1978 Platform of the Libertarian Party

THE PARTY OF PRINCIPLE

ADOPTED IN CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA • JULY 14-17, 1977

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.

We hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of

others to live in whatever manner they choose.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fruits of their labor without

regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fitting of their roots without their consent.

We, on the contrary, deny the right of any government to do these things, and hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual: namely, (1) the right to life-accordingly we support prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others; (2) the right to liberty of speech and action-accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and (3) the right to propertyaccordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support

the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Since governments, when instituted, must not violate individual rights, we oppose all interference by government in the areas of voluntary and contractual relations among individuals. People should not be forced to sacrifice their lives and property for the benefit of others. They should be left free by government to deal with one another as free traders; and the resultant economic system, the only one compatible with the protection of individual rights, is the free market.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND CIVIL ORDER

No conflict exists between civil order and individual rights. concepts are based on the same fundamental principle: that no individual, group, or government may initiate force against any other individual, group or government.

1. CRIME

A massive increase in violent crime threatens the lives, happiness, and belongings of Americans. At the same time, governmental violations of rights undermine the people's sense of justice with regard to crime. Impartial and consistent law enforcement protecting individual rights, and repeal of victimless crime laws, which themselves breed crimes without victims, are the appropriate ways to suppress crime.

2. VICTIMLESS CRIMES

We hold that only actions which infringe the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. We favor the repeal of all federal, state, and local laws creating "crimes" without victims. In particular, we advocate:

a. The repeal of all laws prohibiting the production, sale, possession,

or use of drugs, and all medical prescription requirements for the purchase of vitamins, drugs and similar substances.

b. The repeal of all laws regarding consensual sexual relations, including prostitution and solicitation, and the cessation of state oppression and harrassment of homosexual men and women, that they, at last, be accorded their full rights as individuals.

c. The repeal of all laws regulating or prohibiting gambling.d. The repeal of all laws interfering with the right to commit suicide as infringements of the ultimate right of an individual to his or her own

The use of executive pardon to free all those presently incarcerated for the commission of these "crimes"

3. SAFEGUARDS FOR THE CRIMINALLY ACCUSED

Until such time as persons are proved guilty of crimes, they should be orth such time as persons are proved guity of times, they should be accorded full respect for their individual rights. We are thus opposed to reduction of present safeguards of the rights of the criminally accused.

Specifically, we are opposed to preventive detention, so-called "no-knock laws", and all other measures which threaten individual rights.

We advocate the repeal of all laws establishing any category of crimes applicable to minors for which adults would not be similarly answerable, and an end to the practice in many states of jailing children accused of no

crime.

We support full restitution for all loss suffered by persons arrested,

We course of criminal indicted, tried, imprisoned, or otherwise injured in the course of criminal proceedings against them which do not result in their conviction. When they are responsible, government police employees or agents should be liable for this restitution.

4. JUSTICE FOR THE INDIVIDUAL

The purpose of any system of courts is to provide justice. The present system of criminal law is based on punishment with little concern for the victim. We support restitution for the victim to the fullest degree

possible at the expense of the criminal or the negligent wrongdoer.

We accordingly oppose all "no-fault" insurance laws which deprive the victim of the right to recover from the guilty in negligence cases.

5. GOVERNMENT AND "MENTAL HEALTH"

We oppose the involuntary commitment of any person to a mental institution. To incarcerate an individual not convicted of any crime, but merely asserted to be incompetent, is a violation of the individual's rights. We further advocate:

a. The repeal of all laws permitting involuntary psychiatric treatment of any persons, including children, and those incarcerated in prisons or mental institutions.

b. An immediate end to the spending of tax money for any program

of psychiatric or psychological research or treatment.

c. An end to all involuntary treatments of prisoners in such areas

as psycho-surgery, drug therapy, and aversion therapy.

d. An end of tax-supported "mental health" propaganda campaigns and community "mental health" centers and programs.

6. FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS

We oppose all forms of government censorship, including antipornography laws, whatever the medium involved.

Events have demonstrated that the already precarious First Amend-Events nave demonstrated that the already precatious risk Amendment rights of the broadcast industry are becoming still more precarious. Regulation of broadcasting including the "fairness doctrine" and "equal-time" provisions, cannot be tolerated. We support legislation to repeal the Federal Communications Act, and to provide for private ownership of broadcasting rights, thus giving broadcasting First Amendment parity with the communications and in the removal of these regulations and priviother communications media. The removal of these regulations and privileges would open the way for greater diversity in the broadcast media. We deplore any efforts to impose thought control on the media by the use of anti-trust laws and other government action in the name of stopping

Government ownership or subsidy of broadcast band radio and television stations and networks-in particular, the tax funding of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting-must end. We oppose government restriction and regulation of "pay TV" and cable facilities.

7. GOVERNMENT SECRECY

We condemn the government's use of secret classifications to keep from the public information which it should have. We favor substituting a system in which no individual may be convicted for violating government secrecy classifications unless the government discharges its burden of proving that the publication:

Violated the right of privacy of those who have been coerced into revealing confidential or proprietary information to government agents, or b. Disclosed defensive military plans so as to materially impair the

capability to respond to attack

It should always be a defense to such prosecution that information divulged shows that the government has violated the law.

8. FREEDOM OF RELIGION

We defend the rights of individuals to engage in (or abstain from) any religious activities which do not violate the rights of others. In order to defend religious freedom, we advocate a strict separation of church and state. We oppose government actions which either aid or attack any religion. We oppose taxation of church property for the same reason that we oppose all taxation.

We condemn the attempts by parents or any others-via kidnappings, conservatorships, or instruction under confinement-to force children to conform to their parents' or any others' religious views.

9. PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

The individual's privacy, property, and right to speak or not to speak should not be infringed by the government. The government should not use electronic or other means of covert surveillance of an individual's actions or private property without the consent of the owner or occupant. Correspondence, bank and other financial transactions and records, docters' and lawyers' communications, employment records, and the like should not be open to review by government without the consent of all parties involved in those actions. So long as the National Census and all federal, state, and other government agency compilations of data on an individual continue to exist, they should be conducted only with the

consent of the persons from whom the data are sought.

We oppose the issuance by the government of an identity card, to be required for any purpose, such as for employment, voting, or border

crossings.

10. INTERNAL SECURITY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

We call for the abolition of all federal secret police agencies. we can for the abolition of all federal secret police agencies. In particular, we seek the abolition of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and we call for a return to the American tradition of local law enforcement. We support Congressional investigation of criminal activities of the CIA and of wrong-doing by other government agencies.

We support the abolition of the subpoena power as used by Congressional committees against individuals or firms. We hail the abolition of the House Internal Security Committee and call for the destruction of its files on private individuals and groups. We also call for the abolition of the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security.

11. THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS

Maintaining our belief in the inviolability of the right to keep and bear arms, we oppose all laws at any level of government requiring registration of, or restricting, the ownership, manufacture, or transfer or sale of firearms or ammunition. We also oppose any government efforts to ban or restrict the use of tear gas, "mace", or other non-firearm protective devices.

We support repeal of the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968 and demand the immediate abolition of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

We favor the repeal of laws banning the concealment of weapons or prohibiting pocket weapons. We also oppose the banning of inexpensive handguns ("Saturday night specials").

12. THE DRAFT, NATIONAL SERVICE, AND THE MILITARY

We call for the abolition of the still-functioning elements of the Selective Service System, believing that impressment of individuals into the armed forces is involuntary servitude. We also oppose any form of national service, such as a compulsory youth labor program. For this reason, we oppose the Youth Conservation Corps, which is designed as

a pilot program for national service.

We support the immediate and unconditional exoneration of all who have been accused or convicted of draft evasion, desertion from the mili-

tary, and other acts of resistance to such transgressions as imperialistic wars and aggressive acts of the military. Members of the military should have the same right to quit their jobs as other persons.

We call for the end of the Defense Department practice of discharging armed forces personnel for homosexual conduct when such conduct does not interfere with their assigned duties. We further call for retraction of all less-than-honorable discharges previously assigned for such reasons and deletion of such information from military personnel files.

We recommend the repeal of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the recognition and equal protection of the rights of the armed forces in order to promote thereby the morale, dignity, and sense of justice within the military.

13. THE RIGHT TO PROPERTY

There is no conflict between property rights and human rights. Indeed, property rights are the rights of humans with respect to property and, as such, are entitled to the same respect and protection as all other

We further hold that the owners of property have the full right to control, use, dispose of, or in any manner enjoy their property without interference, until and unless the exercise of their control infringes the valid rights of others.

Where property, including land, has been taken from its rightful owners by government or private action in violation of individual rights, we favor restitution to the rightful owners.

14. UNIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

We support the right of free persons to voluntarily establish, or associate in, labor unions. An employer should have the right to recognize, or refuse to recognize, a union as the collective bargaining agent of some or all of his or her employees.

We oppose government interference in bargaining, such as compulsory arbitration or imposing an obligation to bargain. Therefore we urge repeal of the National Labor Relations Act, and all state Right To Work Laws, which prohibit employers from making voluntary contracts with unions.

Workers and employers should have the right to organize secondary boycotts if they so choose.

15. UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS

We condemn massive roundups by the federal government of Hispanic-Americans and others in a hunt for aliens not possessing required government documents. Those suspected of being undocumented aliens are denied the fundamental freedom to labor and to move about unmolested.

We therefore call for the lifting of all restrictions on immigration, and for full amnesty for currently undocumented aliens. We oppose welfare payments to aliens just as we oppose welfare payments to all other persons.

We support the abolition of the Border Patrol.

16. DISCRIMINATION

No individual rights should be denied or abridged by the laws of the United States or any state or locality on account of sex, race, color, creed, age, national origin, or sexual preference. We condemn bigotry as irrational and repugnant.

Nonetheless, we oppose any governmental attempts to regulate private discrimination, including discrimination in employment, housing, and privately owned so-called "public" accommodations. The right to trade includes the right not to trade-for any reasons whatsoever.

17. SECESSION

We support recognition of the right to political secession. Exercise of this right, like the exercise of all other rights, does not remove legal and moral obligations not to violate the rights of others.

18. CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

We believe that "children" are human beings and, as such, have the same rights as any other human beings. Any reference in this Platform to the rights of human beings includes children.

TRADE AND THE ECONOMY

Because each person has the right to offer goods and services to others on the free market, and because government interference can only harm such free activity, we oppose all intervention by government into the area of economics. The only proper role of existing governments in the economic realm is to protect property rights, adjudicate disputes, and provide a legal framework in which voluntary trade is protected. Efforts to forcibly redistribute wealth and/or forcibly control or manage trade are intolerable.

1. MONEY

We call for the repeal of all legal tender laws and reaffirm the right to private ownership of, and contracts for, gold. We favor the abolition of government fiat money and compulsory governmental units of account. We favor the use of a free market commodity standard, such as gold coin denominated by units of weight.

2. THE ECONOMY

Government intervention in the economy imperils both the personal freedom and the material prosperity of every American. We therefore support the following specific immediate reforms:

a. drastic reduction of both taxes and government spending;

- b. an end to deficit budgets;
- a halt to inflationary monetary policies, and elimination of the Federal Reserve System;
- d. the removal of all governmental impediments to free trade-including the repeal of all transportation regulations, all "anti-trust" laws, such as the Robinson-Patman Act which restricts price discounts, and the abolition of farm subsidies, as the most pressing and critical impediments; and
- e. the repeal of all controls on wages, prices, rents, profits, production, and interest rates.

3. SUBSIDIES

In order to achieve a free economy in which government victimizes no one for the benefit of anyone else, we oppose all government subsidies to business, labor, education, agriculture, science, broadcasting, the arts, sports, and any other special interest. Relief or exemption from involuntary taxation should not be considered a subsidy. We oppose any resumption of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or any similar plan which would force the taxpayer to subsidize and sustain uneconomic business enterprises.

4. TARIFFS AND QUOTAS

Like subsidies, tariffs and quotas serve only to give special treatment to favored interests and to diminish the welfare of other individuals. These measures also reduce the scope of contracts and understanding among different peoples. We therefore support abolition of all tariffs and quotas as well as the Tariff Commission and the Customs Court.

5. POSTAL SERVICE

We propose the abolition of the governmental Postal Service. The present system, in addition to being inefficient, encourages governmental surveillance of private correspondence. Pending abolition, we call for an end to the monopoly system and for allowing free competition in all aspects of postal service.

6. PUBLIC UTILITIES

We advocate the termination of government-created franchise privi-leges and governmental monopolies for such services as garbage collection, electricity, natural gas, telephone, or water supplies. Furthermore, all rate regulation in these industries should be abolished. The right to offer such services on the market should not be curtailed by law.

7. TAXATION

Since we believe that all persons are entitled to keep the fruits of their labor, we oppose all government activity which consists of the forcible collection of money or goods from individuals in violation of their individual rights. Specifically, we:

a. recognize the right of any individual to challenge the payment of

- taxes on moral, religious, legal or constitutional grounds;
- b. oppose all personal and corporate income taxation, including capital gains taxes;
- c. support repeal of the Sixteenth Amendment, and oppose any increase in existing tax rates and the imposition of any new taxes;
 d. support the eventual repeal of all taxation; and
- e. support a declaration of unconditional amnesty for all those who have been convicted of, or who now stand accused of tax resistance.

 As an interim measure, all criminal and civil sanctions against tax

evasion should be terminated immediately.

We oppose as involuntary servitude any legal requirements forcing employers or business owners to serve as tax collectors for federal, state, or local tax agencies.

In the current fiscal crisis of states and localities, default is preferable to raising taxes or perpetual refinancing of growing public debt.

8. ENERGY

We recognize the great mischief that a host of government interferences have caused in the energy industry, and the even greater mischief—amounting to a total regimentation of the American economy and society—that is threatened by recent and proposed interventions.

We oppose all government control of energy pricing, allocation, and production, such as that imposed by the Federal Power Commission, the Federal Energy Administration, state public utility commissions, and state pro-rationing agencies. Thus, we advocate decontrol of the prices of oil, petroleum products, and natural gas. We oppose all government subsidies for energy research, development, and operation. We favor repeal of the Price-Anderson Act through which the government limits liability for nuclear accidents. We favor privatization of the atomic energy industry.

We oppose the newly created federal Department of Energy, which will entrench a self-perpetuating bureaucracy headed by an Energy czar with dictatorial powers. We oppose all government conservation schemes through the use of taxes, subsidies and regulations, as well as the dictated conversion of utilities and other industries to coal. We oppose any attempt to give the federal government a monopoly over the importation of oil, or to develop a subsidized government energy corporation whose privileged status would be used as a yardstick for condemning private enterprise. We oppose the "strategic storage" program, any attempts to compel national self-sufficiency in oil, any extension of the Jones Act to imports, and any attempt to raise oil tariffs. We oppose all efforts to break up vertically and horizontally integrated energy companies or force them to divest their pipelines.

We favor the creation of a free market in oil by instituting a system of full property rights in underground oil and by repeal of all federal and state controls over price and output in the petroleum industry. All government-owned energy resources should be turned over to private ownership.

DOMESTIC ILLS

Current problems in such areas as crime, pollution, health care delivery, decaying cities, and poverty are not solved, but are primarily caused, by government. The welfare state, supposedly designed to aid the poor, is in reality a growing and parasitic burden on all productive people, and injures, rather than benefits, the poor themselves.

1. POLLUTION

We support the development of an objective system defining individual property rights to air and water. We hold that ambiguities in the area of these rights (e.g., the concept of "public property") are a primary cause of our deteriorating environment. Present legal principles which allow the violation of individual rights by polluters must be reversed. The laws of nuisance and negligence should be modified to cover damage done by air, water, and noise pollution. While we maintain that no one has the right to violate the legitimate property rights of others by polluting, we strenuously oppose all attempts to transform the defense of such rights into any restriction of the efforts of individuals to advance technology, to expand production, or to use their property peacefully. We therefore support the abolition of the Environmental Protection Agency.

2. CONSUMER PROTECTION

We support strong and effective laws against fraud and misrepresentation. However, we oppose paternalistic regulations which dictate to consumers, impose prices, define standards for products, or otherwise restrict free choice. We oppose governmental promotion or imposition of the metric system.

We oppose all so-called "consumer protection" legislation which infringes upon voluntary trade. We advocate the repeal of all laws banning or restricting the advertising of prices, products, or services. We specifically oppose laws requiring an individual to buy or use so-called "self protection" equipment such as safety belts, air bags, or crash helmets. Likewise, we advocate the immediate repeal of the federally imposed 55 mile-per-hour speed limit.

We advocate the abolition of the Food and Drug Administration. We advocate an end to compulsory fluoridation of water supplies. We specifically oppose government regulation of the price, potency, or quantity able to be produced or purchased of drugs or other consumer goods. There should be no laws regarding what substances (nicotine, alcohol, hallucinogens, narcotics, laetrile, artifical sweeteners, vitamin supplements, or other "drugs") a person may ingest or otherwise use.

3. EDUCATION

We advocate the complete separation of education and State. Government schools lead to the indoctrination of children and interfere with the free choice of individuals. Government ownership, operation, regulation, and subsidy of schools and colleges should be ended.

As an interim measure to encourage the growth of private schools and variety in education, we support tax-credits for tuition and for other expenditures related to an individual's education. We support the repeal of all taxes on the income or property of private schools, whether profit or non-profit.

We condemn compulsory education laws, which spawn prison-like schools with many of the problems associated with prisons, and we call for the immediate repeal of such laws.

Until government involvement in education is ended, we support elimination within the governmental school system, of forced busing and corporal punishment. We further support immediate reduction of tax support for schools, and removal of the burden of school taxes from those not responsible for the education of children.

4. POPULATION

We support an end to all subsidies for child-bearing built into our present laws, including all welfare plans and the provision of tax-supported services for children. We further support the repeal of all laws restricting voluntary birth control or the right of the woman to make a personal moral choice regarding the termination of pregnancy. We call for the elimination of special tax burdens on single people and couples with few or no children. We shall oppose all coercive measures to control population growth.

5. POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Governmental fiscal and monetary measures that artificially foster business expansion guarantee an eventual increase in unemployment rather than curtailing it. We call for the immediate cessation of such policies as well as any governmental attempts to affect employment levels.

We support repeal of all laws which impede the ability of any person to find employment-including, but not limited to, minimum wage laws, so-called "protective" labor legislation for women and children, governmental restrictions on the establishment of private day-care centers, the National Labor Relations Act, and licensing requirements.

We oppose all government welfare, relief projects, and "aid to the poor" programs. All these government programs are privacy-invading, paternalistic, demeaning, and inefficient. The proper source of help for such persons is the voluntary efforts of private groups and individuals.

To speed the time when governmental programs are replaced by effective private institutions, we advocate dollar-for-dollar tax credits for all charitable contributions.

6. HEALTH CARE

We support the right of individuals to contract freely with practitioners of their choice, whether licensed by the government or not, for all health services. We oppose any compulsory insurance or tax-supported plan to provide health services, including those which finance abortion services. We favor the abolition of Medicare and Medicaid programs. We further oppose governmental infringement of the health care practitioner-patient relationship through regulatory agencies such as the Professional Standards Review Organization. We oppose any state or federal area planning boards whose stated purpose is to consolidate health services or avoid their duplication. We oppose laws limiting the liability of health care professionals for negligence, and those regulating the supply of legal aid on a contingency fee basis. We oppose laws which invalidate settlements of malpractice suits through the use of private arbitration services. We also favor the deregulation of the medical insurance industry.

We condemn attempts at the federal, state, or local level to cripple the advance of science by governmental restrictions on research. In particular, we oppose government attempts to suppress recombinant DNA research, which has opened the way for increased supply of medically useful human proteins, such as insulin, and shows promise of revealing the nature of hereditary diseases, the structure of bacteria and viruses, and the nature of the immune response. We oppose any laws which limit liability for injuries arising from recombinant DNA research.

We call for the repeal of laws compelling individuals to submit to medical treatment, testing, or to the administration of drugs or other substances.

7. RESOURCE USE

The role of planning is properly the responsibility and right of the owners of the land, water, or other natural resources. We therefore urge an end to governmental control of land use through such methods as urban renewal, zoning laws, building codes, eminent domain, regional planning, or purchase of development rights with tax money, which not only violate property rights, but discriminate against minorities and tend to cause higher rents and housing shortages. We are further opposed to the use of tax funds for the acquisition or maintenance of land or other real property. We recognize the legitimacy of private, voluntary land use covenants.

We call for the privatization of the inland waterways, and of the distribution system that brings water to industry, agriculture and households. We oppose all government controls over, or rationing of, water; these despotic measures can only aggravate a water shortage. We oppose the construction of government dams. We favor the privatization of presently government-occupied dam sites. We also favor the abolition of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Instances of government recognition of homesteading in which the government reserves surface mining rights to itself are invalid and forced surface-mining of such lands is a violation of the rights of the present land holders. We call for the immediate abolition of the Bureau of Land Management and the transfer to private ownership of federally held so-called "public lands" which constitute more than 80% of certain states.

8. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (OSHA)

We call for the repeal of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. This law denies the right to liberty and property to both employer and employee, and it interferes in their private contractual relations. OSHA's arbitrary and high-handed actions invade property rights, raise costs, and are an injustice imposed on businesses.

9. SOCIAL SECURITY

We favor the repeal of the fraudulent, virtually bankrupt, and increasingly oppressive Social Security system. Pending that repeal, participation in Social Security should be made voluntary. Victims of the Social Security tax should have a claim against government property. We note that federal, state and local government employees, members of the US Congress, and members of the armed forces, have been accorded the privilege of non-participation, one which is not accorded the working men and women of America.

10. CIVIL SERVICE

We call for the abolition of the Civil Service system, which entrenches a permanent and growing bureaucracy upon the land. We recognize that the Civil Service is inherently a system of concealed patronage. We therefore recommend return to the Jeffersonian principle of rotation in office.

11. CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS

We urge the repeal of federal campaign finance laws, and the immediate abolition of the despotic Federal Election Commission, which suppress the voluntary support of candidates and parties, compel taxpayers to subsidize politicians and political views they do not wish to support, invade the privacy of American citizens, and entrench the Republican and Democratic parties. Such laws are particularly dangerous as they enable the government to control the elections of its own administrators and beneficiaries, thereby removing it even further from public accountability. We call for the repeal of restrictive state laws that effectively prevent new parties and independent candidates from being on the ballot.

12. NONE OF THE ABOVE

In order to expand the range of choice in federal, state and local elections of government officials, we propose the addition of the alternative "None of the above is acceptable" to all ballots. In the event that "none of the above" wins a plurality of votes, the elective office for that term will remain unfilled and unfunded.

13. SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

We favor an immediate end to the doctrine of "Sovereign Immunity" which implies that the State can do no wrong and holds that the State, contrary to the tradition of redress of grievances, may not be sued without its permission or held accountable for its actions under civil law.

FOREIGN POLICY

American foreign policy should seek an America at peace with the world and the defense—against attack from abroad—of the lives, liberty and property of the American people. Provision of such defense must respect the individual rights of people everywhere.

The principle of non-intervention should guide relationships between governments. We should return to the historic libertarian tradition of avoiding entangling alliances, abstaining totally from foreign quarrels and imperialist adventures, and recognizing the right to unrestricted trade, travel, and immigration.

ECONOMIC

1. FOREIGN AID

We support the elimination of tax-supported military, economic, technical and scientific aid to foreign governments or other organizations. We support the abolition of government underwriting of arms sales. We further support abolition of federal agencies which make American tax-payers guarantors of export-related loans, such as the Export-Import Bank and the Commodity Credit Corporation. We also oppose the participation of the US Government in international commodity cartels which restrict production, limit technological innovation, and raise prices.

We call for the repeal of all prohibitions on individuals or firms contributing or selling goods and services to any foreign country or organization.

2. UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

We oppose recognition of claims by fiat, whether made by nations or international bodies, to presently unclaimed property such as the ocean floors, broadcast bands, and planetary bodies. We urge the development of objective standards for recognizing claims of private ownership of such property, including transportation lanes, shell-fish beds, mineral rights, and fishing rights, based on homesteading concepts.

3. INTERNATIONAL MONEY

We favor the withdrawal of the United States from all international paper money and other inflationary credit schemes. We favor withdrawal from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

MILITARY

1. MILITARY POLICY

We recognize the necessity for maintaining a sufficient military force to defend the United States against aggression. We should reduce the overall cost and size of our total governmental defense establishment. We call for the withdrawal of all American troops from bases abroad.

We call for the withdrawal of all American troops from bases abroad. In particular, we call for the removal of the U.S. Air Force as well as ground troops from the Korean peninsula.

We call for withdrawal from multilateral and bilateral commitments to military intervention (such as to NATO and to South Korea) and for abandonment of interventionist doctrines (such as the Monroe Doctrine). We view the mass destruction potential of modern warfare as the greatest threat to the lives and liberties of the American people and all the people of the globe. We favor international negotiations toward general and complete disarmament down to police levels, provided every necessary precaution is taken to effectively protect the lives and the rights of the American people. Particularly important is the mutual disarmament of nuclear weapons and missiles, and other instruments of indiscriminate mass destruction of civilians.

2. PRESIDENTIAL WAR POWERS

We call for the reform of the Presidential War Powers Act to end the President's power to initiate military action, and for the abrogation of all Presidential declarations of "states of emergency". There must be no further secret commitments and unilateral acts of military intervention by the Executive Branch.

We favor a Constitutional amendment limiting the presidential role as Commander-in-Chief to its original meaning, namely that of head of the armed forces in wartime. The Commander-in-Chief role, correctly understood, confers no additional authority on the President.

DIPLOMATIC

1. NEGOTIATIONS

The important principle in foreign policy should be the elimination of intervention by the United States government in the affairs of other nations. We would negotiate with any foreign government without necessarily conceding moral legitimacy to that government. We favor a drastic reduction in cost and size of our total diplomatic establishment. In addition, we favor the repeal of the Logan Act, which prohibits private American citizens from engaging in diplomatic negotiations with foreign governments.

2. THE UNITED NATIONS

We support immediate withdrawal of the United States from, and an end of its financial support for, the United Nations. We also call for the United Nations to withdraw itself from the United States. We oppose any treaty that the United States may enter into or any existing treaty under which individual rights would be violated.

3. HUMAN RIGHTS

We condemn the violations of human rights in all nations around the world. Today, no government is innocent of such violations, and none can approach the issue of human rights and liberties with clean hands. Therefore, in keeping with our primary goal of peaceful international relations, we call upon the U.S. government to cease its hypocrisy and its sullying of the good name of human rights. Only private individuals and organizations have any place speaking out on this issue.

In keeping with our principles prohibiting the initiation of force to

In keeping with our principles prohibiting the initiation of force to achieve political and social goals, we specifically condemn the use of terror tactics against innocent persons, whether the terrorist acts are initiated by government or by political or criminal groups. At the same time, we recognize the right of all persons to resist tyranny and defend themselves and their rights. We call also for an end to the use of torture as an instrument of interrogation.

4. THE MIDDLE EAST

We call upon the United States government to cease all interventions in the Middle East, including military and economic aid, guarantees, and diplomatic meddling, and to cease its prohibition of private foreign aid, both military and economic. Voluntary cooperation with any economic boycott should not be treated as a crime.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

We call upon the United States to cease all interventions in Southern Africa, including military and economic aid, guarantees, and backing of political groups, and to refrain from restricting American trade and investment in the region.

6. COLONIALISM

United States colonialism has left a legacy of property confiscation, economic manipulation, and over-extended defense boundaries. We favor immediate independence for all colonial dependencies, such as Samoa, Guam, Micronesia, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, both to free these lands from United States dominance, and to free the United States from massive subsidization of them at taxpayer's expense. Land seized by the U.S. government should be returned to its rightful owners.

The United States should liquidate its government-run canal operation in Panama and withdraw all U.S. troops from the Canal Zone.

OMISSIONS

Our silence about any other particular government law, regulation, ordinance, directive, edict, control, regulatory agency, activity, or machination should not be construed to imply approval.

The Libertarian Party