

ciple that might makes right can have no logical quarrel with the methods which dictators employ. All such methods lead to the same end, and the fighting is simply to determine who will be the man in charge of that slave society. Such issues will be resolved by fighting unless individuals voluntarily choose to work and live according to the peaceful alternative of competitive bargaining.¹²

FOOTNOTES

(Except as otherwise noted, these are references to Foundation publications which are available upon request.)

¹ To try to set forth here a detailed explanation of the case in favor of freedom might seem to involve too much of a departure from the subject of immediate interest—bargaining. Those who want a more detailed explanation may find it in the book, *Liberty: A Path to Its Recovery* by F. A. Harper. (\$1.00 paper, \$1.50 cloth.)

² The unhappy results of interference with the market method of price and wage determination are documented in *Stand-by Controls* by F. A. Harper, and *The Price of Price Controls* by Irving S. Olds.

³ For further explanation as to why the right to life and the right to property amount to the same thing, see *Gaining the Free Market* by F. A. Harper, and *Property Rights and Human Rights* by Paul Poirot.

⁴ The consequences of government ownership and control are further explored in *Ownership in Common* by Dean Russell.

⁵ Details of the process by which money is diluted appear in *Inflation* by F. A. Harper.

⁶ Professor James R. Morris of the University of Illinois in Chicago has offered a comprehensive analysis of *Compulsory Union Membership and Public Policy*, published in the *Southern Economic Journal*, Vol. XVIII, No. 1, July, 1951.

A case study of the compulsory or violent aspects of union control is presented in *The Unstoppable*, the story of the Harvester strike of August 21 to November 15, 1952; International Harvester Company, Chicago, Illinois.