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Dear Mr. Haytaian,

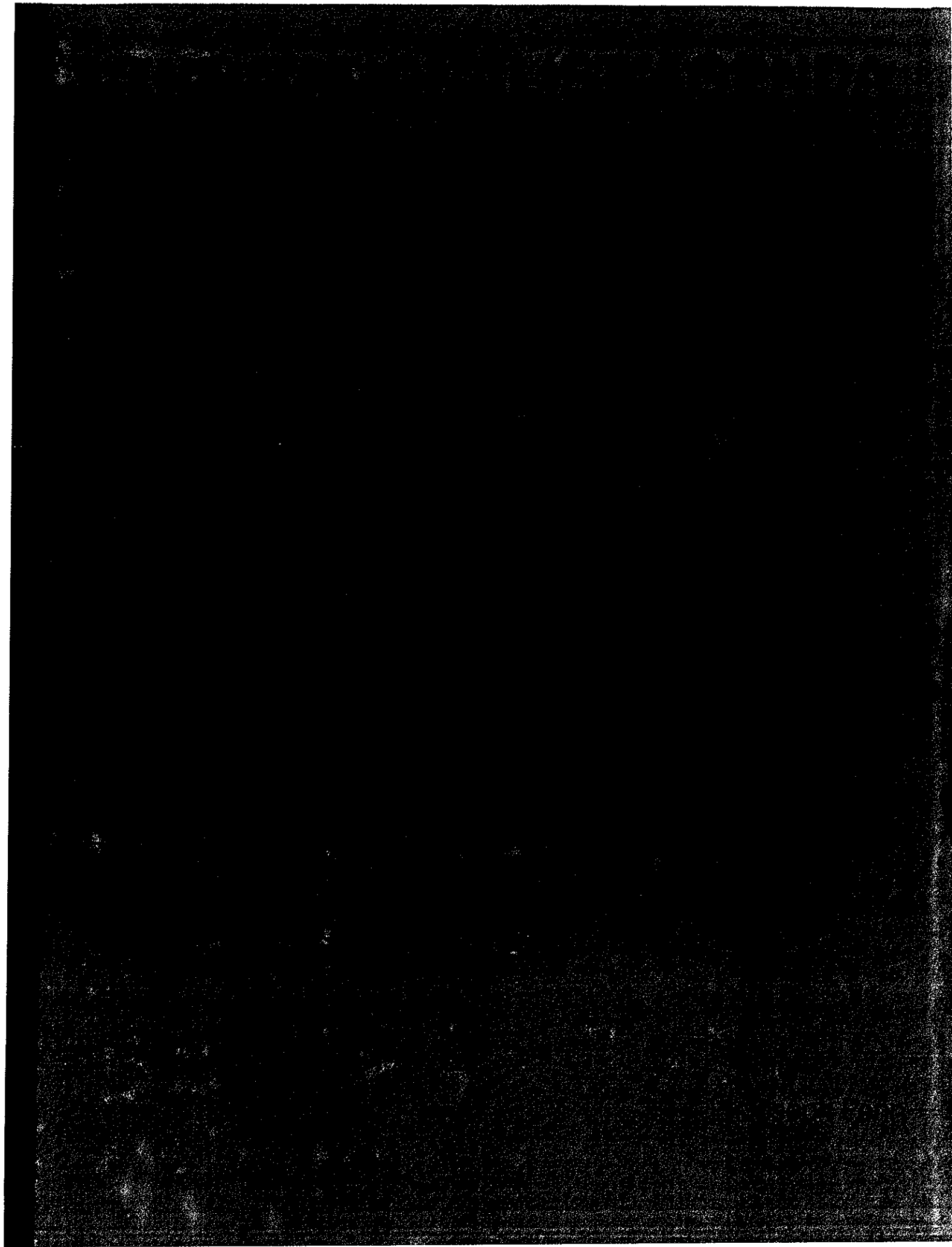
I had the pleasure of speaking to you briefly a few years ago at Ron Difilippis's office. We were there discussing the Bob Dole campaign. Out of frustration with the our political system's ability to address our national problems I began an organization called, "The Nationalist Party". As the name implies we believe that as much effort should be given to a domestic agenda as should be to foreign policies. I proceeded to write an agenda that would address so many of the issues which this nation faces. Along with addressing these issues, I offered some sensible solutions to our countries problems. My main problem with the existing political parties was that special interests and partisan politics was stifling domestic change. Instead of Americans being challenged, it seemed that one American or American group was being pitted against another for political gain.

I would like to get involved with the "Majority Council". Enclosed please find a check as well as a copy of "The Nationalist Agenda". After reading it please let me know if the Republican Party has a place in it for me, and my ideas. A true objective sense of the issues, and the peoples feelings about their government, can sometimes be obscured by the parameters of one's political party. Please don't rely on pollsters and consultants to give you the true pulse and feelings of the people. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely Yours,



Dr. Joseph Penn



THE NATIONALIST AGENDA

"A blueprint for the 21st century"

Joseph Penn

This book is dedicated to

the American Spirit.

THE NATIONALIST AGENDA

"A blue print for the 21st century."

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I. THE SELLING OF AMERICA

When I was a young boy growing up in New York, there was never any question which was the greatest country in the world. The United States took a second position to no one. The entire free world looked upon the United States as its leader. The communist regimes looked towards us with envy. Once the United States put its mind to it, there was no problem so great that we could not solve.

American imagination and dreams served as inspiration for new and fantastic discoveries. Intellectuals and artists from all over the world flocked to the United States to be invigorated with the American Spirit. America was the world's inspirational guardian. A "Made in America" label on a product was a statement of unsurpassed quality. A "Made in Japan" label was considered inferior. We collected clothing to be donated to our poorer European friends and were often told to eat all our dinner because there were children starving in Europe.

We led the world in all phases of technology, manufacturing, banking, and farming industries. We were first in production and manufacture of steel. Our auto industry was a tremendous industrial force in the world. As went General Motors, so did the nation's economy. AT&T taught the rest of the world telecommunications. Our farmers helped feed the world. Electronics were discovered, and manufactured in the United States, then sold to the world. We were the world's greatest creditor. A President challenged us to go the moon and we did. Former allies and enemies from World War II treated us with respect.

With so much going for us, what happened? How could we forfeit our status as the greatest nation this world has ever known? To put it simply, "we got sold out." The United States had a giant yard sale the last 25 years and everything was up for sale. The auctioneers

were our leaders and politicians. They presided while one-by-one our industries, our research and development, our pride, and our dignity were "sold out."

Our domestic priorities were sacrificed in the name of international considerations. Under the banner of military leadership, we sent an army to fight an undeclared war in Vietnam. The Washington leaders and politicians tied the hands of the young soldiers we sent, making it impossible to win a stalemate, let alone a war. The bureaucrats laid the cornerstone for our future demise. It only makes sense that if the war was right, then win it. If the war was wrong, get out. Under the leadership of these Washingtonian bureaucrats, we did neither. It's no wonder that our allies' support was at best tepid.

(We saw our brightest leaders killed without swift and direct retribution from our government. First, John Kennedy, then Martin Luther King, then Bobby Kennedy. All were "gunned" down. Neither the assassins nor the guns they used in these murderous acts were ever eliminated by our government.) Criminals saw that you could kill the President of the United States and get away with it. What fear of law and order should any criminal have? As new revelations are made about John Kennedy's assassination, it becomes very difficult to believe that there wasn't a conspiracy involved. This insured a continued erosion in the American people's faith in their government's system of law and order.

We sacrificed our health and educational systems, opting instead to spend trillions of dollars protecting Japan and Europe. Once the defense budget took its share, there wasn't any monies left. Did all the money that we spent on defense buy the respect of the friends we were protecting? When we needed permission to fly over France on our bombing mission of Libya, the French would not even give us permission to use their "air." The United States kept the sea lanes opened during the Iran-Iraq war. This greatly benefited Japan which received a large percentage of her oil imports from the Middle East. Did

Japan thank us? She did so by flooding our markets with subsidized computer chips. This destroyed our own semicomputer industry!

Our government allowed this to happen all in the name of "free trade." God bless America! Our politicians allowed industry after industry to be sold out to foreign competition in a similar way. The electronics and steel industries were mortally wounded by these unfair trade practices. Our leadership allowed our steel industry to be taken over by the Japanese. To have asked the Japanese to play fair would not have been good foreign policy. After all, our steel industry was taken over because it could not compete "efficiently" with their Japanese counterparts. Soda ash is an integral part in the manufacturing of steel from iron ore. The United States can supply Japan this soda ash for 20% less than what the Japanese pay for it. Japan refused to buy any U.S.-supplied soda ash. To do so for the Japanese would be "culturally irresponsible." This type of market behavior was well coordinated by the Japanese government. Industry after industry was allowed to be taken over this way.

In promoting foreign take-overs of our industries, our political leaders opened up new employment opportunities. The foreign lobby in Washington flourished. These same leaders knew once their meaningless political careers were over, they could effect some real change and make good money working for a foreign government. Do you think the United States is allowed the same foreign lobby in Japan?

Do not think for a minute that our politicians sold us out only to foreign governments. They were equally adept at selling out to the U. S. special interest groups. The groups with the most money to give away received the greatest "political considerations." In the

name of deregulation, our politicians permitted the banking industry to go bankrupt, then told them to give us the bill. The bill not only went to us but to our children and their children.

On a recent news show, there was a so-called "European intellectual" telling the reporters that Europeans could not fathom how the United States could run up such a huge budget deficit. Although I agreed, I did take exception to someone who benefitted directly through U.S. military assistance telling a U.S. audience anything. If it weren't for the massive United States military build up the last 10 years, there would be no budget deficit. I happen to believe that if spending all that money bought the peace, then it was worth it. I just think that the rest of the world which benefitted directly should have done their own "fair share."

The damage caused by the past neglect of our leaders and politicians, although great, is not irreversible. All that is necessary to make America great again is in place. Our infrastructure, our universities, our scientific and industrial communities are all waiting to be challenged. Our greatest resource is our people and the "American Spirit." They have been held down and suppressed the last 25 years and are restless and ready to be challenged.

What is lacking in today's political environment is the leadership to challenge. We need a leadership that puts America and its people first. We need leadership that doesn't pit one American group against another for political gain. We need leadership with new and refreshing ideas. We need leadership that will promise America will never be sold out again!

II. THE FAILURES OF AMERICAN POLITICS - WHY WE NEED A "THIRD PARTY"

Both major parties have deserted the majority voice of their constituents. Politicians will run for cover when it comes to making hard decisions for fear of rocking the "political boat." Agenda is set and decisions are made just to get reelected. This has caused a "lobotomy" of new ideas. Old political thoughts have become stale.

Each party has catered to special interests. These groups have veto power over policies and candidates. The media feel it more necessary to have microscopic analysis of the candidates private lives than to expose their political ineptness. After all, this is what sells ads and what sells newspapers.

Both parties have failed to set an agenda or clearly define their goals. Neither party offers fresh or new ideas. The politicians have failed to listen and serve the American mainstream. Politicians do not run government, they "run" for reelection. Pragmatic instead of meaning compromise now means, "political smarts." The American people cannot be challenged into accepting difficult decisions if they see their politicians constantly shunning those decisions. The "good politicians" should be able to evoke necessary levels of praise and anger from the same constituents. In time, that anger will subside and turn into respect if the people see there is a genuine sincerity on the part of politicians to fix our problems.

How do we start? Our first step should be to get rid of our constant need for elections. Elections do hold politicians accountable, but they also restrain them from hard choices. Expand the number of years candidates (congressmen, senators, presidents, governors) can serve to six years. This drastically reduces the time and funds necessary for reelection.

Less time and money will be spent on getting reelected and more time spent on solving our country's problems. Tough decisions can be made with the knowledge that the elections are not just around the corner.

Our constitutional framers allowed Supreme Court justices to serve a life term. They knew this would insulate them from external political pressures. Decisions theoretically would not be would based by the political winds of the time. In return for longer terms, our elected officials should be limited to only a certain number of terms. Twelve years for top government officials in each branch of the legislature seem enough time to do what they have to do and then get out. We have at present almost 100% of the federal legislatures getting reelected. The government has become a "political aristocracy."

Neither party can give more than lip service for "change" to the American people. As members of congress have become entrenched, so have their political underlords. As spoils for the victor politicians, government expands to allow patronage positions for their loyal subordinates. What is needed is a big broom. Give these noble politicians a hearty good-bye, but do not replace them with political nobility from the same Republican and Democratic blood lines.

Good mainstream politicians from both parties are invited to join the Nationalist Party. Those other politicians catering to special interests can stay where they are. The Nationalist will resurrect the American spirit to dream and aspire. With the people's help, we can retake our country back from the stranglehold of self-serving politicians and give it back into the arms of the American people. People who wish to serve the interest of a singular American voice, come join us.

The Democratic Party is the spend money party of the left. The regular working Joe is "left" out and forgotten. Agenda at the national conventions are controlled by special interest. Working families with children wonder what is in the Democratic Party's platform for them. Democrats-turned-Republicans feel an uneasiness. They sense themselves as outsiders courted only for their votes. Social programs, entitlements and affirmative action offered by the Democrats have not worked. Republicans offer "trickle-down" and "voo-doo" economics.

Poor blacks and minorities, instead of being mainstreamed, are segregated by the very programs designed to help them. They have their own communities called ghettos; their own currency called food stamps, and their own careers called chronic unemployment. Affirmative action has a tendency to alienate whites and affirm a sense of social inferiority of blacks.

The Nationalist Party offers hope and promise that all voices will be heard; not as a conglomeration of special interests, but as one voice of the American spirit. The government should do less tinkering and experimenting with social and military programs and get back to basic government. Give us clean and safe streets, eliminate waste, collect a fair tax, regulate industries and corporations so as to protect the people they serve, stimulate and encourage industrial and corporate growth, be honest with our people, and protect us from all enemies both foreign and domestic. Also, be sure justice not only represents the rights of the criminal but also recognizes that the people have a basic right to be kept safe and separated from those who wish them harm. Government should do less, but what it should do, it should do well.

I believe our nation of people is ready to be challenged. Most Americans are willing to make the necessary sacrifices for the good of the country. The skepticism they have is that it will not be carried out fairly. Americans do not trust their elected officials when it comes to dividing the national pie. It is an every man for yourself attitude. Naturally, special interests with the biggest clout get the biggest pieces. The Nationalist Party sees the answer in not chopping the pie into smaller pieces, but in helping to make a bigger pie.

Political indifference is most clearly seen in the choosing of our President. Since 1968, the nation has sent a conservative Republican to the White House, with one exception. The Democrats, instead of heeding the voice of moderation, keep turning out candidates out of the mainstream. The elements which control the Democratic Party are so entrenched that change toward the middle is impossible.

Republicans have failed to offer fresh ideas. They were content with presidential election victories. The party hoped that the President's coattails would be long enough to help fellow Republican candidates. American people chose between the lesser of two evils. Victory by default. The Republicans answer to fresh and innovative ideas was to put Dan Quayle a heartbeat away from the most powerful position on earth.)

III. THE TAX REVOLT

The Nationalist Party believes the American tax payers are overtaxed. Forty percent of the Gross National Product deals with collection of federal, state, and local taxes. Some would argue that this number is similar to some major European countries. However, these European countries give their citizens cradle-to-grave health coverage and higher standards of education. No one doubts the necessity of taxes. The taxpayers' revulsion is when they see their tax dollars wasted. The taxpayer resents having to constantly be asked to foot the military bill for the free world. These allies should be doing more to defend themselves.

How much of your tax dollar actually goes to its intended target before it is stripped and picked apart by the bureaucracy? As the bureaucracy gets larger, the need for taxes increases just to keep the bureaucratic monster fed. How many of these government agencies overlap in their functions? How many military bases, both domestic and foreign, can be closed? It's a shame that 14% of the federal budget goes to paying the interest on our debt. Estimates are that the debt service will cost the taxpayers 173 billion dollars next year. Imagine having an additional 173 billion dollars a year to educate our children!

The federal government spends over 1.1 trillion dollars a year. This includes the federal budget, its deficit as well as over 200 trust funds. Increasing taxes promotes the escalation of future taxes. It is a must that we get our financial house in order! Programs must be cut! Three items in the budget account for 81% of its total. The defense budget has a 27% share while entitlement programs such as Social Security and Medicare account for 40%. The debt service is 14%. It doesn't take a Nobel prize-winning economist to figure out where the axe must fall.

In the past the American people were given a choice between increasing taxes or cutting government spending. The Nationalists believe the American taxpayer has carried the burden too long. We believe a combination of substantial cuts in existing spending, better collection methods, along with a program of investment stimulation will help get the country out of its economic mess.

As taxes rise, people get turned off to work. "Why work any harder? Uncle Sam is only going to take it away!" Excessive taxation encourages the underground economy which deprives the government of its due taxes and makes criminals out of otherwise good citizens.

IV. THE NEED FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Since our country's forefathers framed our Constitution, our moral system of right and wrong has been replaced with a judicial system more concerned with technical legalities than it is concerned with "truth and justice." Many times the rights of the victim are forgotten or more correctly non-existent.

In recent years, Congressional timidity and ineffectiveness in legislation has led to an activist Supreme Court. Many of today's important social issues have been legislated by the courts. The lack of Constitutional term restrictions on politicians has led to a "political aristocracy" and has guaranteed Senators and Representatives their jobs in perpetuity. The Constitution was created in Philadelphia in the summer of 1787. The Constitutional Convention was necessitated by the failure of the Articles of Confederation which first governed our newly formed country. The delegates separated government into three equal branches. The Legislative, the Judicial, and the Executive branches. There were built-in safeguards and a system of checks and balances, so that all three could remain equal and independent of each other.

In two hundred years the United States has never called a constitutional convention. Article V of the constitution allows for a convention to be called when desired by two-thirds of the states. Amendments proposed at the convention shall become law when ratified by the legislatures of three-quarters of the states. Our constitutional fathers would not have written Article V if they did not see the need for the document to be able to grow and change with the will of the people. They had enough foresight to realize that change was inevitable. Let the people decide what they want in their laws. The function of the courts is to judge the laws not write them.

Recently the Supreme Court picked up the activist banner and proceeded to "tell" the American people what was good for them. Abortion, racial-hiring quotas, criminal rights, and flag-burning were all part of the recent Supreme Court's "legislative's" agenda. In some cases, with lack of clear Congressional leadership, the courts had no choice.

The Nationalist Party strongly endorses the calling of a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of amending, clarifying, and strengthening this precious piece of paper. Give today's society a chance to make their mark on our nation's history. There would be those that argue that changing our Constitution would be a mistake. It has served the nation for two hundred years. Those who look upon the Constitution as divinely inspired would be reminded that it took 70 years after the signing of our Constitution to abolish slavery and over 100 years to allow women the right to vote. The Nationalists offer the following as a possible list which could be incorporated into our laws:

- I. Amendment to balance the federal budget. This amendment can be waived by 3/4 of both houses during time of war and national emergencies.
- II. Presidential line-item veto would eliminate constituent pork barrelling and Congressional wish list gimmickry.
- III. Expansion of Representative and Presidential terms to six years with a limit of no more than two terms for any office.
- IV. Anti-racist Amendment. Let the law be very specific that this society will not tolerate any type of racism directed to any race.

- V. Clarification of "Right to bear arms" provision of our Constitution. Owning a gun would carry greater responsibility. "Saturday Night Specials" and deadly ammunition would be eliminated. Law-abiding individuals would still be allowed to own their registered weapons.
- VI. Death Penalty Amendment. Establish federal sentencing guidelines for capital punishments and make the law very specific eliminating any ambiguities. A crime of murder in the first degree would be considered a crime against all American citizenry and would be subject to federal prosecution and sentencing.
- VII. Equal Rights Amendment where it is noted women are equal but physically different. This would allow for equal pay for equal work but would prevent women from taking on jobs for which they are not physically able. /
- VIII. Good Faith Evidence Amendment would allow evidence which was obtained in "good faith" to be used in criminal cases. Legal parameters many times blinds our justice system to the truth. Clever lawyers play upon all these legal loopholes to have their clients freed. An example is the police officer who enters a house with a search warrant looking for drugs. In the course of looking, he finds a hidden weapon used to murder scores of people. Although the evidence was obtained in "good faith," it is considered inadmissible because the warrant was not specific for the weapon and its location. This definition of legal is obscene.
- IX. Amendment to prevent the public burning and desecration of our flag.

- X. Amendment eliminating the electoral college and allowing a direct vote for President.

V. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN REFORM

No sooner is a President elected than he starts running for reelection again. The cost in time and money is tremendous. The present systems allow states with minimal populations and little urban representation to catapult candidates into leading roles.

As previously stated, the Nationalists believe the term of the President, Senators, and Congressmen should be six years; limited to only two terms. Effectively, this reduces money and time spent over twelve years to one-third less. Instead of having three elections, we have two.

Establish a system of five or six regional primaries. This will allow candidates to focus on the needs of a particular region. Instead of criss-crossing the country, candidates would be allowed to spend more time in that region. Space each regional primary two weeks apart. The whole primary process would be over in two months. Drastically limit congressional franking privileges. This amounts essentially to free campaign advertising. Use of the postal service should be used strictly to answer constituents enquiries.

Amend the Constitution to eliminate the electoral college. Allow a direct vote for President. Candidates wishing to make use of matching government funds could not have their political apparatus ready until one year prior to the election. This would give all candidates more or less a "fair start."

VI. DON'T STOP DREAMING

For two hundred years, our country allowed science and technology not only to solve our everyday problems but also raise our standard of living. There were always new inventions and scientific breakthroughs. Imagine if Thomas Edison had not invented the light bulb. The bureaucrats would be arguing on how to increase candle production!

Since Ford's Model T, the basic concept of transportation has stayed the same. Why? Fossil fuels still remain our major source of energy. Why? What can be said for a society whose greatest technical achievement the last 10 years has been the video recorder. Americans must be challenged to think. Government, for its part, must take the lead in coordination and stimulation of science and technology. It seems most breakthroughs are a result of spin off technology from military research. Why?

If we have a national problem with dependency on foreign oil, why search for more oil? Search for different fuels. The basic research mechanism for many scientific projects are already set up. They exist in government, industry, and academic research labs. (The Nationalist Party suggests a cabinet level Department of Science.) Its responsibility will include coordination and stimulation of potentially magnificent, scientific technological breakthroughs. The United States must not be alone in this endeavor. Benefits derived will help all mankind. A more closely cooperative international science community is needed to help formulate and stimulate new scientific thought. The following is a partial list of technologies which could help solve our problems and propel us into the new century.

FUSION

Imagine a plentiful, cheap, safe source of energy. Combining atoms together releases a tremendous amount of energy. This type of energy occurs in stars like our sun. Unlike nuclear energy which splits atoms (fission), no radioactive material is produced. If we could harness fusion power, petroleum energy would become obsolete. Smog and acid rain caused by oil- and coal-fired electric generating plants would be eliminated. Scientists agree that fusion could become a reality. They disagree in the length of time it would take. With proper leadership from the government, we could make it happen.

SUPERCONDUCTIVITY

New ceramic type materials have been found that offer very little loss of electricity from transmission due to resistance. Loss of electricity through existing cable lines cost the consumer over \$10 billion dollars per year. Reducing this loss will decrease cost to consumers as well as protecting our environment by reducing fuels needed to turn out electricity. Resistance free superconductors will also help in making a new class of supercomputers.

Energy storage rings made of superconductive materials will allow electricity produced during low peak hours to be stored and utilized in periods of high demands. Trains suspended and propelled by electronic fields will be faster because of lack of friction. These materials still require extremely cold temperatures to work. However, in recent years scientists have been able to bring the necessary temperatures to warmer levels. One day these materials will be able to work at room temperatures.

SUPER COMPUTERS

Present day personal computers can do 8,000 calculations per second. Supercomputers do 100 million calculation per second. Most of their abilities are due to the supercomputers being able to break down things that happen in this world into numbers. These computers will be able to design and theoretically test new drugs. They will give engineers the ability to build computerized prototypes and have them tested by the computer. We will have better aircraft and cars. The savings to industry will be tremendous in time and money.

BIOGENETICS

Through the science of "gene splicing," we will be able to design new living matter. This can create a generation of wonder crops and livestock that will grow faster and bigger, out-producing existing ones and enabling us to feed an ever-growing planet. Scientists can splice the necessary genes that produce the bodies' hormones onto existing cells, potentially finding cures for hormone deficient diseases such as diabetes. Imagine the savings in health care if we could irradiate these diseases.

AIDS VACCINE

Researchers at Tulane University vaccinated monkeys against a similar "monkey" AIDS virus. Although the monkey's AIDS virus is not the same as human AIDS virus, this research, nevertheless, is a breakthrough in the right direction. AIDS has caused a tremendous amount of suffering and devastation upon the American people. Many scientists agree that a human AIDS vaccine is possible within the next few years. The government and the scientific community must prioritize this research.

VII. THE NATIONALIST PLAN TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT

- I. Presidential line item veto
- II. Balanced Budget Amendment
- III. Better Collection and Enforcement

The IRS collects only 81% of its taxes due. Nineteen percent of taxes are never collected. This is called the "tax gap." This gap is caused from honest mistakes to out and out fraud. In dollars this accounts for 85 billion dollars a year in uncollected funds. A realistic approach is to try to reduce the tax gap in half. This will still produce an additional 42 billion dollars a a year. The IRS can only accomplish this if it has the additional man power. Any additional funding for the IRS will be well worth it. To keep the IRS in check for any over zealous abuses of power, the Nationalist Party endorses a taxpayers' Bill of Rights.

- IV. Restriction of Underground Economy

Estimates are that the Gross National Product of the underground economy runs into the hundreds of billions of dollars. If we conservatively say 200 billion dollars, and if the taxes of this would be 40% (federal, state, and local) then collecting these funds would increase our tax base by 80 billion dollars. This underground economy is America's "black market." All transactions are done in cash. This easiest way to stop this cash economy is to exchange all present money for new, "colored money." In the future do this periodically every number

of years. Coloring money from green to blue, for instance, would cause fits for this illegal black market. The money would be turned over to banks and in return new colored money would be issued. Any amount over 1,000 dollars would have to be reported to the IRS. The government would realize an immediate tax increase from all the monies that would be deposited. A side benefit would be law enforcements ability to recognize illegal activities such as narcotics and gambling. There would be those who would say that changing the color of money would be too expensive. Paper currency is constantly being replaced. The only difference would be the difference in cost between green versus blue ink, if any?

V. Cut Military Budget

It is no longer in the best interest of the United States to be the world's policeman. The Nationalist Party believes that the United States and her allies, must sit down and discuss the necessary military needs to defend our national interests. All must do their fair share. If the Soviet Union takes this as a cue for future military adventurism they should be told in no uncertain terms that as allies we stand united to oppose that. In return for responsible Soviet behavior, the United States should abandon costly and doubtful programs such as Star Wars and a new generation of land-based missiles.

What has kept the superpowers from destroying each other the last 45 years is each other's nuclear deterrent capability. Threats to the free world are more apt to come from third world and unfriendly regimes. What is needed is a more versatile mobile armed forces not a bigger one. This must be done in concert with our allies. With troop reductions and consolidation, weapons programs

eliminations and increased allied efforts, we could easily reduce military expenditures by 75 billion dollars without sacrificing the ability to defend our national interests.

VI. Entitlement Cuts

No other area in our budget stirs more emotion than entitlements such as social security and medicare. Liberal Democrats would have you believe that freezing cost of living allowances for seniors is tantamount to freezing your poor elderly grandmother out of her house. Sixteen percent of this country's population receives 72% of entitlement aid. While programs such as education, child immunization and prenatal care have suffered the scalpel of the budgeteer, some senior groups have balked at doing their fair share. Freezing benefits, which in no way would reduce existing Social Security benefits, is seen as an approaching elderly Armageddon. Our elderly must join the entire community of citizens to help lay a sound cornerstone of financial responsibility. As a percentage they are no poorer than the rest of the population. The fact is, in many cases their houses are paid and they receive pensions as well as tax free Social Security and Medicare. They are, for the most part, better off than the rest of the country.

The National Party loves our senior citizens, but we also love our children, our poor and hungry. We cannot keep feeding our seniors 72% of the entitlement pie while the rest of the citizenship looks on in hunger. During times when our budget is balanced, there should be allowances for cost of living adjustments, but it's just not "fair" that while our government has 300 billion dollar deficits that a segment should be rewarded at the expense of another. By mandating that "Colas" be connected to balanced budgets, we would have a very powerful

group of people pressuring our spineless politicians to balance the budget. If all non-defense government spending, including Social Security, would be frozen for one year, the five-year cumulative savings would be 104 billion dollars. Allowances could be made so that those truly in need of Social Security could be given increased benefits.

What seniors most worry about is the spiraling cost of health care. Whatever little sacrifice the seniors make with Social Security should be augmented with a sound responsive medical system that will not rob them of their life savings if they are ill. The Nationalist Party, in the following chapters, will offer alternatives to the inadequate health coverages that Medicare covers.

VII. Interest Savings

When we reduce our deficit 500 billion dollars over a period of 5 years, the savings that accumulates from not paying interest on that borrowed money in itself would be about 60 billion dollars.

VIII. Stimulate the Economy

The best way for the United States to increase its revenues is to make the economy grow. Business must not be viewed as an adversary in our economy, but as a strong ally. Giving tax advantages to business and industry is sound economic advice. Politicians have a habit of politicizing policies to their advantage. Many will try to equate business stimulation as a taxpayer

David vs the corporate Goliath. In Japan entire government bureaucracies are devoted to stimulating and encouraging businesses. The Nationalist Party endorses an immediate cut in "capital gains" tax.

Japan's top rate on long term capital gains is only 5%. Most major European and Asian countries have lower capital gains rates. Canada's capital gains rate is 17-1/2%. The United States treats capital gains as ordinary income. Such a cut in capital gains would create an environment for continued economic and business growth. A cut in capital gains should be limited to United States investment vehicles only. Capital gains on "foreign investments" should be taxed as normal income. This would aid in stimulating our economy.

As capital gains are reported, the government would realize an immediate rise in revenues. In 1989 the Treasury Department estimated that lowering the capital gains rate to 15% would produce a windfall of 16 billion dollars over a period of 4 years. Historically this has proven true. A lowering of the rate would stimulate investment at a time when the United States is finding it more difficult to compete for capital in the world market.

Reducing the federal deficit would free much needed capital that the business sector could use to reinvest in itself. Huge deficits cause the Federal Reserve Board to keep interest rates high, to compete for capital to feed the deficit monster. Imagine if there were no trillion dollar deficits. Interest rates would drop dramatically. With cheap interest rates companies would expand, hire more workers, and search new markets. The deficit is self-defeating. It paralyzes growth.

IX. Bring Back Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA)

IRA's was a program set up by the government which worked beautifully. Workers were allowed to deduct up to \$2,000 per year and contribute it to their retirement accounts. Because the program was so good, Congress decided to limit it! IRA money served many functions. First, it stimulated savings. This caused the capital pool to grow, thereby lowering interest rate pressures. Money taken out of circulation and invested stimulates our economy and keeps inflation pressures down. Philosophically this was one program that the government told the average citizen that when they retire it would be their responsibility to take care of themselves. This would take pressure off an over-taxed Medicare and Social Security system. In Congress, many times the lights are on but nobody is home.

X. Creative Revenue Enhancements

For lack of a better word, these could also be called "tax gimmickries." The fact that they cost the government very little and could generate a lot of money should make us pause to look into them.

National Lottery

KISS (Keep It Simple, Stupid). The government should not set up an entire bureaucracy dedicated to the implementation of a national lottery. The simplest way for citizens to play the lottery would be to check off an appropriate box on their income tax returns. For the sum of one dollar per week the taxpayer would be eligible to win one to fifty weekly prizes as determined by a weekly random computer drawing of all eligible Social Security numbers. Monies won would be

tax free. Winning checks would be mailed every week. The only bureaucracy needed would be a small office in the Internal Revenue Service and a secretary.

IX. Gifting Delinquent Accounts

All businesses and credit card companies frequently wind up never recovering money awarded to them by the courts. These businesses' only recourse is to consider these debts bad and hope one day they will be paid. Most never are.

(The Nationalist Party proposes that businesses be allowed to gift court-awarded judgments to the Internal Revenue Service for collections. If the IRS manages to collect these deadbeat funds, then the companies would be able to have a 10% tax deduction.) This could turn out to be a very lucrative plum for the government, worth billions of dollars.

VIII. MINORITY MAINSTREAMING

The Republican Party may have been the party of Lincoln, but blacks have found little comfort in it. Blacks were made to believe that they were given a "voice" in the Democratic Party. Their voice was heard along with the rest of all the other special interest groups. The Democrats pretended to be all things to all people. All these special interest groups fought themselves into a "splinter paralysis" where all would be heard but nothing would be done.

The Nationalist Party's approach is simple. We will serve the collective interests of all the people. Our platform is color blind yet color sensitive. This party starts the healing and mainstreaming process. Blacks and all Americans are offered equal opportunities to join and advance. All groups are encouraged to join and contribute on the basis of national pride. Each groups contribution will be special, yet what is important is not the parts but the sum of the parts.

Treatment of black issues should be a referendum on treatment of all people. A "rainbow coalition," which has its own agenda, is by its own definition a "separatist party." Laws and rules for advancement of blacks apply just as much for advancement of whites.

Mainstreaming of minority groups require two things: First, white society must end discrimination - period! Second, the emphasis must be that blacks and minorities must climb the socio-economic ladder by themselves.

The fastest way the black community can reach true socio-economic parity is through education. It is a sad fact that blacks have an outrageously high rate of dropping out of all levels of education. Shelby Steele, a black English professor at San Jose' State has

written eloquently on American race relations. Steele could be considered a self-made mainstream American. He asserts that barriers to black progress in America today are as much psychological as they are social or economical. He challenges black Americans "to embrace a pride based on achievement and cultural contributions and abandon the self-defeating pride of victimization. Whites must face their own prejudices and embrace blacks as equal partners."

American as a country shows a collective greatness of its people. It can also be said that this greatness was also a result of millions of individual efforts and achievements. Hard work, respecting family, friends, authority, and education is the cornerstone of our individual accomplishments. These values know no race. It is these values, not affirmative action or entitlements, which have enabled America to grow and prosper for two hundred years.

Government's obligation is to offer a healthy, clean, safe environment with quality education, so that the humane spirit can grow and prosper. A black child cannot be expected to do well in the classroom if she/he has to dodge bullets on her/his way home from school. Government should give people a "good shot" at development. However, ultimately, responsibility for education and class development depends on one's "self."

Assimilation through affirmative action can only have a limited benefit to society. Instead, its half noble aims give rise to more racial separation and polarization. Steele say, "What is needed now is a new spirit of pragmatism in racial matters where blacks are seen simply as American citizens who deserve complete fairness and, in some cases, developmental assistance, but in no case special entitlements based on color."

THE NATIONALIST AGENDA

The Nationalist Party's challenge to the black community: Encourage and nurture individual achievements in family, community, and education. The call to whites is much more difficult. Drop prejudices and preconceptions. Allow patience and compassion for a group of Americans who, at this point in our country's history, need our help. No doubt that they will be there for us in the future, they have always been there for us in the past.

IX. EDUCATION

Education is the most important factor in determining what direction our country will take in the future. The biggest factor in determining a child's educational experiences lies with the family and community. Education does not stop once the school bell rings. If you bought a particular product and it wasn't working to your satisfaction, you would switch products. Public education in this country is a monopoly whose time has passed. Put the power to determine whether the educational system is working in the hands of the parents. Each child should be allowed an educational voucher. Parents take this voucher to the school in their community they feel will serve them best. Bad schools would be weeded out. Bad teachers and systems that do not work would not be able to cope with the systems that do. These schools would be forced to compete on a free market system. Private, as well as public, schools would compete on equal terms. These schools would now be accountable. Would a school be so quick to give up on a child if it knew it would lose funding? Schools would be judged by standardized government tests which would encourage higher, not minimal standards.

Not all students have to be college-bound. There are plenty of vocations this country can surely use. Work apprentice programs should be encouraged. Let us stress the 3 R's. Let us give the children hope of knowing that if they want to, they can continue their college education free of charge.

To offer free college, we must first change our traditional ideas and parameters of a college education. Somewhere along the line, the university you attended became more important than the education you received. These prestigious universities then saw to it that you paid for that prestige.

The Nationalists offer the following ideas for building a more affordable and attainable college education: First, if your university receives any government funds or utilizes any tax breaks, then it will be compelled by the law of the land to accept any college credits achieved in the following ways:

1. up to twelve credits of college courses taken in your junior and senior years of high school
2. up to twelve college credits for government sponsored television and home study courses.
3. up to twelve credits of evening adult education courses taken at local high schools

By allowing for 36 credits outside the university, a family has effectively cut education costs by one-quarter for their children. The students will also be more self-sufficient because of a lighter credit load. They will be able to work if they choose.

Additional building expenditures are not necessary. High schools can serve as the necessary buildings. (Government will standardize educational requirements. Examination reflecting those high standards will determine the successful completion of those courses.) Courses will be in the basic sciences as well as basic liberal arts.

The biggest resistance, of course, will be from our learned universities. Established academia will feel threatened. They will argue that teaching standards will drop.

THE NATIONALIST AGENDA

The Nationalist Party counter argues that:

1. Any education you receive is better than any education you don't receive
2. Educational standards already differ from university to university
3. You must pass standardized government tests to receive credit for those courses
4. If the university feels strongly about it, stop taking government funds and tax breaks.
5. Most of our elitist schools are filled with foreign students so this program would have little affect on them anyway.

Remember, it is not the universities' hollowed grounds or its impressive brick structures that educate our children.

X. CHILD CARE

The Nationalist Party proposes a simple solution to the nation's child care needs. We can offer the following as broad generalities which can be used as a beginning framework to solving this important problem. It doesn't require construction costs or setting up of a child care bureaucracy.

Existing elementary and high school classrooms are in place. School nurses are there and ready to assist, if necessary. Students can serve as child care aids. The cost of a child care teacher can be divided among parents and government. Teachers reimburse government some monies paid in the form of taxes. For example, Child Care Center #1 operates at a local high school. Four students rotating shifts for two hours act as aids. Mrs. Jones is the school nurse. Total additional cost so far is zero. Mrs. Smith is the class teacher. Her salary is \$18,000 per year. There are 15 children in the class. Each family pay \$10 per week per child which equals \$15,600. The remaining \$2300 is paid by the federal government which is promptly reimbursed by Mrs. Smith's taxes to the tune of \$4500 before any deduction.

Beside taking care of 15 children, a teacher's job has been created.

XI. NATIONAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Many great nations of the world offer their citizens medical care. Seeing to the health needs of their people is a basic government responsibility. Most Americans have some kind of medical insurance through their place of employment. Although becoming exceedingly more expensive medical insurance is beneficial to both employer and employee. As today's work force becomes more competitive, employers find that many new workers can be enticed, then kept with a company through their benefits program. Many employees have sacrificed pay raises so as to keep present levels of medical coverage. In a sense it is free market forces that determines many aspects of our medical coverages.

Medicare and Medicaid provides medical coverage to over 60 million Americans. In recent years, coverage for this group of Americans has become more expensive and of a lesser quality. The paper shuffle alone is a bureaucratic nightmare. In addition, there exists in America 37 million without any medical coverage. This group is either too rich for Medicaid or too poor for private insurance.

The Nationalist Party endorses the formation of a new form of medical system. This system will replace the existing Medicare/Medicaid system and will include those Americans who have fallen through the safety net and don't have medical insurance. The systems will be called, "The National Health Organization." The system will be a capitation as opposed to a fee-for-service system. This means that the doctor who treats your family will be paid to treat you and your family based on a yearly sum, not as a pay-as-you-go service. }

Elimination of new capital expenditures is paramount if this system is to work. Instead of building new facilities, we will encourage existing doctors and medical facilities to participate. Patients would choose a participating physician. The physician would re-

ceive a specified amount of money yearly to treat that patient. The level of reimbursement would be a standardize amount for all patients. Patients would be charged a nominal fee per office visit depending on affordability, not age. Those indigent patients would pay nothing.

To date, the biggest resistance to "socialized" medicine has been from the medical establishment. We must, therefore, find a way of encouraging doctors to become participating members. If a doctor chooses membership, then we offer the following as incentive: First, under government law any participating physician will have the limits of his malpractice liability capped and limited to payment for medical trauma only. Pain and suffering allowances would be strictly limited. This would apply to all doctors' patients, both NHO and private patients. Malpractice claims would go before a medical-legal review board. Their findings would be binding. If a physician is proved incompetent, then he will no longer be able to practice medicine for NHO. This is a major incentive to physicians who are very much concerned about the high cost of malpractice insurance and claims. This will reduce both.

Secondly, monies received from NHO will be taxed deferred. A physician who receives \$20,000 in yearly NHO reimbursements can deposit this in a tax deferred retirement account, reducing his tax liability, if he chooses. This money would be tax free and would earn tax free income until he starts withdrawing from it. To keep costs down, the amount of money paid to a physician would be a smaller percentage of what a normal fee for service patient would pay. This money, if tax deferred, would make the system more monetarily attractive for participating physicians.

Thirdly, patients would be required to pay a user fee based on affordability. This smaller amount of money would also act as an encouragement to attract physicians.

This system is based on the old-fashioned concept of the "family doctor practice." In time, the system would actually become more cost-efficient because emphasis would be on prevention. Allowances would be made for specialist and hospital care based on a lower fee schedule. Similar monetary encouragements could also be used to attract specialists and medical facilities.

Doctor participation would be voluntary. When a doctor is paid on a capitating basis, he would be less inclined to order unnecessary and repetitive diagnostic tests. With the threat of malpractice lessened, the need for constant testing to protect against lawsuits would be reduced. Monies to finance this system could come from existing Medicare and Medicaid outlays. Premium schedules would be set up for those wishing to join the system. If additional monies are required, then all facets of the business community must do their share including employers, employees, private insurance companies and the medical profession.

The cornerstone to the NHO is cost savings through prevention. Prevention starts with pregnant women having prenatal care. The government will mandate and enforce all children to be immunized. Yearly checkups and preventive diagnostic tests such as mammography will be stressed.

To reduce hospitals escalating costs, we encourage home health care facilities to serve the needs of the chronically and terminally ill patients. Many hospitals have become

warehouses for dying patients. It is much less expensive and more dignified for these patients to be treated at home. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of government to provide insurance and care for those who have no other recourse.

A major concern in today's health care environment is the outrageous prices for medications. Medicine holds the key for a cost-effective NHO. How many times have we gone to the doctor and wind up spending twice as much for the medications! Pharmaceutical companies with the excuse of rising research and development costs and under the protective umbrella of existing patent laws are able to charge these unconscionable amounts of money.

Many research and development costs are recouped and written off the first year of a drug's existence. The Nationalist Party strongly urges shortened time limits on patents for medications. Imported drugs as well as domestically produced ones will be required to limit their patent protections and open their drugs to free market pressures and competition. Some drug companies can be compensated for shortened patent terms through other tax incentives such as accelerated depreciation.

The government can also bring down the cost of drugs by purchasing large quantities of the most widely prescribed and effective drugs. The government could then pass this cost savings down to the consumer. Pharmaceutical companies are afforded tremendous tax breaks for the research and development of new drugs. Why should the government be so generous with drug companies if they continue to gouge the public?

XII. WORKFARE

The Nationalist pledge to eliminate welfare and substitute it with a program of workfare. In a country that has millions of jobs available, the need for a program that discourages work is absurd. Work stimulates and reinforces one's feeling of self worth. To pay someone to stay home when there are countless numbers of jobs, is contrary to the American spirit. This country was built by people who asked only for the chance to work. Our forefathers did not all start as college-educated professionals. Nothing was given to them except the opportunity.

Help should be given to those who cannot work because of illness. Those that are physically able should work and should not collect welfare. In the past, politicians have all promised to eliminate welfare but have not offered a national agenda to implement policy. Telling an unemployed mother to work when there is no affordable day care and the chance she will lose health coverage may be politically popular but will not be feasible. The Nationalist program of medical and child care will enable people on welfare with dependent children to go to work.

Workfare must be a cooperative venture between business and government. National guidelines would have to be set up to determine what amount of money is needed to take care of a family. Adjustments would be made for region and number of dependents. A government system of tax credits would enable workers being paid minimum wage to take home more money. Participants in the program do so on a transnational basis. The goal of this program as well as all programs directed to the poor should be self-sufficiency. The following example is offered as a generalized illustration. It may be considered an outline of a possible system. As in all government sponsored programs, we should contain costs by keeping the bureaucracy down and the system simple.

Mr. & Mrs. Smith are both unemployed. Under government sponsored workfare Mr. Smith obtains a job in a local hospital while Mrs. Smith works in a local fast food restaurant. Both work for \$5.00 an hour. Their combined yearly salary is \$20,800. For the first couple of years while the Smith's try to get back on their feet, the government will allow them vouchers which will reimburse them any taxes paid. In effect, the Smith's \$20,800 take home pay would be the same as if they had netted \$20,800 on a gross pay of \$25,000. What the government loses in tax revenue it gains in monies not having to be paid into the welfare system. The transitional nature would allow incremental payments of taxes due. This example doesn't reflect any raises the Smith's may get as well as any additional hours they may work.

The current minimum wage should be monitored and raised yearly to reflect inflation. These yearly increases in cost of living allowances would decrease the shock of the Smith's being eased back into the tax-paying rolls. The public may be asked to pay a few cents more for its fast food but if it doesn't, the alternative is more taxes to feed the unemployed. For many years the minimum wage was kept down, yet the price of hamburgers still went up. Regardless if the minimum wage goes up or not, businesses will still raise their prices. If prices are going to go up, at least let it be for a good cause.

Although the pay is minimal, there are many job opportunities which are available 7 days a week and with flexible hours. This enables unemployed families to create work schedules to take into consideration care of their families, educating and training themselves or working more hours. As business and industries develop solid relationships with this new work group, free market forces will encourage employers to offer more money and incentives. Families receiving this assistance would be required to educate themselves and

their children. Periodic drug testing would be required to eliminate drug abuse. If you are going to do drugs, the government is not going to subsidize you. If your are caught doing drugs, your are out of the program.

A great may people will argue that this type of "workfare" system goes contrary to the universal concept of taxes and social security. These same people would be more content leaving the tax system as well as the unemployed problem alone. The greatest stimulus to a worker is the potential to earn more money. As government increases, the amount of money taken out of the workers paycheck, the work incentive also decreases. Imagine if all taxes could be eliminated! This country would see the greatest growth in productivity imaginable. Let's give these people the incentive to work.

XIII. WHY AMERICA SHOULD SUPPORT ITS "UNIONS"

No other group in America has been given less credit for their great contribution to American society than the American unions. Long before the Civil Rights movement, union members saw themselves as equal brothers and sisters united in their cause. Our country experienced its greatest growth and prosperity with the help of its union workers. Given the opportunity to work, these people built a nation. They helped raise children and families. These union members paid back their country not only with their sweat but with the billions of dollars they contributed in taxes. The children they raised and educated have also contributed billions of dollars to the U. S. Treasury.

The issues they fought for such as pensions and medical care allowed the government to avoid untold billions of dollars in additional expenditures for welfare and social programs. As consumers, these union members helped invigorate our economy and raise all of our standards of living.

Organized labor was courted for their votes and money but was never given the credit and respect they deserve. When our political leaders sold us out to foreign interests, and our industries failed, it was the workers of America who were blamed. We were told the reason our steel industry failed was because its workers were paid too much. It was these workers who supplied this country with steel to build a nation. These workers gave us steel to make our bombs and planes to help defeat our enemies during times of war. Now it was "their fault" that they were losing "their jobs!" Never mind that Japan without a military commitment was able to tool up fresh and pour its investment capital into building modern steel factories. Never mind that because of Japanese restrictions, our steel industry never had a chance to compete against Japan's steelmakers in their domestic market.

Our automobile workers were treated with the same disdain. Politicians argued that they also made too much money and produced an inferior product. Our workers were too independent compared to the homogeneous Japanese work force. These were the same workers which set the world standard for the modern day assembly line. These were the same workers which helped transport a nation, raising all Americans' standards and quality of living. During times of war these workers kept our supplies and troops moving. Now they also had outlived their political usefulness. Our spineless political leaders would have you believe that industries such as clothing, textiles, electronics, computers, etc., all suffered because of our selfish inept work force.

When the political winds were blowing in the unions' favor, Republicans and Democrats tried to closely associate themselves with unions and their workers. The unions' money and organizations helped in the election of those futile candidates. As our industries failed, unions continued to support this "Political Empire," even though Democrats and Republicans fiddled while "Rome burned."

The unions were caught in a dilemma similar to the voting public. The restricted political choices usually meant that union support would go to the lesser of two evils. Instead of supporting mainstream American thought many times, unions were forced to support candidates out of the mainstream so that their agenda would be heard. The American public as well as union members resented this. Many times union members voted against their leaders' endorsements. These members cast their ballots as Americans first. Their wishes and desires were the same as mainstream America.

In the end, no matter which Party won, the unions lost. In national politics, continued support for losing candidates made the unions themselves appear to be "losers." Unions no

longer were perceived as part of the solution, but rather as part of the problem. Politicians sensing this started blaming the unions unions and their workers for American economic problems. One American group pitted against another for political gain. In the end, America was the real loser.

There is a place in the American political arena for unions. This place must be as part of the total American political landscape, not just another faction of special interests. Unions must be in the forefront in helping to bring back our country to its greatness. The Nationalist promise to the unions is the same as it is to all Americans. Clean, healthy, safe streets and neighborhoods. An educational and health environment second to none. The opportunity to work and prosper. Protection of individual rights but an equal respect for the rights of majority will. Protection from all enemies foreign and domestic. Regulation and coordination of our industries so they can compete "fairly" on the world markets.

The unions must help us retake our country from the stranglehold of self-serving politicians. No other force, outside the existing political parties, has the organization which can readily make this happen. To use this organizational power for only self-serving interests will only hasten the American unions' demise.

Let the unions show the American people that their concerns are the same concerns of all Americans. Let the unions help bring back our political system into the "American Mainstream." Never again should we accept politicians telling us that the fault of our country and of our economy is the fault of its workers.

XIV. SOLVING THE HOMELESS PROBLEM

Distinction must be made between those truly homeless individuals and families versus those who through social or mental deviations have outcast themselves from society. We should not categorize all those living in the streets into a singular impoverished group called "homeless." To say the only solution to their despair would be a roof over their heads, would be wrong. The drug addict and the alcoholic homeless problems are different from the unemployed worker and his family living in a tent in a park. We should have compassion for all these groups. However, we must also realize that the plights of each of these groups differ from the other.

Priority should be given to those homeless who are not drug and alcoholic dependent because efforts to help this group would most likely be more successful. The Nationalists have outlined programs in health, education, and workfare. All of these programs would help tremendously in the elimination of the cause of these people's despair. However, society cannot keep homeless families locked out in the cold while we are waiting for implementation of our programs. Should we house the homeless in rat-infested welfare hotels and shelters or should we put them up in the Waldorf Astoria? As ridiculous as it sounds, our short-sighted politicians and bureaucrats have done exactly that.

Why not put many of existing domestic military bases to good use? These bases in many instances are self-contained miniature cities. Housing, grounds, military fire and police protection are all in place. Our national defense should not be limited to defense of foreign invaders. The enemy within, consisting of poverty and despair can be a far more immediate and destructive force. Taking these people and separating them into various military camps would be a first step in the mainstreaming of our homeless back into society.

These camps should never be considered a permanent solution to our homeless problems. Vocational and job training should be made available. Coordinating the unemployed homeless with workfare would lead to eventual self-sufficiency. A considerable amount of the homeless are alcoholics and drug-dependent. These homeless should be separated from the unemployed homeless in a different type of military camp. Their problems are unique requiring special counseling. More importantly, we should not incorporate the economically indigent in the same group as alcoholics and drug addicts. Being poor is not a disease or an addiction.

The Nationalist pledge an all-out effort to the elimination of poverty in this country. This can only be accomplished by a coordination of all aspects of society. The Nationalist Party will provide the leadership challenge.

Homeless people who are mentally ill should be hospitalized. Many institutions in the past 20 years were closed because of inadequate conditions and their patients were released upon society. Let us reopen those facilities with more responsive care to the patients. America cannot just cast out their mentally ill patients. In the past 20 years advances in medicine has improved treatment and diagnosis of mental disorders. For the cost of a few stealth bombers we can set up a mental hospital system second to none. This is a case where government must become directly involved. Any less effort by government would be an abdication of its responsibilities.

Why not give tax credits and incentives to individuals and churches to help in housing. Give a monthly stipend to a family to take in a homeless mother and child. Recently, the Salvation Army came under attack from the federal government. The Salvation Army, as part of its program to help recovering alcoholics, puts these people to work and paid them a minimal allowance. Work included such things as repairing and cleaning old clothes and

furniture. These goods were in turn sold and the profits put back into helping the poor. The government, instead of applauding and encouraging this program, was willing to shut it down. It seems that the wages being paid were not the federally mandated minimum wage. The vast majority of the recovering alcoholic workers were whole-heartedly in support of the Salvation Army. The work being performed was part of their therapy. A case could be made for not paying them at all. The government in many cases is not willing to encourage church groups in the caring of the poor, all in the name of separation of church and state. Money in many cases is not required. Sometimes all that is required is a little encouragement and a little less government meddling. Like other government programs, the Nationalists believe that it is the taxpayers' right to ask that those receiving assistance be required to be drug free. If you do drugs, you are out of the program.

The measure of success for any government-sponsored program is the ability of the people being helped eventually to become self-sufficient. All the Nationalist programs are geared to this. The success of these programs will reap rewards for all American people. Society can transform today's homeless and disadvantaged people into tomorrow's taxpaying citizens. These people can become contributing members of society, adding to our growth not only in money but in spirit.

Let us consider these disadvantages as part of today's "new immigrants." Give them the opportunity to work themselves up the social ranks. Quick fix solutions will not work. Politicians who suggest an immediate, quick fix end to homelessness and poverty are not being honest with the people they serve. What we strive for is that each successive generation is better off than the previous one. We can ask our poorer citizens to be patient only if we offer them honest solutions and genuine hope for their children.

The government can act as a leader and catalyst for change. However, ultimate change lies in the hands of the people themselves. Let us encourage the American spirit so that it can lift all people into a better life for themselves and for their children.

XV. THE ABORTION ISSUE

The Nationalist Party takes a position that no government or party can legislate morality. Moral questions are subject to many of the same political pressures as are other issues. During the 1970's pro-choice was "in." The Reagan years made it politically fashionable to be pro-life. Recently women's special interest groups have started flexing their political muscles and politicians are adjusting their position once more.

If government forces women to deliver unwanted babies, then society has a right to ask government to give proper medical attention to these children. Will the government do all it can in the development of these children? The record of the government in taking care of children is abysmal.

There exists in today's society an underclass of children who don't have the political clout that other interest groups have. Let us start showing concern and compassion for these children. Concern for the life of an unborn child may be genuine but let us march and protest for better care of those children who already exist.

The issue of abortion has no absolutes. There are very valid points on both sides which need to be considered. When does life begin? This is as much a philosophical question as it is a scientific one. Recently support pro or con on abortion has been a litmus test for election of officials. There are other issues in this country besides abortion. Must abortion, one way or the other, hold our political system hostage?

With the advent of gene mapping, a child's sex and genetic make-up can be known to the parents prior to the child's birth. Should parents be allowed to abort a child if the baby will be mentally or physically handicapped? Should parents be allowed to abort the

child on the basis of sex or eye color? We hope that people making these decisions will do so in a thoughtful and conscientious manner. If people abstract themselves from these moral questions when deciding whether or not to have abortions, then it is these people who must answer to their own conscience.

Science and technology hopefully will enable society to solve this seemingly unsolvable social question. The Nationalist Party is dedicated to the education and encouragement of family planning through contraception.) Imagine if we could make society more sexually responsible! If we could through a large scale education and health program, provide birth control to anyone who wants it. Stressing family planning through contraception would drastically reduce the amount of existing abortions.

The Nationalists strongly encourage science to give us new and better methods of birth control. Birth control should not only be a woman's responsibility. Both men and women should share the responsibility equally. (The French have recently developed a pill that prevents the fertilized cell mass from attaching and developing in the women's uterus. Although very similar in respects to the birth control mechanism of an I.U.D., anti-abortionist have labeled the pill the "abortion pill." This pill, RU486, is a synthesized steroid which has shown to be remarkably effective in preventing pregnancy. Woman who even vaguely suspect pregnancy can take the pill in the privacy of their own home, under a doctor's supervision. The pill has shown to be almost 100% effective. The pill can virtually eliminate the need for all surgical abortions committed during the first nine weeks of pregnancy. Remarkably, special interest groups have been able to keep the pill out of the United States. Such rigidity on the part of these groups encourage alienation of mainstream America from their cause. Surely there can be some common grounds that the Americana people can agree upon?

Since the Supreme Court legalized abortion there have been almost 30 million abortions performed in this country. Mainstream America can accept women choosing to have abortions, except when it is used *cart blanche* as a method of birth control. Do we wish to develop Soviet style birth control, wherein the average woman will have six abortions in her life time?

Pro-choice groups have also proved unbending in their determination to allow abortions. What is wrong in having parents notified if their underaged child is contemplating having a surgical abortion? Shouldn't all options including birth and adoption be explored in family planning clinics?

If we wish to reduce abortions, let's strengthen our health and education systems. Put an emphasis on prenatal care so that children can be born healthy and free of sickness. Let's dramatically decrease abortions by increasing awareness of birth control.

XVI. DEALING WITH DRUGS

As a nation, we must make drug abuse socially unacceptable. Education and reinforcement of family values is paramount if we are to remove this scourge from our land. Drug dealers could not exist if there was not such a great demand. Any person who sticks cocaine up his/her nose shares the responsibility for the deaths of law enforcement officers who die trying to stop this deadly poison.

Start with the youthful offenders. Make parents more responsible for court and property restitution. Parents that can afford should reimburse the courts for their costs. Poorer families who receive monies from welfare and food stamps, should have benefits reduced for the family member drug abuser. This will lead to increased family and societal pressures on these youthful drug abusers.

Advertise who the drug offenders in the community are. Peer pressure from the community will reinforce the idea that doing drugs is wrong.

Adults convicted of drug abuse should pay stiff fines. If you are caught buying drugs in your car, you lose your car.

Drug dealers should be prepared to have their properties sold to pay restitutions for their illegal acts. Low level dealers should be put away in alternative prison systems that the Nationalist Party favors. This would clear up the maximum security facilities to house the chronic and higher echelon dealers. Once they are in, don't let them out!

GUN CONTROL

Owning a gun in this country is a privilege and a responsibility. Who would argue that owning a car also carries with it responsibilities. Yet, there is no special interest groups that oppose registration and regulation of automobiles. The Nationalist Party favors the following program:

1. Elimination of all "Saturday Night Specials."
2. Elimination of deadly ammunition such as hollow point bullets.
3. Stricter regulation of assault type weapons.
4. Mandatory jail terms for any crime committed with guns.
5. Registration and ballistic testing of all weapons sold.

This platform does not, in any way, affect law-abiding citizens wishing to enjoy their weapons. Whatever small regulatory inconvenience occurs is greatly offset by increased public safety. It does remove weapons and ammunition which sole purpose is to kill and commit crimes.

XVII. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Law enforcement in the United States is the best in the world. Police do a great job in catching the criminals. Courts do even a better job in letting them go. There are some criminals who are absolutely so bad that they deserve to die. The death penalty is the surest deterrent for a criminal not to commit another crime. The major problem with the death penalty is the way in which it is used. At present, there are too many discrepancies. The death penalty varies greatly according to region, race, and wealth.

A sentence of death must be subject to uniform federal guidelines. For it to work, federal guidelines must supercede individual state sentencing guidelines. If necessary, put it in the Constitution. If someone murders in any state, the punishment should be the same. The Nationalist Party wants to see the laws become very specific relative to the death penalty. Once federal guidelines are in place along with all the necessary safeguards to protect the innocent, then the death penalty must become an integral part of our penal system.

Certain crimes should carry the death penalty. Certainly cold, calculated, pre-meditated murder, political and terrorist assassinations, and terrorist acts which cause the deaths of people should carry a sentence of death. High treason, drug trafficking convictions of drug lords and their subordinates should also be dealt with a capital sentence.

Such crimes committed against any United States' citizen should be viewed as an assault upon all American people. With this as a pretense, the federal government should make crimes carrying capital punishment a federal crime and a federal responsibility. Once criminals see a uniform deterrent in place, they may take pause prior to committing their deadly acts.

Society must not condone these horrible crimes by lessening the severity of punishment. In New York State, murder in the first degree applies only to murders committed against law enforcement officials. Killing of civilian life is called murder in the second degree. What makes the life of any citizen different when it is coldly taken away. Immediately we lessen the degree of the crime by setting up different standards of judgment.

The United States fought the Revolutionary War because our citizens were being denied life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Taking a citizen's life is the ultimate crime against his/her civil rights. This should warrant the elimination of the murderer from our society. To assure that there are no ambiguities in the law, put it in The Constitution.

XVIII. A NEW LOOK AT CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Crime levels and prison populations are rising. The system is overburdened with an ever-increasing level of criminals. Drugs, especially crack, have taxed our penal system beyond its limits. Judges give out lighter sentences or no sentence at all to save prison space. Other judges release prisoners early to "relieve" prison overcrowding. Politicians scream for more cops and the death penalty.

It is obvious that police organizations are doing their jobs. It is discouraging, no doubt, when they see the same faces over and over again. The rate of recidivism is deplorable. We must take a new look, not at catching the criminals, but making sure we don't let them go.

We need a system of punishment which starts the very first time a crime is committed. Society must show its initial contempt for crime, no matter who does it and at what age. Probation tends to decrease the severity of the criminal act by saying, "What you did wasn't so wrong because you've only been caught doing it once! Probation does not encourage enough community and peer pressure against the offender.

A simple cost effective idea is to put criminal "I.D." bracelets on offender's wrist. The original thought of tattooing foreheads has been toned down a bit. Different colors denote different crimes, i.e., red for drugs. The bracelet is large, conspicuous, and cannot be removed until an allowed time has passed. The bracelet is there for the entire community to see. This self-imposed stigma will cause the community to put social and peer pressures on the offender. Some states now require persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol to have DWI license plates. These plates, along with the bracelet, offer a warning to the community which deserves to know who the criminals are.

The "judicial ornament" can be expanded to include prisoners on parole. Some might argue that the community might become violent toward these these criminals. If so, then they can stay at home in a self-imposed house arrest.

House Arrest

Many white collar crimes go unpunished because judges do not want to send non-violent criminals to jails. This sets up a double standard for criminal punishment and fails to satisfy the public's sense of justice. The offender would be allowed outside his home only to go to work. A special police of "home officers" would do daily unannounced spot checks. Routine drug testing would be mandatory. The monies that the house criminal earns would go directly for criminal restitutions. These funds would offset the cost of the "house officer." The responsibility and cost to house and feed these criminals is now put on the criminals and their families.

Electronic Surveillance

In today's age of advanced electronic technology, there exists methods of electronically monitoring criminals. Similar to house arrests, this system allows punishment, restitution, and costs the taxpayer very little.

Private Prisons

Criminals not involved in violent crimes can be put in prisons run by private companies. Free of bureaucracy, these private firms can provide better, cheaper, and faster incarceration.

Prison Work

There are many businesses which could use this untapped source of workers. Monies earned by these prison workers would pay for room, board, and pay restitutions to victims and society.

Forced Military Service

Many times in our country's history, the government has gone into our prisons to help man its army. The United States has an armed forces of 2.1 million soldiers. We suggest a small percentage of non-violent criminals should serve in our armed forces. Prisoners would be given food, clothing, shelter, and a small allowance. The government would have a double savings. First, not having to pay for their prison costs. Second, not having to pay regular army pay saves the government billions of dollars per year. Wouldn't it be nice to see some of these convicted Wall Street brokers doing six-year stints rather than cop-out "community service."

The overwhelming majority of law-abiding soldiers would exert tremendous peer pressure on these prison-soldiers. Some of the savings realized would be spent to re-educate and train these prison-soldiers.

Military Holding Tanks

Many inmates in jails are accused of crimes, but because they cannot post bail are kept incarcerated. Jails are dumping ground for addicts, drunks, homeless, and insane. Many of these prisoners can be housed in military barracks which the government has closed or will close.

Maximum Security Prisons

Prison space in these penitentiaries increases automatically as we remove some of the non-violent criminals. The Nationalist Party is firmly committed to building more prisons if space is required. The people's basic right to protection from these criminals will never be compromised.

XIX. WHY AMERICANS SHOULD NOT BURN THE FLAG

The country has many other pressing problems, why should we concern ourselves with an issue such as flag-burning. The ability to challenge America to move forward depends as much upon symbolism as it does policy. If we are to ask the support of the American people to lift us up from the consequences of 25 years of selfish mis-managed government, then we must start by reaffirming basic human values and respect for one's self, family, and community. Neither the government nor its politicians have the power to legislate morality. They should, however, have the ability to reaffirm human dignity and respect.

We, as a people, must be ready and willing to stop the continued erosion of the "American Spirit." Burning of the flag and mocking American ideals must not and cannot be condoned. The flag is an icon of the American Spirit. As such it deserves reference and respect. If we are to challenge the American Spirit and ask its citizens to strive for ideals in home and work places, then we mustn't take so precious a symbol of our ideals and lessen its worth by allowing its desecration. For too many years Americans have seen an accelerated erosion of respect for law and authority. One-by-one the fibers of American pride and respect were shredded apart. There has been a proliferation of things that at one time would have been considered sacrilegious. Pornography, flag-burning, and offensive music to mention a few. These all took refuge under the protective umbrella of The Constitution. Liberal courts championed them as part of American free speech and expression.

There should be no doubt that there are legitimate rights for freedom of speech and expression. The community of people also have a basic right to determine the quality of life they wish for themselves and their families. This right is as important as any other right The Constitution allows.

The signal we send the world must not be ambiguous. If we wish respect in the world community, then we must start by respecting ourselves. How can the American people take a position towards a country like Iran which shouts, "Death to America!" and burns our flag, if we allow our own citizens to do likewise in our own country. If anyone wishes to burn the flag, let them do it in the privacy of his/her own home. They should not be allowed to subject the entire community to such disrespect.

Imagine the conflicting images we give our children. First, we ask them to be good, study hard, and respect authority. Then we condone the burning of a symbol that we are asking children to live up to! At some point we must take a stand and say, "Enough is enough!"

XX. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

We must insist that science helps us find solutions to our environmental problems. With no government leadership and with special interest politics, we did nothing to encourage our scientific community to help us overcome environmental concerns. Why has this government encouraged fossil fuel use this entire century when we could have substituted clean burning alcohol alternatives?

After the Arab oil embargo, our leaders should have made an all-out effort to develop alternatives to fossil fuels. Instead of developing new fuel sources, our bureaucrats told us to conserve these highly polluting fossil fuels. The fastest way to eliminate a significant percentage of hydrocarbon emissions is to encourage gasohol production along with more fuel-efficient cars. This should be considered a temporary measure while alternatives to hydrocarbon fuels are explored. Only minor adaptations would have to be made to the fuel systems of new and existing cars. Alcohol can easily be fermented from a large variety of agricultural products. The existing technology is in place. Within a few years all exiting gasoline can be a minimum 10% gasahol mixture. This could lead to a significant decrease in our country's dependency on imported foreign oil. This program can be expanded to include greater percentages of alcohol to gasoline mixtures.

Mandate cars to have better fuel efficiencies. Cars that burn 10-20% less fuel are causing 10-20% less pollution. Under pressure from the automobile industry, our government has relaxed mandated fuel efficiency standards. Decreasing our dependency on foreign oil is not only an environmental issue but also a national defense concern. How much longer can the United States be held hostage to foreign oil cartels? Can the United States afford the political and economic pressures placed upon us by these cartels?

With a national effort we could develop a system of cold fusion. This fuel would be never ending, inexpensive, and free of all pollutants. Using cold fusion to generate electricity would eliminate acid rain. The rash of oil spills from tankers and offshore drilling would be eliminated. The Nationalist Party endorses an immediate increase in coordination and funding of a national effort to establish a working cold fusion system.

Research and development can be an international cooperative venture. Let us assemble the greatest minds on this planet to solve a basic a human need. Let the international community forge a new partnership dedicated to solving environmental problems such as global warming, the shrinking ozone layer, and destruction of the earth's rain forests. American should take a leadership role. The scope of these problems, however, require that all nations assume their responsibilities to protect and safeguard this precious earth for our children.

Environmental concerns must be balanced with concerns for our working citizens. Should a bird or a small fish determine the livelihood of thousands of workers? In most cases there can exist a balance of economic and environmental concerns. We cannot, however, compromise our people's health for the sake of their livelihoods. The environmental movement is currently seen as a fringe element of our political system. Some of the public's negative feelings towards these environmental groups is the fault of the groups themselves. Many are viewed as part of the 60's counter culture. Their approaches must change. The movement must become more pragmatic and mainstream in its thinking. It's simply not good enough to scream that you are against pollution. The American people are all publicly against pollution. Groups that advocate saving existing forestry by putting spike nails into trees to injure lumberjacks do more injury to their cause than a thousand lumberjacks could ever do. The American people see and hear these groups on television, then see these same environmental activists drive their cars, use electricity, and smoke

their cigarettes. It is not enough to complain about these problems. The Nationalist Party invites all groups concerned with environmental questions to join us and help forge a new alliance. Let this alliance speak for all American people. Working together we can pass on to our children an environmental legacy of a beautifully clean healthy earth.

XXI. THE SAVINGS & LOANS FIASCO

The system of federally protecting deposits started as a noble law in 1933. Regulation of banks were designed so that nobody would get financially hurt, except the taxpayer. In 1933 deposits were guaranteed up to \$2,500. Today bank deposits are insured to \$100,000. It has been estimated that 1,000 banks may fail. How did the government permit devastation of a once flourishing industry?

The Democratic Congress, prodded by a Republican President, began de-regulating the banking industry back in the 1980's. This was a response of the industry having to compete with double digit interest rates brought about by inflation. Once allowed, banks began entering more speculative investments in commercial and land development. Many put their assets into high yielding junk bonds. The government backed these risky investments by backing the depositors savings. No one would lose?

Things began to sour. Junk bonds became junk. Real estate values in many states began to decline. Properties put up as collateral by borrowers declined in value, less than the bank notes. People simply walked away from their loans. Banks became stuck with these properties. The same banking establishments who screamed for deregulation were now calling for a federal bailout. The Nationalist Party endorses the following ideas:

Permit expanded interstate banking to buffer banks in case of geo-economic down turns. This will make banks less dependent on a single region's economy. An example would be a Texas bank with expanded offices in California. This would have enabled these Texas banks to have weathered the oil bust eighties with the growth of California's computer and

service industry. As California now feels the economic slow down in these areas, Texas is now seeing a rise in its economy due to oil price increases. Allow banks to offer higher yielding money market funds similar to those offered by brokerage firms.

Have the government get out of the insurance business. Make banks get insurance from private insurers. Allow no minimum or maximum amount of deposits to be insured. Let the banking customer choose where they wish to deposit their monies. The more speculative the bank, the higher the yields. Free market forces and choices would dictate where people deposit their monies. Do you think that private insurance companies would have allowed such speculative banking ventures? Banks would realize higher deposit insurance premiums for riskier ventures. This is a free market regulation where the taxpayers don't get stuck with the bill.

An agency called the "Resolution Trust Company," was formed to sell off assets of failed thrifts. We suggest setting up a long-term orderly sale instead of trying to "dump" these potentially valuable properties. In the long term, the government owning these properties could prove to be a mixed blessing. In time, as the economy picks-up, these depressed properties could be worth a lot of money. It is estimated that at today's market prices these properties are worth hundreds of billion of dollars. Properties are being given away in Texas as their oil economy starts improving. Some people are making a lot of money! The government can stimulate the real estate market by allowing faster depreciation of property and by lowering interest rates.

XXII. STRENGTHENING OUR COUNTRY WITH A NEW IMMIGRATION POLICY

America's strength has always been derived from the diversity of its people. The immigrants who came here the last two-hundred years were challenged to work hard, obey the laws and educate their children. They succeeded magnificently. Their generations have provided the framework for the greatest society the world has ever known. What is more amazing is that this beautiful bouquet of people, so diverse and so different, managed to prosper in peaceful coexistence with each other. The United States still remains a dream for all the world's yearning immigrants. Our country's past successes can be measured by the millions of individual achievements of these aspiring immigrants. What was true in the past remains just as true in the present and the future. It would be wise in today's aggressive global market for the United States to actively seek out these new immigrants. We have the ability to attract the world's best and brightest workers, scientists and businessman.

We should also remember that what made America great was not the brightest and most skillful workers. We should continue taking in the world's disadvantaged. What these poor immigrants lack in skills they make up with desire and motivation. Many still come from oppressed governments, seeking only a place to live and work in peace. In their persistence to get here they have managed to show us their fortitude.

In 25 years, from 1890 to 1915, 16 million immigrants came to this country. Their generations now comprise half the population of the United States. Approximately 650,000 new immigrants are admitted to our country each year. Only a small fraction of these people are admitted because of their skills. Most new immigrants entering this country today do so because of family connections. The Nationalist Party strongly favors an increase in the flow of immigrants. We propose the following as a five-year Immigration plan:)

1. All existing flow of immigrants (approximately 650,000 per year) should be kept the same with respect to those entering because of family, economic, and political reasons.
2. Illegal immigration cannot be tolerated - existing laws must be strengthened.
3. An allowance for an additional 650,000 skilled and educated immigrants; the Immigration and Naturalization Service must be given the manpower to implement these laws.

All these new immigrants, totaling over 6 1/2 million in five years, would be allowed into our country on a "5 year work visa." These new temporary citizens would not be allowed to be naturalized unless they can prove self sufficient at the end of 5 years by showing 5 previous years of tax returns. At no time during the first 5 years would they be allowed to draw from social services such as welfare and food stamps.

New immigrants would be required to put their social security withholdings along with the matching employers share into a special "Training and Education Trust Fund." This fund could generate tens of billions of dollars. In fairness, all American citizens and new immigrants who lack skills and require training would get their training from these funds.

After 5 years, further contributions would be diverted back into the social security trust fund. New immigrants would not be able to retire and acquire benefits until an additional 5 years have elapsed. This would help to increase the social security trust fund. We know we are asking the new immigrant to shoulder a heavier responsibility for their citizenship. Keep in mind, however, that these immigrants will reap benefits that existing

citizens established, such as schools, roads, transit, police and infrastructure. These immigrants, unlike their earlier predecessors, will have more than just "hope" when they arrive. Ask the Hong Kong businessman who will be taken over by Communist China in a few years if he would mind retiring a few years later, so that he can bring his family safely to the United States. Millions of people from all over the world would love to come. If the United States does not take in these immigrants to strengthen its work force other developing nations surely will. At this time the United States has the ability to choose the cream of the crop of these immigrants.

Our existing poor communities must be assured that immigrants don't unfairly compete with them for their jobs. These poor untrained Americans would be the first to reap the benefits of billions of dollars of an immigrant sponsored, "Training and Education Trust Fund."

After 5 years the program can be re-evaluated to determine if it should be continued or expanded. The Nationalist Party has no doubt that based upon the history of our immigrants this program will flourish.

XXIII. WHO SHOULD POLICE A NEW WORLD ORDER?

With recent developments, some people may argue that the Soviet Union has learned it can not be the Communist strong arm in the world. The domestic burden it imposed on its people was just too great. Truman and Eisenhower never intended U.S. troops to be in Europe 50 years after WWII. Similarly, constraints on the Japanese constitution against the military were put there to repulse past aggressive Japanese behavior, not as an invitation to pay for Japanese protection in perpetuity. Even the most ardent Soviet skeptic must question the wisdom of such a large scale American military network.

Western Europe, having had five decades of peace and prosperity, and entering into a new era of economic cooperation not only among themselves but also with their Eastern counterparts, can well afford to take care of themselves.

There is also a growing resentment among many west European countries to the continued U.S. presence.

Two-thirds of our military overseas bases are associated with Europe. 250,000 or one-half of our overseas forces are in West Germany. According to an article in the Defense Monitor, May 1989:

1. The United States maintains 1/2 million military men and women and 450,000 civilian employees and dependents at 375 major bases in 35 countries.
2. Peacetime U.S. forces stationed abroad and those stationed at home, but intended to fight in foreign countries account for 70% of our military budget.

Many of these bases were set up prior to the United States having long range bombing capabilities. These bases were needed to be scattered across the world to position us closer to Russian targets in case of a nuclear war. Technology now enables us to reduce this global military network. With the advent of long range bombers, Trident submarines, and intercontinental ballistic missiles many of these bases are not necessary.

NATIONALIST PLATFORM

Europe

With a cooperating and behaving Soviet Union, the United states believes in a gradual 10 year phase out of U.S. troops in Western Europe. The United States still remains committed to NATO, but believes that European defense should be the responsibility of the Europeans themselves. In time, NATO should consider some sort of mutual defense with its eastern neighbors and ultimately with the Soviet Union itself.

South Korea

Under a mutual defense treaty signed in 1953, the U.S. or Korean government can terminate the treaty by giving one years notice. We currently have over 45,000 troops stationed in South Korea. There is a very visible student opposition to U.S. forces present in that country. The South Korean population is twice that of the North. The South Koreans are 5 times as wealthy as their poor northern counterparts. The U.S. can still help our South Korean allies with technical assistance, however the Nationalist believe it is time to give South Korea its one year notice.)

Philippines

There is strong opposition to continued U.S. forces in the Philippines. We pay the Philippine government 200 million per year for use of these bases. Since U.S. soldiers died liberating the Philippines from Japan in WWII, we have given the Philippine government 2 billion dollars. The Nationalist urged an immediate phase out of all U.S. troops from the Philippines.

Japan

We have almost 50,000 troops stationed in Japan. U.S. and Japanese interest should be clearly a shared responsibility. Most Americans and the Nationalist Party believe it is time Japan assumed a greater burden defending its interests. Who could argue that protecting the free flow of oil through the Straits of Hormuz is not a vital interest to Japanese national and economical security. After all 50% of Japanese oil comes from the Middle East.

The Japanese Constitution allows a minimal self-defense force. Under close scrutiny from the world community, Japan should assume its global responsibility and increase its defensive capabilities. The Japanese are good copycats. Why not give them an aircraft carrier and have them duplicate two or three at their expense and give it to us. Why not some helicopters or airplanes? If all else fails, simply give them the bill.

Domestic Bases

The recent closure of some domestic military installations was a good start. These closings were a result of a bipartisan commission set up by Congress to study and recom-

mend closings of excessive number of bases. The list of bases presented to Congress would be voted either all or nothing. Favorite bases could not be eliminated off the list for political purposes. The idea worked. When is the next list due?

We must learn to live with a smaller, more efficient military force. Our armed forces must be versatile enough to engage in different types of military operations. A thorough analysis is needed to see what is strategically important to U.S. interests. If these interests overlap with our allies', then responsibility must be shared. The Soviet Union's intentions must be closely scrutinized. As Russian and Western economies begin to meld, their interests will also intertwine. This should hopefully have a pacifying effect on Russian militarism. Only time will tell. Until that time we should never allow our military to become second to none. Lets cut out the fat and keep the muscle. Let us strengthened what works and eliminate, what doesn't.

The United States must live up to the obligations it owes its soldiers. Taking care of veterans who have been hurt by the ravages of war should be a Defense Department burden, and as such should be allocated from the Defense budget. If we ever realize a "peace dividend" then part of it should go to the men and women who helped peace come about.

XXIV. JAPANESE/AMERICAN RELATIONS

Japan has managed since it was introduced to world markets 100 years ago, to achieve super power status twice; first, prior to WWII, and of course now. Americans see the rising of the Japanese economy, and the decline of ours. We must evaluate what enabled Japan once again to rise into world leadership since WWII.

Japan, after the war, was totally devastated. This proved a mixed blessing to Japan. It enabled Japanese industry to "tool up" starting fresh. The United States, to prevent a repeat of Japanese militarism, helped forge a pacifist Japanese Constitution. Article 9 of the Constitution limits Japan's military. Restrictions are imposed on military spending, defense research, munition development, etc. Japan's "self defense Force" is limited to 250,000 men. Most Japanese concede that even this is probably unconstitutional. Tiny Taiwan, in contrast, has a defense force of 500,000. Japan's military spending ceiling is 1% of its total GNP.

Under the umbrella of "American Protectionism," Japan flourished. Monies not spent on the military went into development of its industries. Germany was equally devastated after WWII. However, Germany managed to pull its military "fair share." When world events directly affected Japan and required military policemen, it was taken care of by the United States. An example was the IRAN/IRAQ war which threatened to stop the Japanese flow of oil. It was the United States' ships that kept those sea lanes opened.

Older Japanese saw American treatment and commitment to helping their country. That generation has been replaced by a youthful Japanese who find it easier to remember Hiroshima and Nagasaki. No doubt our Japanese policies were set up to avoid a repetition of this disaster.

Japan has made some progress in facing up to its world's responsibility. Japan's office of Official Development Assistance, "ODA," committed 50 billion dollars by 1992 to assist developing nations. So while the United States is seen as the world's military policeman, Japan picks up great public relations and is seen as the kindly benefactor to less fortunate nations.

What is needed is a new spirit of cooperation. Both countries' interest and expectations of each other must clearly be defined. This new partnership must serve economic, military and social interests of both countries. A new world order is emerging in which the major players are the United States, Japan, China, Soviet Union and the newly formed EEC (European Economic Community).

As these nations reach for more economic and political power, there may be increased pressure to defend those interests militarily. The more reliant and intermeshed these economies become, the less likely any of these countries will use military adventurism against each other.

Japan must ante-up. It must pull its own fair share in protecting its own interest. It should raise its military outlays incrementally to reflect a larger share of its GNP. Its military defense force of 250,000 should be expanded. Responsibility for U.S. military installations in Japan should be given over to the Japanese. The 45,000 troops stationed in Japan should be brought home. Both countries should establish a more closely related defense of the Pacific Basin. Commit as partners to defend democracy, free trade, and helping less advantaged nations.

As a trading partner there must be more equity in our balance of trade. Japan must lower trade barriers. Powerful voices in Japan, such as the agricultural special interests have been very vocal in their opposition to freer trade. As a world partner, Japan can no longer be motivated only by self interests.

We stand at a very pivotal point in Japanese-American Relations. We can become economic adversaries or partners. We suggest formation of joint ventures utilizing the best from both countries. Pooling our resources will result in exponential growth in science, health and technology. Set up a bi-national commission to draw up such cooperative ventures that will lead us into the new century.

Sign on for Japanese-American summits where both our interests and concerns can be voiced. The existing status quo will only foster increasing resentment. We can either start a more cooperative relationship now or suffer its ultimate consequences later.

XXV. AN AMERICAN PERSPECTIVE OF JAPANESE TRADE POLICES

Americans are obsessed with "fair play." Referees and umpires are as much a part of the game as the players themselves. We even have instant replay just to make sure that the call was "fair." Likewise Americans want the game of global economics to be played with fair, equal rules. The problem that exists in trade between Japan and the United States is that both cultures see the rules differently. Both are adamant in their interpretations.

In Japan business attitudes, practices and policies are all culturally-based and embedded in Japanese life. It is socially unacceptable to choose American products over Japanese, even if the products are better and cheaper. For example American soda ash which is vital to the Japanese steel industry can be sold in Japan for 20% less than what is available to the Japanese. There is no market for American soda ash. There is also no market for American tire values even though the U.S. has 60% of the world's tire value share.

Japanese consider promotion and protection of their industries necessary for their future growth and part of their national security. History and tradition force Japan to resist foreign trade.

Buying American products would be seen as bowing to foreign pressures. Trying to get Japan to lower tariffs won't do anything to increase trade because of these cultural biases.

Japan's trade policies are encouraged and coordinated by their government. A perfect example of this was the Japanese take over of the United States semiconductor industry. Through its economic ministries Japan provided promotion, subsidies and money to their

semi-conductor industry. It raised tariffs and refused to license and permit U.S. companies, like IBM, from doing business in Japan. There were wholesale infringements on U.S. patents. Japan encouraged monopolization of the "computer chip" industry by selecting a few companies it thought could best challenge the U.S. This all but guaranteed their success. Under U.S. antitrust laws this would be considered illegal. Under Japanese official policy it was encouraged. Japan literally saw arrival of any U.S. computer chip as a foreign invasion. Our products never had a chance to sell in Japan.

Japan then began a wholesale invasion of the world market by dumping these chips on the global consumers. These chips were sold for prices well below the prevailing price on the world market. Customers didn't complain because they got a bargain. Japan got a foothold in that vital industry and now controls it. In America this strategy of price fixing by monopolies to drive smaller companies out of business is illegal. Its a violation of our antitrust laws and an aversion to our national sense of "fair play." In the Japanese business culture it was considered just good business.

American antitrust laws were designed to protect small American businesses from being devoured by the larger more powerful ones. They have no power or jurisdiction in foreign lands. Yet Japanese firms are afforded the same rights and protections as our companies in this country. Our companies don't enjoy these privileges in Japan.

The computer chip is just one product on a long list of products which have been overtaken by the Japanese industrial complex. The V.C.R. which was invented in the United States is entirely made in Japan. Japanese and some Americans would argue that its the superior Japanese product and poor American management which has led to the demise of U.S. industries. Although valid in some respects as a generalization it is totally false.

Japan is equally closed economically to all countries. Hong Kong, Great Britain, France, Germany, etc., all keep pressuring Japan to open up its markets. Could it be that all their industries management is poor? Why single out Japan not Europe and other countries? All countries through government regulations, subsidies and official encouragement try to stimulate domestic industry over foreign competitions. However, if one looks at imports of other countries relative to Gross National Product a very interesting argument emerges.

As a percentage of their Gross National Products Japanese manufactured imports were 1.5% in 1960 and were virtually the same in 1986; despite Japan's boasting of "trade concessions." The United States' and Europe's manufactured imports as a percentage of GNP in 1960 were about 1%. In 1986 that percentage was 4.4% for the United States and 4.5% for Europe. This shows a trade expansion of almost equal reciprocity between European and American trading partners, as well as highlighting Japanese protectionist policies.

Japan exhibits a cultural smugness in relation to its trading partners, much of which is deep rooted in Japan's homogeneous society. In dealings other than business, this "cultural attitude" runs the danger of being borderline racist. Prime Minister Nakasone said in 1986 that American Society could never achieve higher educational standards than Japan because of our large minorities. Other high level Japanese officials and businessmen have hinted to an inferior "American black," as the root of American social and education problems. I would like Nakasone to please name the last Japanese noble prize winner. Why are our inferior American Universities filled with foreign exchange students including many Japanese. Why are there virtually no Americans in Japanese Universities?

Aggressiveness in Japanese business practices have become matters of national security for the United States. Japan pays very little for its defense, allowing the American taxpayer to foot the bill. In 1987 it was learned that the Japanese Toshiba Corporation sold

highly sensitive machine tools to the Soviet Union. These machine tools enabled the Soviet Union to construct "ultra quiet" submarine propellers. This made the tracking of these Soviet submarines extremely difficult for the U.S. Navy. The Japanese government knew about this deal ahead-of-time. It violated existing trade agreements which prohibited this type of sale.

It has cost our government tens of billions of dollars in defense funds to meet this new soviet challenge. More importantly it compromised our national security. What did our government do about it? Nothing! The Japanese lobby in Washington was just too strong!

XXVI. FORMULATING A NEW AMERICAN TRADE POLICY

A clearly defined, consistent American trade policy toward Japan must be stated. Japan must have no doubt of American intentions or desires. The United States should abandon its previous policies which hurt U.S. companies while encouraging Japanese firms, all in the name of fair trade. America cannot continue to let industry after industry succumb to the Japanese industrial complex. We should demand politicians and bureaucrats to stop preaching the doctrine of Industrial Darwinism, where the fittest of the industry will survive. That would be fine if both countries played by the same rules. Many of our industries are inter-related. The take over of one will lead to the demise of the other. If we permit current policy to continue its course, the United States Industrial base will go the way of the dinosaur, in effect legitimizing this "Darwinian Evolution."

It's more than just products that are affected. When American Industry loses, our people lose. Unlike Japanese business, which works as a unit, the American work ethic is reflective of our "free spirit" and individuality. If we are to compete in the new global market this has got to change. All workers are related, all industries are related, joined together in our desire for the good of our Societal American Dream.

If we are to re-vitalize our semi-conductor industry our electronics industry should prepare to pay higher prices in the short term for these conductors. The American consumers will then be asked to pay slightly higher prices for American made electronics.

To rectify past injustices in trade, the United States government must be willing to intervene to help specific components of our economy against Japan. The United States government is the only vehicle which can correct these imbalances. Regaining the semiconductor industry should become a "National Priority." These semi-conductors are vital to

our National interests and National Defense. Do we want their only source to be Japan? Many aspects of our military systems depend on them. Stiff tariffs should be set up for these imported semi-conductor chips, whether they come in alone or are incorporated into Japanese products entering this country. Japan was able to obtain market share by "dumping these products." New laws should be made enacting stating that no product shall be sold in the United States for less than it cost to produce or less than it sells for in the country of origin.

Our policy should be to stimulate and coordinate our own industry. It is not necessary to convince Japan to follow our rules, we should use theirs.

The United States can stimulate its own industries with tax breaks, accelerated depreciation and government backed loans. Reevaluate current antitrust laws which allow mergers between foreign and American industry but not between American Companies. Has breaking up AT&T given the consumer better, cheaper service? When competing with Japan wouldn't the United States' trade position have been strengthened with a strong solid AT&T? You don't see Japan splitting up its industries in the name of anti-trust. If it ain't broke, don't fix it!

Set up laws stating that foreign government buying American real estate must use American lawyers, Architects, insurance companies, engineers and construction companies in the development of the purchased real estate. Why is it that 1/2 of all Japanese land is reserved for agriculture, yet we allow Japan and other foreign countries to buy huge tracts of our land. Japan refuses to buy American rice and food products even though we can sell it to them cheaper. If they did so it would open all Japanese land for development. There would be no need for the foreign colonization of American real estate.

Nowhere is our political ineptness more evident than in our trade negotiations with Japan. Simply asking Japan to open her markets and play fair will get good public relations at home but very little if any substantive action.

The United States must speak with one clear defined voice. Our policy must be explained to the world in no uncertain terms so there are no ambiguities. The Nationalist Party suggests the incorporation of the U.S. Commerce Department and the Office of Trade Representative in to a new United States Trade Board. Make this board similar to the Federal Reserve Board which can act independently in the construction and implementation of its policy. The President will nominate and Congress will either approve or disapprove the chairman of the U.S. Trade Board. The chairman will hold office for six years.

The U.S. Trade Board like the Federal Reserve Board will be politically insulated. The board will have the authority to defend laws and effect U.S. trade policies. Any trade negotiations with foreign governments will now be made through the representatives of the U.S. Trade Board. Japanese negotiators are long term bureaucrats working for the Japanese economic ministries. They are seasoned technocrats and skillful negotiators. On the other hand most of our negotiators in the past have been political appointees with very little experience. Officials of the Trade Board will now be more experienced and more cohesive in dealing with the "Skillful Japanese." In negotiations National Security and U.S. Economic interest should go hand-in-hand. Both, sometimes, directly affect the other. In the past our politicians have been more than willing to trade Japanese Star Wars research efforts for greater access to American industries.

Japan has been able to circumvent U.S. negotiators by simply going to different departments of our government. If the Commerce Department was giving them a hard time they would get a sympathetic ear from the State Department and so on. The Japanese negotiators

come from the same ministries which have produced 15 of the last 17 post war Japanese Prime Ministers. The bottom line is that in negotiations on critical trade issues the United States has been "outclassed."

The Trade Board will insist on having a direct line of communication with Japan and all foreign countries wishing to do business in our country. In the past the Japanese have handled most problems by prolonging issues through their bureaucratic ministries. It is these ministries that run the country. This is where the real Japanese power is. Our dealings must be direct, succinct, and to the point with representatives from these ministries. If resolutions can not be fairly handled then the United States through its Trade Board must take unilateral action. In the past agreements with Japanese Prime Ministers have been routinely broken by the Japanese Economic Ministries. Why bother negotiating with the Prime Minister?

Don't Give Away The Store

Technology is the doorway to Americans future. We have the best scientists in the world. We must not restrict our scientific energies to the military. It is just as important that science's best and brightest serve our commercial interest. We allow the Japanese en masse to participate in our technological research, but we don't receive the same reciprocity. If we are willing to have a free flow of information between our countries it must be an "equal" free flow.

Some technology and industry vital to our national interests must be limited. One of America's leading airline producers, Boeing, recently undertook a joint Japanese venture to build the next generation airline. Boeing did this after being guaranteed 2 billion dollars by Japan's Ministry of International Trade. Japanese engineers are now learning

how to make airplanes. In time Japan's investment of 2 billion dollars will pay off nicely for its own airline industry. In effect Boeing put a noose around its neck. It sacrificed short-term monetary guarantees for a long term percentage of the airline market. Under U.S. law Boeing would be restricted from joint ventures with other U.S. airline companies all in the name of "anti-trust."

There have been cases where if technology could not be borrowed or bought it would be stolen. Patents would be ignored. Corning glass did not receive key patents for its fiber optic industry for 10 years. This gave Japanese industry 10 years to catch up with this technology. In cases of dumping and infringement of patents, the United States should insist on restitutions.

Prohibit Foreign Lobbies

Japan is the number one lobbyist in Washington. Laws should exclude any foreign business or country from lobbying our elected officials. If the Trade Board is enacted, all lobbying would be directly between government agencies. U.S. officials routinely go from government posts to lobbying for Japan. The possibility of being retained by Japanese interests can be a great selfish motivating factor in determining trade policies for some of these elected and appointed officials. If everyone can be bought, who is watching out for American interests? Who speaks for the ex-auto worker in Detroit or the ex-steel worker in Pittsburgh? What recourse does that laid off engineer from Silicone Valley have? The American people must demand that their elected officials no longer turn a blind eye to foreign trade injustices. We must not allow these officials to be bought as foreign lobbyists.

Take a Lesson from Japan

Decisions and policies involving industry in Japan are based on long term goals. Through government incentive, capital is inexpensive. In the United States the vehicle for obtaining capital is Wall Street. Wall Street is a hungry monster which needs to be constantly fed. Long term growth is sacrificed for short term profit. Our laws also encourage this short sightedness. For instance, the Security and Exchange Commission requires quarterly reports of company profits. In Japan it is semi-annual. We should change these laws so that the balance sheets of companies are reported once a year. Lets give our industries at least 1 year to see if they can make their business objectives take hold. Quarterly reports subjects them to increase capital pressures of Wall Street. Businesses are fearful of promoting long term projects. They don't for fear of putting downward stock market pressures on their stocks and bonds.

Close examination of the option market should be made. This market promotes wild stock fluctuations and does little to re-capitalize companies. These options markets are no more than sophisticated gambling devices. They should be limited.

We must also evaluate leveraged buy outs. In recent years these have been the source of many a financial disaster. Companies acquire otherwise healthy businesses but because of high debt these newly acquired businesses fail. Government's purpose is to insure long term health of the businesses it regulates not their short term demise. We allowed all this to happen in the name of free trade.

Public Relations

America still has the best public relations apparatus in the world. Why not take advantage of these Madison Avenue brains. A public relations blitz on a national and international level is needed to show ourselves and the world that buying American is the smart thing to do. Our products should be second to none. Quality can not be sacrificed for profits. Union and management must act together to insure this quality. Unions acting in concert with management for better quality will also insure longer employment opportunities for their members. Stock ownership in lieu of pay raises should be encouraged. Ownership of companies by their employees is the best way to forge a united and enthusiastic approach to the production of a high quality products. The government can encourage employee ownership of companies through tax incentives. The United States can not afford to show the world constant union-management conflicts, it makes for bad public relations.

Military Commercial Alliances

Nearly 1/3 of engineers in the United States are involved in working, in some capacity, for military projects. We must shift this military emphasis to the consumer and commercial sectors of our economies. There must also be increased sharing and cooperation between military and private research and development. There are those who argue that U.S. expenditures for the military is a driving force in our economic health. The U.S. has two extreme models to study. Japan, with no military burden, is prosperous. The Soviet Union which devotes an obscene share of its G.N.P. to the military, is grumbling. Who do we want to emulate? Should the United States retreat to an isolationist island? Of course not. What we should do is reevaluate our priorities and make sure that we get our monies worth for our military dollars. We should have a well-planned, shared effort of all our allies in implementing of military policies.

Forging a New Partnership

Japan knows she must take U.S. interests seriously. No other time in her history has she enjoyed such great growth and prosperity than under the benevolent U.S. umbrella. She knows very well no other country in the world would have been so kind. Our motives were not entirely philanthropic. In return for mutual cooperation, we have a solid friend and ally in Japan. A new partnership must be formed where military and economic commitments are shared and are in the best interest of both partners.

Emotionally any perception of unfair trade usually stirs angry feelings in America. Coupled with a downturn in the U.S. economy, it may prove disastrous. Japan must increase its consumer demand. Its land policies must change. In the end compromise must prevail. Both countries can surely learn from each other.

XXVII. FACING MIDDLE EAST REALITIES

The Nationalist Party recognizes the undeniable right for Israel to live in peace. We also recognize that the Palestinian people have the same right to self-determination and peace. We believe that Jordan holds the key to a peace.

The West Bank was seized by Israel from Jordan in the 1967 war. This area contains some of the holiest lands known to the 3 major religions. Jerusalem is located in this area. Economically, although Jordan only lost 6% of its land, lost 1/2 of its agriculture land. Most tourist attractions that Jordan depended on were located on the West Bank. Jordan has few resources, little rain and lacks capital. Although, small Jordan spends 13% of its Gross National Product on the military.

Jordan has been in existence as a Constitutional Monarchy since its inception in 1946. A large percentage of its population is Palestinian. These Palestinians include some of the best educated and talented people in the Arab world. Until King Hussein absolved it, Jordan's lower half of Parliament was half Palestinian. Since its inception Jordan has provided a safe haven for countless number of Arab refugees.

After the 1967 war Jordan realized that it was not in its best interest to have continued war with Israel. In the 1973 Yom Kippur war it only gave tacit support to its Arab neighbors. The major reason Hussein has not taken a more activist role is because it fears getting too close to the PLO which the Arab neighboring countries recognized as the representative voice of the Palestinians. Hussein has always seen the PLO as a threat to his power. The PLO has already been forcibly removed from Jordan.

It is obvious that the question to settle in the Palestinian issue is more a political one than a question of land. The Nationalist Party believes we can use King Hussein's 1972 proposal of a "United Arab Kingdom" consisting of the Gaza Strip linked to east and west banks of the Jordan River, as a framework to building a just and peaceful settlement. Self rule would have been in the form of a Parliament, and King Hussein would have been its leader. In the course of Middle East politics nothing ever came about. The Nationalist Party endorses this initiative as a start. In 1988 King Hussein cut legal and administrative ties with the West Bank. Although this was done to remove himself as the representative voice of the Palestinians it can be argued that doing so he effectively gave up any claims to these captured territories. The Nationalists believe the following ideas be used as a start in the peace process.

1. Israel must define what lands she considers necessary for her defensive needs.
2. While under control of Israel, Palestinian civil rights must be assured.
3. Jordan re-assumes responsibility as one of the voices of the Palestinian people.
4. If the PLO renounces all violence, Israel recognizes and agrees to negotiate with a combination Jordan-PLO delegation.
5. Jerusalem is declared an open international city under the control of Israel with all religions being allowed to practice their faiths in peace.

6. Reparations - The United States, Israel and other concerned nations agree to provide Jordan and its newly assimilated Palestinian population with long term economic aid. The world community agrees to build housing, medical and educational facilities for these people.
7. Jordan under the umbrella of United Nations Military Protection will become a neutral non-aligned country, a Switzerland of the Middle East. Jordan's arid land, economic and natural resources are insignificant. It should not be too difficult convincing its neighbors that attacking Jordan would serve no purpose.
8. Jordan's port of Aqaba will always be opened for trade with its Arab neighbors.
9. The Palestinians agree to share responsibility of power within the Constitutional Monarchy of Jordan. The PLO and repatriated Palestinians agree to an allegiance to Jordan's constitution which states all Jordanians are equal. By far this is the biggest challenge. Hussein will always feel threatened by Arafat and the PLO. He must have world wide assurances to the stability of his government. The PLO must decide to lay down its arms and terrorist acts. It must choose between politics or the health and safety of its community.

All parties involved have only to look at Japan for an example of what can happen. A previously destroyed militaristic nation was able to rise and prosper once it was able to direct its energies and strengths toward the development of its people. This was made possible by the United States assuming Japan's military responsibility and by Japan itself taking up the pacifist banner.

XXVIII. DON'T COUNT AMERICA OUT

The Nationalist Party believes that God has blessed this precious land. At no time in the history of the world has such a diverse people been able to live and prosper together. The United States has all the necessary infrastructure and resources to raise our standard of living to new and greater heights. Our greatest resource of course is our people. What we do lack is leadership. America has always risen to the occasion when challenged. We have been able to weather the storms of war and depression. It was able to morally examine itself and excise the cancer of slavery. Our problems although great are not insurmountable.

Those of you who are still reading this book should be commended. "Single issue" people would have put this book down after their first disagreement. Good domestic policy can draw much single issue criticism. The Nationalist Agenda when taken in total context is clearly an expression of mainstream will.

The Nationalist will pledge a major reassessment and reorganization of existing programs and funding. If it works, we'll keep it; if it doesn't, it's gone. If our party's name implies a sense of America first, then we've managed to start getting the message across. International considerations should not constantly supercede domestic policy as it has, too often. We strongly believe in cooperation with our military and economic allies. We also believe the game should be played fair.

The Nationalist will never sell itself short to the Soviet Union. However we should take a lesson from the Soviet Union and see that overextended military obligations will weigh down heavily upon domestic programs and breed discontent among our people. Both the United States and the Soviet Union should reassess their mutual relationship. We should

build a new stronger trust based on responsible world behavior. Together we, along with our respective allies, can build a new world order. Military adventurism, in the name of ideology can be replaced by policies which will benefit all of mankind. Imagine the world joining together to fight the enemies, of disease, hunger and illiteracy. The United States should be in the forefront of those battles. Doing so would breed world respect and admiration.

America still offers hope to millions of people wishing to settle in this land of peace and prosperity. (Rather than limiting immigration we should encourage it.) Adding to the melting pot invigorates the whole country. Immigrants bring new and challenging ideas. Old stale ideas are replaced with new fresh winds of enthusiasm from all corners of the earth. Our people have built this country. They will continue to be our greatest resource.

America must never stop dreaming. Technology and science have always enabled America's successive generations to improve their quality of life. Is this generation's legacy to our children to be video games and CD players? The limits of our technology are defined only by the scope of our imaginations. Let us unleash a scientific and technological force which has not been challenged since the early days of our space programs. The Nationalist see no problem too great or unattainable and no discovery impossible.

Domestically we can not expect one group of citizens to prosper at the expense of another. We are all united in the struggle for equal justice and rights. Under no circumstance will this Party, nor should the American people, tolerate racial injustices. Racism no matter who it is directed at is unacceptable. Whether it is blatant discrimination or in a more subtle form of quotas. This party encourages all to follow it. This party invites all Americans to help lead it.

The Nationalist will not shy away from tough issues which face the nation. Social and economic issues should not be politicized. Leaders can not pretend to be on all sides of an issue. Our existing system of government is in drastic need of change. Let today's people have a chance to make their mark on our Constitution. Our Constitutional framers knew time and societies would change. Allowances were made so that either Congress or the states could call a Constitutional Convention. If they did not wish a convention to be called, why would they allow for it in the Constitution? Let present day society define their will. Let the courts go back to judiciousness and leave legislation to our elected officials.

These elected officials are our new "political aristocracy." If we wanted a monarch we would have voted one in. It is time to give them the "royal boot" and limit their terms. Former House Majority Leader, Tip O'Neil (the guy who pops out of suit cases in commercials) is adamantly opposed to term restriction. He argues that Congressional seniority produces top notch committee chairpeople who know all the subtleties of running a government. New members, he argues, would be at a tremendous disadvantage. Where were these crackerjack chairpeople when the government ran up a 2-1/2 trillion dollar debt or when hundreds of billions of dollars were being soaked from the American taxpayer in the name of the Savings and Loans bail out. Imagine if our leaders weren't so "smart" we would really be in trouble!

The fastest surest way for all people to better themselves is through education. The Nationalist Party will be in the forefront of stimulating this country's educational forces. Before we produce rocket scientists we must produce a generation of children that can read and write. For those who wish to attend college the Nationalist pledge that we will fight for quality education at reasonable prices. Money should never be a limiting

factor in the education of our people, our children and tomorrow's tax paying citizens. The better we prepare them for the future the more they will contribute to society in both money and citizenship.

The Nationalists want government to do things that what it does it must do well. Give the people clean safe streets. Those who offend must be lock them away. All Americans are entitled to medical care if they need it. If they can not afford it, the government will pay. Medicare and Medicaid are unresponsive to the people it serves. 37 million people have no coverage at all. The Nationalists will replace these fat overweight bureaucracies with a leaner more responsive National Health Organization. This system of medicine will stress prevention and maintenance. The Nationalist pledge that no person who needs medical care will go without.

The American voter is too often asked to vote for the candidate which is the lessor of two evils. We must have a solid third choice. The Nationalist Party pledges a new more responsive leadership. We will restore America to its greatness. Using our resources and our people we will be second to none in life style and standard of living. In science and technology we will have no equal. Bridges of doubt and uncertainty will be burned.

The Nationalist pledge that only as a means of last resort should there ever be discussion of raising taxes. A federal government that spends over 1.1 trillion dollars a year should be able to find and excise wasteful fat. The honest taxpayer pays his fair share. Let us go after the dishonest ones that don't.

This generation must bear responsibility for its own problems. We don't want our children to inherit our mistakes. The Nationalist pledge to our children a legacy of excellence in

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education, medical care and living standard. Our country can meet all challenges that are presented to it. Acting with the will of the people and with God's help the Nationalists and America will succeed.