

NEW RAMPART

Published by Rampart Institute

Vol. 3, No. 1 (Aug.-Sept., 1982 Edition)

NEW RAMPART is published every two months. Subscription are \$10/one year, \$15/two years. Managing Editor—Lawrence Samuels; Assistant Editor—Sandy Sisson. Contributing Editors: George Smith, Robert LeFevre, Marvin Olsen. Rampart Institute, Box 4, Fullerton, CA 92632 (714) 979-5737.

Rampart Institute is a tax-deductible 501(c)(3), educational organization.



Solidarity Speaks Up Again

What Union could claim this type of world-wide support; endorsement from free-world labor unions, support from conservative political leaders and sympathy from libertarians. Of course it is Solidarity.

But Solidarity is more than a labor union; it is an idea. Last August 31, workers and students amassed in Polish streets to battle government troops and tanks.

However, few westerners understand what type of struggle continues inside Poland. Sue Masterman, a correspondent for the *London Observer*, gives us a hint by taking us back to the early days of the December 13 crackdown. For instance, the violence at the Wujek coal mine in Silesia was perhaps the most brutal. Armed forces broke up the coal strike and killed at least seven workers. The workers turned on the soldiers and captured about twenty men. As reported by the Polish government, the paramilitary troopers had their hands and feet smashed with sledgehammers.

What the Polish government did not report was that when Polish troops confronted the striking miners, the troops refused to fire on the miners as ordered by the army commander. The officer was quickly court-martialed and executed several hours later. Special paramilitary troops, who spoken Russian to each other, were rushed in, disarmed the regular soldiers and armed with fixed bayonets, machine guns and nail-studded boots and gloves attacked

Continued on page 4

FUTURE OF FREEDOM CONF. 1982

October 1, 2 & 3

Don't forget about the FOF Conf. at Cal State University, Long Beach (Student Union) with Dr. Thomas Szasz, Douglas Casey, Dr. Nathaniel Branden, Robert LeFevre, John Pugsley, Dr. John Hospers, Jack Matonis, George Smith, Barbara Branden, Prof. David Friedman, Jeff Riggenbach, Wendy McElroy and others. Friday night banquet (at Long Beach Holiday Inn) will honor Dr. Branden. Also debate on whether public education should be abolished—author George Smith vs. L.A. City Board of Education president, Tom Bartman. Another debate on foreign policy with David Friedman vs. Jeffrey Hummel. Also, Sat. Night Party with soft rock band.

Tickets at the door are reasonable ranging from student \$18 (one-day), \$25 (two-days) to non-students \$30 (one-day) to \$45 (two-days). Call (213) 597-2769 or (714) 979-5737 (Athena Graphics).

LATEST DRAFT PROTESTER CONTINUES TRADITION STARTED BY OUR FOREFATHERS

One of the wisest political sages of the Republic, Thomas Paine, wrote in his masterpiece, *The Rights of Man*, that "War is the common harvest of all those who participate in the division and expenditure of public money, in all countries. It is the art of conquering at home;

the object of it is an increase of revenue; and as revenue cannot be increased without taxes, a pretense must be made for expenditures—Taxes (are) not raised to carry on wars, but wars (are) raised to carry on taxes."

The draft and draft registration both signifies the government's need to increase its authority.

Most Americans of the 18th Century would be horrified to see a massive standing army of two million men. Today, people do not question the standing army, but question whether we need an offense army built on involuntary servitude—conscription.

The most crucial war in American history was the Revolutionary War of 1776. Yet, the Continental Congress had no authority to draft men or tax citizens to fight the war against England although a few colonies did try to employ the draft.

America has a long tradition of individual resistance to the draft. In the War of 1812, President Madison's administration pressed for a draft, but Congress refused to enact a draft calling conscription a "fabric of despotism—a Magna Carta of slavery." In fact, Americans threatened the U.S. government with "internal revolution" if the draft was enacted. The response in New York and Pennsylvania to the draft during the Civil War was rioting and draft dodging. Both World Wars and Vietnam saw thousands of Americans sent to jail (or flee the country) before they would be drafted.

Obviously the draft is a denial of our fundamental right to life, and to self-ownership. It was Auberon Herbert who wrote, "What is a self-owner? He is a man who retains the power of consenting, as regards the disposal of himself and of his property. The man who is not a self-owner has lost this power of consenting. Consent is the distinguishing mark of the self-owner." (From Auberon Herbert, *The Free Life*, April 1897, p. 29).

Continued on page 4



Social Security & Inflation to cancel out TAX CUT

People earning \$100,000 are the only exception, officials say . . .

WASHINGTON — For the average American family, higher Social Security taxes and the effects of inflation will more than offset the 10% income tax cut scheduled for July, according to an administration study.

The Treasury Department analysis concludes that despite the three-year tax cut enacted last year, most families will pay a higher percentage of their wages in federal income and Social Security taxes in 1982 than they did before the rates were shaved.

The only people certain to wind up with a real tax cut are affluent taxpayers making close to \$100,000 a year or more, Treasury officials said.

This year's installment of the tax cut, which goes into effect July 1, barely offsets an inflationary bias in the tax code known as "bracket creep."

But when increased Social Security taxes are counted, most families wind up with a higher net tax bill in 1982. Many families will pay more taxes every year through 1988 as well according to the analysis.

"Bracket creep due to inflation and payroll tax increases scheduled under the 1977 Social Security Amendments wipe out most or all of the personal income tax reductions across a wide range of middle-income families," the Treasury Department wrote.

Bracket creep refers to the way inflation pushes taxpayers into higher tax brackets even though their purchasing power remains unchanged. As income rises, so does the percentage going to the government, so that a family's tax bill winds up growing faster than its earnings. As a result, a person's taxes rise \$1.70 on average for each \$1 increase in income.

The study was limited to families of four with one wage earner making between \$15,000 and \$40,000 in 1982. Most families fall within that income range.

Single people, two-earner families and the lowest-income families were not included in the study, but Treasury officials said they also will wind up with a net tax increase.

The study did not take into account the higher taxes which many states and localities have enacted to close budget deficits created by the recession and federal budget cuts.

The administration prepared the study in late May to arm congressional Republicans with ammunition to fight efforts by Democrats to reduce the federal deficit by repealing next year's installment of the income tax cut.

Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan contends "massive tax increases . . . would be imposed on the working people of this country" if the 10% cut in 1983 were repealed.

Under the 1981 law, taxpayers got the first of three installments—a 5 percent rate reduction—last July.

The three-year tax cut was passed in the belief it would offset bracket creep until 1985. Starting that year, the law provides for automatic annual adjustments in tax rates to offset bracket creep.

Social Security payroll taxes for employees are rising this year to a maximum of \$2,170.80, up from \$1,975.05 in 1981—an increase of \$195.75. The tax rate rises from 6.65% to 6.7% and the maximum amount of wages subject to the tax rises from \$29,700 to \$32,400.

The Treasury Department study estimates that a one-earner family of four at the median income level of \$24,300 in 1982 will pay \$2,427 in income taxes this year. That is \$289 less than the \$2,716 it would owe had last year's tax cut not been enacted.

By Owen Ullmann
Associated Press

A Needless War Occurs as Free Market's Ignored

By Robert LeFevre

The doves of peace migrated from the South Atlantic and the totally unnecessary war between Britain and Argentina was in full swing. It would be difficult to find an historic parallel in which the workings of a free market (had the workings been tolerated) could have so clearly prevented the kind of bloody hostilities that occurred early this year.

In 1976 the British sponsored a study on the Falklands, famous for its wool and little else. The study recommended closer ties with the Argentines in an effort to end the dependence the islands have with a single industry, the Falkland Islands Co.

The company is a privately-held government monopoly, granted by Queen Victoria in 1851. This company owns 46% of all the land in the Falklands, directly employs a third of the work force and owns at least half of the 650,000 sheep which roam the wind-swept hills and grasslands.

According to Leonard Glynn and Elizabeth Bailey of London and Richard Sandza in Buenos Aires, the British study calling for more Argentinian involvement in the islands was warmly received by at least one Argentine businessman, a certain Hector F.D. Capozzolo. In 1977 Senor Capozzolo tried to buy the Falkland Islands Co., agreeing that he would be happy to bid up to \$20 million for the firm.

The reason for the bid? According to the bidder, the desirability of owning the company relates strictly to business. It has nothing to do with patriotism or politics. It happens that the company is profitable and nets close to \$2 million annually.

Unhappily, when the offer was made, although the stockholders of the firm expressed an entire willingness to complete the sale, the British government did not. Despite the findings of their own study, a great hue and cry was raised in government circles about the "betrayal" of British interests in letting a queenly grant of monopoly privilege be transferred to a foreigner.

According to my information, Senor Capozzolo was still willing to buy (as of the end of April).

Thus, from the standpoint of private business, the Argentinian government, acted rashly and without cause, in its precipitate occupation tactics. And the British government followed suit by an equally rash response. It is clear that no blood had to be spilled at all.

All of this turmoil, anger and hatred spring from a way of looking at property which confronts almost every nation the world over.

The view is that while individuals may own land and buildings, operate businesses and build homes, the government also owns the same land and the same buildings and can exercise control over these same properties.

The popular viewpoint can only be called a *duplication* of ownership. The individual owns his property, having paid for it and possessed it. But the government also owns it, although it doesn't pay for it. And in a pinch, the government's claim is primary and the individual can go fly a kite.

This duplication of ownership is one of the major causes of war the world around. It is also one of the major causes of social unrest, taxation, regulation and intervention in private affairs.

Two major efforts have been made in an attempt to introduce new thinking—a new body of thought—in reference to this duality. The first of these was made by many of the American colonies and was, in fact, at the base of the American rebellion against Britain in 1775.

A great many of the American colonies believed that the earlier British notion that “a man's home is his castle”—which may not be rightfully invaded—should be taken literally.

The watchwords of the American revolution were “Life, Liberty and Property.” Americans were outraged because the British King George III attempted to impose taxes upon their property and, hence, sought to regulate and control that which they privately owned.

There is little doubt that a number of Americans near the close of the 18th century believed that a duplication of ownership would cease if they could become independent of Britain and manage their own affairs.

The second major effort was a body of thought for which Karl Marx is usually credited. While Americans sought to throw off government intrusion into private affairs, Marx sought to abolish private ownership of all important properties, granting government the ownership and exclusive control in each case.

Either approach is a move against duplication of ownership. However, the American concept, virtually doomed after the creation of the American Constitution, was in harmony with the natural desire of every human being to own those items of property which he deems desirable and for which he is prepared to pay.

The Marxist concept flies against the natural wishes of individuals and elevates government into the single important property owner.

It is invariably predictable that when two or more persons claim the same property and seek to utilize that property as they see fit, a confrontation will, sooner or later, occur. It is also predictable that if persons are denied the right to own and the government reduces them to mere “sharers” in the usufruct but without ownership, they will, in time, see themselves as slaves and will rise up and rebel against this unnatural and destructive concept.

At least the brouhaha in the South Atlantic gave us a chance to discover the whys of such a totally useless, unnecessary and costly imbroglio as was then unfolding.

Let's hope we are not too set in our ways to refuse to learn that which nature is trying desperately to teach.

RAMPART SEMINARS/CALENDAR

Kenneth Gregg, Jr. Seminar to be Held



Ken Gregg, Jr.

Starting Oct. 17

A five lecture series beginning Sunday, Oct. 17 at 9:30 a.m. at the Rampart Institute lecture facility (2727 S. Croddy Way, Suite J, Santa Ana) will be delivered by Kenneth R. Gregg, Jr., president of Rampart Institute.

The course will center on the history of early libertarian thinkers and movements including the precursors to libertarianism—Marsiglio of Padua, Vanini, Spinoza and others. Gregg will spent considerable time on Free-Born John and the Levellers of England, along with Milton and Locke in the transmission of tradition; the Enlightenment traditions of Newton and Liberal Christianity vs. Toland and the Deists; world revolution with Paine, Sieyes and French Radicalism; the Abolitionism Era of Garrison, Spooner, Weld and Sharpe; the Failed Revolution period of Radical Republicanism and Anarchism; the Anarchist Era of Individualist Anarchism; Classical Liberalism and Henry George; and finally Spencer Heath and the rise of subjective value theory.

The price of the lecture series is \$10.00 each session or \$45 for all five lectures if payment is made before Oct. 13. The lecture begins at 9:30 A.M., breaks at 11:30 to 12:30 for lunch, and concludes at 2:30 P.M. Call Athena Graphics for reservations (714) 979-5737 or mail to Rampart Institute, 2727 So. Croddy Way, Suite J, Santa Ana, CA 92704. Make Checks payable to Rampart Institute.

Ken is also planning to give several workshops at the Future of Freedom Conference in October.

Subscription Form

NEW RAMPART

A Bi-Monthly (6 editions) Journal on
Liberty & Intellectual Survival

Contributing Editors:

George Smith, Robert LeFevre, Marvin Olsen

NEW RAMPART:\$10/one year
.....\$15/two years

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP _____

DATE ____/____/____

NEW RAMPART • P.O. Box 4 • Fullerton, CA 92632
(714)979-5737 (Athena Graphics)

Today, Benjamin Sasway, 21, of Vista, California, is in a federal prison for failure to register for the draft. Convicted by a jury Aug. 26, denied bail and ordered into custody immediately, Sasway waits for his Oct. 4th sentencing. He faces a sentence of five years in prison or a \$10,000 fine.

Asked if imprisonment has changed his mind Sasway replied, "If there was a rational doubt, I would change my mind," he said.

"There isn't one and hasn't been one for two years," he said in an interview with the Santa Ana Register.

Sasway is a philosophy and political science student at Humboldt State University and one of 700,000 men that the Selective Service System estimates were born in 1960-64 and have not registered. A total of 8.6 million men have registered. He believes that registration is a major step toward reviving the draft and opposes filling out the registration card on moral grounds.

In August, Enten Eller of Roanoke, Va., became the first draft registration resister to be convicted. He was placed on probation, ordered to perform 250 days of community service and given 90 days to register or face prison.

Sasway's attorney, Charles T. Bumer, intends to appeal the conviction after sentencing, on the grounds that the registration law is unconstitutional and that his client was a victim of selective prosecution, because only men who have publicly stated they would not register have been indicted so far.

What we have here, then, is the evolution of freedom passed on from our forefathers to the present generation; alive and well and flourishing in our country. It should be interesting to see if it continues.

SPACE CAPITALISTS

In early September the Space Services, Inc. of Houston, Texas began a new era in the commercial exploration of outer space.

With a converted Minuteman missile declared surplus by NASA (costing \$365,000), Space Services, Inc. successfully launched the first privately funded rocket named "Conestoga" into outer space.

The company plans to launch private satellites for oil companies and other enterprises starting in 1983.

the miners.

Only recently have reports of Russians dressed in Polish uniforms have been confirmed. It is apparent that Russian did invade Poland last December after all. According to other observers, most of the special military units in Poland comprise of Russian soldiers. The Polish struggle is not one between Solidarity and Poland's government, but one between Solidarity and Russian. Solidarity won the battle with Polish state; it is with Russia that the labor union lost.

Still, with massive opposition by the Russian government, Solidarity lives on and on. Perhaps, if nothing else, Solidarity shows that men and women will only put up with so much. Governments from both sides of the Iron Curtain might learn a valuable lesson from Poland.

Search for New Logo for Rampart Institute

Below are two similar logos that Rampart Institute is considering as a replacement of its current logo. Many fellows have asked for a softer looking logo that better represents Rampart Institute's image. The two logos are from the an old 19th Century American silver coin portraying a woman often called "Liberty". Feedback is encouraged, especially on which one is more appealing.



Successful Keys to Learning Conference

Some 300 people attend the August 24 second annual Keys to Learning Conference. Organized by Kathy Levesque, the conference centered on whether public education officials are trying to prevent/and or abolish home-schooling in California. According to most of the conference speakers, home-schooling and other alternative educational systems are in serious danger of being outlawed completely.



Rampart Institute
P.O. Box 4
Fullerton, CA 92632

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 1869
Fullerton, CA

DATED MATERIAL