

The Position of Libertarian U.S. Senate Candidate Daniel Lewis on the NAACP Legislative Priorities for the 110th Congress (2007 – 2008)

1. Equal Opportunity Programs

Everyone should be able to work in the most harmonious relationships possible. In a free society, we should not subjugate private citizens into relationships against their will. Attempts to use coercion to correct bigotry haven't worked very well. Bigots easily circumvent such laws, while the laws allow bigots to falsely claim minority employees did not earn their positions on merit even if they did. These laws also allow bigots to harass minorities by demanding employment at minority owned businesses.

2. Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act

Police officers that routinely commit perjury while investigating and prosecuting crimes, greatly limit the effectiveness of Federal and State laws that deal with police misconduct and the violation of rights. Police perjury in criminal cases is so pervasive that “hundreds of thousands of law-enforcement officers commit felony perjury every year testifying about drug arrests” alone. African Americans have also been disproportionately affected by the national "war on drugs", carried out primarily through the arrest, prosecution and imprisonment of street level drug offenders from inner city communities. Establishing stricter laws or guidelines for police misconduct will not address the issue that the police are almost taught how to commit perjury while they are in the police academy. Getting an incitement for police misconduct before a grand jury and the process for obtaining a conviction must be streamlined. We also should end the discriminatory war on drugs.

3. Eliminate Racial Profiling

Bigoted law enforcement officers routinely ignore guidelines for preventing racial profiling. Simply requiring all officers to follow the Constitutional requirement for obtaining a warrant would eliminate most cases of racial profiling. Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. We must put an end to all warrant-less police interviews, searches and seizures.

4. Enhance Hate Crimes Prevention & Protection

Everyone should be able to rest assured that their life, liberty, and property are secure from being threatened by others. Victims of crimes and their loved ones should find an easy path to justice. Juries should be empowered to judge both the law and the facts in each case and decide each case upon its merits and their own conscience.

5. Eliminate potential discrimination in “Faith Based” initiatives

Deciding which initiatives should receive funding is far too important for government to handle. The coercive force of taxation deprives individuals of their property and their right to choose which initiatives will receive funding. The coercive force of taxation also reduces effectiveness of assisting worthy initiatives. Initiatives will be better funded and discrimination eliminated when we get the government out of funding initiatives.

6. Maintain Barriers Between Politics and Houses of Worship

Individual freedom of religion provided the moral guidance that is too important for government to oversee. Individual freedom of expression allows individuals to keep their government in check. Current tax and codes election laws honor neither freedom of expression nor freedom of religion as enumerated in the Bill of Rights. Congress should at once repeal all encroachments upon freedom of religion and freedom of expression imposed by current tax codes and election laws.

7. Ensure voting rights protections for all eligible Americans

Voting is an important part of America’s republican form of government. Voters should not be required to register or otherwise provide proof of the eligibility to vote in a particular election. Voters should simply be asked to sign an affirmation that they are eligible to vote and are only voting once in each election.

8. End Deceptive Practices in Elections

Voters should simply be asked to sign an affirmation that they are eligible to vote and are only voting once in each election. Unfortunately, the Deceptive Practices and Voter Intimidation Prevention Act of 2007, will probably have the same limited effect of Voting Rights Act of 1965, National Voter Registration Act of 1993, also called the "Motor Voter" law, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002. We do not need more laws about voting, we just need to reduce the role government plays in qualifying voters to the most minimal possible level.

9. Oppose Photo Identification Requirements for Voting

Voters should simply be asked to sign an affirmation that they are eligible to vote and are only voting once in each election. We need to reduce the scope of and power of government over the election process. We should oppose any additional election laws.

10. Establish public financing for House and Senate campaigns

Given the current duopoly of America's political system, public funding for House and Senate candidates would be discriminatory against minority opinions. Public funding of elections would narrow the field of choices to "acceptable" candidates. Public funding of election would eliminate the need for candidates to actually offer a better alternative.

9. Voting Re-enfranchisement for Ex-Felony Offenders

Once any convict has paid their debt all rights should be restored. Many countries even allow prisoners to vote while they are incarcerated. In a broader sense we should reform our entire criminal system from a punitive system to a system that seeks restitution for damages to natural persons and real property. We also should reduce the number of crimes classified as a felony and abandon the practice of classifying a crime as a felony simply based on the length of the sentence rather than the severity or nature of the crime.

10. Eliminate Racial Disparities in the American Judicial System

The best way to eliminate racial disparities in the American Judicial System is to eliminate victimless crimes. Secondly, law enforcement should be required to follow the fourth amendment requirements for search warrants. The government should abolish all voluntary searches and voluntary confessions. Thirdly, everyone needs to be educated never to talk to the police under any circumstances. Anything you say can and will be used against you. Anything you say will never be used for you.

11. Eliminate Crack Cocaine Sentencing Disparities

End the war on drugs that unfairly targets minorities. While Caucasians use banned substances as much if not more than minorities, minorities are more often incarcerated for drug offenses. This should come as no surprise since drug laws were put on the books using racially motivated fears. From the very beginning drug laws were created to portray minorities in a negative light. It is now time to repeal all racist drug laws.

12. Abolish Mandatory Minimum Sentences

The intent of the VI Amendment is that judgment in criminal proceeding should be in the hands of juries, not judges or legislators. Juries are best equipped to weigh the evidence, circumstances of the alleged crime, state of mind of the accused, innocence or guilt, and the appropriate punishment. We also need to move our judicial system towards restitution rather than relying heavily in incarceration.

13. Protect Unaccompanied Immigrant Children

Unaccompanied immigrant children should be treated with respect. They should not be treated as guilty until proven innocent. Requirements for legal entry into the United States of America should be limited to a simple screening for a possible criminal background (real crimes with victims only) and a basic health screening. Currently our borders are neither open, closed, or secure.

14. Enactment of Safe, Sane & Sensible Gun Safety Laws

The Second Amendment was specifically drafted and ratified to help keep Americans safe from criminals and their own government. Throughout history tyrants have used gun laws and gun control as a means to subjugating citizens under absolute despotism. In many of these cases, ethnic minorities were rounded up, imprisoned, and sometimes executed after gun laws had been enacted. Areas with the strictest gun laws (like Washington D.C.) have the highest crime rates. Statistics show that an armed citizenry is a safe citizenry. Gun registration can lead to gun confiscation. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina many minorities were disarmed in a massive gun confiscation and then shot upon as they were trying to evacuate. The safest, sanest, and most sensible thing we could do is abolish all Federal gun laws.

15. Statehood for the District of Columbia

The District of Columbia was created under the authority of Article I, Section 8,

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States...

According to the Constitution representation in congress must come from the states. The District was created as the seat of government. The best solution would be to allow the citizens living within the district to vote as citizens of the states that gave the land to Congress for the seat of the government. Congressional districts for the states could be overlaid upon the District of Columbia. The founders wanted the seat of government to be separate from the states. It is unlikely they every expected a permanent population in the district. It is the Constitution that gives Congress exclusive legislative authority over the District of Columbia, so that can only be changed by a Constitutional Amendment. Any other changes would also have to be done through a Constitutional Amendment.

16. Ensure fair and impartial judges are nominated and confirmed to the Federal Judiciary.

Judges should not be political activists. The number one criteria for a Federal judge should be a strict adherence to the literal meaning of the Constitution. The Senate should work to narrow Federal jurisdiction to those items listed in Article III, Section 2 and Section 3. Federal crimes should be limited to items listed in Article I, Section 8. Greatly reducing the scope and power of the Federal Judiciary will help to curve activism from the bench. As a Libertarian I am nether a conservative nor a liberal, so I would be more likely to confirm a impartial judge than someone who owes being in office to their party. My loyalty would be to the Constitution and defending the rights of the world's smallest minority, the individual.

17. Prisoner's Rights, Education and Training

First of all we need to reform our justice system to place more of an emphasis on restitution than incarceration. While the positive impact of prisoner education programs is undisputable, it should not fall upon the taxpayers to fund prisoner's education. A far better solution would be to allow prisoners to work so that they can pay for their own education and job training. It would also be good for community groups to support companies that are willing to offer prisoner training programs. Furthermore companies that offer prisoner training should be able to let the public now of the service they are offering as an incentive to attract business.

18. Encourage Youth to stay away form Gang Activities

Community groups should be allowed to interact with youth and discourage participation in gang activity without needing laws that allow them to do this. Any regulations that prevent this from happening should be removed. Taxes should be cut so that funds needed to support programs like this can stay at the local level without having to pass through multiple levels of bureaucracy that erode the available supply of funds. We should move away from government programs that will only operate in politically correct and favorable areas while discriminating against the minorities who need them the most. A government run by a majority vote will always discriminate against minorities. Only government that acknowledges the rights of the world's smallest minority, the individual can adequately champion the cause of minorities.

19. Eliminate Predatory Lending

Predatory lending targets the poor by offering risky loans at high interest rates. Predatory lending owes its success to the fact that we have created a debtor society that operates on the premise of an unstable monetary system. The economy becomes unstable because of inflation. Stabilizing the economy requires a return to Constitutional money (gold and silver) and the abolition of the Federal Reserve. This will end inflation. Once individuals start to earn real wages for their work, the need for predatory lending will be greatly diminished.

20. Death Penalty Moratorium / Abolition

The death penalty, when used with caution and only in extreme cases, can be an important tool for the protection of life, preventing a murderer from committing other crimes and serving as a deterrent. In all criminal prosecutions it should be the jury, not the government that determines innocence or guilt and the appropriate penalty if a crime was committed. The death penalty should only be used in crimes where a specific victim experienced a loss of life. The jury should be allowed both to judge the law and the facts of the case, and nullify any unjust laws. The jury should be in unanimous agreement both on the subject of innocence and guilt and the punishment to be administered. Those sentenced to death under these measures should be allowed all avenues of appeal, and along each level of appeal the convicted individual should enjoy all rights enumerated in the Constitution. When new evidence is discovered that may exonerate someone sentenced to a death sentence they should be allowed a new trial. A death sentence should only be carried out when all avenues have been exhausted and the individual sentenced to death has clearly enjoyed all rights enumerated in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. No one should be deprived of life without due process of law.

21. Develop a Federal Budget that invests in Public Education, Healthcare, Job Training and the Protection of Civil Rights.

If Congress develops a Federal Budget that includes funding for Education, Healthcare, Job Training and the Protection of Civil Rights a portion of those allocated funds and the energy being expended on these activities will be consumed by bureaucracy on the Federal, State, County, and local levels. By its nature having the government take on important tasks like Education, Healthcare, Job Training and the Protection of Civil Rights will become inefficient and costly. Examining the track record on issues such as Education, Healthcare, Job Training and the Protection of Civil Rights shows that the government never has done a good job at these things. By contrast non-government entities do a superb job with Education, Healthcare, Job Training and the Protection of Civil Rights. Education, Healthcare, Job Training and the Protection of Civil Rights are too important for the government to handle. Education is not among the enumerated powers in the Constitution, so every government official who approves Federal funds for education is violating their oath of office. Every candidate who promises funding for education is in effect saying that they will violate their oath of office. Also they are

promising to continue delivering what historically has been an inferior product. Anyone who is not in the pockets of the NEA will admit that subjecting our children to government schools is the worst thing we can do to them. Healthcare is also not an enumerated power in the Constitution. To get an idea of what a government healthcare program would look like in America we must simply look at the healthcare being offered by our government to our veterans. Veteran's healthcare is by far the lowest quality healthcare offered in America. It is very uncompassionate to desire to subject the poor and needy to such an inferior healthcare system. Job training is also not an enumerated power of the Federal government in the Constitution. Again if we look at past government job training programs and compare them to programs operated by non-government entities the government programs are always more costly and less effective. Finally the government has a terrible record of protecting civil rights. From the very beginning of our nation we have dealt with the issue of a government that violated individual rights. The *Declaration of Independence* presented a laundry list of rights violations. When it came time to ratify the Constitution, the states came back with the Bill of Rights as "further declaratory and restrictive clauses." Since that time a host of Constitutional Amendments and Civil Rights laws have not really been able to curb the government's appetite to violate our rights. The Bill of rights has been reduced to "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects ... shall be... delegated to the United States."

22. Increase the Minimum Wage to a Fair & Livable Wage

The Congressional Joint Economic Committee report on 50 Years of Research on the Minimum Wage documents that minimum wage laws hurt unskilled workers, cause unemployment, and are especially detrimental to minorities. Minorities and workers with very few work skills would be better served by repeal of minimum wage laws.

23. Assist homeowners facing foreclosure.

As a nation, America is addicted to debt. Most Americans live paycheck to paycheck and are teetering on the edge of economic disaster. The current increase in foreclosures resulted from large number of unsound loans made at variable or high interest rates. The reason borrowers got these bad loans was because they had bad credit. In other word's the lending institutions took a risk and offered economically destabilizing loans to high risk borrowers. Any sort of bailout or grace period is likely just to be a temporary fix. The government should remove any lifeline form the lending companies, so that they become totally responsible for the loans they make. Lending companies should make a careful assessment of everyone to whom the grant a loan. Borrowers with poor credit should be encouraged to seek finical counseling. Our monetary system needs to be stabilized.

24. Protect Social Security

The best way to protect social security is to make it a non-government function. Individuals are better equipped to make choices about their retirement than the government. Individuals should be free to decide when they want to work and when they want to retire. Stabilizing our monetary system to eliminate inflation will greatly benefit minorities. Deregulation of business and removing requirements for business licenses will allow minorities, especially in impoverished areas to start their own businesses. Many minorities cannot afford to pay the fees required to start a business, yet they can offer services that are in demand. An elimination of most taxes would allow funds to stay in the community to take care of the needy, disabled, and elderly in the community. Many elderly individuals could still serve a vital function in the community as community leaders and mentors for younger members of the community. Although, some of these functions may be voluntary, many of them could be performed for compensation.

25. Employment Non-Discrimination Act

Unfortunately laws such as the Employment Non-Discrimination Act never produce the results and outcomes sought by those who seek to use the force of government to achieve social change. Bigots can always find ways to get around laws and regulations such as this. Bigots can also use such laws to harass minorities into hiring bigots. Furthermore such laws give bigots an excuse to criticize minorities, because they can and do claim that minorities are in their current position not because of ability or job performance, but because a law mandates they are to be in that position. Under such laws workers are forced to work in a stressful environment which makes everyone uncomfortable. Free people should be able to work for and with whomever they want. In a free society an employer should be able to hire whomever he wants. It is always better to use persuasion rather than force to achieve social and political goals.

26. Enable Workers to Unionize

In a free society individuals should always be free to choose with whom to associate both socially and in the workplace. If individuals desire to join forces to improve their working conditions they should be free to do so. However, membership in a union should not be a compulsory requirement for employment. Furthermore an employer or company should have the individual right to decide if they will allow unionization at their work place or not. Employees should be free to choose between companies that allow or prohibit unionization. Consumers should have a choice to use products and services made by union workers or by non-union workers.

27. Increase availability of decent, affordable low-income housing

The rise in housing costs is largely due to inflation. Inflation occurs because of an unstable monetary system. Once the monetary system is stabilized and inflation removed, the real value of wages will increase and the prices of products (including housing will) go down as the quality of housing offered will increase.

28. Enact a comprehensive program to combat homelessness

Government programs to combat social ills have a track record of being costly and ineffective. Generally such programs actually end up making the problem worse (the war on drugs for example). Government programs are easy targets for fraud and large portions of funding are used to pay for bureaucracy rather than actually helping the poor or homeless. It would be more efficient and effective to keep funds at the local level where individuals in direct contact with the homeless can best provide for their needs. A perfect example of this type of program is Nashville's Room in the Inn program which provides food and shelter to homeless men during the winter months.

29. Patients' Bill of Rights

Contrary to popular misconceptions healthcare is not a fundamental right. The fact that healthcare or even aspects of healthcare are not fundamental rights is demonstrated by the fact that a number of versions of the Patient's Bill of Rights exist, so there is no real consensus on what constitutes the Patient's Rights. While developing a Patient's Bill of Rights may be a well intentioned endeavor, it is likely to cause problems with implementation. For example, something as seemingly simple as information disclosure could become an issue. When a patient is dealing with their physician it is very likely that the physician may not disclose all the technical information, as this might confuse a patient who doesn't have medical training. These problems will especially occur if the Patient's Bill of Rights is drafted by the government, which for the most part is not composed of medical professionals. Certainly companies and providers should be free to develop their own Patient's Bill of Rights and determine the meaning of terms used in their Patient's Bill of Rights. The interests of patients will be best served when consumers are free to choose between healthcare providers that offer various versions of a Patient's Bill of Rights

30. Full funding for AIDS Prevention, Treatment & Education

AIDS is a terrible disease and we should seek the best ways to promote AIDS Prevention, Treatment and Education, especially among minorities. Unfortunately government programs of this sort are notoriously costly and inefficient. The most effective programs will keep funds on the local level where individuals can decide the best ways to prevent AIDS, provide treatment and provide education. Local funding will allow the progress of such programs to be closely monitored and adjusted to meet the needs of each specific community. What works in one community may be a failure in another. Local organizers and activists are best equipped to make those important choices. If funding

must not pass through multiple layers of wasteful bureaucracy, more funds will be available to be used directly to solve the problem of AIDS.

31. Universal Health Care Access for all Americans

Universal Healthcare Access won't necessarily mean that patients will get the care they need. In countries with universal healthcare access many patients must wait long periods of time to get life saving services. The more government gets involved in healthcare the more inefficient and costly it will become. Deregulating healthcare and replacing the FDA with an approval process similar to Underwater Laboratories. Almost 5 million people have died prematurely since 1962 because of the additional 10-year wait in getting lifesaving drugs onto the pharmacy shelves.

32. Reduce Financial Disparities Between Schools

Financial disparities between schools are not the reasons some schools succeed and some schools fail. Many schools in low income areas are staffed by inexperienced teachers. Non-government schools on the whole operate at about half the cost of government run schools and produce twice the educational results. The problem with government schools lies with the faulty foundation of their educational system. History has shown us that throwing more money at the problem will not solve it, getting the government out of education will. Schools should be forced to compete for students and parents should be given real school choice. Only government schools can get away with asking for more funding and continuing to offer an inferior product. Education will only improve when it is no longer funded by the government. Government schools were created for the sole purpose of making students obedient slaves of the state.

33. Protect and increase funding for Head Start programs

Longitudinal studies of the effectiveness of Head Start Programs show that the gains made dissipate within one to two years of standard schooling. More important than a pre-school educational program is an educational program that is based on traditional methods of drilled and wrote memory instruction. The most effective way to teach reading is a traditional phonics approach. These methods of instruction are low tech and relatively low cost.

34. Full Funding for Federal education programs, elementary school through higher education

Federal education programs are bloated with bureaucracy making these programs expensive and ineffective. Compulsory government psychotherapy is not education. As the Federal Government gets more involved in Education the quality of American Education steadily declines. America once had one of the best educational systems in the world. That educational system largely operated without the interference of government. Fully funding Federal Education programs only encourages a continuation of failed educational policies. Many educational studies show that the best way to

improve education is not through funding, but by getting the government out of our schools. Education is one of many issues that is too important for government to handle.

35. Public School Construction Bonds

In a free society when there is a real need or desire to accomplish something individuals will come together and fund such projects. If a local house of worship wants new or enlarged facilities its members will pool their resources to achieve that goal.

Governments do not do this but use bonds instead. The use of bonds to fund government projects creates a number of problems. First, of all the investors who put up the funds for the bonds will make a profit regardless of if the funded project is profitable or not.

Secondly, the taxpayers must pay for the project whether they use it or not. Thirdly, if the project operates at a loss, which schools do and most government projects do, the taxpayers are asked to pay for the operating expense of the project. Only the government can get away with asking for continued funding, even if a program is a total failure.

When educational bureaucrats are guaranteed funding regardless of the outcome of the education they provide, they do not have any motivation to do a good job at educating children. The largest contribution to the increased costs of government education has come from the growth in the administrative sector of government run schools. Between 1960 and 1984, the number of non-classroom personnel in America grew almost 600%, nearly ten times the growth rate of classroom teachers.

36. Oppose Discriminatory “High Stakes” Educational Testing

While the High Stakes Tests have a well documented cultural bias, the real problem is the disparity created by a government educational system that aims to indoctrinate rather than educate. The problems begin the elementary level where students are deprived of being taught basic skills. Children in government schools are not being taught how to read (decode letters phonetically) or to do basic arithmetic or even how to write properly. All of these basic academic skills are essential for success later on in school. In later grades students are not taught how to think on their own and draw conclusions. Also in later grades core academic subjects are dumbed down to compensate for deficiencies created by our government run educational system.

37. Allow students convicted of minor drug offenses to receive federal financial aid

We should end the racist war on drugs. The government should get out of offering financial aid. Financial Aid should be privately funded with each group or individual offering financial aid setting their standards. This way, individuals can contribute to financial aid providers that most reflect their values.

38. Increase funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Government funding of education at any level is the most ineffective way to provide funding to the cost of tax collection and distribution administration. Non-government funding is the best way to increase funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Our monetary system must be stabilized by re-establishing inflation proof hard currency. This will increase the purchasing power of earned wages and thus leave more funds to be contributed to charities like Historically Black Colleges and Universities. A government operated by majority rule, will always be discriminatory against minorities and the causes advocated by minorities, such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Eliminating the income tax will allow individuals have more income, and thus have more income to give to charities like Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

39. Make college more affordable to all Americans

College education and other services and products have seen a cost increase due to our unstable monetary system. Returning to a hard currency will instantly reduce the cost of many services by at least 50%. Costs can be further reduced by removing government regulations and taxes. Regulatory fees and taxes greatly increase the cost of almost everything we do. With services like education, these costs are compounded with all the elements required to provide education. Textbooks for example require paper production, ink production, printing press production, wiring, editing, printing, and distribution to schools or students. All along the way employers encounter taxes and government regulations that increase the cost of the final product.

40. Eliminate U.S. trade and travel embargos against Cuba

Americans should be free to trade with and travel to any nation they want. We should have trade with all nations and encumbering alliances with none.

41. Effectively address the Genocide in Darfur, Sudan

It is not the place of the United States to meddle in the affairs of another sovereign nation. Abuses of power and violation of basic human rights abound around the world. In recent years even the United States Government has had its share of human rights violations. The people should protest about human rights violations in our own country and the untold thousands of American political prisoners and victims of the governments failed war on some drugs. While the government should not meddle in the affairs in Sudan, individuals should be free to join with others in fighting the genocide in Darfur, Sudan or other human rights violations around the world.

42. Enhance aid, trade and development programs throughout Africa and the Caribbean

The United States Government should encourage Americans and American companies to trade with all nations. Aid and development programs both domestically and abroad are not a proper function of the government. These types of programs would be more efficiently handled without government involvement.

43. Debt relief for impoverished nations

The best way to help nations escape from an impoverished status is to encourage them to establish an economy that is as free as possible from government intervention. In Eastern Europe the former Soviet Republic of Estonia has become one of the most prosperous economies in Eastern Europe since the fall of Communism by adopting an economic system that greatly limits the government's involvement in the economy. Among South American nations Chile has a dynamic market-oriented economy characterized by a high level of foreign trade. Growth in real GDP averaged 8% during the period 1991-1997, but fell to half that level in 1998 because of tight monetary policies implemented to keep the current account deficit in check and because of lower export earnings - the latter a product of the global financial crisis. Chile's economy has since recovered and has seen growth rates of 5-7% over the past several years. In 2006, Chile became the country with the highest nominal GDP per capita in Latin America.

44. Reinstate Original intent in labor anti-discrimination lawsuit

The proposed "Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act" is unnecessary, since another law, the Equal Pay Act, has a longer 3-year deadline for bringing claims (and other discrimination laws like 42 USC 1981 often have even longer deadlines, like 4 years). Additionally the proposed "Fair Pay Act" would allow not just employees, but certain third parties, to sue over alleged pay discrimination, making it harder to negotiate settlements. (The EEOC can sue even if an employee chooses alternative means to settle the dispute, like arbitration. The bill would change current law to allow even some third parties other than the EEOC to sue).

The Fair Pay Act would abolish the statute of limitations, by potentially allowing an employee to sue forever as long as she receives a paycheck or pension payment that is supposedly affected by an alleged act of discrimination that occurred decades earlier. That would allow stale claims of discrimination to be brought long after the alleged discriminator has died, leaving the employer unable to defend itself through exculpatory evidence or rebuttal testimony.

45. Employment protection in the private and public sector

Free people in a free society should be able to make their own choices. When injustices are observed, it is better to use the power of persuasion rather than the force of government to achieve social change. Free people are not equal and equal people are not free. Individuals differ in their talents and abilities. Even if two individuals are doing the same job, it would be nearly impossible for them to perform the task in an identical manner, thus it is also absurd to assume that all individuals performing a certain task will get the same compensation.

Compensation should always be based on performance. If an employees feel they are not being treated fairly at a company or receiving fair compensation, they should be free to seek employment in a more supportive work environment.

46. Enact a living wage for all workers

The Joint Economic Committee of the Congress of the United States has reported on the adverse effects of government wage controls. Going from a government mandated minimum wage to living wage, would have a great negative economic impact on minority workers and workers lacking employment experience.

Individuals making low incomes would benefit most by a large scale deregulation of the economy and stabilization of our monetary system. We need a hard currency that is inflation proof.

Conclusion:

A government based on majority rule is highly unlikely to meet the needs of minorities. One cannot take a stand for minority rights, if one will not support the rights of the world's smallest minority, the individual. Only individuals are well enough informed and equipped to handle those issues that are too important for government to handle. The best way to champion the cause of the individual is to support reducing the size, scope, and power of government in every area and oppose increasing the size, scope, or power of government in any area.

When minorities, or anyone else, looks to the government for solutions they will always be disappointed. The more responsibility individuals delegate to the government the less freedom they will enjoy. Even the best intentioned government programs always cost more in money and liberty than originally anticipated and are less effective than desired. Often government programs make the problems worse, rather than better. If you are a minority, please consider voting for Daniel Lewis, Libertarian for U.S. Senate.