



The Nationalist

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Truth is the most powerful propaganda.-- J.F.C. Fuller

U.S. Medical System Runs Amok

Suffering from heart disease, 70-year-old Rocco Musolino signed a living will saying that if he had a terminal condition, he did not want to be kept alive artificially. In 1988 doctors at Georgetown Hospital in Washington D.C. told him that he was not a candidate for coronary bypass surgery as his heart was too badly damaged. His condition gradually worsened until in 1990 he returned in great pain to the Hospital and unfortunately fell into the hands of Doctors Richard Rubin (cardiologist) and Nevin Katz (surgeon). These doctors told him that he **should** have a coronary bypass operation and that the chances of survival were 50-50, which is a perfect way of covering oneself and of inducing the patient into the operation.

Vegetating

Musolino never recovered from the surgery, yet the doctors would not let him die, keeping him alive as a vegetable on medical machinery. They claimed, in a marvelous example of Talmudic hairsplitting, that his living will did not apply because there was a possibility that he could revive and thus he was not terminal, and indeed there is always such a possibility however thin. Moreover, Dr. Rubin claimed that Mr. Musolino had told him that he did want to be kept alive by ma-

chinery, even though his living will stated otherwise and even though his Florida physician, Dr. Robert Folsom, said that Musolino expressed the same intention to him as was stated in the living will. Thus were Rocco Musolino's written intentions circumvented.

As Mrs. Musolino watched her husband vegetate and occasionally tremble or nod, she became more and more determined to invoke the living will and fulfill her husband's

desire. Katz accused her of wanting to kill her husband while he was nobly trying to save her husband, and he threatened legal action to gain guardianship over the vegetable to continue treatment.

Initially Georgetown Hospital backed Katz but Mrs. Musolino and her attorney gained the help of two Georgetown doctors, Joanne Lynn and Angelo Da Silva, and finally, after three months, the case was transferred to Da Silva who soon

ROCCO MUSOLINO'S LAST HOSPITAL BILL

The final bill for Rocco Musolino's 102-day stay at Georgetown University Medical Center was 99 pages long and totaled more than \$385,000, not including physician fees. Following are the broad components of that total, most or all of which the family expects to be covered by insurance:

Semiprivate room and nursing care	\$157,420.00
Operating room	13,311.00
Emergency and treatment room (dialysis) fees	28,177.00
Pharmacy (drugs)	20,560.33
Central supply (IV lines, bandages, etc.)	37,559.80
Anesthesia supplies	2,232.00
Inhalation therapy	47,120.75
Physical therapy	638.00
Blood handling fees	16,377.25
Emergency physician services	258.00
Laboratory fees	28,476.50
Isotope laboratory	1,809.50
Radiology	14,064.50
Electrocardiogram (EKG)	790.25
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	264.50
Monitoring (heart)	16,878.00



Doctors and hospitals have a direct conflict of interest amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars of profit or loss in terminal cases, as do family members thinking about bankruptcy or life insurance. What is needed in such cases is a neutral third party medical institute capable of making final decisions and doing so in light of what is best for the community and people as a whole.

decided that the conditions of the living will had been met and Mr. Musolino was taken off the machinery and allowed to die. The tortuous tragedy for the family was finally over - except for the bill.

The Cost

The final hospital bill, not including physicians' fees, came to over \$385,000 for the three months. Fortunately for the Musolinos, insurance covered the vast majority of it. But almost half of all families are not covered by insurance. Indeed, the 1980's saw the wrecking of the private health insurance system. Since 1980 medical costs have risen an average of over 20% a year (while inflation remained under 5% per annum), and insurance costs have risen accordingly forcing small businesses to cancel health insurance plans that covered employees and forcing large companies to cut back on the quality of their health benefit packages.

The result is that millions more Americans each year find themselves no longer covered by insurance and unable to afford decent and increasingly expensive medical care. Recently it was found that 50% of all prescriptions written by doctors go unfilled. Their patients must weigh every medical decision carefully on the basis not of their health but of their checkbook.

It is not an accident the U.S. has the highest infant mortality rate in the industrialized world - too many cannot afford prenatal care. Too many, especially in rural areas where the poor are mostly White and working fulltime, do not have ready access to doctors and cannot afford medical care even where they do have doctors nearby. Further, those hospital patients who lack medical insurance die up to triple the rate of similar patients with health

insurance. And just as revealing, doctors who have X-ray equipment in their offices recommend X-rays four times as much as those doctors without the equipment.

The Business of Medicine

The American Medical Association claims that the U.S. has the best medical care in the world pointing to the shiny new equipment in hospitals and the many discoveries of American medical research teams. And indeed it is the best for those who can afford it, though the quality of doctors whose first thought is profit must be suspect. It is the AMA and other professional medical lobbies that have turned what was once a public service into one of the most profitable businesses in the capitalist world. American doctors see nothing wrong in buying huge homes, Mercedes, boats and second vacation homes in the Bahamas while the bulk of our people worry about affording their services and worry about being driven into bankruptcy by an illness or accident.

It did not used to be this way. Doctors, even in capitalist pluralist America, used to be primarily concerned with service and not so concerned with money. Doctors used to have a noble reputation because of their sense of duty, but no longer. The increasing power and self-interest of the AMA has changed all that. It is the AMA that prevents European doctors from practicing in the U.S. (while inviting doctors from India) claiming that European medical education is inferior! It is the AMA and its highly paid lobbyists that have prevented the adoption of any form of socialized medicine or national health care plan as is standard in the rest of the industrialized world.

In most of Europe health care is

available to all, and pretty much on an equal basis regardless of personal wealth. The general health of such societies is far superior to that of the United States and this is reflected in average life expectancies. The U.S. used to be on top in this category, at least after the worldwide hunger and devastation of the Depression and the Second World War, but now Japan and Europe have the highest life expectancies, and in other health indices are equally well ahead.

The Role of the Jews

In the above-mentioned Musolino case, the doctors who wished to continue medical care and the flow of funds into their coffers were Jewish, while those who were willing to follow the intent of Musolino's living will (against their own financial interests) were non-Jews. Purely a coincidence perhaps, but in this century we have seen the increasing domination of the Jews in two professions in particular - law and medicine. Not only are the Jews now vastly overrepresented in these professions, but they have sought out and won dominant positions in the professional societies and schools and on the admission boards to these schools.

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A Reputation for Greed

As we have pointed out before, White professionals prefer to practice in the substance of their profession and see positions in academic and professional societies as burdensome, whereas the Jews seek out such positions and use them to enhance their political power and achieve their social agenda. This is what has happened in medicine and in law in this country, and the reputation of these two professions has correspondingly declined with increasing Jewish control. Now when the people think of doctors or lawyers they think of greed, and they see the AMA and the ABA as religiously guarding the doctrines of greed, always under the guise of public service of course.

White doctors in America have cooperated, or at least acquiesced, in the transformation of their once noble profession into a business like any other. If it is to be otherwise then White doctors must seize back control of the professional societies,

lobbies, and schools and do what their brothers in Europe have done - demand a medical system that is really devoted to the general welfare of the people.

The NDF has outlined the structure of such a system in its Program of Democratic Nationalism excerpted below, but social justice in medicine can be achieved before the revolution for which we are struggling if only White doctors will take a hard look at themselves and their profession, and do what they know is right:

"The National Health Care Program will pay for all medical expenses incurred by a citizen over a certain percentage of each treatment. Furthermore, the Program will pay for all medical expenses that exceed a certain percentage of the citizen's annual income, which percentage shall be established by a graduated table according to income. The government shall establish a list of prices for

standard procedures and doctors will be required to abide by the fee chart. The government will also establish medical schools to greatly increase the number of doctors and these doctors will pay for their schooling by working in government clinics and hospitals around the country for a set number of years. One government hospital will be established in each major population center and only government hospitals will be equipped with the latest and most expensive equipment. This is in order to avoid the redundancy of medical machinery that has been responsible, along with fee-gouging, for the incredible and unjustified rise in health care costs that we have witnessed. The government will also provide a helicopter transport system such that all citizens shall have rapid access to the best equipped medical facilities."

Washington Post Attacks the New Myth of the Indian

We never thought the day would come when we would reprint an article on race from **The Washington Post**, but the world is full of surprises. Below is reproduced a commentary from the Outlook section (March 31, 1991) by **Washington Post** reporter Paul Valentine entitled "Hollywood's Noble Indians: Are We Dancing With Myths?"

Why the Jewish-owned **Washington Post** has decided to attack the Indian myth is not clear. It has never attacked or even cast doubt upon the historical mythology of other minority races, far from it. It has been one of the chief promoters of the Jewish Holocaust myth, running articles on the subject almost con-

stantly, and has helped to promote the Black myth about ancient Egypt being a Negro civilization. It has even printed inane articles contending that Hannibal, Cleopatra and Beethoven were Black.

So why hit on the American Indian? It may be that this is an easy target (the Indians can hardly strike back), and that the Jewish leadership's real aim is to bring the Blacks back into the multiracial line and away from Black Nationalism. It is the Black Nationalists who have come to push the historical mythology particularly hard, and it is they who are most clearly identified with it; an attack on it would hurt all Blacks but could be aimed at the

Black Nationalists. In other words this article may be a trial balloon to see how civil rights groups react (notice the many sops to feminism and liberal prejudice in the article), and an implicit threat that more is coming if the Black leadership does not squash the nationalism within its ranks. Or perhaps the Jews just do not want to give Manhattan back to the Indians:

"After months of acclaim, topped by last week's Oscars, Kevin Costner's **Dances with Wolves** has become an important psychological purgative for white America. We have finally expelled from our imagery the traditional Hollywood

Indian - the shiftless savage who can't hold his liquor - and replaced him with the more complex and authentic characters of Costner's story.

Yet in our guilt laden rush to embrace the new images, we risk creating a new stereotype prompted at least in part by the Costner film, a sort of romanticized flipside caricature of the native American as all nobility, wisdom and oneness with the earth.

History suggests that that vision, like all stereotypes, is oversimplified. It lumps all native Americans into a monolithic whole, rather than distinguishing among their rich, varied and sometimes not so pretty parts.

The temptation to exalt the Indian nevertheless is great, given the Euro-American depredations against him over the last 500 years and the instinct to compensate for our sins. Indeed, for the last several years (and well before Costner's film was conceived), Indians have enjoyed a resurgence of cultural pride and received support from a wide range of white activists, authors, politicians, environmentalists, and back to nature advocates.

To varying degrees, these advocates have made three assertions about the American Indian: that he is endowed with a unique reverence for the earth and its ecological systems; that his social conduct, buttressed by an ancient wisdom, is universally guided by humane and egalitarian instincts; and that he has an immutable ancestral claim to every acre of America.

Listen to the voices:

The Indian feels a "sacred attachment to the land and a reverence for nature that is incomprehensible to most whites," wrote Alvin M. Josephy Jr., noted historian and editor, in his book **The Indian**

Heritage of America.

He is a "virile, structured, unafraid, truly noble personality," said John Collier, a former (white) Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the Interior Department. Before the white man arrived in the New World, Collier said, the Indian "lived in perfect ecological balance with the forest, the plain, the desert, the waters and the animal life."

Vine Deloria Jr., a Standing Rock Sioux and respected spokesman on matters, wrote in **Custer Died for Your Sins**: "Most mysterious was the Indian reverence for the land.... Earth, they believed, was mother of all."

But history tells us that Indians, like all other groups on the face of the earth, are a mixed lot with an enormous and varied capacity for both good and evil.

It is well documented, for example, that while many tribes prior to the Europeans' arrival carefully husbanded the land and hunted animals selectively, others, such as the Arapaho of eastern Colorado, stampeded herds of bison into death traps by igniting uncontrolled grass fires on the prairies. Only the best animals

were butchered. The rest were left for the vultures and the Utes and other tribal competitors.

"For many years afterward, animals could not find food in such burned-over areas, and starvation would finish the destruction," wrote historian Elizabeth Beatty in **Americans Before Columbus**.

(When Europeans introduced the horse to the New World in the 16th century, plains Indians began hunting more selectively, using swift riders to cull only the best bison for meat and hides, while letting the rest go. The white man continued to slaughter, often shooting the animals only for hides and assorted trophies, leaving the carcasses behind.)

Agricultural Indians in New England cleared land by slash-and-burn technique, while more nomadic hunters and gatherers moved from spot to spot seeking food, and strewing refuse in their wake. While such despoliation was modest compared to the industrial pollution of late 20th century America, in the scale of the times, it was considerable.

The second assertion - that the



Indian enshrined the virtues of brotherhood and egalitarianism - also finds spotty support in history.

Indeed, while there were tribes that were free, open, peaceful and humane, others were totalitarian, warlike and extremely brutal. Some practised slavery, torture, human sacrifice and cannibalism and imposed rigid social dictatorships.

The Tahltans of Western Canada, who fought constantly with their neighbors, killed male prisoners and enslaved the women. Many Choc-taws, Creeks, and Cherokees in the southeastern United States in the 19th century owned African slaves, just like their white neighbors.

Among some tribes of the famed Iroquois Confederacy, the punishment for murder was death to the perpetrator or, if he fled, to a male member of his family. Adultery was also sometimes punishable by death, but more frequently the offender had his ears or lips cropped or the end of his nose cut off.

The Iroquois and some other groups, Josephy acknowledges, "were extremely cruel, torturing captives to test their courage and indulging occasionally in cannibalism."

Until the 19th century, he noted, the Pawnee Indians observed an annual Morning Star ceremony "in which a captured maiden was sacrificed and her heart cut out...."

While tribes as diverse as the Hopis of the Southwest and the Slaves of subarctic Canada were known for their gentle ways and humane treatment of the old and infirm, other groups were brutal in the extreme. The Crees and Chipewyans of central Canada killed or abandoned their old people who could not keep up with tribal migrations.

There was sexism aplenty. Women in some subarctic groups did most of the heavy work and ate after the

men had finished. Carrier Indians were so named because they required widows to carry their husbands bones on their backs.

(Women were the beneficiaries of another change wrought by the arrival of the horse: The animal replaced women in hauling the clumsy two-stick travois used to transport a family's belongings on the nomadic seasonal treks.)

Many Indian societies were highly stratified and ruled by authoritarian tribal elders. The Natchez, for example, were dominated by a small elite of Great Sun's relatives, nobles and honored men. The riff-raff, that is, almost everyone else, were called stinkards. The Weeden Island people along the Gulf Coast lived under an intricately stratified theocracy whose leaders claimed divine kinship to a sun god. Privileges and rank were hereditary among the Hopewellians of the Midwest.

Tribes usually held one another in contempt, referring to themselves in lofty phrases such as "We the People" and designating their neighbors as "barbarians" or "sons of she-dog."

There were exceptions. There were peaceful and even timid tribes that kept to themselves, especially in the harsh environment of northern Canada. The great Iroquois Confederacy embraced some democratic institutions for determining institutional and tribal rights among its members. But intertribal violence, mutual contempt and social domination prevailed over much of the land - patterns not unlike those found today in the Mideast.

Which brings us to the third and greatest assertion: that the American Indian has clear and unsullied title from time immemorial to the land now occupied by whites.

Let there be no doubt: Invading

Book Sale

Race by John Baker - \$20.00 (paperback.)

The Holocaust Story and the Lies of Ulysses by Paul Rassinier - \$12.00.

Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence by Judge Wilhelm Staeglich - \$12.00.

The Forced War by David Hoggan - \$35.00.

Churchill's War by David Irving - \$40.00.

The War Between the Generals by David Irving - \$18.00.

Imperium by Ulick Varange - \$12.00.

Harry Elmer Barnes: Learned Crusader edited by Arthur Goddard - \$22.00.

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Gary Gallo, Editor

Europeans since the 16th century literally took America, much of it by force or subterfuge. But in the millenia before the white arrival, the Indians were doing precisely the same thing to each other.

The history of Indian migrations into the New World from Asia is the history of group after group displacing one another, fighting over land, water and hunting grounds, re-drawing the lines, making temporary alliances and often remaining in one spot only briefly before moving on.

Large inhospitable chunks of North America were never settled at all or only so sparsely and erratically that human occupation was in name only. Some tribes like the the Hopis, Slaves and Hares were peaceful, but many others were not only warlike but actively imperialist. "The Papagos regarded war as a form of insanity, the Comanches gloried in it," noted author William T. Hagan in **American Indians**. The Ojibways, Crees and Tlingits of Canada constantly expanded their frontiers, pushing less aggressive neighbors to the periphery of usable land.

As Josephry observed, even the Iroquois Confederacy, with its avowed ideas of unity and conciliation, was "almost constantly engaged in wars with Algonquians or other Iroquoian peoples." Such tribal boundaries as existed were constantly being realigned or overrun.

The entry of Europeans on to this scene 500 years ago was thus, in an historic sense, simply an elaboration, an extension, of what had been occurring during the millenia before their arrival - expropriation, war, imperialism. But the new imperialists had the horse, the wheel and the gun. Their influence, thus, was more pervasive and more lasting.

In the never ending see-saw of land grabbing and political deal-cutting, Indians frequently allied

themselves with whites against other whites or other Indians. There was no sacred loyalty or unity among them. "The Anglicans and Catholics who came to found Maryland in 1634," wrote historian Roy Harvey Pearce, "encountered peaceably disposed Indians, eager to welcome them. As a matter of fact, the local Indians, the Patuxents, hoped for English aid against the raids of their fierce neighbors, the Susquehannocks," and a treaty was struck.

These patterns challenge the idea that specific Indian groups have possessed specific tracts of land for millenia and their claims are thus inviolate. Even though many tribes came to possess their land by brute force or treachery, the Europeans' use of the same tactics is somehow viewed as far more heinous.

The best example of contemporary Indian claims to ancestral lands is the claim by segments of the Sioux Indian nation to the Black Hills area of South Dakota and Wyoming.

In a narrow legalistic sense, the Sioux's claim is correct. The whites took the land illegally, by force, and the U.S. Supreme Court has so ruled. But in a broader, moral sense, the Sioux are on less firm ground. The truth is that they came into possession of the Black Hills in the same way - by main force - as the white man, and their claim is just as tenuous.

The Sioux in fact are relative newcomers to the Black Hills, arriving only in the mid-17th century, and then driving out the Kiowa and Cheyenne tribes. The Sioux, in turn, had been forced from Minnesota and southern Ontario by the hostile Ojibways. That is documented history. Less reliable oral history and archeological evidence indicate that the Crows occupied the Black Hills before the Kiowas and Cheyennes, and before them, nearly 1000 years

ago, the Arapaho were there. One thing is certain: No single group lived in the Black Hills permanently from the mists of time. Rather, tribe after tribe, all culturally disparate, speaking different languages, praying to different gods, squabbled over the land.

The only difference is that some of the later tribesmen had white faces."

Letters

I enjoyed your article several months ago on art, perhaps you will like my condensed idea of synthesis on page 3. I always appreciate your well thought out, reliable journal.

Sincerely, Charles Schauf, P.O. Box 7301, St. Paul, MN 55107

Editor - Mr. Schauf produces a racist newsletter of poetry, prose and comment entitled The Schauf Letter. The following is reproduced from the Jun91 issue:

SYNTHESISM

Two tensions run through cultural Racism: the Romantic and Classical, the Irrational and Rational, the Counterenlightenment and the Enlightenment. These two cultural worlds can be united in what is here defined as Synthesism.

Labels and movements help to define history but few people fit snugly into perfect systems, or definitions. Racism and biological evolution were discovered by the rational sciences inspired by the Enlightenment, but the so-called "irrationalism" of the Counterenlightenment, which culminated in Wagner, Nietzsche and Hitler, also strongly influenced and defined modern racialism.

Synthesism describes Rationalism-Classicism as the antidiscipline, or counterbalance, of Irrationalism-Romanticism. In the modern Western

world high culture has existed largely apart from the rational sciences, Synthesism proposes to close this gap.

Synthesism combines insights evolved in both the Enlightenment and the Counterenlightenment. In the camp of the Enlightenment and Classicism can be placed the scientific discoveries of Newton and Darwin, the dramas of Goethe and Schiller, the musical compositions of Mozart and Beethoven, the paintings of David and Ingres, the poems and criticism of Pound and Elliot, and most recently the new Deism of Cattell's "Beyondism" (natural religion based on reason). But Synthesism also claims the camp of the Counterenlightenment and Romanticism with the poetry of Wordsworth, Shelly, Keats and Blake (containing the "overflow of powerful feelings"), the historical novels of Walter Scott, the Transcendentalism of Emerson and Thoreau, the emotional ideals of Whitman and Poe, the Faustian brilliance of Nietzsche, and the music of Chopin, Liszt and Wagner. Synthesism claims these formerly opposed factions, but Synthesism, also claims more.

The antireligious strain that exists with the classical-scientific racialists was served notice by the new synthesis of sociobiology. Professor Wilson scientifically proposed that the rituals and mental processes of religious belief are deeply entrenched, genetically programmed predispositions—especially the religious consecration of group identity, attention to charismatic leaders, and myth-making - and as such, they are ineradicable and at the center of human social existence. Synthesism not only reunites Irrationalism-Romanticism with Rationalism-Classicism, Synthesism also affirms religion and the theology of evolution to Godhead by way of eugenic racialism; thus Synthesism unites (or reunites) religion and science as well. Synthesism affirms the basic cultural structure of racialism and unites nature (biology) and nurture.

SHORT BURSTS

One More Bitter Pill

America's famous technological dominance, achieved only after the Second World War and the destruction of Europe, was based more upon money than scientific excellence, and now that research and development money has evened out it is once again the Europeans, followed by the Japanese, who are on the cutting edge of new ideas. The latest example is European pavement which has made the U.S. highway system obsolete. Contractors in Germany, Italy, France, Sweden and Denmark finish highways up to 50% more quickly than U.S. contractors and use asphalts that last twice as long, handle heavier loads, do not rut or pothole, and are quieter than American roadways. "Rather than a second-class nation, we could become a fourth-class nation, and that's tough for an American to swallow," says Missouri's chief highway engineer Wayne Muri. The split mastic asphalt costs 30% more than ordinary asphalt. The Europeans are also experimenting with ground rubber and polymers for pavement.

It's Nice to Have Friends

A peek at the bankruptcy reorganization petition of Washington D.C. builder John Driggs illustrates the corrupt nature of our capitalist banking system. As we all know, you cannot make money without money, but for those with money getting more money from the banks is somehow different and far easier than for the rest of us, and this has nothing to do with their ability to repay as lots of these folks are going

down the tubes and do so every time the economy turns down. And now the very banking system is in danger of collapse due to the quantity of such bad loans.

Multi-millionaire Driggs, head of a county chamber of commerce and a director on the board of the Greater Washington Board of Trade, managed to get the following **unsecured** loans: \$4.3 million from the National Bank of Washington, \$2 million from the Perpetual Savings Bank, \$1.4 million from Sovran Bank of DC, and \$1.4 million from Sovran Bank of Maryland. To understand the nature of these transactions try to get just a \$10,000 loan from a bank without offering security - that's right, they will laugh you out of the building. But millions in unsecured loans for their friends and business associates? No problem! The banks would have done better lending their billions to small businessmen, stimulating new ideas, new growth and new jobs, rather than investing in oversized projects whose very magnitude doom them to failure. But if the banks did that then the rich might not get richer, nor the poor poorer, and that offends the natural instincts of the capitalist. Worse, those without money might prove more able to handle loans than those with it, and that would shake the world.

The Cost of Crime

The Rand Corp. tells us that the average career criminal commits 230 crimes a year costing \$430,000 whereas prison costs \$50,000 a year. NDF's answer to the career criminal costs only 50 cents, for one bullet.



Our Plan For A New America

I. Objectives of the National Democratic Front

- 1) To unite the White people of America into a great nation with a powerful, efficient and dynamic social order based upon cooperation, honesty and amity.
- 2) To give our people a sense of community, and meaning and purpose in their lives beyond self-seeking.
- 3) To provide physical security, financial security, and social justice for all of our people.
- 4) To create a meritocracy which will find and develop our best young minds for service as top-level leaders, and which will reward talent with responsibility rather than with privilege.
- 5) To create a system of general and special education without equal in the world.

II. NDF Program Summary

- 1) Creation of separate, completely independent nations on the soil of America for the various races of the United States.
- 2) Establishment of a National Employment Agency to train and employ all of the jobless willing to work, and to create new industries and build new cities with this manpower.
- 3) Creation of a simple system of graduated income taxation which will redistribute and equitably share the wealth of America.
- 4) Elimination of all welfare programs other than a revamped Social Security System and a National Health Program.
- 5) Conversion of large corporations into workers cooperatives and creation of programs to vastly increase the number of small businesses and small farms in America.
- 6) Nationalization of the banks, insurance companies, energy companies and defense contractors.
- 7) Execution of murderers, rapists, child molesters, drug dealers and habitual felons.
- 8) Creation of a one-term, ten year presidency with great legislative, executive and judicial powers.

THE FUTURE BELONGS TO US!

For more information write to: NDF, P.O. Box 30505, Knoxville, TN 37930.