The Individual Is Sovereign!

Each individual is the sole owner of his or her life, and of the fruits of his or her effort.

An individual may not initiate the use of force or fraud against another, but may strongly resist the use of force.

Implications

Freedom of speech, association, contract and movement.

Recognition of the supreme rights of the individual.

Respect for property rights.

Love for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Limits on the powers of groups, governments and gangsters.

Duties are subject to the consent of the individual concerned.

Rights to resist force, theft, enslavement.
Editorial

A number of factors have delayed the production of this first issue of the twenty third volume of The Individualist. The primary delay has been due to the difficulties of making a living as an independent contractor in the more difficult business conditions that have prevailed since the turn of the millennium. Producing this publication is a leisure time activity. In the absence of a steady and guaranteed income, very little time is leisure time.

A second factor has been a disillusionment with the situation of Libertarianism and classical liberalism in South Africa. Libertarians appear to remain a small, elite group of quasi-intellectuals more intent on disagreeing with each other than with propagating a useful or coherent message to the world at large. Whilst this approach is understandable and even justifiable in terms of our philosophy, it is not satisfying to me. Finding someone willing to organise our 17th seminar was a touch and go affair, although thankfully that is now under way, scheduled for Mabalingwe on the 27th and 28th of October. There is little interest in the “Walk for Capitalism” that is being organised in 100 cities around the globe in December of this year. The Libertarian Society is one man and a mailing list. The expansion of Libertarian beliefs and principles in South Africa and the world is the business of everyone who holds those beliefs.

Finally, the use of electronic media for communications is far more convenient and cost-effective than the costly and time-consuming distribution of paper copy. About 130 Libertarians are subscribed to the Libsoc Yahoogroup, and about 20 subscribe to the Libsocdiscussion group. Producing a copy of The Individualist takes about two weeks and costs about one thousand rand per issue. Communicating via email is quick, simple and effectively free. Although printed media has a very specific role to play, I think it is inevitable that the frequency of publication of The Individualist will reduce to a twice yearly event.

I would like to continue the trend of publishing predominantly local, South African sourced material in this magazine. Finding such material is an ongoing challenge, so please feel free to forward any suitable content you may have access to, preferably in machine readable format via email. As you will see, many of the articles in this issue have been extracted from email exchanges between members.

The primary motivation for this particular issue is to advertise the forthcoming Spring Seminar to those members who do not have email. Please inspect the advert on the back cover of this issue and contact Jim Peron and Mabalingwe as soon as possible. Accommodation at Mabalingwe is tight, but there are numerous other resorts in the area of Warmbaths. With a bit of give and take I am sure all those who wish to participate can be accommodated.

On a sadder note, Nils Dittmer and his son were killed in a tragic car accident earlier this year. Nils was an active Libertarian and free marketeer, and a past winner of the Free Market Foundation award. He is sadly missed by his many friends.
Reparations for Slavery

Two opinions

Andrew Kenny, writing on the libsocdiscussion Yahoogroup website.

Until about 300 years ago, slavery was an institution practised and accepted by all continents, all religions and all peoples. For thousands of years black Africans had been enslaving other black Africans. Between the 6th Century and now over 11 million black Africans were taken as slaves by other black Africans and sold to Islamic countries in north Africa and the Middle East. Whole black African communities had slave trading as their main business. Then the white man came along wanting slaves for the Americas. The West Africans were delighted. It was a lucrative expansion of their business. Over 11 million black Africans went as slaves to the Americas. Every single black slave who went to America was caught and sold by other black Africans. The black slave dealers benefited handsomely from this trade.

Then came a unique happening. For the first time in history a group of men decided that the whole institution of slavery was wrong. (Previously slaves and slave owners had regarded slavery in the same way that the man who is knocked out and the man who knocks him out regard boxing. The man who is knocked out does not enjoy it but he has nothing against the institution of boxing.) This group consisted of white men from Europe and America who began agitating against slavery from about the end of the 17th Century. The setting for the abolition of slavery was without doubt the rise of capitalism, which of course is in complete contradiction with slavery, but the prompting to abolish it was Christian conscience. So the honkies outlawed the slave trade across the oceans.

The West Africans were horrified. Their traditional business had been ended by a bunch of white imperialists! West African countries sent deputations to Paris and London to protest against the abolition of slavery.

Some centuries later, the big winners in the slave trade are the black descendants of the slaves in the USA. They are far better off than black Africans. The losers are more difficult to identify. In the USA the losers were probably the southern states whose economic progress compared with the north was handicapped by having slaves.

Now who pays reparation to whom? Should the descendants of the West African slave dealers, who are living in desperate poverty, pay reparation to black Americans, who are enormously richer than themselves? Should the descendants of the West African slave traders pay reparation to the African villages from which the slaves were taken. If so, how do you identify them?

I see no reason why extreme racism should not be declared a crime against humanity but it seems silly for moderate or mild racism to be included. Extreme racism would include Nazi German genocide against Jews, Tutsi genocide against Hutu, Hutu genocide against Tutsi, and the subjugation and enslavement of the black south by the Islamic north in The Sudan. Middle ranking racism would include apartheid South Africa. The mildest racism of all would include Israeli maltreatment of Palestinians and European maltreatment of Gypsies.
Leon Louw, replying to Andrew Kenny, also on the libsocdiscussion Yahoogroup.

Andrew Kenny makes important points - perhaps understating the extreme absurdity of the notion of reparations for slavery. He asks, for instance, "Should the descendants of the West African slave traders pay reparation to the African villages from which the slaves were taken. If so, how do you identify them?"

This is about as rational as the idea can get, but note that it would mean compensating the descendents of people who were not enslaved. For equal justice, reparation for slavery should then be paid to the descendents of all people whose ancestors were not enslaved - if there are such people. There are real victims of slavery, described below. They are not those who have been suggested in the puerile discourse on the matter.

I returned today from a week-long conference of high profile politically correct people - mostly senior politicians (various African countries), UN officials, senior military personnel, intellectuals, NGO-types. In one of the discussions it was asserted that reparations for slavery were obviously due, that was a given, and that other issues should be addressed - whereupon I asked to whom reparations should be paid. The only answer I got was: in the form of aid to third world governments. There is no suggestion that the beneficiaries should be victims or their descendents, indeed no suggestion that the beneficiaries should be people (other than those called "government").

I suggested reparations to people who are worse off as a result of slavery, with which there was general agreement, obviously without realisation of the implications. I then pointed out that the descendents of slaves in 1st world countries are obviously beneficiaries, so they would not qualify. Those who were not enslaved could not have been losers, hence no payment to descendents of people who stayed behind in Africa, and other backward places. Descendents of slaves in backward countries are no worse off than those of non-slaves, so they would not qualify.

There are many people alive who were slaves until recently, and there are supposedly still slaves to this day - although Jim Rogers tried to buy one in the countries concerned, and concluded there is no real slavery there (www.jimrogers.com). Either way, those released from slavery and still alive (or their descendents) could qualify. The problem is that they are in such countries as Mauritania and Chad, where there is no suggestion that they were enslaved by rich white westerners who are being called on to pay reparations.

The blatant racism of the reparations brigade manifests itself in that they do not call on known slave owners and governments where slavery was lawful until recently - and might still be lawful - to pay reparations, either because they are themselves poor - which not all are - or because they are pigmentally enriched - perhaps the real reason.

Apart from recently freed slaves in banana republics (shamelessly in the queue for reparations from innocent people who never enslaved anyone in the west), there are indeed people who are worse off as a result of slavery: the descendents of former slave owners. The assets they might have inherited (valuable slaves and their descendents) were alienated under slavery prohibition laws, usually without compensation. I make no suggestion that they should be compensated for their losses due to the abolition of the abominable institution of slavery. The point is simply that they are the only living people worse off as a result of western slavery.

Now, who should pay. The obvious answer is people whose descendents
inherited the spoils of what was paid for slaves (emancipated from those who, or whose predecessors in title, paid good money for them) namely African (and other indigenous) slave traders - which means people now living in the countries agitating for reparations, especially in countries like Senegal.

Note that these dilemmas present themselves even before we start asking such questions as how we would identify who is and is not descended from slaves, slave owners or slave traders.

The most odious thing about the reparations claim is its loathsome racism; the implication that those who must pay are white and those who must receive are black, with disgraceful disregard for the history of slavery in the real world.

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A day without sunshine is like, well, night.

I just got lost in thought. It was unfamiliar territory.

Those who live by the sword get shot by those who don't.

He's not dead, he's electroencephalographically challenged.

Despite the cost of living, have you noticed how it remains so popular?

Latest survey shows that 3 out of 4 people make up 75% of the world's population.

Speed Kills?
From a letter to the REASACAD Yahoo group on 16/2/2000

We are being bombarded with the 'Speed Kills' campaign. The question is does speed really kill? If the answer is 'YES' then statistics should confirm the truth of the statement. If 'No' then the question must be asked - why does the government spend millions of our money on a bogus campaign? Especially if that money could've been used in the sorely lacking and much needed fight against crime. (Bearing in mind that it's a governments first and foremost duty to protect its citizens from harm.)

So do statistics confirm the truth of the statement – Speed Kills. Logically No! – It's the sudden stop – after, that kills! Or, speed kills – there can be no accident if there is no movement. The campaign's intention however is to convey that speeds higher than 120km/hr. kill. Is there a correlation between high speeds and fatality rates? No! The USA is the perfect ‘controlled environment’ to look at – people in different states belonging to the same nation/culture with different speed limits.

States with lower speed limits should have less fatalities. This is simply not so. In the USA the federal government mandated that 55mph be the maximum speed allowed anywhere within the U.S. This blanket speed limit was imposed to save fuel during the oil crisis the year after 55 limit was imposed, deaths on interstates dropped by 8.9%. The safety advocates then convinced the government to keep enforcing the blanket speed limit because it saved lives. What they ignored is that during the oil crisis the number of vehicle miles driven also went down drastically! In order to take into account all the factors involved in

(Continued on page 11)
Writing in the LibsocDiscussion group, Leon Louw said:

Notwithstanding the weasel clauses, in my view the SA Constitution is one of the best in the world from a libertarian perspective (I score it 7 out 10). The constitutional court has been remarkably willing to rule against government for the right reasons.

Trevor Watkins was then prompted to reply as follows:

How many good things can we think of in the new South Africa that we just take for granted, like the constitution? I'll kick the list off with a few, and if we ever reach a 100, I'll send the list to poor old Mbeki.

1. The constitution
2. The constitutional court
3. A president who doesn't often wag his finger at us
4. A government that considers all South Africans as equal citizens
5. A government trying to privatise some assets in the face of huge opposition
6. International conferences as opposed to international condemnation.
7. A competent Minister of Finance who does not succumb easily to political pressure
8. A marginal tax rate that has reduced for several years rather than increased.

Leon then extended this list as follows:

9. End of apartheid - at least against blacks (by far the most significant, which whites tend to overlook - for obvious reasons)
10. Lower aggregate tax as proportion of GDP
11. Conversion to freehold of hundreds of thousands of “township” plots
12. Growing conflict within the ANC/ COSATU/SACP so-called "Alliance"
13. Reduced (un)civil service as proportion of economically active population
14. Relaxed liquor laws
15. Improved due process - ie less undue process - in Consumer Affairs Act/s
16. Submission of 1st SA Bill (Financial Services) to cost-benefit analysis
17. Deterioration of efficiency in most government activities - ie in nefarious interference, tax, etc
18. Reduced censorship
19. Acceptance of SA passport in more countries than any other country's passport
20. Increased bribery of officialdom - ie increased ability to get permission to do things curtailed by regulation
21. Increased funding of FMF and LRP
22. Increased economic freedom rating
23. Relaxation of exchange control
24. Increased freedom for outdoor advertising
25. Freedom of "ribbon development" (along roads)
26. Relaxed zoning laws

My objective assessment is that negatives and positives are roughly in equilibrium.

If you would like to help extend this list, or question any of its contents, please feel free to send your thoughts to The Individualist, at any of the addresses indicated on page 2.
It's a free country" is an old expression but is it true? You won't find a democratic politician who says straight out that he is against freedom, but it is almost equally hard to find one who actually stands up for it in practice. Whichever party is in power itches to make new laws that curtail our liberties. The Left will be keener to control, say, guns, the Right to control, say, drugs, but all parties share the desire to control.

It is time to take a stand against this desire. The Daily Telegraph does not support the doctrinaire libertarian argument which states that freedom is the only good. Clearly, all states have a need for order, and the price of one person's freedom can be too high for Somebody else. But we do believe that there should always be a presumption in favour of freedom. The burden should not be on people to prove why they should be allowed to do something, but on the authorities to prove why they shouldn't. Thus, why shouldn't people be free to hunt, or smoke cannabis, or build an extension to their house, or travel without an identity card, or read pornography on the internet, or adopt children? There may be reasons to prevent any or all of these things, but the restrictors should be the ones who have to make their case. Earlier this week, Parliament solemnly debated whether there should be a law to prevent people having messy gardens: no one said that it was none of their business.

There should also be a presumption that the authorities should stop taking more power over people and should start handing power back. Why should trial by jury be curtailed, or the assets of people suspected of profiting from crime be seized, or the Customs and Excise have the power to enter your house? Why should the police be able to subject drivers to random breath tests, or to spy on the public through CCTV, or the Government keep information on you that it shares across departments, or tell you whom to employ, or intercept your electronic communications?

The cant phrase always used to justify the restriction of freedom is "The innocent have nothing to fear". It is almost always untrue. The innocent suffer unfairly from every intrusion and restriction; indeed, their innocence is no longer presumed.

Today, The Daily Telegraph starts its "A Free Country" campaign. Week by week, and in major individual investigations, we shall examine how freedom is being taken away, whether by Westminster or Whitehall or Brussels or any other authority. We shall try to annoy the control freaks, whether they are Right, Left or Centre, and we shall welcome allies for freedom from all quarters. The Conservative leadership contestants hardly breathe a word about freedom. The Labour Government's Queen's Speech is a shopping list of attacks on our liberties.

There's plenty to do.

Libertad o muerte!

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A fine is a tax for doing wrong.
A tax is a fine for doing well.
DEATH OF INNOCENTS

By Trevor Watkins

Great turning points in history have often been marked by a great slaughter of innocents. Masada, the birth of Christ, the birth of the American, Israeli and Indian nations, to name but a few. What does this latest massacre of innocent individuals portend for the future of our troubled species?

The perpetrators of this gross deed have done the cause of freedom, their’s and our’s, no favours. Nationalism, patriotic fervour, religious fundamentalism and intolerance are all back with a vengeance, seeking vengeance. The cycle of attack and counter-attack is poised, ready to begin. Although there are no obvious beneficiaries, no expectation of a positive outcome, no relief for the dead victims, the will to revenge is overpowering, and will be answered.

What are the likely consequences of this world changing event? The United States and its people can be forgiven for being seriously pissed off by this unprovoked attack. I think their relationship with limp left governments like South Africa will become much more self-interested. You are either a firm friend of the US, or you are on your own, baby.

The worst consequence from my perspective is that big government is back with a bang—well, three bangs actually. The government that seemed powerless to detect or stop this act, or to punish its supposed perpetrator for other equally horrific acts committed in the past, despite the best intelligence systems tax money could buy, now has a hugely increased budget and authoritarian powers to stop similar attacks in the future. Yeah, right! Like all concentrations of money and power, these people will use this money and power to protect their access to money and power, whilst harassing those who threaten them in any way. Legitimate anti-government organisations with public and non-violent agendas can expect to suffer the most. Well hidden, violent terrorist organisations can probably expect business to continue much as before.

There will be the occasional, well orchestrated, prime time “successes” against the nefarious terrorist enemy. Real terrorists, like the Chinese or Indonesian governments, will continue to enjoy “favoured nation” status, as did Afghanistan until a few years ago. Individuals and organisations seeking to reduce the power of government in their lives but lack power or money will quickly succumb in the new world order.

Rees-Mogg and Davidson’s book, The Sovereign Individual, predicted the decline of the nation-state and the rise to ascendancy of the “sovereign individual” in the new millennium. It is naïve to
expect the rulers of the nation-states to quietly acquiesce in their own demise. They are Wellington, and the World Trade Centre is their Waterloo.

What should be the response to the events of September 11th? Even in a civilised state such as the USA, the rules of law and the rules of war are different. A general threat to the population from a hostile invading force calls for a largely indiscriminate and fatal response against all who are perceived as enemies.

Is the USA at war, as so widely proclaimed by the organs of government? Well, most of the invading forces are dead, by their own hand, or returned to their home country. Their supposed home country is more to be pitied than feared, more to be aided than attacked. The vast United States is threatened by a ragged band of armed nutcases, admittedly capable of the occasional painful blow, but no threat to the survival of the United States at all. The rules of war do not and should not apply.

The perpetrators should be brought to book in a lawful fashion, and should be similarly disposed of. If the United States abandons the rule of law in dealing with these terrorists, who then is safe? Would the suburb of Woodstock in Cape Town be acceptable collateral damage for a strike against Pagad? Are the SACP and PAC classified as terrorist organisations, subject to unilateral attack by American forces? Much as I despise these groups, I hope not.

When seeking a criminal, it is common practice to “follow the money”. The finger of suspicion will point at those who benefit most from the crime. Who has profited from the events of September 11th, and who has lost? After the victims themselves, organisations opposing government, including international terrorism, would seem to have lost the most. This may be an unintended consequence of an ideologically motivated attack, but the consequences for these organisations will be severe.

Amazingly, those organisations tasked with detecting and eliminating terrorist threats, who have failed so lamentably in that task, appear to be the greatest beneficiaries of the new world order. In terms of increased budgets, greater powers and unquestioning influence on policy, they are in the pound seats. The CIA, the FBI, the ATF, those sinister 3 letter mnemonic shapers of American society and international policy, they now have carte blanche to chase their enemies, real or perceived, while an outraged public mourns its fallen members.

How did a group of religious fanatics from the poorest and most divided country in the world execute such a large and successful operation, without a flaw, a
measuring highway fatalities, the standard measure use is fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles driven.

In 1987, President Bush signed the bill that allowed the states to raise the speed limit to 65 on rural interstates. The states that raised their speed limits experienced a 3.4% to 5.1% drop in fatalities when compared to the states where the speed limits didn’t change! In 1994, the states regained their right to set speed limits on all roads. Safety advocates said that the higher speeds would cause 4000 to 6000 more fatalities a year.

What actually occurred was a 0.7% drop in fatalities with a 1.8% increase in miles driven! American highways with controlled speeds have virtually the same fatality rate as German autobahns with no speed limits.

So can we spend our tax money where it really counts? – Teaching our cabinet the importance of management decisions, economics and ethics for instance, would be a great start.

(Continued from page 6)

single detectable error, a leak from the 50 or 60 people involved? How did this international gathering of suicidal fanatics go undetected for months? How did the world’s most sophisticated surveillance operations fail to respond even 30 minutes after the attack was clearly in progress?

Has the unthinkable scenario played out by Geena Davis in the film “Long kiss goodnight” come to pass? Is Osama bin Laden the unsuspecting dupe of the power brokers in Washington and Foggy Bottom, the men who can plan a complex operation 50 moves ahead, using the giant computers and systems at their disposal? Will the World Trade Centre join the pantheon of other uncertain, unresolved disasters in recent American history, alongside JFK, Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Waco, and others?

Who will know? The fox has been instructed to guard the hen house, the CIA and FBI are in charge of the investigation. Amidst the fuss of blowing Osama bin Laden and half of Afghanistan to dust, will anyone be looking within, asking difficult questions, publishing unpalatable facts, firing evil or incompetent agents? I think not! Fox Moulder come back—we need you now more than ever!

I believe the United States will be doing the world and Afghanistan a favour if they remove the atrocious Taliban pimple from the disfigured face of the Middle East. I believe there are a number of other terrorist GOVERNMENTS, as well as organisations, around the world which can only be removed by cauterisation, like warts, and the USA happens to own the heat.

But I fear that in the post Cold War world, the agencies fighting terrorism need the terrorists to justify their existence. If we leave the business of making peace to those with an investment in war, then peace will be a long time coming.

| Number of physicians in the US | 700,000 |
| Accidental deaths caused by physicians per year | 120,000 |
| Accidental deaths per physician | 0.171 |
| Number of gun owners in the US | 80,000,000 |
| Number of accidental gun deaths per year (all age groups) | 1,500 |
| Accidental deaths per gun owner | 0.0000188 |

Therefore, doctors are approximately 9,000 times more dangerous than gun owners!
Richard A Epstein develops an interesting expression of libertarian principles in his book *Simple Rules for a Complex World* (Harvard 1995). His theme is that, like government ownership, regulation of the means of production involves transfer of certain elements from the owner's bundle of rights to the state, where they fall prey to the same difficulties as with socialist central planning. He seeks simplified legal rules to constrain self-interested behaviour by public officials.

The four initial rules are designed, he says, to establish a system of strong individual rights in person and property and to facilitate voluntary exchanges that leave all parties better off than before. They cover individual self-ownership, acquisition of property by first possession, exchange by voluntary contract, and a system to prevent violence against people or property. This represents a strong libertarian position that imposes obligations on individuals only for wrongful conduct (whether that be promise-breaking or aggression).

As an anarcho-libertarian, I envisage the fourth rule being administered by competing private agencies, with no need for even a minimal government to provide law and order. On the other hand, a minarcho-libertarian would accept the need to empower a taxing government to handle rule four - which immediately raises the problem of how to prevent governmental excess.

In a strategic retreat from the above 'strong libertarianism', the next two rules assume that there are some other socially desirable outcomes ('public goods') which would not occur without overcoming the free-rider problem, and for which government is needed. The necessity rule addresses coordination and compensation, and the take-and-pay rule enables expropriation (tax or property) with full compensation to the expropriated individual. One thing this means is that taxes must be used to provide services to those taxpayers, not redistributed to some other group.

The final rule assumes that some level of redistribution is socially appropriate, and seeks to mitigate the damage. It is conditional, saying that if there must be public redistribution, then it must be financed (by flat taxes) out of general revenues collected from the same group of individuals that votes the program into place. No more legally requiring private firms to provide housing or medical care, for example.

Epstein's approach involves evaluating the administrative costs and incentive effects of a government measure. The least objectionable measure would be easily applicable at low cost to bring general benefits with little or no disincentive effect on individuals (other than criminals). An example would be policing to discourage murder and theft.

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**NATURAL SELECTION**

The reproductive screening process by which the gods determine whose genes will represent the future of the species, based solely on a proclivity for fruitful sex; a phenomenon that does not bode well for monks, nerds, women with ticking clocks, reclusive scholars, a significant percentage of interior decorators, and other mild-mannered gentlefolk.

Proof positive that Providence favors the lusty over the learned, and that human evolution will eventually return us to our rowdy Paleolithic roots.
Bozman Enterprises was founded in 1998. The organisation undertakes consulting work in the Information Technology area, specialising in software project management, data modelling, and software system design and development.

Other services include:

- Software project size estimation
- Turnkey Microsoft Access database software development
- Creative thinking seminars

Extensive use is made of two proprietary products during software project planning and implementation: the Bozman Software Development Methodology and the Bozman Project Tracking System. Both products were developed, tested and enhanced on numerous live projects.

Trevor Watkins, the founder and owner of Bozman Enterprises, has acted as project manager or consultant to numerous blue chip South African companies, including the Professional Provident Society, Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market, BMW, Wastetech, Liberty Life, Chamber of Mines, Avis, Department of Housing, and many others.

For further information, please contact Trevor Watkins on (011) 957 2669 or 083 44 11 721.

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The Potto is a small, arboreal, African primate. The Bozman’s Potto is a particularly hairy member of the species.
THREE PROOFS THAT JESUS WAS

GREEK
He went into his father's business.
He lived at home until he was 33.
He was sure his Mother was a virgin, and his Mother was sure he was God.

IRISH
He never got married.
He was always telling stories.
He loved green pastures.

PUERTO RICAN
His first name was Jesus.
He was bilingual.
He was always being harassed by the authorities.

ITALIAN
He talked with his hands.
He had wine with every meal.
He worked in the building trades.

BLACK
He called everybody "brother".
He liked Gospel.
He couldn't get a fair trial.

CALIFORNIAN
He never cut his hair.
He walked around barefoot.
He started a new religion.

Useful Definitions

CHIC: Considered smart without the deadening implication of intelligence.

DENIAL: How an optimist keeps from becoming a pessimist.

REVOLUTIONARY: An oppressed person waiting for the opportunity to become an oppressor.

FIBER: Edible wood-pulp said to aid digestion and prolong life, so that we might enjoy another eight or ten years in which to consume wood-pulp.

TIME BOMB: An explosive device set to detonate in the very near future, like an unmarried male subscriber to Nazi Life who has just been dismissed from his warehouse job at Mad Manny's Appliances.

POWER: The ability to make our fellow humans squirm, sweat and stammer on command. Often regarded as an aphrodisiac; actually a potent laxative that, whenever ingested by people in high places, causes everyone below to run for cover.

POWER BROKER: The man who hands out the laxatives.

BOOKCASE: A piece of furniture used in America to house bowling trophies and Elvis collectibles.

DNA: A complex organic molecule characterised as the building block of life and appropriately shaped like a spiral staircase to nowhere.

HIP: Smartly attuned to the latest cutting-edge clichés.
Dreamtime Tea Garden
At Amagi Ranch
Tea & Philosophy
Sunday 4th November 2001
1st Sunday of the month thereafter
All welcome

Tea and cake on sale
Talk, tennis, tan, swim,
braai fires available
from 10am onwards
Contact Trevor or Linda Watkins on 957 2669 for more details.
Directions:
Take the Randburg/Lanseria offramp from the Western Bypass (concrete highway). Take the R512 (Lanseria road, extension of Hans Strydom) past Ferreiras's North Riding Branch. About 10km on, take slip road to left at the Lion Park cafe 4 way stop. Take the 2nd dirt road to the left at Early Bird Chicken farm, named Glory Road. Amagi Ranch is on the right, at the curved stone wall, 2.6 km up the dirt road, just beyond "the little restaurant" (which is well signposted).

Libertarian Library
Books may be borrowed from the Libertarian Library collection, subject to the following arrangements:
1. A deposit in the form of a cheque for R200 payable to Libertarian Society must secure each item loaned. The cheque will not be cashed if the item is returned in good condition within 6 months.
2. A fee of R10 per item will be charged for each item borrowed. Non-members will pay R15. The fee excludes postage.
Contact Trevor Watkins on (011) 957 2669 for further details, or to borrow an item.

Libertarian Happy Hour
All Welcome
1st Wednesday each month
6.00 pm
Chambery Hotel
363 Main Road
Ferndale, Randburg
Here is what the Mabalingwe also has to offer:

- 4X4 trail, putt putt, tennis, squash, volleyball, paintball (we’ll look into a session as a group)
- Swimming, jacuzzi, sauna, and shuttle to Carousel Casino.
- 15 minute drive from Warmbaths Water Park and 20 minutes from a crocodile farm.
- Game par, Horse Safari (R55), Game Drive (R60), Saturday Night Boma braai (R70).

Seminar topics include:

- HOW NOT TO FIGHT CRIME - Jim Peron, SELF DEFENCE UNDER ATTACK - National Firearms Forum
- PRIVATIZING PUBLIC SAFETY - Martin Schoentech
- LIBERTARIANISM AND CRIME - Leon Louw, Libertarian Child-rearing - The Child’s Perspective - Katie Louw
- Globalization: A Libertarian Perspective

Conference Registration:

- R200 per person. You may send a cheque to Esteem Books, Suite 251 P-Bag X-31, Saxonwold, 2132.
- If you want to pay by credit card you can email details to peron@gonet.co.za or phone 011-880-8316 evenings.

To book a chalet:

- DO NOT BOOK CHALETS WITH US -- BOOK DIRECTLY WITH THE GAME RESERVE AS BELOW. HOWEVER LET US KNOW THAT YOU HAVE DONE SO SO WE CAN PLAN ACCORDINGLY.
- Per night: 4 bed chalet R500 - 6 bed chalet R660 - Caravan stand R140 - Tent stand R110
- Call 014-736-9000 ask for Este. lease give reference: LIBSOC