothing. Minnesota Acquired Income Deficiency Syndrome is 100 percent lethal to all of our incomes.

Contrary to the opinions of many, Minnesota AIDS cannot be treated or cured through \$800 million spending sprees or even through horse racing, because there is no such thing as "safe tax."

Although the disease has been around for years, there are only a few things we know for sure: (1) No Minnesotan or business is safe from Minnesota AIDS; and (2) there is only one cure — responsible and limited state government and spending.

Also we must start educating our legislators and Gov. Rudy Perpich at a very early and tender age, that if you are going to have responsible state spending, it means that in most cases you will have to simply just say NO to spending.

Unfortunately even condoms can't protect us against this disease.

RON KAUS
Deerwood

I was watching the pre-election debate when IR candidate Cal Ludeman accused Gov. Rudy Perpich of having a secret agenda to raise taxes. Rudy responded by pledging that if he was elected governor, he would not raise taxes during his term. In fact, he added to this pledge that he would be working to reduce taxes.

Based on the newspaper reports about the recent "tax reform" legislation, I believe we have been lied to.

First we heard about the \$690 million tax increase. Then we discovered that if you count fees and other hidden tax increases, the Legislature will have raised taxes by \$1.053 billion over the next two years. Even if you take into account the \$660 million that will be returned to income taxpayers through reduced personal income tax rates, the "tax reform" really is a \$400 million tax increase.

Sure, some of the tax increases include broadening the state sales tax and increased corporate and business taxes, but those will surely translate into higher consumer prices and we still end up using our hard-earned money to pay for this tax increase.

Personally, I feel betrayed by the governor and the DFL legislators, many of whom made campaign promises not to raise taxes.

ROBERT CALLAN
Eden Prairie

SCLP does NOT support this old zine & we do not have its mail list except for old members.

the Southern Libertarian Messenger

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"Proclaim liberty throughout the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." — Lev. 25:10 and The Liberty Bell

Border Patrol agent shoots co-worker

SAN DIEGO (AP) — A U.S. Border Patrol agent was shot and seriously wounded by another agent who apparently mistook him for a border bandit, authorities said.

—Augustin Diaz, 28, was shot four times at about 2 a.m. yesterday by an agent assigned to Operation Alliance, a new federal task force trying to stem the flow of drugs across the border, said Dale Cozart, the Border Patrol's chief patrol agent in San Diego. Police identified the second agent as Lyle Johnson.

The shooting occurred in an area known as Tree Canyon, an isolated spot near the border that is frequented by illegal aliens, many of them carrying narcotics into

the U.S. from Mexico, Cozart said.

Diaz had apprehended three suspected illegal aliens who were in custody on the ground when the shooting occurred. Johnson came upon the scene and believed Diaz was a bandit robbing the aliens, police spokesman Bill Robinson said.

"Believing there was a robbery in progress, (Johnson) identified himself as a Border Patrol agent," Robinson said. "Agent Diaz turned and didn't see him, and they exchanged shots."

Diaz was flown to Mercy Hospital and reported in serious but stable condition with wounds in his stomach, left flank, left thigh and left ankle.

FBI Criteria: Thinking Is a Cult Activity

Sept. 24 (NSIPS)—Reading newspapers, not watching television, and trying to understand current history constitutes cult-like behavior, according to the FBI. This is what the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) found when it recently received documents from the Philadelphia Field Office of the FBI in an NCLC suit against the FBI in New York.

The documents detail why the FBI described the NCLC, the cadre organization of political figure Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., as a "cult." It was the FBI that originated the "NCLC is a cult" defamation which is now widely circulated by the Anti-Defamation League in its attempts to stem the growing influence of the group.

The selections from the documents quoted below pertain to Gail Roeshman, a former member of the National Caucus of Labor Committees. Roeshman was kidnapped by the founder of the deprogramming mafia, Ted Patrick, and her parents in 1975 and "deprogrammed"—with a little help from the FBI, the Philadelphia FBI documents reveal. She is no longer in contact with the NCLC.



"Would you believe it's a TV video championship game."

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EDWARD L. EVENSON
St. Paul

New wave of repression:

The United Christian Council of Israel, the largest interchurch organization in the country, has asked the Israeli Foreign Ministry to help stop a new wave of anti-Christian vandalism. The most recent incidents occurred in July in several small towns, thus attracting less publicity than incidents in larger cities.

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Blasts IRS Abuses

Citing "countless examples of IRS abuses," a National Taxpayers Union spokesman recently urged the Senate IRS oversight subcommittee to enact the proposed "taxpayers' bill of rights."

As reported in the last issue of *Dollars and Sense*, the bill would, among other things, enact greater safeguards against abuse of IRS authority to seize personal property, increase the power of the IRS ombudsman, and make binding on the IRS any agreements allowing taxpayers to pay back taxes in installments.

Testifying before the subcommittee April 10, NTU advisor Jack Wade declared internal IRS policies a failure.

"Even though there are many avenues of appeal for contesting tax assessments, there are virtually no checks and balances built into the tax collection process," said Wade, a former IRS manager, author of four books on the IRS, and member of the NTU Board of Advisors.

"The IRS has had a long history of negligent disregard for taxpayers' rights Overzealous group managers have perverted the seizure process by imposing their own macho values on their revenue officers, who are required to carry out their manager's marching orders for fear of losing their jobs," Wade testified.

"Revenue officers are under pressure to make seizures solely to build statistics," Wade said, even though some seizures lose revenue for the government by destroying the taxpayer's ability to pay a tax liability.

Wade said some IRS districts don't issue manuals to each revenue officer and that manual guidelines are sometimes ignored or violated.

"Worse," he told the Senate panel, "IRS employees are allowed to violate IRS guidelines at will and without fear. The law is so overwhelming and sweeping in its power conferred upon the tax collecting authority that there are almost no checks and balances on the exercise of that authority."

"The IRS imposes a double standard on the public and the tax practitioner community," Wade continued. "The IRS harshly punishes tax preparers who fail to exercise due diligence in the preparation of tax returns, but does little to hold its own employees accountable for their violations."

Wade recommended that IRS supervisors be prohibited from basing employee evaluations on sums collected from taxpayers. He also called for legislative guidelines for IRS seizures, additional time for taxpayers to respond to seizures, and an increase in the amount of assets exempt from tax levy.

"The bankruptcy laws provide better protection for debtors than taxpayers receive from the tax code," Wade said.

NTU also recommended requiring the IRS to abide by installment agreements it makes with taxpayers, and requiring that installments be based on the taxpayers' ability to pay, provided that they had not been delinquent on tax payments in the past.

Wade also suggested that the IRS ombudsman be made a political appointee, with new powers to intervene to either prevent or release a levy if the IRS had not followed the law or its own policy guidelines.

Also testifying before the Senate panel was Joseph B. Smith Jr., president of a tax consulting firm and a former IRS agent.

"Does a citizen have reason to fear the IRS?" asked Sen. David Pryor (D-Ark.), chairman of the subcommittee.

"Absolutely," Smith replied. "It's an awesome organization. The power is basically unchecked."

Smith emphasized that his objections to IRS practices pertain to a small percentage of cases.

"Ninety to 95 percent of the time the IRS operates perfectly," said Smith. "The problem is there's nowhere to go when the system breaks down."

Smith's powerful voice and theatrical manner held the panel's rapt attention during most of his testimony, in which he simultaneously praised most IRS employees as honest and hardworking and blasted the agency's hierarchy for failing to ensure that IRS national policy is carried out in the field.

In particular, Smith cited the IRS's declared policy that the quality of an agent's work, not the quantity of property seizures and case closures, will determine promotions.

The IRS will tell you that quality is the name of the game," Smith testified. "That is simply not true."

Later in his testimony, Smith cited instructions issued earlier this year by an IRS manager to revenue officers. In the memorandum, the manager told the officers to seize assets as soon as possible after assessment and nonpayment

the Southern Libertarian Messenger

A newspaper is not for just reporting the news as it is, but to make people mad enough to do something about it.

— Mark Twain

John T. Harllee
Robert Brakeman

Editor
Associate Editor

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Tony Thomas

by Paul Strassels

Outrageous behavior over your last "known" address has become an IRS trademark in recent years. When IRS Revenue Officers want to find you, they will utilize their enormous resources to do so. But when it is in their best interest to lose you, they find ways of accomplishing that task, too.

Right now, the IRS is sitting on millions of dollars in undelivered refunds. This happens every year. The IRS calls the checks "undeliverable". Some belong to major corporations, others to well-known celebrities, while still others belong to every-day taxpayers whose names are in the telephone directory. These people should eventually get their money, but only after long delays. The government sits on this money interest-free.

and declared that "the object should be to put as little space between his back and the wall as possible."

Smith said the taxpayers' bill of rights legislation is important because it would provide a way for taxpayers to halt the processes of the IRS when they believe they are being unjustly assessed.

"We need an organization to tell the IRS to STOP," Smith said, shouting the last word. "There isn't anything anywhere for them (taxpayers) to turn (to)."

But IRS inefficiency often works in another, more insidious way. Here's the situation: IRS sends an audit notice to the address noted on the tax return you filed for 1983. But you filed more than two years ago, and since that time, you moved to another state. When the IRS audit notice goes unanswered, the IRS settles its tax questions entirely in its favor, assessing a large deficiency against you. Next April rolls around and you file for a refund. But you won't get it. The IRS will magically locate you, and use this year's refund to make up for the tax deficiency, penalty and interest they say you owe. Again, there is a solution. You should go through the hassle of resolving the unattended audit, just so you won't be penalized unjustly. Also, make sure whenever you move that you send a registered letter to the IRS and state tax authorities informing them of your new address.

READING REFORM FOUNDATION
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Government misuses Social Security numbers

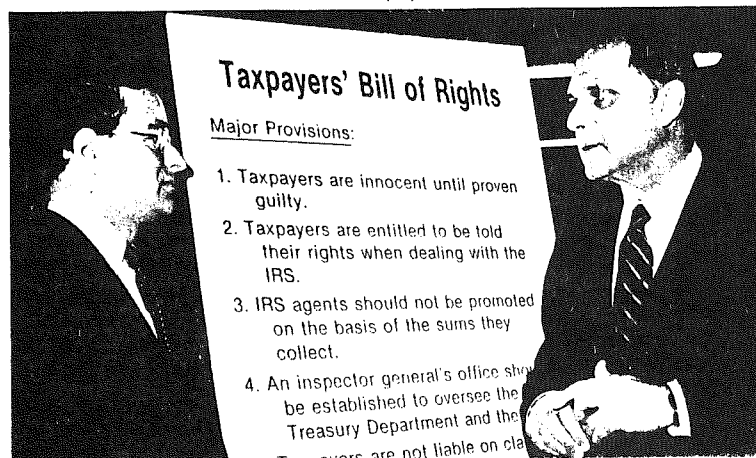
Once again Big Brother is intruding into every facet of our lives. Under the excuse that the government cannot trust the people, we are now required to have Social Security numbers for children as young as 5 years old.

When the government cannot trust the people, it's time for the people not to trust government. This step is but another in the direction of total government where the people are reduced to no more than numbers.

It is our Social Security number that obligates us to conform to every whim of the government, to include paying income taxes, etc.

It's time that we start acting as free and responsible people. One of the first steps we can take is to rescind our Social Security numbers.

ANDY WINDHAM



NTU advisor Jack Wade, left, spoke with Sen. David Pryor (D-Ark.) before testifying Apr. 10 on behalf of the "Taxpayers' Bill of Rights." Pryor is the bill's chief sponsor.

TEENAGER Janet Bagwell has been branded a criminal — for a crime that never was.

Incredibly, she is serving a 12-month conditional discharge.

And all because of an ordeal that began with a clerical blunder at the "listening bank" that didn't listen—The Midland.

Last March Janet, then 18, was looking after her disabled father, Norman, at their council flat in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs.

She went to the local Midland Bank to cash a cheque for him. A week later he received a statement showing £40 had been withdrawn from the bank's autobank at another local branch.

Angrily, Mr Bagwell, 55, accused his daughter of stealing and a family row followed.

"The bank manager assured me there had been no mistake," said Mrs Bagwell. And when he found that fed-up Janet had left home, he became convinced she must have stolen the money and informed the police. She said: "I was put in a cell at Ashton and for three hours police kept coming in and saying I had taken the money."

Checked

"I told them the bank must have made a mistake but they said they'd checked that."

"They said I would not get bail and would be in jail on remand for six months unless I confessed."

"In the end, at about midnight, I admitted taking the money because I was scared of going to jail. I just wanted to get out."

But just a week after her conviction by Ashton magistrates, Mr Bagwell received another statement crediting him with £40.

The money had, in fact, been withdrawn by another customer who, because of a bank blunder, had been given the same account numbers.

Now the police "y" Squad, the complaints and discipline department is investigating how Janet came to confess under questioning.

And her solicitor is applying for a Queen's Pardon and pressing the bank for compensation after her ordeal.

SUNDAY PEOPLE

FAWLTY TOWERS fan Ken Odell saw red the day he got a parking ticket.

So in true John Cleese style he did a silly walk around his car and traffic warden Hilda East.

The shopping crowds loved it as market gardener Ken, 49, put his finger under his nose, goosestepped and gave the warden a mock Nazi salute.

But magistrates at Evesham, Worcs., failed to see the okie yesterday. In fact they found Ken's performance extremely faulty and fined him £30.

JURORS were branded a bunch of shiftless, scheming rogues by a top court official yesterday.

Too many crooks are getting off because the jurors are also crooked, he claims.

Solicitor Christopher Armstrong says nearly twice as many people are acquitted by crown court juries as by magistrates.

And he calls trial by jury "the right of any shiftless, scheming, dishonest rogue to be tried by his peers."

Mr Armstrong, clerk to the justices at West Cumbria Court, delivers his verdict in the magazine Justice.

He also claims jurors are gullible—and not very bright.

Mr Armstrong asks: "Should there not be

some control over the potential juror's knowledge or intelligence or even understanding of English?"

He suggests that "jurors are on the whole too gullible to all but the most implausible explanation from the defendant."

"The popularity of trial by jury among defendants has probably never been higher."

"There has been a 65 per cent rise in cases going to jury trial in the last seven years."

Light relief of man who moved a street lamp

SPARKS flew when a glaring street lamp was installed outside engineer Ewan Larcombe's home.

It shone straight into the front bedroom, giving him and his wife Irene sleepless nights.

But pleas to the parish council to move it at a cost of £80 failed — so Ewan decided on drastic action.

Armed with shovel and spade, he crept out at dead of night, dug up the lamp and replanted it five yards further down Lawn Close, Datchet, Berkshire.

"I cast a hideous orange light straight into the bedroom," he said yesterday. "I knew how to move it safely, so I did."

Irene said: "We can now have some privacy in the

Daily Mail Reporter

bedroom. Before, we were completely lit up—we could even read with the curtains drawn and lights off."

But Ewan's midnight manoeuvres have sparked off a row with the parish council and the electricity chiefs.

"We are not at all pleased about what he has done," said council clerk Kenneth Hale. "We told him we can't go round spending ratepayers' money like he wanted us to."

"We have a policy of replacing old lamps and that's all we were doing."

The Southern Electricity Board said: "His action was potentially dangerous to himself and the public. We have checked the lamp and it is safe."

MARCO Broggi, first person to fly over the Swiss Alps in a motorised hang-glider came down to earth yesterday. He was fined £5,700 in Berne for illegal flying.

His wife Wendy, who was driving the car, was ordered to pay the same amount after the couple admitted insulting behaviour.

DAILY MIRROR

A YOUNG postman has been severely disciplined after holding a collection for Ian Botham's leukaemia appeal.

Just before Christmas, Dean Cole had an hour of his shift to go, when his union secretary, George Durack, told him there was a day left for the Ian Botham leukaemia appeal and asked Dean if he would mind collecting for it.

Dean agreed. He often collected for leukaemia victims. "My best mate has leukaemia," he tells me. "It's terrible to see what it can do."

He spent the last hour of his duty and four hours of his spare time collecting throughout the big North West London Post Office headquarters and handed in £170.

Next day, he was told he was being charged by the Post Office.

George Durack took the blame for not asking Dean's supervisor for formal permission to collect. He apologised.

But the case went all the way up to the District Postmaster, Bob Allen. Dean was found guilty of a "serious offence."



DEAN COLE Collected.

If he offends in any way in the next five years, he faces the sack.

Angry Post Office workers tell me that Dean has been singled out because he has just been elected to the union committee.

The Post Office reject this as "ridiculous". But they say they are looking at the case again.

HOUSEWIVES are actually frightened to go shopping because of ever-increasing prices.

They regard their trips to the High Street as depressing, a survey shows.

Nearly all the 700 housewives questioned said they don't even bother to "window shop" for luxury goods, because they are now out of reach.

Survey boss Sam Morris says shops must start to trim their profits to turn the tide.

"Women are not just depressed with prices, some of them are

scared to shop

actually frightened even to look at the cost of living."

The survey, by the London Shopfitters City Industrial, asked housewives to describe shopping in 1980.

Twelve per cent. said "nerve-wracking" and 25 per cent. "depressing."

But a massive 61 per cent. said it was "frightening."

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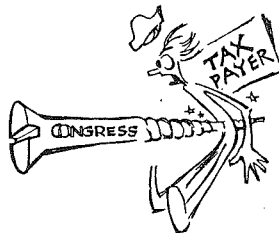
POLICE GAVE CAR BACK TO CROOKS JUDGE GIVES JOAN A £500 WIGGING

RED-FACED policemen were yesterday ordered to pay a garage more than £1,600 - for returning a car to the teenage gang which stole it.

The blundering bobbies the 19-year-old driver—who had no driving documents—was not the owner, a judge said.

But the driver and his passengers were released and the car returned to them, Manchester County Court heard.

The judge awarded the car's value and costs to the garage in Rusholme, Y-23, Box 2386, El Cajon, CA 92021 Manchester.



T-SHIRT BANNED

SOUTH RIVER, N.J.—A high school student here was suspended from classes recently for wearing a Stryper T-shirt.

Jamie Bollentin, 16, said in a March 27 UPI story that she is being treated unfairly for violation of dress codes.

"I felt there was no reason I should change my shirt when people walk around with 'Satan' written on their pants," she said.

Stryper, a Christian rock group encouraging young people to rebel against sin, sings its message with lyrics proclaiming Jesus and the Christian faith.

School officials found the T-shirt, with a fire-and-brimstone scene and the slogan "To Hell with the Devil," objectionable.

When Bollentin refused to cover or change her T-shirt, she was suspended from classes for three days.

Stryper bassist Timothy Gaines, 23, offered to contact school officials to persuade them to let Bollentin back in classes after he heard about the girl's plight from a reporter.

"What's being taught in the school nowadays?" Gaines asked. "Satan is brought out openly, and we can't make a statement with a shirt saying, 'To hell with the devil.'"

NO CASE FOR PANIC

FOUR Irishmen turned up outside Buckingham Palace carrying bulging rucksacks — and a suspicious looking violin case.

Police on duty for Earl Mountbatten's funeral lost no time in pulling them in. Gingerly, detectives opened the violin case . . . and found a violin.

TRUANT schoolboy Neil Welsh was marched off to the cells in tears—after being arrested as a burglar in his own home.

Neil, 16, tried to explain to police that he lives in the house, and even pointed to photographs of himself hanging on the wall.

But the officers were not convinced . . . and Neil, who had skipped lessons at the local grammar school where he is studying for O-levels, had dialled 999 after

But he was cornered by the two officers and spent several hours in the cells before his mum Sylvia turned up to vouch for him.

His angry father Roy, a chemical company executive, said last night: "He described rooms to them and even showed them photographs of himself."

THE SUN,

SOLICITOR'S bride Joan Maynard got a £500 wiggling from a judge yesterday—for taking his picture in court.

Newly wed Joan, 39, snapped Judge Malcolm Ward as he listened to a case at Wolverhampton Crown Court.

He immediately halted the trial and had her taken to the cells.

Minutes later, Joan was brought to the dock. The judge fined her £500 for contempt and ordered her film—which had some of her wedding shots on it—to be destroyed.

Joan, who was in court with husband Cecil, said: "I had no idea I was breaking the law."



POLICE and scientists went on red alert after a night watchman at a rubbish tip unearthed a mystery canister marked "Radio active."

They sealed off the tip, near Slough, Berks., and carefully transported the drum to the top secret Harwell Atomic Research Centre.

But the 999 scare turned out to be . . . a Space 1999 false alarm.

For Pinewood TV studio worker Jeff Carter later told police the drum was only an ATV science-fiction series prop that he had dumped on the way home.

Angry

Maureen's rail 'agony'

TV'S "Agony Aunt" Maureen Lipman blew her top when she was banned from using a train's swish restaurant car.

Maureen was travelling second-class on a 2½-hour journey from Manchester to London. But before the train pulled out, British Rail announced the second-class buffet car had been withdrawn—and said the restaurant car was for first-class passengers only.

The star of the long-running comedy Agony was so furious she launched a one-woman protest campaign.

She went from carriage to carriage urging every second-class passenger to ignore BR and tuck in to the posh nosh.

Insult

Maureen, 38, said last night: "Just as I sat down on the train there was an announcement saying the second-class buffet carriage had to be discarded."

"To add insult to injury, we were told that if we wanted something to eat we had 10 minutes to buy it from the station platform."

She added: "It really

CANCER heroine Kay Kelly has been forced back to work by a barrage of suspicion.

She claims she has been "hassled" by social security officials since raising nearly £400,000 to help fellow cancer-sufferers.

The brave mother of three is now a £50-a-week circulation representative for Liverpool's Catholic Pictorial.

She said yesterday: "I must do this job — even if it kills me."

"I've never been a scrounger, but I'm being made to feel like one."

Dark-haired Kay, 34, of Haggerston Road, Walton, Liverpool, said

"They admitted there was a likeness, but still put his arm up his back and marched him to the cells. He was in tears."

"I demanded an apology from the police but was told there was no way I would get one."

"Imagine full 747 jumbo jets crashing daily through 1990 and you grasp the possible scale of the AIDS epidemic to come."

Dr. Malcolm MacLure
Harvard University

JAG, INC.

R.S. Jaggard, M.D.
10 East Charles
Oelwein, Iowa 50662

By KEVIN O'SULLIVAN

annoys me the way second-class passengers are treated like second-class citizens.

"And when we were told 'no food' I thought: Enough is enough!"

Maureen — who travels second-class "because I refuse to give BR a penny more than I have to" — defied the ban and dined first-class.

Several other second-class passengers followed her example.

But last night an unrepentant BR spokesman said: "The first-class dining area is for first-class ticket-holders only."

"The second-class passengers were given an opportunity to get off the train."

THE SUN,

she had twice been quizzed about her money-raising marathon.

Recently, money had been stopped from the family's social security when she went to Ireland for TV interviews.

And checks had also been made about a weekly £8 column she writes. Yet the money goes to charity.

Kay told of her heart-break decision yesterday at the official opening of a cancer research unit at Clatterbridge Hospital, Wirral. She raised £3,700 towards the cost.

A social security spokesman denied harassment.

FIVE GREAT ECONOMIC MYTHS

BY MURRAY N. ROTHBARD

Murray N. Rothbard is professor of economics at the Polytechnic Institute of New York. He received his B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. in economics from Columbia University, and studied under Ludwig von Mises at New York University.

Our country is beset by a large number of economic myths that distort public thinking on important problems and lead us to accept unsound and dangerous government policies. Here are ten of the most dangerous of these myths and an analysis of what is wrong with them.

MYTH NO. 1 DEFICITS ARE THE CAUSE OF INFLATION; DEFICITS HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH INFLATION.

In recent decades we always have had federal deficits. The invariable response of the part out of power, whichever it may be, is to denounce those deficits as being the cause of our chronic inflation. And the invariable response of whatever party is in power has been to claim that deficits have nothing to do with inflation. Both opposing statements are myths.

Deficits mean that the federal government is spending more than it is taking in in taxes. Those deficits can be financed in two ways. If they are financed by selling Treasury bonds to the public, then the deficits are not inflationary. No new money is created; people and institutions simply draw down their bank deposits to pay for the bonds, and the Treasury spends that money. Money has simply been transferred from the public to the Treasury, and then the money is spent on other members of the public.

On the other hand, the deficit may be financed by selling bonds to the banking system. If that occurs, the banks create new money by creating new bank deposits and using them to buy the bonds. The new money, in the form of bank deposits, is then spent by the Treasury, and thereby enters permanently into the spending stream of the economy, raising prices and causing inflation. By a complex process, the Federal Reserve enables the banks to create the new money by generating bank reserves of one-tenth that amount. Thus, if banks are to buy \$100 billion of new bonds to finance the deficit, the Fed buys approximately \$10 billion of old Treasury bonds. This purchase increases bank reserves by \$10 billion, allowing the banks to pyramid the creation of new bank deposits or money by ten times that amount. In short, the government and the banking system it controls in effect "print" new money to pay for the federal deficit.

Thus, deficits are inflationary to the extent that they are financed by the banking system; they are not inflationary to the extent they are underwritten by the public.

Some policymakers point to the 1982-83 period, when deficits were accelerating and inflation was abating, as a statistical "proof" that deficits and inflation have no relation to each other. This is no proof at all. General price changes are determined by two factors: the supply of, and the demand for, money. During 1982-83 the Fed created new money at a very high rate, approximately at 15 percent per annum. Much of this went to finance the expanding deficit. But on the other hand, the severe depression of those two years increased the demand for money (i.e. lowered the desire to spend money on

goods), in response to the severe business losses. This temporarily compensating increase in the demand for money does not make deficits any the less inflationary. In fact, as recovery proceeds, spending will pick up and the demand for money will fall, and the spending of the new money will accelerate inflation.

MYTH NO. 2 DEFICITS DO NOT HAVE A CROWDING-OUT EFFECT ON PRIVATE INVESTMENT.

In recent years there has been an understandable worry over the low rate of saving and investment in the United States. One worry is that the enormous federal deficits will divert savings to unproductive government spending and thereby crowd out productive investment, generating ever-greater long-run problems in advancing or even maintaining the living standards of the public.

Administration spokesmen have once again attempted to rebut this charge by statistics. In 1982-83, they declare, deficits were high and increasing, while interest rates fell, thereby indicating that deficits have no crowding-out effect.

This argument once again shows the fallacy of trying to refute logic with statistics. Interest rates fell because of the drop of business borrowing in a recession. "Real" interest rates (interest rates minus the inflation rate) stayed unprecedentedly high, however — partly because most of us expect renewed heavy inflation, partly because of the crowding-out effect. In any case, statistics cannot refute logic; and logic tells us that if savings go into government bonds, there will necessarily be less savings available for productive investment than there would have been, and interest rates will be higher than they would have been without the deficits. If deficits are financed by the public, then this diversion of savings into government projects is direct and palpable. If the deficits are financed by bank inflation, then the diversion is indirect, the crowding-out now taking place by the new money "printed" by the government competing for resources with old money saved by the public.

Milton Friedman tries to rebut the crowding-out effect of deficits by claiming that all government spending, not just deficits, equally crowds out private savings and investment. It is true that money siphoned off by taxes could also have gone into private savings and investment. But deficits have a far greater crowding-out effect than overall spending, since deficits financed by the public obviously tap savings and savings alone whereas taxes reduce the public's consumption as well as savings.

Thus, deficits, whichever way you look at them, cause grave economic problems. If they are financed by the banking system, they are inflationary. But even if they are financed by the public, they will still cause severe crowding-out effects, diverting much-needed savings from productive private investment to wasteful government projects. And, furthermore, the greater the deficits the greater the permanent income tax burden on the American people pay for the mounting interest payments, a problem aggravated by the high interest rates brought about by inflationary deficits.

MYTH NO. 3 TAX INCREASES ARE A CURE FOR DEFICITS.

Those people who are properly worried about the deficit unfortunately offer an unacceptable solution: increasing taxes. Curing deficits by raising taxes is equivalent to curing someone's bronchitis by shooting him. The "cure" is far worse than the disease.

For one reason, as many critics have pointed out, raising taxes simply gives the government more money, and so the politicians and bureaucrats are likely to react by raising expenditures still further. Parkinson said it all in his famous "Law": Expenditures rise to meet income." if the government is willing to have, say, 20 percent deficit, it will handle high revenues by raising spending still more to maintain the same proportion of deficit.

But even apart from this shrewd judgment in political psychology, why should anyone believe that a tax is better than a higher price? It is true that inflation is a form of taxation, in which the government and other early receivers of new money are able to expropriate the members of the public whose income rises later in the process of inflation. But, at least with inflation, people are still reaping some of the benefits of exchange. If Bread rises to \$10 a loaf, this is unfortunate, but at least you can still eat the bread. But if taxes go up, your money is expropriated for the benefit of politicians and bureaucrats, and you are left with no service or benefit. The only result is that the producers' money is confiscated for the benefit of a bureaucracy that adds insult to injury by using part of that confiscated money to push the public around.

No, the only sound cure for deficits is a simple but virtually unmentioned one: cut the federal budget. How and where? Anywhere and everywhere.

MYTH NO. 4 EVERY TIME THE FED TIGHTENS THE MONEY SUPPLY, INTEREST RATES RISE (OR FALL); EVERY TIME THE FED EXPANDS THE MONEY SUPPLY, INTEREST RATES RISE (OR FALL).

The financial press now knows enough economics to watch weekly money supply figures like hawks; but they inevitably interpret these figures in a chaotic fashion. If the money supply rises, this is interpreted as lowering interest rates and inflationary; it is also interpreted, often in the very same article, as raising interest rates. And vice versa. If the Fed tightens the growth of money, it is interpreted as both raising interest rates and lowering them. Sometimes it seems that all Fed actions, no matter how contradictory, must result in raising interest rates. Clearly something is very wrong here.

The problem here is that, as in the case of price levels, there are several causal factors operating on interest rates and in different directions. If the Fed expands the money supply, it does so by generating more bank reserves and thereby expanding the supply of bank credit and bank deposits. The expansion of credit necessarily means an increased supply in the credit market and hence a lowering of the price of credit, or the rate of interest. On the other hand, if the Fed restricts the supply of credit and the growth of the money supply, this means that the supply in the credit market declines, and this should mean a rise in interest rates.

And this is precisely what happens in the first decade or two of chronic inflation. Fed expansion lowers interest rates; Fed tightening raises them. But after this period, the public and the market begin to catch on to what is happening. They begin to realize that inflation is chronic because of the sys-

temic expansion of the money supply. When they realize this fact of life, they will also realize that inflation wipes out the creditor for the benefit of the debtor. Thus, if someone grants a loan at 5% for one year, and there is 7% inflation for that year, the creditor loses, not gains. He loses 2%, since he gets paid back in dollars that are now worth 7% less in purchasing power. Correspondingly, the debtor gains by inflation. As creditors begin to catch on, they place an inflation premium on the interest rate, and debtors will be willing to pay. Hence, in the long-run anything which fuels the expectations of inflation will raise inflation premiums on interest rates; and anything which dampens those expectations will lower those premiums. Therefore, a Fed tightening will not tend to dampen inflationary expectations and lower interest rates; a Fed expansion will whip up those expectations again and raise them. There are two, opposite causal chains at work. And so Fed expansion or contraction can either raise or lower interest rates, depending on which causal chain is stronger.

Which will be stronger? There is no way to know for sure. In the early decades of inflation, there is no inflation premium; in the later decades, such as we are now in, there is. The relative strength and reaction times depend on the subjective expectations of the public, and these cannot be forecast with certainty. And this is one reason why economic forecasts can never be made with certainty.

MYTH NO. 5 ECONOMISTS, USING CHARTS OR HIGH SPEED COMPUTER MODELS, CAN ACCURATELY FORECAST THE FUTURE.

The problem of forecasting interest rates illustrates the pitfalls of forecasting in general. People are contrary cusses whose behavior, thank goodness, cannot be forecast precisely in advance. Their values, ideas, expectations, and knowledge change all the time, and change in an unpredictable manner. What economist, for example, could have forecast (or did forecast) the Cabbage Patch Kid craze of the Christmas season of 1983? Every economic quantity, every price, purchase, or income figure is the embodiment of thousands, even millions, of unpredictable choices by individuals.

Many studies, formal and informal, have been made of the record of forecasting by economists, and it has been consistently abysmal. Forecasters often complain that they can do well enough as long as current trends continue; what they have difficulty in doing is catching changes in trend. But of course there is no trick in extrapolating current trends into the near future. You don't need sophisticated computer models for that; you can do it better and far more cheaply by using a ruler. The real trick is precisely to forecast when and how trends will change, and forecasters have been notoriously bad at that. No economist forecast the depth of the 1981-82 depression, and none predicted the strength of the 1983 boom.

The next time you are swayed by the jargon or seeming expertise of the economic forecaster, ask yourself this question: If he can really predict the future so well, why is he wasting his time putting out newsletters or doing consulting when he himself could be making trillions of dollars in the stock and commodity markets?

This article was taken from the Free Market Newsletter published by supporters and friends of the Ludwig von Mises Institute of Auburn University, Thatch Hall, Auburn, AL 36849. (205) 826-2500.

What is needed is a new agenda

The only people who have a right to insult somebody and still expect a warm reception are infants, the insane, and the infirm. The rest of us have to play hardball. Yet black leaders either haven't faced up to this reality, or may not consider themselves to be among "the rest of us."

Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the NAACP, and John E. Jacobs, president of the National Urban League, at their respective conventions, criticized the Reagan administration and the GOP for not responding to their overtures for a discussion of black issues. But nowhere has mention been made of the NAACP insult to President Reagan when he addressed their annual convention a few years back in Denver. Nor has mention been made of allegations that administration officials were Klansmen in pin-striped suites. What's more, the insults and name calling haven't stopped even in the wake of the civil rights groups' calls for talks.

At the June NAACP convention in Dallas, Republican Party Chairman Frank

take their votes for granted and Republicans don't even try.

Given the facts of political hardball and the entrenched attitudes of black leadership, the Urban League's warning that the Republicans can't keep the White House in 1988 if they "continue to operate as if black people don't exist," must fall on deaf GOP ears. After all the GOP took the White House in 1980, retained it in 1984 with a 49-state margin, and made gains in Congress, all in the face of massive drives to deliver black votes for Democrats.

Unfortunately, there is no mechanism to force black leadership to recognize its mistaken strategy and abandon it (like the "new" Coca Cola). All the evidence suggests that, despite the fact that by 1988 they will have had no access to the White House for eight years, black leaders are going to go for four more years. Moreover, if the Democrats win the White House, they won't do it on the big-spending platform so pleasing to the black leadership. The 1990s raise the specter of black people without a party. The evidence suggests that, in order for Democrats to win, they must weaken association with interest groups, e.g., blacks, feminists, homosexuals, and unions.

The poor state of relations between blacks and the GOP is also due to administration policy. In meetings with top officials, this writer suggested anti-trust action against numerous state, federal, and local laws that thwart black economic mobility. I also recommended moves to address the fraudulent education received by blacks and discussed disastrous effects of labor regulations such as the racist-motivated Davis-Bacon Act, and occupational licensing policies. The morality of attacking interest-group restrictions hurtful to blacks fell prey to the political expediency of vote counting. But morality is a scarce commodity in the political arena. Today's struggle must address economic freedom. We've won the battle for civil rights.

WHERE'S MY
TEACHER?

CITYWIDE
LAYOFFS

MY
TEXTBOOKS?

STATE AUSTERITY
PLAN

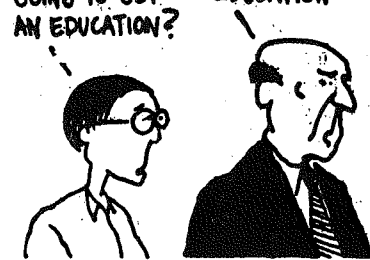


STUDENT
LOAN?

FEDERAL BUDGET
CUTS

HOW AM I
GOING TO GET
AN EDUCATION?

THIS IS YOUR
EDUCATION



State Museum

The Emanuel Goldstein Group, an underground cell of libertarian/anarchist activists which operates in Warsaw, Poland, announced in a recent missive to reach the West, that it is publishing a book of poetry. (Emanuel Goldstein, as George Orwell readers recall, was the symbolic target of state-hate in the novel, 1984. Emanuel Goldstein was the "Enemy of the People.")

Emanuel Goldstein Group (E.G.G.) is publishing "Black Polanaise", an anthology of anti-totalitarian poetry written by the well-known Polish poet, Kazimierz Wierzyński. The book is destined for distribution in the people's network, Samizdada. Books of satire are also being prepared for publication by the group of Fun Guerrillas.

E.G.G. has several contacts in the Western anarchist network which publishes their announcements and details their outrageous activities.

On the day before "elections" last June 17, 1984, a special demonstration of contempt for the communist government was performed. In the late hours of night, E.G.G. members travelled to the statue of Felix Dzherzynski in the centre of Warsaw. (Polish-born Dzherzynski was the founding chairman of the Cheka, now called the KGB.) The Fun Guerrillas tactic of E.G.G. included a group-urination on Dzherzynski's plinth. This is the utilization of poetic licence to achieve a smidgeon of poetic justice.

This group of poets, libertarians and anarchists in the cell network of Poland are bold in their contempt and street satire against communist totalitarianism.

A blow to chivalry

A ROSE by any other name would not have cost chivalrous Lawrence Broadbent so dearly as the one he plucked for his girlfriend.

For the flower of passion he chose to woo her with one romantic night belonged to Stockton Borough Council.

And Lawrence's loving gesture landed him in the dock at Teesside Magistrates' Court yesterday charged with damaging the rose bush worth 50p.

Lawrence, 38, of Dunmail Road, Stockton, pleaded guilty. But his story tugged the heart-strings of the magistrates, who fined him £1.

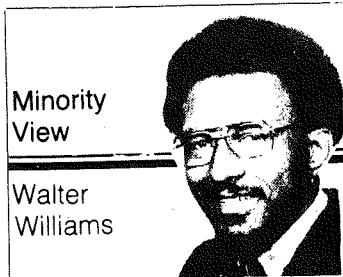
Defending solicitor Mr. Peter Wishlade told the court: "The age of chivalry must be dead. He was walking along the High Street with a lady, picked a rose from a bush to give her, and was charged with criminal damage."

"I am surprised at the waste of public money in bringing the charge," he added.

More news about Benjamin Linder, the American in Nicaragua who was killed by the Contras.

Recent reports from reporters from the Los Angeles Times and the Dallas Morning News, who visited the scene of the shooting, report that Linder was carrying a Soviet Kallashnikov assault rifle, was wearing the official uniform and boots of the Sandinista army, and was in a declared war zone.

Makes him look a little less innocent, no?



Minority
View

Walter
Williams

Fahrenkopf was roundly booed by the delegates. Despite all the insults aimed at the president and the GOP, the *Washington Post* (July 22, 1985) reports that Jacobs told the Urban League convention, "I want to point out that it wasn't black leadership that refuses to communicate; we tried."

Even if it is agreed black people need leadership (Poles, Jews, Chinese, Japanese, Armenians, etc., don't), it's a real question whether black people need the kind they have been getting. Such leadership has led to a Democratic party monopoly on black votes for the price of a chicken dinner and a few hallelujahs. Black people are in the unenviable position where Democrats

Empire Strikes Back

We Get Letters

The following is an edited transcript of Thomas Sowell's speech made to journalists and public policy officials last fall in New York City while on a tour organized by the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research. The Hoover Institute economist spoke on his latest book "Markets and Minorities. The speech is reprinted from the Manhattan Report, published by the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, 20 West 40th Street, New York, NY 10018.

"I'm always amazed, and usually appalled, at how many foregone conclusions shape our thinking and even our policies at the highest level; how many people regard facts as impediments at best and 'red herrings' at worst.

"What I try to do in **Markets and Minorities** is to change foregone conclusions into testable hypotheses.

"For instance, very often you read the people no longer live in rags as they did in the 19th century because we are now humane and will not accept those kinds of conditions. However, one must recall that there was a man named Singer who invented the sewing machine. Before Singer came along, most ordinary people did not buy brand-new, ready-made clothes, because they could not afford to.

Foregone conclusions

"Another foregone conclusion is that slum clearance, is a good thing. Slum clearance of course, is very good from the point of view of the observers of slums. But people who lived in those slums always had the option to live somewhere else if they were willing to reduce their already low standards of living. All that slum clearance does is force them to do that which they had not chosen to do beforehand.

"The reason people are no longer packed into slums today, to even a fraction of the extent they were a hundred years ago, is because modern transportation allowed people to get to and from work without having to be within walking distance of the job.

"Yet another notion which has become a foregone conclusion for a generation now is the assumption that separate schools are inherently inferior. I was appalled in looking through the literature to find that there really is no documentation for that argument in *Brown v. Board*.

"I think the argument for desegregating society — for

ending the Jim Crow laws — rests on a much firmer foundation than the presumption that black kids are sitting in the schools not able to learn because there are no white kids there. As I read *Brown v. Board* after all these years and see the assertions, I, at least, think back to my old childhood in the South when I grew up and went to school — a segregated school, obviously.

"I can't think of a single time that we ever thought about white kids. I can't remember anybody asking why they weren't there. We would have wondered what the hell they were doing wringing our hands and unable to do our work because they weren't there somewhat boggles the mind.

Magic markets

"Markets aren't magic any more than government is magic. The nature of the market matters. In various places I try to talk about different kinds of markets — why in some kinds of markets you chronically find discrimination than in other kinds of markets, and what that implies about public policy.

"If you look at protected markets — the regulated utilities, the nonprofit organizations, universities, or government itself — these have historically been the places with the greatest amount of discrimination. Back in the 1930's there was a grand total of three black Ph.D.'s teaching at all the non-black universities in the country combined.

"At the very same time, there were more than 300 chemists alone employed in private industry. Of course, the chemical industry was a lot more competitive than the academic world. Foundations, including many of those which are full of moral pronouncements today, were places where blacks were not hired — even foundations whose avowed purpose was the advancement of blacks.

"The government also went through a very long period of retrogression in the hiring of blacks. There were fewer blacks in high positions in the government in 1930 than there were in World War I.

"In the military, blacks were eliminated from the navy. When I say eliminated I mean totally eliminated, whereas, for example, back in the time of John Paul Jones, one-fourth of his crew was black.

"Today's reverse discrimination is also prevalent in these



Thomas Sowell

protected markets, and I argue that preferences and discrimination are the exact same action expressed in different words. If you have preferences for a, b, and c, then you are discriminating against x, y, and z.

Market discrimination

"One of the points I try to get across in **Markets and Minorities** is the cost of discrimination. By the cost of discrimination I include the cost to the person who is discriminating, because he loses many opportunities for profit and for advantages when he discriminates. It's this cost which is highest in a competitive market.

"Some years ago the Washington Redskins had a 'white only' policy in their hiring. At that time integration was a very controversial thing in the South and the Washington Redskins were the surrogate home team for all the Southern states. One sportswriter wrote that the new quarterback for the Redskins 'faced the whitest huddle and the darkest future of any quarterback in the NFL.' And it was precisely under the most racist ownership in the history of the club that they finally hired their first black halfback. They could no longer afford the cost of discrimination.

Market evidence

"Many people say to me that I have faith in the market. I do not have faith in the market. I have evidence about the market. One of the gross misconceptions made about the market and about market economists is that we are assuming good will on the part of the people in the market.

"People often say that I'm denying that there's racism. On the contrary, racism exists everywhere, around the world, down through history. That's one of the reasons it's hard to use it

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The Immortalist Society
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as an empirical explanation for anything.

"In the United States, for example, Puerto Ricans have lower incomes than blacks. I don't know of anyone who believes Puerto Ricans encounter more discrimination than blacks. Obviously, there must be something else involved besides this discrimination.

"One of the things I do in **Markets and Minorities** is break groups down into internal groups about which the general society is unaware. For example, among Chinese Americans you'll find some of the most prosperous people in the United States and some of the most poverty-stricken in the United States. Chinese Americans as a group have more education than whites, but they have higher percentages of illiteracy than blacks. The reason is that there are profound internal differences among the Chinese Americans.

"The first wave of Chinese immigrants, those who arrived before World War I, came from only one of 98 districts in one province of China! Those people are enormously prosperous. Those who have come here more recently, especially from Hong Kong, are the people who are in the sweatshops, in the Chinatown restaurants, and who are crowded into the slum dwellings in those areas.

"Now, to the average American employer and landlord there's no way of distinguishing among these different groups of Chinese. Many are even unaware that such differences exist. Therefore, you cannot explain, on the basis of discrimination, why one segment of this group has income well below the national average, because the people who might be doing the discriminating don't even know the difference.

"Perhaps other evidence or other tests might be more appropriate than some of those I've used in **Markets and Minorities**, but the main point is that there should be a testing of hypotheses rather than reasoning by foregone conclusions."

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Guy Fawkes Day?

On 5-17 I went to Columbia for the SCLP Excom meeting, & spent an hour at church, but that's not the issue; going in the back way I was stopped by the grave & inscription of John Calvert (1741-1803), which declares that he swore the oath at Liberty Tree (in Charleston) in 1766 to fight taxes, and served in the S C militia in 1776-82 to do just that.)The tree isn't there any more; the British troops cut it down in 1781.)

Anyhow, the way that Confederate descendents commemorate in May, we ought to do something of the same: use the rare sites to lay a flower and issue a new release calling for the I R S to suffer the same defeats as the troops of George III.

We can pick any date: it could be July 4, or Tax Day of April 15, or Guy Fawkes Day in November, or whatever. I am open to suggestions. The cost is negligible: I can go out into the yard & cut a few flowers at almost any season.

But once a year we invite the media to go out to the cemetery with us and thank those who FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM AND AGAINST TAXES.

(In Columbia if you want to hold a march from that grave to the state capitol it is all of 3 blocks. And you might find one closer at Trinity.)

Also, it doesn't have to be the grave of a Revolutionary soldier: I hope the grave of Karl Bray who died in the 1970s is made a regular site. In the 13 original states & Maine & Vermont, there are plenty of old graves in some counties and few that old in others. For example, on could look for the grave of a state senator who fought against the XVI Amendment; or for one who fought Mexican or Spanish taxes in the Southwest. Or graves of Indians who fought any kind of taxes. Anyone who fought FOR Freedom & AGAINST Taxes. Even a dog or a horse, if necessary.

The point is this is a way to get publicity for the libertarian cause, and to cause the reader to associate us with people like Tom Jefferson on the issue of being FOR Freedom and AGAINST Taxes. A lot of people agree with us on those 2 issues. If they like the issue and want to vote for libertarian candidates, this is fine.

I could go on repeating, but you should see it by now. Let us proclaim a national libertarian day to visit the cemetery and thank some who did good things.



Harleian Miscellany Club

ROUTE 10 BOX 52A
FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29501

The Harleian Miscellany has been in existence a long time. The original fire in a Puritan rebellion in the English Civil War in the 17th century to destroy the Harley home in Herefordshire, after an intense defense by Lady Brilliana, burned the best book collection in all England.

The collection was built back spectacularly, especially by her son, Edward, and grandson, Robert, of the Country Party. The latter became Speaker and cabinet minister in the reign of Queen Anne, and was one of the 7 to go to the House of Lords to get a peace treaty through.

His son, Edward Harley, 2nd Earl of Oxford, sold the family collection to the country so they could have the books to start a national library, the British Museum. With it went all sorts of papers that were not books, known as the Harleian Miscellany: songs, proclamations, letters, charters, and whatever.

In the 19th century, the 5th Earl of Oxford was a cuckold. The Countess had 7 children by so many different men that they did not resemble her husband or each other, and were known as the Harleian Miscellany among the social group scandalized.

Anyhow, that's where the name came from. I thought you might like to know; I didn't invent. We do sell other things than books, from time to time.

Why So Few Americans Vote

In the 1976 Presidential election, 47 percent of the eligible voters did not show up at the polls. Why are so few Americans voting?

Richard Brody, a political science professor at Stanford University, thinks there are these four reasons why more Americans don't vote:

- Indifference over the can-

didates, which is the main reason for lack of voter interest.

- Fewer Americans care which political party wins in an election.

- Because of an increased sense that government is distant and unresponsive, more people feel that voting is simply not worth the effort.

- An increasing number of people dislike the candidates, even the one they favor.



Seat-Belt Law Compromise

As the debate about North Carolina's mandatory seat-belt law again surfaces, we have seen a spirited exchange of letters from supporters and opponents of the legislation.

A recent letter by Mark Powell began with a statement that few would dispute: "In any society, it is necessary to have laws to protect one person from the wrongful actions of another." Laws against murder, robbery and trespass certainly fall into this category.

But the law requiring seat-belt use falls into that gray area between laws that protect us from one another and laws that protect us from ourselves. This is why the law is so controversial.

Those speaking on both sides have given arguments of merit. Supporters of the law correctly note that unbelted accident victims suffer injuries more serious than they would have if they wore their seat belts. This increases insurance rates for everyone. Opponents of the law legitimately fear the growing role of government in decisions involving individual risk. First, mandatory seat belts; what next? Mandatory (police supervised) dental flossing? Mandatory aerobics classes? Where would it end? How much will we be forced to do what is "good" for us?

I have a proposal that may satisfy both sides. It preserves individual responsibility and removes the external costs caused by the foolhardy who won't buckle up. It's simple. Allow insurance companies the right to refuse to pay claims for any unbuckled victims of an auto accident. If you are in an accident and not wearing your seat belt, your insurance company ~~doesn't~~ have to pay for injuries you suffer. This proposal preserves individual choice, encourages responsible behavior and removes the external costs caused by the irresponsible.

It's not the perfect answer. Neither is a mandatory seat-belt law. But my proposal encourages responsibility—a law simply punishes "naughtiness," and still requires "society" to pay when individuals are foolish. My proposal expects people to act as adults; a seat-belt law treats us like children.

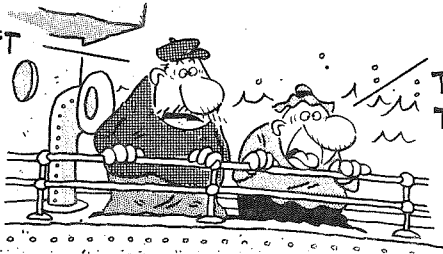
Mr. Powell stated that "many drivers in North Carolina are not competent to make right decisions for themselves." We can't confirm or deny that statement—only draw conclusions about the writer's opinions of his fellow man. But the seat-belt law won't guarantee competent decision-making.

It's much easier to say "Everybody's stupid" than it is to encourage intelligent behavior.

WICK HENDERSON
Chapel Hill



YOU WON'T GET
SEASICK IF
YOU FOCUS ON
SOMETHING
FAR AWAY.



GOOD. I'LL
THINK ABOUT
THE FEDERAL
BUDGET BEING
BALANCED.

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License to Write?

In January 1984, US government officials charged that a Canadian citizen living in New York was illegally engaging in "trade" with an "enemy nation" (Cuba) without the required license. They ordered Bob Rutka to leave the country. Rutka's "commodity"? Words. For several years, Rutka has been a reporter for the Cuban news agency, Prensa Latina. When Rutka refused to apply for a "license" to write, the Reagan administration forced him to leave the country. Two Prensa Latina reporters based at United Nations headquarters in New York are allowed to report only about matters relating to the UN.

-Counterspy



Tom Wilson

Price Tag

We can't afford
to remove
the nation's
toxic chemical wastes.
We can't afford
to educate
and rehabilitate
the nation's population.
We can't afford
to see D.C.,
watch T.V.,
go to the movies,
or even sit
under a tree
and watch the sun
rise and set
over the high-priced
continent.
The price of being free
is steep indeed!

Susan Packie

A Shadow Knows....

Back in 1975, I proposed among LP candidates Lynch for Pres. (as the only signer of the Declaration who had never been buried on its 200th anniversary), Robert E. Lee for V-P, as his citizenship had just been restored by Congress at last, A. Solzhenitsyn for Secy. of State (as there was no one Russia's Commies would less like to have to negotiate with, in Russian), Ludwig von Mises for Secy. of Treas. as the best ideas ever

Anyhow, what I suggest now is the Shadow Cabinet. Let the LP have not just a Pres. & V-P candidate to get on the ballot, but a shadow cabinet before the election, as the major parties nominate after losing the election. It goes way back in British history to members of the Parliament minority who specialized in a particular dept.

What would a shadow cabinet do for us? Well, if we had not just 2 natl. cand. traveling around, but 11 more traveling part-time attacking the demn-repchs. (or if you prefer biblical terms, the damnable publicans) on all sorts of angles of their specialty.

Civil Law to Kill Kids in Autos

With a proposal for required seat belts in cars (but not in school buses!) now before the South Carolina legislature, with a recent vote of 19-18, there are some of the information that you may not have heard that perhaps you should hear. It is obvious that now less than half of the drivers want to wear seat belts, that many use them some of the time but not all, and that the seat belt ban is to reduce our freedom.

But hear now some things that you may not have heard:

That requiring everyone to wear seat belts raised traffic deaths in western European countries like France and Germany.

That requiring seat belts in states raised traffic deaths in most of the states that have done this as long as a year, with only two exceptions (NY & TX) out of nearly 20.

That two states (MA & NE) have not only enacted seat belt requirements, but have repealed them because voters were so much against them.

That the National Transportation Safety Board has released a report that lap belts are more deadly to back seat passengers than none.

That the folks in England now refer to the auto safety belt as "the hangman's harness" — an interesting name.

That in North Carolina their safety belt law tripled the number of drivers who were killed with this one while driving, from 18 to 49.

That in New Jersey their program of reducing traffic deaths was reversed by the required seat belt law, cancelling out 4 years of improvement.

That when seat belts were originally installed with buzzers or start requirement many drivers had these taken out of their cars immediately.

That there are certain types of accidents, such as a car catching fire, that a belt by jamming can prevent someone from escaping from a car and living.

For a lot of reasons, the government of South Carolina should leave wearing a car belt as a matter of choice. This gives us a chance to reduce traffic deaths.

Now if they will stop requiring some insurance company to sell to a drinking driver, and get these off the road instead, things might get better.

FLORENCE ASTONISHER



Florence County Libertarian Party

Jenrette for Congress ? Again ?

Torture centres

Although people have been tortured in police stations and prisons of every type throughout Turkey, there are also buildings specially equipped for torture.

Sexual abuse

"We have youngsters aged 20 and 21 at our disposal, hard as a rock. If they want to torture a girl sexually . . . why should they feel the need for a truncheon?"

Former General Turgut Sunalp, October 1985

"I was taken to Yenimahalle Police Station. My eyes were blindfolded and I was taken to a place I do not know. Here I was stripped naked. First I was hosed with ice-cold water and given electric shocks. They wanted me to sign a statement, but I refused.

"Thereupon they locked me in a single cell with a male student. We were both stripped naked. Under torture they tried

to force the student to assault me sexually. As I could not stand it, I agreed to sign that statement."

Nilufer Aydur is one of hundreds of students arrested in April 1987 after widespread protests against restrictions on student associations. Her testimony comes from a trial, in May 1987, of 141 students at Ankara State Security Court.

The SCIF can run a candidate for CONGRESS in the 6th Congressional District, the only one with 2 Congressmen convicted. (The other was the carpetbagger Whittmore, 1970.)

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WASHINGTON--History textbooks neglect the story of democracy, says one historian.

Scholar Paul Gagnon recently completed a study, sponsored by the American Federation of Teachers. He said the five most widely used texts for world history leave the story of democracy largely untold.

"Relying on such books alone, teachers cannot teach and students cannot grasp the compelling story of people's struggles for freedom, self-government and justice on earth," Gagnon wrote in his study, *Democracy's Untold Story: What World History Textbooks Neglect*.

Gagnon's report also mentions that the basic ideas of Judaism and Christianity and their place in history are ignored.

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"GOOD GRIEF, JOHN ! ... WHEN I SAID WEAR YOUR STRIPED SUIT, I MEANT YOUR PIN-STRIPED SUIT !"

Anna Tchertkova, 59, a Baptist, continues to be kept in a psychiatric asylum since 14 years because of her faith.

Due to the ill treatment her entire body trembles at a touch. She has not been allowed a visit for almost two

years. She has been promised release if she would renounce her faith. She replied simply, "I am willing to do this if you will answer one question: What does it profit a man if he gains the whole world but loses his soul?"

LIBERTARIAN PARTY NOMINATES RON PAUL AS 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE



Ron Paul

Voice Of the People

There're More Than Two Political Parties

The Aug. 30 article, "Democratic contenders represent new policy era," was preceded by an editor's note that referred to "the two political parties." I am concerned over the editor's apparent ignorance of current American politics.

Ours is a nation of many political parties, some limited in activity to a single state (e.g., Conservative Party of New York), some old and worn-out in their ideas (e.g., Democrats and Republicans). There is one party, however, that is nationwide in its scope, steadfast in its principles and has members holding public office in nearly every state of the union. I am referring, of course, to the Libertarian Party, which in the 1980 presidential election garnered nearly 1 million votes, which initiated the repeal of the Alaska state income tax and which continues to fight for lower taxes and less government throughout this nation.

That an editor of Virginia's "state newspaper" ignores the country's third-largest and fastest-growing political party is bad enough, but that he should ignore the only party which resolutely embraces the ideals of one

of Virginia's greatest statesmen, Thomas Jefferson, is intolerable.
ERIC JAY DEL GIACCO.
South Hill.

This letter is in reference to the Sept. 6 article titled "Libertarians nominate Paul to be candidate."

The article, which is attributed to the UPI news service, refers to the Libertarian Party as being "anti-government." UPI has committed the common error of confusing Libertarianism with anarchism. This difference (between anarchism and Libertarianism) is really much greater than that between the Republicrats and Demopublicans.

Anarchism is "the theory that all forms of government . . . should be abolished" (American Heritage Dictionary). Anarchists are truly "anti-government." Libertarians, on the other hand, promote the ideal of a minimal government dedicated solely to the preservation of individual rights.

Libertarian philosophy is based on the ideals embraced by our Founding Fathers and offers solutions based on principle to the problems posed by the ever-increasing powers of technology. One might say that Libertarians look forward to the day when "common sense" (whatever that means) pervades all members of the human race to such an extent that government as we know it today is no longer necessary. In this light, it is easy to see how UPI could confuse the two perspectives.

TOM HARTUNG
Richmond

A Ron Paul Treasury

In 1976 Ron Paul began publishing *The Freedom Report* through *FREE*—his Foundation for Rational Economics and Education, Inc. This publication, which eventually reached 130,000 people around the country, presented Ron's continuing defense of freedom and attack on big government. His motto was printed under the masthead: "The absence of force and toleration of others is the key to peace and prosperity." Here are just a few of the things he said:

- January 1978: "The great tragedy of the American system today is the absence of the free market, with its reliance on voluntarism. So much today depends on violence and force perpetrated by the state. . . . Instead of the state being a protector of property, it becomes a thief."
- March 1979: "Who owns the lives of American citizens? The Federal government or the individuals themselves?"
- September 1979: "Today, we have men promising to use power: the power to make people 'toe the line' in personal behavior; the power to redistribute wealth and control the economy; the power to meddle in the affairs of other nations."
- July 1980: "Those who give lip service to freedom and the market, but deceitfully and deliberately use the system to enhance their material well-being, actually love the game of political intrigue as an additional means of enhancing their power over others and over the system."
- August 1980: "Certainly the present government 'solutions' have made things worse, not better. After the market demonstrates its power, we can work on the next step: making the entire United States a free market zone."
- May 1981: "Limiting Japanese imports. . . does protect the jobs of the high-seniority members of the United Auto Workers, who earn twice the average U.S. industrial wage. And it certainly protects, as well, the jobs of auto executives, who are very well paid indeed. But it takes away any incentive to correct government-caused productivity problems."
- July 1981: "The underground economy is a mixed blessing. In a free nation it would never be necessary. But with a failing economy, the underground serves as a useful tool for survival, whether in Russia, Italy, or the United States. The fact that free voluntary trade, the most efficient means to feed the starving millions, can become a criminal act is man's greatest crime against himself."
- August 1982: "Moral Law should not be used to legislate a moral code of personal behavior with the intent of making someone a 'better' person. Legislation cannot alter habits and personal preferences if these preferences are not violating someone else's life, liberty or property. Personal conduct should not be controlled by law if this conduct affects no one else."
- "Using government tax collecting powers to 'promote the family' as some conservatives desire, makes no more sense than the redistributive process of the welfare system promoted by the liberals."
- March 1984: "Truth, even when it hurts, allows a nation to plan for its rebuilding. Failure to observe the truth guarantees a nation's destruction."
- January 1985: "But there is one type of individual that participates in our political system that deserves special condemnation. That is the intellectual that becomes a political prostitute. . . . His tragedy is personal—sacrificing his intellect for short term political gain and pleasure—a self-serving ego gobbling up a discriminating brain."
- April 1985: "We are literally entering the last stage of a system destined to fail. The system must be replaced, and indeed, time is running out. In order to prevent economic chaos, a plan must be laid for the needed reform that is consistent with a free society."
- April 1985: "The dominant theme of all political systems, except for the ones espousing equal rights and total non-violence, has been intervention, meddling, and spoiling. All varieties and degrees of intervention occur involving the regulation of the economic process, our personal lives and the affairs of other nations. But intervention is intervention, regardless of its name, its appearance or the motivation behind it."

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Minister sentenced

GREENVILLE (AP) — A Chesnee minister whose wife said he jokingly photocopied U.S. currency on a church-bulletin printer has been sentenced to five years in a Mexican prison for falsifying bank notes.

Embassy officials said E. Alston Wilkes III, whose father established the Alston Wilkes Society for prisoner aid, could have been sentenced to as much as 15 years. The sentences are issued without the chance of parole, officials with the U.S. Embassy said Tuesday.

What next? Arresting the Federal Reserve for forgery?