

The Wretched

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This book is for sale at http://leanpub.com/thewretched

This version was published on 2022-06-12



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Argumentation Ethics

Argumentation ethics states that: Humans are capable of argumentation and know the meaning of truth. Nonaggression is a necessary precondition for argumentation. One does not argue with random and meaningless propositions. Arguing is an activity. The arguer makes a truth claim. These truth claims do not always end in agreement. However, there is agreement on the fact that you own your body.

Argumentation without private property is impossible. The truth of this can't be undone. Anything stated would be with sound made from your own body. So, the arguer is agreeing to the fact that they own their body. The arguer is recognizing private property. It's impossible to argue against private property without engaging in a performative contradiction. The very denial would be made with the use of private property.

To engage in argumentation is a mutual recognition of each other's body. As Murray Rothbard stated, discussion is life affirming. He is agreeing to life through the very process of discussion. By arguing, the arguer is demonstrating he owns his body and prefers life to death. It's impossible to be consistent if you don't favor private property. The only force is the force of logical reasoning which is not force at all.

Truth cannot emerge without argumentation. Crusoe and Friday arguing demonstrates they are working together to survive. They have implied they own their own body. By the fact that Friday told Crusoe to give him half his fish is a performative contradiction. He is contradicting himself even before he takes the fish from Crusoe.

A hammer can't be a substitute for social order. Conflict would be permanent.

Private property is the only correct solution to social order. All argumentation is from the exclusive use of scarce resources. You homestead your body through direct control. One can't argue without agreeing that you own your body. The truth of this can't be undone. Private property is the only conflict-free way to interact. Argumentation is required for truth, and private property is required for argumentation. Therefore, truth requires private property.

References

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; The Economics and Ethics of Private Property

Stephan Kinsella; Argumentation Ethics and Liberty

Bastiat's Broken Window

An action produces a series of effects. These effects can be divided up between the seen effects and the unseen effects. The seen effects are immediate and visible. The unseen effects are not visible. The bad economist only views the seen effects. The good economist will concern himself with both. These unseen effects can be fatal, and will destroy society if they are ignored. Evil hides in the unseen.

A shopkeeper's son breaks a window. Now, the shopkeeper must purchase a window. This now provides a job for the glazier. An outside observer might see this as beneficial, even the bad economist. After all, a job has been created by the child breaking the window. However, this is not the case. These are only the seen effects. What would the shopkeeper have spent the money on if he didn't have to buy a new window?

The unseen effects are what the shopkeeper would have spent that money on. Maybe he would've bought new shoes. Now, the

shoemaker is out of a job. There was a job for the glazier, but there is no longer a job for the shoemaker. No net jobs have been created. A focus on the seen would lead many people to conclude that the child breaking the window was beneficial to society.

The shopkeeper just has a window. He would have shoes and a window if the window had not been broken. He is now worse off. Not only does he have less, but society as a whole has less. Destroying value isn't a profit. If you believe this, go beat your car with a sledgehammer. Nobody will because it's easy to see this won't be good for you. A good rule of thumb: what's good for you is good for the economy, and what's bad for you is bad for the economy.

Now, you are in position to imagine this scenario economy wide. The state destroys at least one job for each one they claim to create. They are focusing on the seen effects and ignoring the unseen effects. This may very well be a deliberate error. The statistics for the seen will be given so they can win a popularity contest. Destruction is not good for the economy. If the bad economists won't identify the unseen, the masses can identify them.

Reference

Frédéric Bastiat; The Bastiat Collection

Capital Consumption

The market can't operate without calculation. It will be difficult to view capital consumption when the market is distorted. Capital consumption occurs when consumption exceeds income. It's called saving if consumption is less than income. Calculation is necessary to determine if there is consumption or saving. Chaos is brought about if consumption happens market wide. Capital consumption is impossible to view by a third party.

The business owners can reflect on their business, but no third party

can. A business will shut its doors if consumption goes on too long. This can also happen economy wide. Distortions can cause capital consumption on a large scale. Crusoe can see if his net is wearing out, that doesn't mean Friday can. He doesn't need calculation to determine this. Calculation is necessary for growth in a modern economy.

Capital consumption must ensue if the capital employed doesn't yield an income greater than the expenses. Capital goods don't wear out overnight. You can see the lunch meat shrinking in size, but not the lunch meat factory. Just because you can get lunch meat doesn't mean that all is well with the factory. The lunch meat may not be available one day. You can switch to another brand, but they won't have any either.

Massive inflation and nonexistent interest rates can cause large scale capital consumption. It's not just one lunch meat factory. Nearly all have been consuming capital throughout the economy. There will be few goods available. The capital goods and savings available are the reserve fund. It's chaos once the reserve fun is extinguished. Consumption can give a euphoric feeling, but a monster is lurking.

Taxes, inflation, nonexistent interest rates, all lead to consuming capital. We could very well be in a state of capital consumption right now. The reserve fund will be depleted if conditions aren't altered. "As long as the walls of the factory building stand, and the trains continue to run, it is supposed that all is well with the world." The world is sick. Many can't see it. We are impoverishing ourselves, and setting up a lower standard of living.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Capital Production

There are various types of capital. For this article, we will talk about consumer and capital goods. The goal of all production is to make things that satisfy our demands. That is, transforming capital goods into something else that can be consumed immediately, or they can be called consumer goods. This may sound simple, but the process is rather time consuming and complex. For example, a steak in Texas may have a short production process—farm, butcher, to consumer. However, a cup of coffee in New York City is likely quite a bit longer—coffee field in Brazil, roasters, grinders, shipping liners, to consumer. I understand this is not the exact process. There are many more factors that are in play here, this is just an example.

In each scenario, the meat and coffee producer, took a roundabout process to transform the capital goods into consumer goods. This is a very long process, and it was done for you, the paying customer. Be grateful, they are doing this for you. All factors are put in the correct place, so to speak, to complete the circle. The finished good can be used to satisfy our demand for steak and coffee. Steak ready to eat and coffee ready to drink don't exist in nature. Therefore, we must use this roundabout process to satisfy demands. This is a combination of human labor and nature.

These capital goods are used in the best possible way to satisfy demand. If there was a better way, they would be used for that. Consumer goods continue to increase with a limited supply provided by nature: new processes are constantly being invented or discovered, new capital goods are being invented or discovered, alternatives are used, division of labor, combination of labor, human ingenuity, etc. If the owners of the capital goods fail to meet the demands of consumers, for any reason, the owners will be replaced by new owners. This is a never-ending process.

Capital goods do wear out, just not overnight. You can see the empty cup of coffee, but seeing the shipping liner approaching its

end is much more difficult. Nobody else can see this but the owner, maybe a few others, but it is not obvious. If this is left for others to decide, we can call this capital consumption for that company. If this happens on a larger scale, it's capital consumption for the market, or market destruction. "As long as the walls of the factory building stand, and the trains continue to run, it is supposed that all is well with the world."

Capital consumption is the destruction of society. If the owners are replaced as decision makers, aside from the fact that it's aggression, we are in danger of destroying the society. This is a great situation for the statist leader, who can blame the market. Of course, the uninformed masses will believe this lie and will readily give him more power. The larger the capital stock, the longer this can go on. As mentioned above, capital goods don't wear out overnight, plus the capital stock must dwindle down before the destruction is obvious.

The way to increase production is to increase the stock of capital, or put another way, saving. Imagine Crusoe consumes each fish he catches. He would never move beyond stage one. He must consume less fish than he catches so he can move to stage two. Crusoe would not survive very long if he does not save. Saving is instrumental to the growth of an economy. Crusoe economics is a useful thought experiment to see the absurdity in the logic used in economics.

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Eugen von Böhm-Bawerk; The Positive Theory of Capital Richard von Strigl; Capital & Production Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Crusoe Economics

Property is essential to justice and economics. It is impossible to come to a just decision without property. Likewise, it is impossible to come to economic conclusions without property. Essentially, without property, justice and economics is a disaster. Any attempt to subvert property is to throw away justice and economics. Property is not an idea nor a convention. It is an eternal truth. Ignorance is more dangerous than biological epidemics.

Property is not something that can be picked up midway. We must start at the very beginning. You own your own body. Only you can directly control your body. In order for another to control it, he must indirectly control you. There is no way around this. Property is inescapable. Some may attempt to mask what they are doing with graphs, catchwords, etc., but property always exists. If they are not explaining something without property, they are probably trying to subvert freedom.

If Crusoe is alone on his island, the concept of property does not come into question. The concept of property only comes into question when a second person arrives on the island, Friday. Crusoe is busy fishing so Friday collects berries. Crusoe gave Friday a fish, because he was able to save, in return for berries. Friday goes around the island and collects berries. He does not pay Crusoe back for the fish he gave him. Friday has stolen from Crusoe.

Crusoe has not saved any fish before Friday arrives. Crusoe is busy fishing so Friday collects berries. Crusoe gives Friday a fist full of sand that's redeemable for one fish. Crusoe wants berries in exchange for the fist full of sand, but Friday sees Crusoe doesn't have a fish to exchange for the fist full of sand. Why, this is the same as unbacked paper money. Crusoe tells Friday he's trying to stimulate the economy so they can survive more easily. Friday won't fall for this. How many people have to be on the island for this to work?

Friday arrives on the island, but isn't interested in doing what it takes to survive. Crusoe is fishing. Friday knows fishing isn't available so he could collect berries. However, Friday isn't interested in this. He decides to take half of the fish Crusoe catches. Crusoe doesn't like this, he's getting robbed in perpetuity and they'll probably die soon. Friday tells Crusoe it will be good for their survival. Is Crusoe clueless enough to believe this? How many people have to be on the island for this to benefit their survival?

This is an example of man face to face with nature. He, by himself, has to put his highest value first. When the second man arrives, they have to work together. Crusoe has been there longer so he has the advantage in fishing so Friday concentrates of picking berries. Theft, useless sand money, and theft in perpetuity, won't help their survival. How many people have to be on the island for this nonsense to aid in their survival? What will work? Crusoe and Friday must work together, just like we must work together.

Crusoe Economics II

Crusoe is approached by Friday. Friday tells Crusoe he gets one fish for every two fish he catches. Crusoe is being robbed in perpetuity. He figures it will take twice as long to produce the net. Even when he does, half of his fish will go to Friday. Friday is a parasite and Crusoe is the host. It's blatantly obvious capital accumulation will take much longer when there is a parasite to take care of. This can't be denied.

John arrives on the island. Friday decides to treat them equally. He can decrease the perpetuity of theft. Friday tells Crusoe and John they must give him a quarter of what they produce. John sees this as aggression. Crusoe sees his arrival as a benefit. The parasite can receive more nourishment with a larger host. Even the anger of Crusoe has been reduced. He may view Friday as nice, somewhat of a Stockholm syndrome.

Friday likes his situation. Friday tells Crusoe and John he will protect them if any others come on the island. Crusoe and John don't believe this, but Friday is the largest of the three and might be the best for this role, however unnecessary it may be. Crusoe and John go along with the claim since they are already being robbed. He knows Crusoe and John will do away with him eventually. He must enhance his lie.

Friday discovers a primitive tribe on the other side of the island. He believes he can conquer them, but only with the help of Crusoe and John. Friday tells Crusoe and John the tribe is planning an attack. Friday said it's an "emergency." They will have to attack the tribe preemptively. Friday promises they can take a portion of the tribes produce if they help. They would like to be the benefactors of stolen goods, so they agree.

They all get together and plan an attack on the tribe. They attack the tribe while they are sleeping. The battle was hard fought. Crusoe, Friday, and John have conquered the tribe and tell the same story Friday told Crusoe and John. There are many more people so the amount they have to steal is far less than when Friday was stealing from two. The three are splitting the loot and are now living comfortably off the tribe.

Division of Labor

The division of labor is the outcome of men cooperating. What is known as society is just the unrestrained division of labor. We would live in isolation without it. We cooperate to improve our standard of living. There would be relatively little inequality in isolation. Division of labor will intensify inequality, but we are all better off from it. Amazing improvements are only possible with cooperation.

The example of Crusoe is used. This is just a thought experiment.

It's a fictitious construction. This thought experiment is just to show how man will act alone, and how he will cooperate with another man. This thought experiment can grow. Another individual can be added. To grow it more, add another individual. You can then have them rob in perpetuity to see the illogical nature of authority.

Cooperation is how man attains his ends. We know that nations benefit from trade thanks to Ricardo. However, Mises applied this to individuals. The division of labor among acting individuals shall be known as the Misesian law of association. The idea that anybody would've fared better in a primitive society lacks thought. The proponents of these asocial ideas wouldn't have had the leisure to come up with, and propagate them.

Only under cooperation can many of us live. Many people have deficiencies which would make them incapable of living in an asocial world. Civilization is an achievement of the division of labor—cooperation. There is a level of subsistence which prevents population from growing beyond a certain point. This level was far lower prior to capitalism. The population level isn't determined by some omniscient being. No man knows the optimum population.

Humans can't be bred into humans with certain qualities. There is natural selection, but there isn't a natural standard. Statism creates a reverse natural selection. Any quality standards are arbitrary. These are likely to be made by someone who won a popularity contest. The talk of any kind of improvement in man is meaningless. We must have cooperation to continue to have civilization. Lack of the division of labor must result in de-civilization.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Economics and Time

Change is linked with the passage of time. Action aims at change. In turn, time passes. Therefore, action is inseparable from time. There is no such thing as an action absent of time. People don't just prefer more goods to less, but goods sooner than later. The concepts of sooner and later are always linked with action. Action is always directed at the future. It must be involved when you're planning for a better future.

The individual is always subject to the passage of time. We all have a limited amount of time on this earth. Time is scarce and an economic good. Time must be economized. Even Adam and Eve must decide what they must do first on a time scale. Two things can't be done at once. They are done at different times even if they are done at fractions of a second apart. There is no such thing as doing things simultaneously.

Man aims at the shortest period of production. Action doesn't deliberately aim at longer periods of production. "This is a universal fact of time preference." All things being equal, the less waiting time, the better. There is interest charged on loans. This is because a good now is worth more than later. Future goods are discounted to the present. Thus, we get the discount rate. It can be thought of as a reward for waiting.

All goods are consumed with the passage of time. All things being equal, an actor will prefer a machine that lasts ten years opposed to eight. The longer lasting machine will provide more total service. This might not be the case if the shorter lasting machine is cheaper or produces the consumer goods at a quicker rate. That must be considered by the actor. However, it is always the case if all else is equal with the two machines.

If man can't wait for the reward, he has a high time preference. If man can wait for the reward, he has a low time preference. The high time preference individual has a strong desire to consume

goods earlier than the low time preference individual. Time is valued subjectively. There is no universal time preference. Some have shorter and others longer. This is the actor's values. It's not society or any other's values.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Entrepreneur

The entrepreneur must earn money from the masses every day. The entrepreneur may not be successful every single day, but by and large, he must be to remain in business. This is the law of the market. The law—not legislation—is inescapable, don't confuse the two. The entrepreneur may not want to compete in the market as he ages. It is very likely he will switch his investments around to adjust for a more comfortable life.

Those who favor security shun the market. The market rests on human choices. While some business endeavors may be more stable than others, it all rests on the voluntary choices of individual humans acting to satisfy their desires. No amount of wealth is guaranteed. There is no such thing as stability and security in the field of human action. The only way to preserve one's wealth is to satisfy the consumers.

The state can take and print money. The entrepreneurs—they are political entrepreneurs—are in a safer position than on the market. Of course, those that are politically connected. However ruthless that state may be, it cannot violate the law in the long run. Either ideas change or the capital is consumed. One way or the other, maybe both, it must stop at some point. Everything is based on current consumption, certainly not the case for an honest entrepreneur.

The state is in a unique position. No doubt about that. The political

entrepreneur is receiving a surplus from the loot. So, even if ideas haven't changed yet, there will not always be a surplus. There is interest on bonds, however low that may be. As surpluses dwindle, the bonds will have to be serviced. The state will continue to provide lousy services. Where does that leave the political entrepreneur? He will stop receiving "guaranteed" funds from the state.

The state will lose one of its propaganda ministers. However, there is more than one political entrepreneur, so the state stands to lose an army of propagandists. More debt is loaded onto previous debt. Nothing is guaranteed in life, but that's pretty close to it. The debt burden cannot last forever, even if ideas haven't changed yet. Nothing can last forever. The political entrepreneur will face a rude awakening.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Harmony: The Mercantilist Fallacy

The fallacy destroyed long ago still lives on strong today. Mercantilists believe one man's gain must be another man's loss. Exchange benefits both parties involved. One man's gain and another man's loss are only in war and plunder. The market is not war and plunder. The mercantilist theory is entirely wrong. The exchange wouldn't be made if the parties didn't expect to benefit.

We will use a physician and patient as an example. The physician will profit when the patient goes to see him. The patient can now treat the ailment. The physician and patient are both better off. The physician didn't make the patient sick. The patient was hurt by being sick, not the treating physician. Not just anyone is qualified for this role. The prospect of profits drives those qualified to this disparity.

It's certainly possible that the physician will not have any patients to treat. This could be due to a lack of insight. If those services were needed, the envious man will say the profits are unjustified, maybe price gouging. They could use any term that doesn't pass the smell test. These are nothing more than arbitrary emotional judgments. It's surely better for the sick man to pay a high fee than go on being sick.

The market is in harmony. Not that the market is in a state of nirvana. The market is always heading towards equilibrium, but it's never achieved. The market would be in a state of never-never land if we could all perfectly predict the future. The only difference between interregional trade and international trade is an arbitrary line. It's still a trade of services. This could be seeing a physician around the corner or buying a shirt made around the world.

If legislation were enacted to prevent physicians from charging high fees doesn't make medical care cheaper. The physicians can be driven from the market, and choose another profession. It takes a lot of attributes to be a physician, there are a small amount of people who are qualified. So, the available physicians will be fewer and fewer. Medical care will be harder and harder to come by. The patient will stay sick, and his family will suffer.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

How to Save the Environment

How can we save the environment? We are told that capitalism just ravishes the environment. There's a difference between cliché and reality. The truth will set you free. As the late Walter Williams would say: this doesn't even pass the smell test. One of the common myths about capitalism: it ravishes the environment and uses all resources as quickly as possible. However, capitalism preserves the

environment, and resources along with it. It is statism that ravishes the environment.

Capitalism has a long-term view. Unlike statism, which has a very short-term view. I like the example of a mine. Take the owner of a mine. How will he proceed? Well, he will not mine it as quickly as possible. That will destroy the capital value and all future income from the mine. The owner will want to sell it for a profit. That can't happen if the mine is empty. Say the resource in the mine is in short supply. What will happen?

The owner of the mine will be able to supply the resource in short supply. The price of the resource will rise, and the owner will make "unconscionable" profits, or price "gouge" as some say. However, the resource being supplied is in short supply. Far from ravishing the mine, the mine is sustainable and providing a public good—if you will. What happens to the mine under statists conditions? Are resources preserved?

Under statist conditions, the mine will be owned by the state. This gives the illusion that everyone owns the mine. The state may lease the mine for a term, maybe one year. The company will have access to the resources for the year. The party to the lease agreement will not be worried about the capital stock and future income. They will mine the resources as quickly as possible because they won't have access to them after one year. Under statism, the resources are ravaged. When there is a shortage, the mine will be empty.

This redutcio ad absurdum can be used for any resources. As you can see, it is capitalism that can save the environment and statism that ravishes it. Thus, the myth of capitalist "greed" is peddled, and this ravishes the environment. The opposite is true. Society is severely harmed under the guise of helping. It's easy to accept free or any other statist nonsense. We must use reason. These capitalist myths wouldn't persist if education was better. If it's bad in theory, its bad in practice, and statism has always been bad in practice.

Human-Reason-Ideas

All human action is preceded by thinking. These two are inseparable. Actions are taken by ideas about causal relationships. Any human action without thinking is impossible. It can't even be imagined. Some may think little before actions or the reasoning may be faulty, but nevertheless, thinking still precedes the action. It is always the individual who thinks, never society. Society cannot think, just like it cannot eat. Therefore, it cannot act.

The ideas that guide action are transmitted through time. Just like we receive goods from generations past, we also receive ideas. Ideas are never perfect, but some ideas are more imperfect. Ideas that are unfit to progress humans beyond the current stage. These evil ideas can lead to de-civilization. Ideas can be transmitted by evil individuals. These tarantulas have more concern about power than transmitting reason.

The ideas transmitted are for complete passivity. Basically, a logical castration. This fact has been ignored for far too long. Now, we have reached a precipice. The monster is lurking. Statism is the goal of "both" parties. They seek to castrate you logically. It's absurd to think they have your best interest at hand. They have the same policy. It just has minor differences, and their personalities have minor differences too. See through the political fetish.

We're in the mist of the ultimate delusion. They are just appealing to the electorate. They are eager to show that their policy is better than the competitors. Of course, to show the voters relies on destroying reason. This doesn't happen overnight. The electorate are unable to interpret ideas. If they could, they would conclude that the ideas are evil. They insist their plan is expedient and we'll be better off if we follow it.

Freedom can only be achieved if the individual is free from aggression. You go to state run schools and the media regurgitates statist propaganda. So, you are filled with evil ideas your entire life. You

must realize this. Self-education is a must. As Nietzsche said, "If any submits to it to be a philosopher on the part of the state, he must also submit to be so looked upon by the state as if he had waived his claim to follow truth into all its haunts." It's ideas that matter.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Immoral Choices

Ethics and morals are not the same. Ethics are universal. Morals are not. However, all morals must adhere to ethics. Some assume others are wrong. Meaning, they don't think individuals aren't valuing the way others think they should. Thus, the statists claim, decision making needs to be outsourced. Outsourced to those that are more moral, like themselves. Once an encroachment is allowed on individual valuations, there is no logical stopping point.

An individual isn't moral, but can vote morally, very peculiar. Who are these choices being outsourced to? These choices are being outsourced to another human. Are these humans different? They are not different from any other humans. They have values just like the rest of us. Morals are moral in the eye of the actor. This doesn't mean every action will be moral or accepted by others. After all, all humans will make mistakes.

As stated above, there is no logical stopping point once choices are outsourced. Any state can become a totalitarian state with this flawed logic. This is to believe Friday has a right to tell Crusoe what he values. Would Crusoe outsource his decisions to Friday? I seriously doubt it. What if Friday tells Crusoe he must outsource his decision to him because he's moral? While these are two difference scenarios in a thought experiment, the logic is the same. Namely, choices need to be outsourced to those more moral, with by vote or decree.

In both scenarios above, Friday is the dictator. Yes, even if Crusoe selected him. Friday's role is to enforce morality. Can anyone enforce morality? In other words, can you force freedom on others? This is a violation of ethics. Property is being violated, and protection of property is paramount in ethics. Morals must adhere to ethics. So, it s immoral to outsource choices, even if its believed to be more moral. This is a contradiction.

Assume there isn't a contradiction, for the sake of argument. How will these morals be enforced? Even if Crusoe agreed to outsource his decision to Friday, they will disagree eventually. Crusoe and Friday will have different ideas on what must be done to survive. Friday must resort to violence to get Crusoe to comply. However, this is contradictory too. Crusoe values survival. Friday values power. Their values must clash.

Reference Murray Rothbard; Power & Market

Is Equilibrium Possible?

It's impossible to ever achieve equilibrium. Equilibrium is a goal entrepreneurs strive to. However, this goal is never reached. The pseudo-economists will use a formula to achieve equilibrium. This must be wrong—always. This apparent perfect state is based on arbitrary value judgments. The state of nirvana is a fantasy. In equilibrium there wouldn't be any action, and man would be a vegetable.

There can't be any change in equilibrium. History is nothing but change. History must be destroyed. Any change will distort equilibrium. Basically, action will create disequilibrium and ruin perfection. So, if you act, and every human on earth does, you are ruining perfection and can be branded as a traitor. Acting goes against the state goals. Any attempt to try and improve your

situation—or even keep it the same—makes you the enemy.

States of equilibrium are used only as thought experiments. An honest economist will use the evenly rotating economy. This doesn't mean that economist wants to ruin perfection. The economist is using a thought experiment to see how things will change if everything is equal. The evenly rotating economy is not a real situation. It might exist in utopian novels, but is never real life. It's just a mental tool.

The very existence of equilibrium implies "there is no maladjustment anywhere in the economic system, and consequently no need for any action to wipe out maladjustments, no entrepreneurial activity, no entrepreneurial profits and losses." The enemies of logic will insist there is something wrong. However, man can never achieve perfection. Any resort to logic will be met with name calling and claiming you want to disturb perfection.

The honest economist's logic can't be met with logic. They'll resort to statist passions. Any claiming there's an equilibrium to be achieved is pushing statist platitudes. It's an attempt to turn man into an automaton. At best, the pseudo-economist's formula is an analytical tool. It's not that though. It's an attempt to turn man into pawns, and how to create never-never land. Don't be fooled by fancy formulas and graphs.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Theory and History

Logic and Action

Special experience is not required in order to act. Nor can laboratory experiments be done in regard to human action. As Kant pointed out, "Although our knowledge begins with experience, it does not follow that it arises from experience." A child doesn't know

5 plus 5 equals 10 automatically. He may have to look at his fingers first. However, after he learns it, he will know it prior to experience.

We can use imaginary worlds to understand conditions. Like the example of Crusoe.

This is a thought experiment with man face to face with nature. This is an imaginary world. This is a logical experiment to understand the real world. Crusoe must proceed in a certain way to survive. Crusoe must cooperate with Friday and eventually John. This is an example we can use in our search for knowledge and truth.

All are subject to the same law that Crusoe is subject to. That is natural law. The leaders of a country are subject to this same law. However, they reject the natural law. They are drunk with power. Many things have been done by leaders that could have been thought about logically if they used the example of Crusoe. They will have mouth pieces for their doctrine which they call scientific. Policies which boldly disregard natural law.

The truth bearer will never be the favorite of overlords. He must deduce his conclusions from an irrefutable starting point—the body. He will always be hated because he is honest. Truth is a challenge to those in power. They will appeal to historical examples and experiments. The factors can never be the same. This way, attempts to replicate historical examples and experiments can go on forever.

We must never deviate from the proper starting point. Man is fallible, mistakes can and will be made. However, with the proper method, you can be right more often. It's impossible to deal with human action any other way. It may be called "practical" or other names, but it's just an alternative name for empiricism. Human action is not repeatable. It can never be put into a formula or graph that can be repeated in the real world.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Management to Serve the Masses

There are two methods of management, bureaucratic and profit. Only one method of management is for peaceful cooperation. That is profit management. Bureaucratic management only serves the public superficially. It's based on rigid adherence to decrees from the overlords. Under profit management, it's their responsibility to provide the best products possible. They will go out of business if they fail in this endeavor.

Profit management has been trending towards bureaucratic management. This is not inherent in the profit management system. This is a result of government interfering with business operations. This is a result of policies designed to eliminate profit. In other words, this is a result of policies designed to lower your standard of living. Profit is a result of producing better and more goods. Eliminating this will eliminate the best products.

Bureaucratic management paralyzes the creative spirit. This prevents you from being supplied with the best possible products. Any already existing businesses are sheltered from competition. These new businesses—that never come into existence—could provide the masses with new and better goods. However, they are prevented from even trying. The individual's life is reduced to the whims of those in power.

The state becomes the employer or quasi-employer of all. The system of bureaucratic management can't last with truth. Truth must be censored in order for this nonsense to survive. The overlords can't comprehend the public's desires. They demand your sovereignty be outsourced to the so-called experts. They want you to think this belongs to some esoteric group. Liars are afraid of the truth.

There are two types of management and only one serves the masses. It's the other way around only superficially. This nonsense couldn't last without censors. It's time for the masses to see through this.

Don't blindly swallow explanations, and outsource your freedom. They promise the land of milk and honey. They call themselves liberals and progressives, but they want a system that'll destroy civilization.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Bureaucracy

Marketing: The Myth of Advertising

A common argument goes: a company needs to advertise—abracadabra—profits. Well, that's not what is said, but that's what it translates to. The belief is a company just has to advertise and they'll be profitable. This is not how advertising works. Advertising will get new customers into the door, but a good product is needed to keep them coming back.

The argument implies people are too dumb to tell if a product is good. Yes, advertising is important, but its not the end all be all of a successful company. According to this myth, the buggy manufacturers just had to advertise more and the car never would have sold; the candlemakers just have to advertise and we'd never have electric light. If a marketing campaign is all that is needed, companies wouldn't worry about customers' demands.

A good must solve a problem or meet a demand. That is, the customers demands. If the good doesn't do as advertised, the company will get bad reviews, the word will get out. The company may even do well initially, but the profits will be short lived. A company which advertises massive weight loss in a short time, cure cancer, etc., will have their cover blown as soon as customers use their products.

Customers want their demands met. If they are not met, the customer will stop patronizing. If enough people do this, that is all that is needed to put that company out of business. They do not

have to be voted out of office at the end of their term, they can be put out of business right away. Why would a company bother investing if nothing was needed other than marketing? Demands matter.

It must be understood that marketing is not the only thing needed for profits. No question about it, marketing is important. Companies wouldn't do it if it didn't help. No amount of marketing will make the horse and buggy out compete the car, or candle out compete the electric light. Goods and services do improve, so does marketing. With that, reviews of companies also improve. Especially in the internet age, a bad product will be brutalized in no time.

Mises on the Knowledge Problem

The discussion over calculation is very confused. It goes that Mises used property and Hayek used knowledge. While correct, its not the entire story. Mises identified the knowledge problem first, but pointed out calculation is impossible because the lack of property. "The mind of one man alone—be it ever so cunning, is too weak to grasp the importance of any single one among the countlessly many goods of a higher order. No single man can ever master all the possibilities of production."

If property is given up—or forcibly removed—no rational monetary prices can ever be established. If prices cannot be established, rational economic calculation is impossible. Every step away from property is a step away from calculation. Thus, a step towards chaos. This fact is very easily overlooked. Much like Say's Law, calculation is critical to understanding economics. Keynesian nonsense and socialist schemes rest on ignoring these. More precisely, rest on abolishing property.

Mises understood that the lack of knowledge would hinder cal-

culation, but not render it impossible. While knowledge was the cornerstone of Hayek's calculation problem. It is theoretically possible that a cunning committee could know how to produce everything. However, that cunning committee cannot know what is most urgently needed and cannot compare inputs to outputs. This is only possible with the private ownership of property. Socialism is abolishing the rational economy.

Mises, not Hayek, exposes socialism as impossible. The socialist answer to Mises was that the socialist dictators will play market—slightly more absurd than their excuse to the incentive problem. Hayek thought calculation was theoretically possible, but Mises knew it was impossible without property. Hayek is not the great free market advocate most hold him up as. To him, the price system was coercion and coercion was acceptable if it was expected. Therefore, Rothbard called his The Constitution of Liberty and evil book.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Economic Calculation in the Socialist Commonwealth

Monopoly

It's difficult to decide what is the most misunderstood concept of economics. Almost all of them are misunderstood or misused, intentionally, confusing the masses. Inflation is badly misunderstood, but monopoly has to be one of the most misunderstood concepts too. Inflation can be discussed another day. The task here today will be to elucidate monopoly.

Monopoly is incorrectly used as a large market share. If a firm has ³/₄ of a market, they are said, by politicians and the masses, to have a monopoly. Actually, the masses are just repeating what their politician says, with little or no thought. Is it a monopoly to have a

large market share? What if it's the entire market? No!

A local sandwich shop can be the only shop to make a particular sandwich. They would then have 100 percent of the market. After all, many restaurants do put a unique spin on meals. By the political definition, every restaurant would have a monopoly. This doesn't stop with restaurants. The same logic can be applied to every good. A monopoly is the grant of a government privilege. It's not a large market share.

This government privilege keeps all sellers of the same product from entering the market. What is more common today are quasi-monopolies. These state a company can't sell a particular good until they meet a certain criterion. Quasi-monopolies usually come in the form of regulations.

The regulations are made up by the initial firm that can afford the criterion. This prevents the upstart company from entering the market. New companies will create competition in a certain market. This will improve quality and reduce price. Monopolies and quasi-monopolies reduce competition, in turn, reduces quality and increases price. Let's not forget, taxes pay for bureaucrats to write legislation and regulation. So, not only does the quality decrease and the price increase, but taxes increase.

Monopolies and quasi-monopolies do not exist on the free market. I know this is contrary to the nonsense peddled before, but that's factually correct. There are only two ways to decide what the price of a good will be. One is intervening in the free market, the other is the free market. Nobody knows the optimum quality and price of a good.

As stated above, monopolies and quasi-monopolies do not exist on the free market. Any company may own 100 percent of the market. That is not a monopoly. It may be priced high, this will encourage new entrants. This is just the free market price, nothing more. The emperor wants you to believe he does have a fine set of clothes.

Not only does nobody know the optimum price and quality. No-

body knows the optimum number of firms or the size of the firm. Should it be 4 firms, 5, or something else? 100 people, 200, or something else? Entrepreneurs will try things out and the ones who satisfy customer demands will stay in business. If anyone shows at chart that has perfect competition, perfect company size, etc., they're blowing smoke.

Reference Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Multiple Logics?

The unnoticed error of statism is multiple logics. The statists posit that the different classes have different logics. Don't fall into this trap. There is only one logic. The statists and racists will claim different classes or races use a different logic. The statist will hurl the name racists, or variations, but it's they who are very similar. Both have the same flaw. They believe, or pretend to believe, there are different logics.

The statists must invent another logic because it doesn't exist. They can't come to these absurd conclusions without it. Then, counters are insults. They can't use logic because they assert there is another, but they'll never say that. The best way to expose a faulty theory is with reasoning. However, with the statists and racists the logical justification is beside the point. It's based on the background of their opponents.

The essence of statist ideas: we are right because we are the spokesmen. The use of logic can't invalidate these shallow ideas. They are inspired by their logic, or even their superhuman logic. They claim their adversaries don't deserve a logical refutation. Either because they use a different logic or they are subhuman. Only statists are equipped to understand. All opponents are blinded.

The creation of multiple logics is a half-baked attempt to salvage

statism. They can't resort to logic nor historical examples. Statism is in an irreconcilable conflict with science and reason. They would realize there is only one logic if they had a desire for truth. They don't though. They can't reconcile with the truth, so they resort to violence. Differences in ideas aren't due to logic, it's due to different world views.

The non-statists will be called all sorts of names. Likely, baseless claims of racism. However, they have the exact same idea as the racists. Both claim there are multiple logics without ever saying that. Arguing against statism will slow it down and they'll resort to violence. Many of them have fallen into this trap without realizing this. "He who is unfit to serve his fellow citizens wants to rule them."

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Market

The market, non-coercive that is, is the social system of division of labor. The coercive market is anti-social. There may be division of labor depending on when the coercion began, but progress cannot happen. Progress means individuals are acting with their own property. Every action taken with private property aims at the satisfaction of other people's needs. As the late great Walter Williams used to say: we can think of money as tickets for serving your fellow man. Yes, I know, some get their money through coercive means.

On the non-coercive market, every individual is an ends and means. An ultimate ends for oneself and a means for other individuals to get what they want. This is guided by the non-coercive market. The market is just a process: not a thing, place, collective entity, or location. The non-coercive market, everyone is free and no one

is subject to violence by another, including the social apparatus of coercion. In this way, everyone cooperates with everyone, excluding a few.

The market process will change based on the valuations of the individuals participating. The subjective valuation will send signals to adjust supply of goods, in turn, prices. Prices are determined by supply and demand—the subjective valuations of individuals. There is nothing mythical about this, no omniscient being determines what individuals' value. Every action is an action by an individual. Each individual adjusts to the other. This is a magnificent process, and it's not determined by popular vote. Each buying or non-buying individuals has a say in: what is produced, how much, what quality, and what price.

The non-coercive market is capitalism. The coercive market is statism. That is a fact, not an opinion. Production is either directed by individuals or bureaucrats. There's no way around that. On the non-coercive market, individuals have to convince other individuals to give them money. If they don't, they will go out of business. If they succeed, they will stay in business. Profits are terrific, that means that the individual or group of individuals are supplying other individuals with what they want. In other words, they are receiving tickets for serving their fellow man.

In the coercive market, that is the statist market. Production is directed by bureaucrats. We cannot differentiate a lot or a little. It disrupts the process regardless. A coercive business, agency, etc., compel individuals to hand over their money. If the coercive firm is becoming self-sufficient, making profits, it will receive a lower budget next year. If it is not self-sufficient, suffering losses, it will receive a larger budget next year. There is no incentive to serve your fellow man. Ever larger budgets will be justified. Thus, the growth of government will never stop. The market can either be non-coercive or coercive. The non-coercive market is the free market. Which do you prefer?

References Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Opportunity Cost

A firm will spend to produce. This is the firm's cost. They must spend money, but money costs are different from opportunity cost. Opportunity cost refers to the alternative forgone. The firms could have produced something else, but they didn't. The firms passed up this opportunity. They may have anticipated a higher return. They may have a psychic profit from producing one thing and not another.

Money cost and opportunity cost are different. Say, a firm has two options. One yields more than the other. The firm can only do one, not both, so they must pick one. It's likely they will pick the one that yields the greatest income. Now, the lower income may yield a higher psychic profit. They might choose that one if that's the case. All being equal, the firm will choose the endeavor that yields the highest income.

The individual will act based on the comparisons of the opportunities. If the individual has two job opportunities, he will choose the better of the options. He's trading one opportunity for another. The choice is based on his subjective valuations. He will choose to maximize his profits, money and psychic. He can be wrong, just like a firm can be wrong. Nobody can predict the future. This choice will be made by anticipation.

Opportunity cost might seem obvious for the firm and individual. However, based on conditions, resources can be shifted from work to idleness. A rise in taxes will do this. The firm may decide not to invest if they don't anticipate a return. It's the same with the individual. The individual may decide not to work, or pick the lesser of two opportunities because he's in a lower tax bracket. Less

wealth is created.

Cost is not just what you pay for the inputs. Firms and individuals must choose between the opportunities. They must exchange one opportunity for another. Given that there are multiple opportunities, resources could be shifted from work to idleness. Various conditions may cause firms and individuals to remain idle. The firm can decide not to save and invest. The individual can decide to stay home. We are all worse off.

Reference Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Price Spread

Price spread is the difference between their selling price and the aggregate prices. This translates to the difference between inputs and outputs. The rate of return depends on the price spread. The talk about the relationship between profits and inflation is beyond preposterous. This is just Keynesian nonsense. So, if a business or individual is to do well, price spreads need to be considered, not blindly asking for more inflation. Price spread is a solid principle of the political economy.

As mentioned, price spread is the difference between inputs and outputs. This may seem vague an unimportant, but I assure you it's not. The business aspect will be discussed first. It is not uncommon to hear: there needs to be inflation so businesses can profit or there needs to be inflation so you can buy goods. This is not true, even ludicrous. Inflation is to redistribute income. This will be said because some want the masses to ask for inflation.

If a business spends 1 ounce of gold on inputs, it does not need more unbacked paper tickets to make a profit. A business does need to charge more for what they sell than what they buy to transform into what they sell. More money doesn't have to be printed for this

to happen. Also, inflation isn't needed to keep up with the sale price of goods. It's important to know what money can buy.

If a business expects inflation, they will sell the goods at a higher price. Likewise, the input seller will charge more for the goods. Prices may rise with just the expectation of inflation. However, if a business doesn't expect inflation, they will negotiate a lower price for the inputs because they know they can't sell above a certain price. The business still achieved a positive price spread without inflation.

A business can also profit with deflation. Yes, you read that correctly. And you get lower prices. Do you want lower prices? You want deflation. Please read the article here. A company can profit if the inputs and outputs are 1 ounce of gold, if the 1 ounce of income buys more. In order for this to happen, there needs to be less paper tickets. So, the purchasing power would have to rise.

Say you have a mortgage, many do. You might get an interest rate at 3 percent. Do you ever wonder why the price of lumber is so high right now? It's like people don't remember the 2008 financial crises. This may seem as if you're paying more, but that's not the only factor to consider. How much will the money be worth when you pay it back. If the inflation rate is higher, at the money printing rate, it will be. You're actually getting a negative interest rate. That means you're being paid to take out a mortgage.

Understand that information is being manipulated, intentionally. Be a truth seeker. Don't accept what you hear from the people who want to hurt you. They want you to think you're dumb, and these complicated matters should be left to some esoteric group. Economic matters are not difficult. You're an individual with reason. Use it, seek the truth.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Probability and Action

Humans act because we are uncertain about the future. The physical sciences don't allow us to see into the future when we are dealing with humans. Understanding probability is critical to understanding action. There are two types of probability—class and case. Although there are two types, that doesn't turn humans into automatons or benign objects that react to a stimulus from a social engineer.

Physics has wreaked more havoc on the economics profession than any other. Some of the worst errors about economics are due to a misunderstanding of probability. It's difficult to say what causes the most errors about economics, but probability is terribly flawed. Class probability is when we know the frequency within a group. Case probability refers to the chance of a particular event.

Class probability is when we know the chance of an entire group. We can place computer programmers into a class. We don't know about a particular individual. An insurance company knows how many in this class will encounter certain events. They will pay a premium for medical insurance. They are unable to tell who will win and who will lose. The more people, the more accurate they can be, the law of large numbers.

Case probability is when we know the chance of an event. We can't place a profession into a case. The chance of heads or tails is 50:50. If a coin flipped lands on heads 10 times in a row, the odds remain the same for the 11th flip. The same with red and black on a roulette wheel. The law of large numbers doesn't exist in case probability. They are uninsurable. Just because certain things are called insurance doesn't mean they are.

Understanding there are two different probabilities doesn't mean the future can be predicted. Class probability is insurable, case is not. Insurance companies can only say how many in a particular class. Computer programmers and coal miners will be in different

classes. You don't even have to look at a mortality table to see who the winners will be. Resources would be pooled together, and it would be a redistribution from one class to another.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action Richard von Mises; Probability, Statistics, and Truth

Property and Contracts

The right to property is the right to contract with that property. Property is the title to ownership. You have a right to contractually transfer that property if you have a title to ownership. The right to property is absolute. Don't ever let anyone tell you that rights must be limited, or you don't own yourself. You do own yourself and that should never be limited. Your body can't be alienated like non-body property. You must understand property to understand life.

All contracts involve a transfer of property. If it doesn't involve a transfer of property, it could be just a promise, and promises are not contracts. It's moral to keep promises, but it's not illegal and can't be regarded as a breech of contract. Just like you can promise to work for a time period. The body can't be alienated, and this is breaking a promise, not violating a contract. If any funds change hands, it must be returned, it's possible there will be other damages too.

Any victim of a property violation would have to be made whole. This should be the first goal. This seems obvious, but that's not how it works. Rather than the victim being compensated, the victim gets continually victimized by taxes to pay for the criminal. Not just pay for the housing, also pay for the criminal to have the best cable packages. The criminal justice system doesn't enforce victims' rights, rather it enforces the fictitious criminals' rights.

Property violations should involve restitution and retribution. That is how the victim could be made whole. If the criminal stole money, he would have to return the money and pay damages. In this case, this would be restitution. Say it's a physical assault. The criminal would have to go to prison—likely damages too. This would be retribution. The victim would not be responsible for paying to jail his victimizer.

The body is property and property can't be alienated. The body is homesteaded through direct control. Contracts involve a transfer of your own property. If it is your property, you can transfer it to whom you'd like, when you'd like. Rights are absolute and should never be limited. Vices are not crimes. Transferring your property to someone to get a substance someone else doesn't like is not a crime.

References

Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty Williamson Evers; Victims' Rights, Restitution, and Retribution; The Independent Institute

Reputation is Critical for Long-Term Profits

A good reputation is critical to any business seeking long-term profits. Reputation is beliefs or opinions that are widespread about an individual or a business. Businesses don't own their reputation. They have to do what is necessary to influence public opinion. Businesses can use many methods, most commonly, selling high quality goods or services. A business must maintain the discipline of constant dealings.

It's possible for a business to benefit in the short-term by destroying their reputation. A business can misrepresent its goods or services.

This will lead to dissatisfied customers. They will take their business elsewhere. The media will criticize the business, affiliates will distance themselves, and honest employees will seek out honest employers. The cost for immediate gain will damage the businesses' reputation.

It's precisely the fact that businesses can be motivated by earning profits quickly, rather than providing real value, that makes reputation the most important intangible asset. It requires years of consistent excellent performance to acquire a good reputation. Businesses require greater effort to maintain their good reputation. A business cannot afford to risk years of investment by letting down its standards of quality for one moment.

The only way for a company to achieve success is honesty and integrity. A bad reputation is a death sentence for any business. The company will earn a bad reputation with shoddy products. Any business seeking long-term profits will seek to achieve a good reputation, and a good reputation takes years to acquire. Businesses will do what is necessary to improve and protect their reputation.

Rights are Property Rights

All rights are property rights. The concept of rights is only meaningful if it can be reduced to property. Rights such as: speech, press, human, and any other right—are always property rights. To speak of rights without putting it into a property context, is aiming with your eyes closed. You may get it right, but you may be letting statism in through the back door, even if that is not your intention. Invented rights are mostly due to a sickness in the soul. Their collective violence is disguised as charity.

You have a right to your body through direct control. No one else has direct control of your body. Others can only move you indirectly. In order to move, you and only you, can move your body

directly. You can then acquire land. Either the first user, gift, or exchange. It is usually exchange. For example, buying a house. You are exchanging money for a house. This house is your property. I'm not examining the property of the house or money.

We do have free speech. Why? We own our bodies and produce sounds with our own bodily equipment. We have a property in our speech. Does this mean we have a right to say anything anywhere in the world? Definitely not, but why not? Yes, we do produce sound and can say what we want as long as we are on property which allows it. For example, your own living room, an auditorium you rented, etc. You can't walk in someone else's living room and say what you want—you'd be violating that person's property right.

We do have freedom of the press. Can anyone print anything? Yes, but who owns the paper and associated equipment? Just because you publish something doesn't mean people will read it—you can't force this on people. You can publish what you want, but the owner of the paper must approve it. Of course, you can start your own company and print anything you want. However, you'd have to fund all of the associated equipment. The right of the press is limited to property.

In the cases listed above, if viewed as property rights, all problems disappear. The cases are not limited to those listed above. There is no more confusion about what a right is. You have the right to make exchanges and contracts with property you own. All else is a violation of property, an aggression. The entire conflicts over rights can be resolved if they are viewed as property rights. There are not any rights other than property rights.

Reference Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty

Say's Law

It's commonly said that Say's law is: production creates its own demand. This is a straw man. This kind of thinking led to busy work projects like digging holes and filling them in. Say's law can't be explained in a sentence. This should arouse suspicion. People don't produce—abracadabra—there is demand for the product. People produce so they can consume, but as Say pointed out, this is "according to the wants" of the people. The product must have value.

"It is the aim of good government to stimulate production, of bad government to encourage consumption." The first part of that sentence is easy to understand, governments must remove barriers to production. The second part is a little more complicated. We often hear to spend to stimulate the economy. Yes, in the short run this will work. The economy will do very well on day 1 if all money is spent. What happens on day 2? There is no money to consume.

The object of producing is to sell and use that money to consume later. The products must have value. Products don't automatically have demand, as Keynes assumed. Production opens the demand, but doesn't create demand. You want to sell your product for money. The money is used at a later date. It is really a transfer of values. Each individual will benefit from the exchange at that time. Otherwise, the exchange would never happen.

There is never a shortage of money. This is the primary reason for printing money. Money is scarce, that is why it is valuable. It is never in short supply. As Say pointed out, there is always enough money. There is not a specific amount of money to facilitate exchange. However, once a money is established, the quantity shouldn't change. All things equal: Prices will go down if money is not printed. However, prices will rise if new money is printed.

If there is an abundance of a product, it could very well be that the product doesn't satisfy demands. The products will be sold where

the demand is the highest. This will tend towards equilibrium, but never reached. The more numerous the markets are, the more places to sell goods. It is Waldavia's interest that Ruritania is prosperous and vice versa. The shallow and superficial ideas are leading to decivilization. Say's law is not as simple as production creates its own demand.

Reference

Jean Baptiste Say; Of the Demand Or Market For Products

Scientism

Scientism is the unwarranted belief in science as the answer to all problems. There is a difference between the physical sciences and the social sciences. The physical sciences are decided—not a final decision—by causality. The social sciences are conscious human beings acting. Saint-Simon, Comte, Marx, Engels, and statists up to modern day mask their totalitarian plans in what Mises referred to as The Cult of Science.

There's not one statist ideology, there's many. The statists will praise the ideology, so long as it is theirs, and requires all to submit to it. The statist worships their ideology and is intolerant of all other ideologies. It requires complete subjection to succeed. Failure to submit results in destruction, just look at the many "camps" that people have been sent to, e.g., concentration camps, gulags, etc.

In spite of the failure of statism, the calls for statism have doubled down. Statist failures are blamed on capitalism. This is believed because education is abysmal. It's impossible to understand capitalism, love humanity, and hate capitalism. There is complete abhorrence for freedom. They long for statism, so long as them and their friends are in charge. They will take what they can get if you give it to them. The oppression of all of those who do not worship the ideology. Ideas are what matters in the long run.

Man is a social animal. People will cooperate to achieve a higher standard of living. This is not out of sympathy, but the feeling does emerge from cooperation. However, there are some asocial individuals. They have a high time preference and don't want to produce before they consume. They'd rather engage in aggression than cooperate. Breathing is not aggression, given they are not breathing on your face, etc. Breathing falls under de minimis—it's an insignificant amount. At all times, you are exhaling poison. An injunction cannot be issued by a court for breathing.

It's time we take de La Boétie's advice, "Resolve to serve no more, and you are at once freed. I do not ask that you place hands upon the tyrant to topple him over, but simply that you support him no longer...fall of his own weight and break." He continued, "It is incredible how as soon as a people become subject, it promptly falls into such complete forgetfulness of its freedom that it can hardly be roused to the point of regaining it, obeying so easily and willingly that one is led to say that this people has not so much lost its liberty as won its enslavement."

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Theory and History

Speech is Private Property

Understanding property can clear up many issues. It's common to hear that speech should be controlled because its "malicious" or some other term used to describe it. Speech is non-invasive. Free speech exists because it's a property right. All rights are property rights. Non-invasive actions should be legal. Aside from a threat of bodily harm which can be vague. It's ethics which determines legality, not morals.

Speech is a property right. It's disseminating information you have in your head. Hence, the right to free speech exists. If that exists,

the corollary right to remain silent exists. It's not disseminating information in your head. No one else has a right to the information and what you do with it. Accessing that information is invasive of property and therefore illegal. Many times this comes in the form of compulsory testimony—threat of coercion.

It should be clear that the right to privacy is absurd. People shouldn't be classified by their job title. It's illegitimate to make distinctions like this. Every person should be treated equally. This doesn't mean physicians will blabber about their patients' medical conditions. Part of the contract could be to remain silent about the medical condition. Releasing that information would be a violation of the contract and punishable.

Since speech is non-invasive, there's nothing wrong with blackmail. All the blackmailer is doing is offering his silence for a price. The outlawing of blackmail just increases the amount of gossip. There's one difference between the blackmailer and the gossip. The blackmailer is giving the opportunity to remain silent. If the blackmailer receives payment to remain silent then releases the secret, he's in violation of the contract.

Speech is a property right. Free speech exists because you have the right to your property. This gives you the right to say things about other people even if it ruins their reputation. Nobody owns their reputation. Reputation is just ideas other people hold. A bad review can ruin a restaurants reputation. Are bad reviews to be outlawed? What about false information? Well, true and false information will encourage more thinking.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty

The Consumer is Supreme

Economic activity is guided by the consumers. The entrepreneur directs it, but he directs it at the orders of the consumers. A superficial observer might think people are exploited by the capitalists, entrepreneurs, managers, or any other person in a leadership position. They must obey the orders from the consumers. They'll be replaced by those that will listen to the consumers if they don't. This is on the free market, not the Leviathan state.

The consumers tell them what to produce, how, where, and give them many more orders. They act at the demands of the consumers. Those in leadership positions do give the orders, but they get their orders from the consumers. They will go bankrupt if they act against the demands of the consumers. They will be replaced by those who do a better job of listening. Consumers control the market by buying and abstention from buying.

Consumers make poor people rich, rich people poor, or keep them in their situation. They don't hesitate to switch if someone else makes a product that fits their demands better. In short, the consumers are callous. The "merciless" bosses have nothing to do with this. The boss is trying to meet demands. He is not erratic and unpredictable. He is acting as the consumers' desire. He'll be out of a job if he doesn't, maybe everyone there.

The entrepreneurs are not free to spend money at will. In fact, all wages are refunds from the consumers. The refunds will not come at any moment the bosses don't satisfy their demands. All wage earners' salaries are paid for by the consumers—including movie stars and athletes. They won't make money if the consumers don't patronize. The consumer is supreme. Every penny spent counts towards them staying in business.

It's been said that the market is like a democracy. This is entirely wrong. The popular vote counts in a democracy. The minority votes don't matter. Every cent counts in the market. It's also wrong that

the individual is sovereign. This implies that someone has authority over you. Nobody has authority over you in the market. You are free to follow your demands. The entrepreneurs must listen, or they will be replaced.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The House of Cards is Built on Statistics

Statism attempts to be super scientific. These sad attempts are made by viewing statistics. Statistics the state made business provide. The business could provide value, but the state is making them provide data. This is a waste of resources. It's using coercion to use more coercion. The planner can now appear super scientific. Statistics are how the planner sees. They're the eyes of the planner.

Gathering data is a tremendous burden on businesses. Taxes are used to create these laws. Taxes are used to enforce these laws. Taxes are used to rummage through the gathered data. The planner will use these statistics to plan more. So, taxes are used to create more taxes. A business has to navigate through red tape to create more red tape. Business becomes rigid, and can't deliver value to the customers.

The reality is very few make use of statistics in their daily lives. We act within the market. We make use of experience, friends, and online reviews. The planner acts outside of the market. Considering the planner is outside of what he's planning for, he'll use statistics as a substitute. The planner must use these arbitrary statistics that have been collected in a mixture of possible information. The statistics must be used for him to appear as a reformer.

These statistics are needed to make a half-baked attempt at planning. This appearance at being scientific helps guide where money

should be spent. This attempt at planning costs an enormous amount of our standard of living, and is then used to lower it more. They don't demand statistics are gathered to better our lives. This gives the appearance that they want to, and they are now positioned to win a popularity contest.

Statistics are the eyes of the planner. They would be blind without them. The planner would be deprived of the market substitute, and the house of cards would come crashing down. The planner wouldn't get far, and this would be noticeable immediately. The absence of statistics would destroy any attempt at planning. This is why Murray Rothbard referred to this as the "State's Achilles's heel."

Reference
Murray Rothbard; Economic Controversies

The Market or Coercion

Either the market or coercion exists. It's impossible to have both. There can't even be a smooth transition. They advocate the use of coercion to correct the so-called failures in the market. The market doesn't fail, ever. Humans aren't perfect so they can make mistakes, but that doesn't mean the market failed. Using a little bit of coercion creates an unstable environment, and it can never stay like that.

Many different terms are made up to disguise inconsistencies or coercion, maybe both. They allege they favor freedom. These terms are empty. You either favor private property or you don't. They'll start defining terms in a special way. A way that fits these made-up terms. Words have meaning. They can't use words to mean whatever they want to mean. All they are doing is parading around pompous names to attempt to gain supporters.

The users of these names are sadists. Some might honestly favor freedom, but have been fooled. Even those that think they are the

good guys are aware of the coercion they're advocating. If they're advocating coercion, they're advocating evil. They'll use mental gymnastics to pretend that's not true. This is not different from the proverb: you can't make an omelet without breaking a few eggs. They're saying coercion is acceptable if it fits my world view.

They'll say—might even believe—what they're doing is just. It doesn't matter whether this is believed or not. Good intentions don't matter. This is pure evil. There's no way around that. This will be disguised with new terms, arbitrary definitions, subjective logic, and more. The individual either acts for himself or is directed by another. Everyone is free or some have power over others.

Simplified, it's either the market or coercion. Both can't exist. They'll want you to think coercion is fine if inflicted by the right people in the right way. This is why they want you to accept the state as God. Then, the God-state can inflict any amount of coercion. They have achieved divine status and nothing they do is evil. It doesn't matter how many eggs they break, it's all justified to them. Eggs are a horrible analogy for people.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Pseudo-Free Trade Agreements

Free trade is used to bamboozle the public. It's how the establishment labels agreements to gain popular support. These so-called reforms are actually calling for mercantilism. New terms will constantly be invented so people trying to win a popularity contest can call themselves reformers. What they call free trade is not freedom. Often, they'll label it as a partnership between business and state.

The same ones who call this free trade are the same ones who call this a partnership. It's just statism. They might also call

government spending as investment. What is called investment is just consumption. Of course, this will all fall under the label of freedom. Don't forget history. The communist, too, referred to their system as freedom. Anything that is actually freedom will be strongly opposed.

These so call free trade agreements wouldn't require agreements. Free trade would only require a sentence or two. It's in the constitution. The establishment would oppose it tooth and nail if free trade was actually on the horizon. The: politicians, pundits, media, intellectuals, and cronies, would tell us how horrible it'll be for us. Real free trade would make goods cheaper. No foreign policy is needed.

Real free trade would be the repeal of tariffs, quotas, dumping laws, and the like. A phony agreement isn't required. Ok, what if we have real free trade and others don't? That is like saying someone else shot themselves in the foot so I'm going to do it too. Harming trade is like shooting the entire country in the foot. The only ones who benefit from these phony agreements are the state and their friends.

Those that benefit are in league with the state. Few do benefit at the expense of many. These so-called free trade agreements are pushed by saying they are spreading democracy. This is not good. This leads to some kind of trade war. This, of course, leads to a bigger conflict, maybe a hot war. They use words to mean what they want. Don't be fooled by catchwords and slogans. Just as la Rochefoucauld said: Man is like a rabbit, you can catch him by the ears.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; Making Economic Sense

The Neurosis of Interest

Anytime money is lent an entrepreneurial action is made. The moneylender is making an entrepreneurial action if he can't see the future. He stands to lose part of his wealth. The saying "money begets money" has some truth. Money doesn't automatically yield interest. The money must do something productive. True, money does make money, but it can lose a lot too unless the moneylender makes a well-informed entrepreneurial decision.

There is never perfect security. This isn't less true in moneylending. He can become insolvent if the money can't be paid back. The moneylender becomes a virtual partner in the debtor's success. This isn't different from a business loan to a personal loan. The debtor will pledge collateral for the loan, but this doesn't matter if the collateral is worthless. Whatever that loan is made for, it must have a return.

Money lent without proper consideration can lead to disastrous consequences. The business cycle is set into motion if the politburo adjusts the interest rates. This can't be stopped or made easier by the politburo. There is a cluster of errors among the moneylenders. The entrepreneurs are particularly good at determining if the loan can be paid back. Money is then lent to the state to bail out the businesses they like.

We must distinguish between private and public loans. All loans are based on how likely they are to be paid back. A private loan is paid back by the debtor. A public loan is not. A public loan is paid back by future tax aggression. More public debt always means more taxes. There is no way around that—unless the debt is repudiated. The taxes can be shifted from now to the future, but taxes are still required. More public debt always means more taxes.

It doesn't matter why the money is lent. The moneylenders will want to be paid back. The money must be productive to pay back the loan plus interest. This is always an entrepreneurial decision.

He is always subject to changing data and ideas. There is certainly a possibility that this money can't be paid back. He can misinterpret data if the politburo changes the rates. They all make errors at the same time when this happens.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Public Goods Fallacy

There are no such things as public goods. The public goods lie is repeated so often to hypnotize you—so you never question it. A superficial analysis will reveal the absurdity in the logic. It's argued that some goods are above reasoning and must be provided by force because the market can't. They are special goods, and the reasoning should never be questioned. No special reasons exist, and a little thought can reveal it as absurd.

Anything can be considered a public good. As soon as someone cares about your deodorant, that's now a public good. The bystanders might appreciate you smelling nice. They were indirectly effected. It does have neighborhood effects, as they like to say. There is no stopping point. Any good can be made into a public good with the faulty reasoning. The markets do produce deodorant without force.

It's argued that the market can't produce these so-called public goods. At the very least, its argued that the market can't produce this good in sufficient quality or quantity. Yet, the market has—or still—produces private goods that are considered public goods. Any understanding of history proves this. An entrepreneur will step in to solve that problem if there is a problem to be solved. Other entrepreneurs will quickly follow.

Obviously, some benefits from this fallacy. It wouldn't be pushed if no one benefited. If there is an aspect of your life where you're

wrong, you must correct that error to achieve your goals. The public goods fallacy is nothing like that. Others are being forced to pay the cost. They don't pay a price for being wrong. Hence, the beneficiaries have a constant motive to lie so the benefits continue.

Anything can be labeled a public good as soon as someone is impacted by your choice. Others may benefit from your choice to wear deodorant, but that doesn't mean deodorant should be paid for by force. Deodorant can be replaced with any good. The same faulty reasoning is always used. The market can, and has, provided all goods without force. Some may need more goods or services than others, that doesn't mean force should be used to pay for it.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; The Economics and Ethics of Private Property

The Revolt Against Reason

It appears that many don't believe humans have reason. It seems they believe they have reason and others don't. If those without reason listen to those with reason, we will be in utopia. They all have their schemes, but there's one overriding factor for all utopian schemes, compliance. Ignorance is fatal. They fail to realize reason is individual reason, based on subjective values and knowledge. They believe their reason is infallible and are intolerant of all dissenters.

They delude themselves and its conceit at the highest level. They believe they are the supreme legislators of mankind and all else are heretics or blasphemers. The truth seekers don't pretend reason and scientific research have all of the answers. They are modest enough to realize there are limits to the mind. Those who pretend to be supreme legislators exaggerate brainpower of themselves. Their extreme pride is deceitful.

These are nothing but fantastic delusions. All of these statist plans are unrealizable. It seems these utopian schemes would be done for. Why do they persist? Reason must be destroyed. The role of these schemers is to attack the individual and ideas that are not their own. Ideas are not allowed to come from mortal men—they certainly don't view themselves as mortal. Human reason is incapable of finding truth so it must be left to a schemer.

They believe—as Marx did—that different classes have different reason. The individual has different reason than the utopian statist schemer. Therefore, all decisions must be left to them. Of course, if you use reason, it's selfish, you're a conspiracy theorist, or any other term they use to attack ideas. This is what Mises referred to as the Fourier Complex. Apparently, the individual is not endowed with the power to think.

How can we recover reason? You can't count on schools to instill you or your kids with reason. Individuals must be committed to self-education. Ideas are attacked and information is controlled. The mainstream media is not a reliable source of information either. We have the internet, but that's a mine field. Information does get deleted too, but there is a way to recapture reason. Start here and here. It's ideas that matter.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Use of Logic

Economics has been treated very poorly over the years. It's assumed economics can be measured. This includes: costs, prices, and much more. It's impossible to make a constant when everything is a variable. They will try to insert those into a formula and call it scientific. It's anti-scientific and illogical. They are using data from economics history. This represents a serious confusion about

economics, and must be rejected outright.

These formulas and models divert logic from the study of economics. It's impossible to come to economic laws from historical data. It's a desire to turn economics into a quantitative science. Economics always deals with human action which is always qualitative. If we disregard them trying to turn a variable into a constant, using quantities is still impossible. The data is historical and historical data is always complex and can never be repeated.

Economics is qualitative and will always be. The pseudo-economists will insert data into the formula. This is data from economics history. They even contradict their own formula when this turns out to be wrong. They will use different data, maybe control for something, and come up with a new pseudo-law. This law can then be tested. This illogical process will never stop. Humans will always be used as pawns as long as this nonsense goes on.

They will use high-sounding terminology and formulas to mask nonsense. There's nothing anyone can do to make this nonsense logical. There are no qualitative constants in human action, nor will any be discovered. We can only deal with future events by understanding. All quantitative economics must be disregarded. They'll use arbitrary data. The data will be tortured until it says what they want.

The quantitative economists shut their eyes to reality. They'll draw curves on graphs, but those are always just lines on paper. It's unrealizable. Don't be confused by fancy formulas, models, and graphs. There's no substitute for logic. This nonsense gets used to mask nonsense as scientific and impress people. They are useless and no mental gymnastics will make it useful. It's time we use logic in economics.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Tradeoffs

An actor can only choose one action with a given amount of time. This is known as opportunity cost. There are consequences of the action chosen. It shouldn't just be a superficial choice. The actor must determine if those consequences will justify the action. That can then be called tradeoffs. People can be locked in their home to slow the spread of a virus. The tradeoff, this will lead to physical and psychological issues.

Every action has a trade within. Just like Bastiat's broken window. The shopkeeper made the trade between the window and shoes. He couldn't have both. He had to buy one or the other. He referred to this as the seen and the unseen. Referring to it this way is correct, but it's also a trade. He traded his new shoes for a new window. Now, he doesn't have the shoes, but he does have a new window. He determined the window was more valuable.

Choosing between two actions is the opportunity. Tradeoffs are the pros and cons of the action. To expand on the example in the beginning, locking people in their homes can save lives. However, this is just a superficial view of the situation. Being locked indoors will cause physical and psychological issues. In reality, no lives are saved. Lives are simply being traded. Should people die of a virus or other issues?

Choosing between actions must compel the actor to consider the tradeoffs. Failure to consider the tradeoffs can lead to disastrous consequences. A decision without viewing the tradeoffs is a poorly thought out one. Failure to view tradeoffs doesn't just make a bad entrepreneur. Viewing tradeoffs are for every single person. Tradeoffs may not be able to be measured and they may not appear until the future or are unseen.

The shopkeeper isn't just getting a new window. He's trading shoes for a window. Locking people down isn't saving lives, but trading them. Tradeoffs may be ignored intentionally to mislead you. It'll

be much more difficult to fool you if you can see the tradeoffs before the action happens. You'll be more successful in every endeavor in your life. There's more to an action than choosing between opportunities.

Utilitarian Free Markets

The argument cannot be escaped today. They may not say it, but they do always say: greater good, social costs, and any other utilitarian term they can come up with to camouflage it. The utilitarian philosophy holds that a good policy only has to be good for the greatest number. In this, nobody owns themselves. We are all cogs in society or "the good." Individuals don't exist. Private property ceases to exist. No group gets an exemption for violence.

This doctrine pretends to be scientific. What is "the good"? What is society? Both are individuals interacting with one another. What this implies is that values aren't subjective. They can be added, subtracted, and weighted. Values are subjective to the individual. They are not objective and interpersonal comparisons cannot be made. Their goal is not the protection of private property, but the protection of the leftist ideology.

There are quite a few interpersonal exchanges. The majority agree that the minority should be robbed, the vote is 51 to 49. The greater part of the good agree to this robbery. Is this justified? It is under utilitarian social philosophy. However, this violates the property of 49 percent of "the good." A proponent of private property will view this as an aggression. The robbery in the reductio can be changed to murder, the logic is the same.

Few, if any, would agree to murder, but robbery is less egregious than murder. Does that make robbery justified? If voting to rob them of everything is a crime, why not a minimal amount? If you were robbed on the street, the criminal took half of your money

rather than all. Is it still robbery? Would you exclaim: "What a nice criminal!" What if the robber told you if was for the "greater good"? Would this make you feel better about the robbery? What if he told you he'd protect you? He's too much of a gentleman to do that.

If an action is aggression by itself, why would it be any different if done collectively for the society? If A and B can't vote to rob C, why can A and B vote for G to rob C? The logic is the exact same. Many actions taken were legal. Just because something was legislated doesn't mean it's ethical—legislation is man-made law. Statism is socialized aggression. If it's a crime done individually, it's a crime when done collectively.

Reference Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty

What are Prices?

Prices are simply ratios of one thing for another. Goods and services are bought and sold with money prices outside of the occasional barter. Prices are the agreed upon ratios at which the parties exchange. Both parties expect to receive more than they give away. The exchange will not happen if one of the parties expects to receive less than he gives away. The recurrence of these ratios sets the expectations for future prices.

The exchange always has two sides. There's a seller and a buyer. One party will view it as a sale. The other will view it as a purchase. As this becomes common, people produce, not to consume, but to sell. The seller then acquires money that can be used to purchase something else. The division of labor and indirect exchange make it possible so you don't have to produce everything you need. You can acquire it indirectly.

It's assumed that every person has perfect knowledge. This is not true. Some have more information and have better foresight. This

gives us profits and losses. Profit and loss wouldn't exist with perfect knowledge. Changes will happen after the exchange. Some can be aware of the new data, but it's impossible that someone can be always aware of all data. Those who have more data and are more farsighted are usually the successful investors and entrepreneurs.

There are always profits to be earned so long as we are not superhuman. We are never in an equilibrium, nor can it be achieved. An entrepreneur can see a demand for a product before anyone else. The entrepreneur will then profit from this. This will encourage others to enter the market. Profits will get smaller and smaller until they disappear. Losses also encourage entrepreneurs to leave a particular market.

Prices are just ratios. Crusoe can't exchange his fish for chicken. He must first exchange his fish for berries. Not for consumption, but to exchange the berries for chicken. Crusoe sells his fish to Friday for berries. Then, he uses those berries to buy chicken. Crusoe is producing fish to buy other goods. This is an indirect exchange. He can use the berries to purchase chicken days later. He can't do that with fish.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Who's Planning?

Only capitalism leads to success. Anything claiming something else is just a lie. Everything needs propaganda except capitalism, capitalism delivers the goods, literally. Under capitalism, an entrepreneur can't produce goods or services that people don't want without suffering severe losses or bankruptcy. Under capitalism, the individual plans. Under statism, a few plan for the many. It's not plan or no plan. It's: who's doing the planning.

The consumer's wants are satisfied under capitalism. The demand of the consumers directs market activity. Entrepreneurs attempt to meet demands with the greatest returns. High profits signal that is where demand is the highest. Profits are a good thing. That just means demands of the consumers are being satisfied. High profits will signal to other entrepreneurs to enter that market. The spin doctors refer to those as "unconscionable" profits, but that is a great thing. These profits will fall as others enter the market.

The consumer's wants are not being satisfied under statism. The whims of the overlords direct "market" activity. Statism, which is all over the world, has severely disrupted the economy. All of this is getting worse and will continue to get worse as long as people go along with this. Compliance is fuel for the totalitarians. Complying to statism will never make statism go away. It won't be long before people who resist statism are diagnosed with a disorder, mental illness, told they have a "chemical imbalance" of some sort, or something similar.

These issues are not thought through carefully. Rather, they are accepted on blind faith. The entrepreneur will take the individual initiative to meet demands. Individual initiative is destroyed if someone else is doing the planning. The entrepreneur no longer exists, he only exists in name. Economics has shown that statism is impossible. If you don't believe the economist, just look at history. States all around the world have turned into killing machines. These killing machines would have been less effective had they not disarmed the population.

Statism must be resisted if anyone wants to prevent the downfall of civilization. The spin doctors will use various names: progressivism, liberalism, and any other term. This is semantic nonsense. Don't be fooled. Its statism in disguise. No amount of statism can continue to exist unless the masses allow it. As de la Boétie said "They only seem tall because we're on our knees." Servitude is always a voluntary servitude. Yes, it varies in degree, but the totalitarian will take what he can get.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Selected Writings, Vol. 2

Bizarre Egalitarianism

It's not unusual for many to cede the moral high ground to the left. However, they say, its impractical and short run gains are possible. Any short run gains are doomed to failure once the moral high ground is ceded. They aren't on the moral high ground. It's evil and has mountains of empirical evidence to back this up. The free market is practical and moral. Morals can't be claimed by anyone who opposes freedom.

It's now freedom that seems impractical. Freedom gets the stigma of immoral and impracticality. People willingly give up their freedom from this stigma. The left can make ridiculous claims with impunity if they appear to have justice on their side. It doesn't matter that the claims are immoral and unethical. The masses don't perceive it that way. They are presenting the ideal situation in what appears to be moral.

If a theory doesn't work in practice its just a bad theory. In the case of the left's theory, it's a ruthless theory. There's no separation between theory and practice. The left's theory is an unethical one. There's no way around that. If the theory is ruthless, and it is, it's bizarre to work towards that. The ethics and morals must be considered. They can't be given away or ignored. Envy has become institutionalized.

The call for equality is disguised envy. Any egalitarian idea must be enforced by coercion. You are letting violence in through the back door once you cede the moral high ground. People are not equal, and force is required to make them so. There is no stopping to this. The tyranny will never end. Egalitarianism is antihuman. It should

be clear why some succeed in one endeavor and others in another.

New oppressed classes will constantly be discovered. People differ in large and small details. This can range from biological differences to interest in a certain subject. Biology must be destroyed because there are clear differences. The war on culture is an attempt to change the small differences. It will not stop there. These ideas aren't moral. They promote violence and violate ethics. Don't cede the moral high ground.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; Egalitarianism as a Revolt Against Nature

Bribery Explained

Bribery has never received good press. It's equally demonized across all forms of media. However, there are many aspects of bribery and not all should be treated equally. Bribery can be divided up between: the offeror and taker; offensive and defensive. There isn't a legal system on earth that distinguishes between the various forms of bribery—that I know of. These various forms of bribes should be treated differently.

There is nothing illegitimate about offering a bribe. You're offering a bribe with your property. No property rights are violated in offering. The taker of the bribe is the one who is violating property rights. Upon closer review, the offeror has done nothing wrong. It's the taker of the bribe who aggressed against property. Additionally, the offeror didn't corrupt the taker. Every adult is responsible for his own actions.

Bribes can be offensive or defensive. Some bribes are used to keep people from the market. Others are to get to the market. A company bribing a politician to keep people from the market is an offensive bribe. They are bribing to get a monopoly or quasi-monopoly. Offering the bribe to a politician doesn't violate property. The

politician accepting the bribe does. Bribing the police to enter the market doesn't violate property.

Company ABC bribes a politician for special privileges—more commonly called lobbying. The company didn't violate property. You have the right to use your property how you see fit. The politician accepting the bribe is committing the property violation. The company didn't corrupt the politician. The company just displayed the politicians' true colors. He is responsible for his actions. Furthermore, this is an offensive bribe.

Company ZYX has had their property violated. They now bribe the police to let them sell their products on that market. They are bribing to get to the market. This company is now engaging in a defensive bribe. Property hasn't been violated. There are different aspects of a bribe. Bribes must be viewed from property rights. If not, the wrong conclusion can be come to. Maybe states will begin to recognize the aspects of bribes—I won't hold my breath.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty

Capitalism is Freedom

Capitalism is freedom, statism is bondage. There is serious confusion about what capitalism is. Capitalism is pure protection of property. Statism is some combination of socialism and fascism, which violates property. Statism is the spirit of violence. It is the subjection of the masses into the leaders' plan. It's not no plan vs. plan. Who plans? It's the individual plan vs. the impersonal plan of the leaders.

Under capitalism, the consumer is king. An enterprise can only succeed by pleasing the consumers. To remove them from their position, another enterprise must succeed in pleasing the consumers better. Under statism, a select few are king, which has been referred

to by Robert Michels as the Iron Law of Oligarchy. They succeeded in the popularity contest that happens after each term. The many are always subjected to a few.

Capitalism doesn't just make the owners wealthy, but all individuals. The marginal productivity of the individual has been raised, which means higher wages, and the quantity of goods has increased. There is a tendency towards improvement under capitalism. How did Crusoe and Friday improve their standard of living on the island? It was saving and cooperation, not Friday stealing from Crusoe in perpetuity.

Two terms commonly used are state power and economic power, but these two are categorically different. State power is compelling into submission all of those who don't fall inline. Economic power is gained by those who provide the best possible satisfaction to consumers. If they were not compelled, these are actions they wouldn't take. How do I know this? They must be compelled because they don't do it voluntarily.

It is true, the masses acquiesce into the whims of the rulers. This is not because it was chosen voluntarily. They were compelled in certain ways, this is statism. People's behavior is altered voluntarily by providing them the best possible goods or services, this is capitalism. There is no compulsion under capitalism. Capitalism is convincing, statism is compelling. The only requirement to outstrip them is to serve the consumer better.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Economic Freedom and Interventionism

Capitalism Explained

Capitalism is the only free economic system. Prices, interest rates, profit and loss, can all be explained by the method of economics—deduction. Those who claim its and experimental science are just

seeking power over you. Not only do they fail to understand economics, but they also fail to understand history. Private property is necessary for civilization. Only capitalism allows private property.

The average person enjoys amenities rulers of the past never even thought of. The individuals that oppose capitalism call everything they don't like capitalism—or some variation. However, any success of the masses is from private property. The things they claim to dislike are statists policies, the exact policies they support—they're advocates for totalitarianism. Everything other than capitalism is evil. Capitalism is the only salvation.

Achievements are not an accident. Many are not aware of statist consequences. Calculation, capital consumption, business cycles, inflation, and many more negative effects go away with capitalism. Profit seeking entrepreneurs attempt to meet the demands of the real world. They always seek to meet the demands of the consumers. They make profits if they are successful, suffer losses if they are unsuccessful.

Technological improvements don't hurt anyone. There is creative destruction—old industries are replaced with new innovative ones. Those old industries are the ones that bribe the state to give them preferential policies because they are having difficulties with competition. Traditional methods of production are revolutionized with new ones. This can only happen when you can use your property how you see fit.

Moving away from capitalism is moving closer to savagery. Many believe it's a legitimate task of the state to make things better. They can't, it's impossible. The masses might sympathize with nonsense. Don't be fooled by this drivel. Only capitalism can make things better for the masses. Resist the powerful pressure groups. Logic isn't on their side. They're just louder. Only capitalism helps the masses.

References Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

The Crucifixion: A Centralization Effort

The most famous crucifixion of all time was nothing more than a centralization effort. Jesus was a popular figure and an easy scapegoat. He was said to be: perverting the nation because he didn't want people to have their wealth stolen from them. This is a detachment from reality. This is nothing more than projection. After all, many of his followers were fishermen and couldn't afford to have more of their limited wealth forcibly removed. Rich or poor, either way, it's a violation of private property and Jesus never advocated aggression against others.

This "radical" idea to be free might stir up the people. Wanting to be free is simply unacceptable and something had to be done. Bingo! The empire will sanction the crucifixion. To be clear, Jesus was not a threat to the empire, he had no plans to steal money in perpetuity, raise an army, he just wanted to follow the truth. At this point, they have reached a state of panic. He was a threat because truth was becoming too popular. His enemies were gripped by fear rather than rage. Unable to admit to their personal faults and weaknesses. They have succumbed to false ideas and imaginary hobgoblins.

Jesus wanted freedom, to speak the truth, and help people out of the kindness of his heart, not through the power of the "coldest of all cold monsters." The freedom he sought was "perverting" the people. At most, he was a nonviolent revolutionary. He was not secretly planning to overthrow anyone or take power from anyone. They were suffering from mass psychosis. He was honest and wanted people to be nice to each other, this was "radical" and was "perverting" the people, Jesus had to be removed in the eyes of the overlords.

Anyone who claims to be an individual opposes this "new idol." Common decency no longer exists. All Christians should fervently oppose all centralization efforts which are totalitarian in nature. Crimes that couldn't be committed alone are committed by the masses. Unlike, that "fox" or "preacher of death" in the Vatican, the great centralizer. Helping people should come from the kindness of your heart, not the "coldest of all cold monsters," which means aggression, and he is clearly in favor of that. Those suffering from this mass psychosis cannot reflect on their madness. They temporarily become the devil. Others that haven't fallen mad yet must see before it is too late.

References The Bible Friedrich Nietzsche, Thus Spoke Zarathustra

Confiscation

The idea that interfering with property rights will not influence production is absurd. It's extremely naïve to think confiscating wealth will not have an effect. Those trying to win a popularity contest will call this "fair." However, it's taking the property of one and giving it to another, of course, the middleman always takes a cut. Taking the property from one is a magical form of justice.

As Walter Williams said, "But let me offer you my definition of social justice: I keep what I earn and you keep what you earn. Do you disagree? Well then tell me how much of what I earn belongs to you - and why?" Goods are not distributed by some omnipotent being. They are never in circulation. They are either owned or unowned. They can be appropriated if they are unowned. Goods were first confiscated if they are distributed.

People will immediately consume what they have if they know they face future expropriation. They are certainly not going to

safeguard it for the expropriators. Likewise, if they know they will be expropriated beyond a certain level. This punishes the masses. The people the best at serving the public are being forced to restrain themselves. We are all being forced to live at a lower standard of living.

Resentment for those better off are concealed in fancy terms. They might say things like fair and progressive. In reality, this is taking from one and giving to another. Progressive taxation is really discriminatory taxation. They have more because the people approve of what they do. They wouldn't buy their products if they didn't. It's also a means to bring about full collectivism. Marx certainly thought so.

Confiscation has tremendous repercussions on the operation of the market. People will curtail how well they serve the masses to minimize the level of confiscation. The bad economist will never focus on the unseen. All they will see is that money taken from A and given to B makes B have more money. The bad economists and politicians have blinders on. They wear them voluntarily.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Conflict or Cooperation

There is diversity in value. However, this doesn't mean there is war of all against all. It's certainly possible that conflicts are caused by who owns what. Conflicts can also be caused by which ends to achieve or how to achieve them. I'm not saying these are the only causes of conflicts, but they are important causes. There are two very different types of conflicts: biologic and catallactic.

The discussion about competition is unrealistic. Biologic competition is between most animals. A lion and a zebra or a lion and hyena. In the first, the lion is trying to get food, the zebra is trying

to live. In the second, there is a dispute over territory, they can't both live in the same location. There is a clear winner and loser in biologic competition. This is universal among animals—with one exception—humans.

Humans are equipped with something no animal has, reason. Reason is what makes humans cooperate. Humans engage in catallactic competition. We don't fight with other humans over food and territory. A grocery store will try to convince us to shop at one rather than the other. Both grocery stores can compete without slaughtering the other. They can even operate in the same location. A win-win situation has emerged.

Animals compete with one another over scarce resources. Humans are able to cooperate. Humans were able to substitute biologic competition for catallactic competition—better known as cooperation. Of course, there will always be asocial individuals that won't cooperate. That doesn't stop the vast majority of people from cooperating. These asocial individuals must be dealt with for the rest of us to cooperate.

The way these asocial individuals are dealt with is private property. Many may say they're for private property, but it's clear they aren't in practice. You own your body and anything you mix your labor with. You can use your labor to earn money. That money can be used to pay for a place to live. You can exclude all others from that location. It's not war of all against all or all groups against all groups. It's a battle of ideas, the battle of property rights.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Theory and History

Cooperation is the Enemy

The market is characterized by human cooperation. Statism is characterized by violence. The two can't exist simultaneously.

Therefore, statism is the enemy of cooperation. Society is the outcome of peaceful cooperation. It must destroy any peaceful actions to claim to improve anyone's standard of living. Societies don't automatically form. They need humans to cooperate. Humans create societies through peaceful action.

Peaceful action is what separates man from beast. Society would never form if peaceful action didn't improve our standard of living. The division of labor exists because man recognizes his standard of living will be higher with cooperation. Man doesn't have to turn into Aristotle or Goethe to recognize this. This is the nature of man. This isn't the nature of a few. Statism seeks to destroy peaceful cooperation and the nature of man.

The advantages from peaceful cooperation are universal. It's not a win-lose situation. It's a win-win situation. However, it's more than a win-win situation. Society benefits and descendants benefit as well. The division of labor is progressively enlarged. The division of labor must be protected from parasites. There will always be those intent on using violence. Those seeking to live off the benefits of division of labor.

The parasite must resort to violence to achieve his ends. Someone is always harmed. Either one individual can be harmed or society at large. Those asocial individuals must be punished so the rest of society can cooperate. Society will be destroyed when the punishers punish peaceful individuals and not the asocial ones. Coercion must be used but it must be restricted to those intent on disturbing peace.

The peaceful individuals must realize certain actions don't benefit them. The best remedy is education. Statism must divide mankind into two classes, the overlords and the masses. The overlords are living at the expense of the masses. Anything the overlords design is unrealizable. It's a nonexistent utopia. It's a dystopia in real life. Any step towards the overlord's utopia is a step towards decivilization.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Cooperation or Violence

Only humans can cooperate. There is nothing but violence if we don't cooperate. There is no other means available. It's either cooperation or violence. We either have common goals to increase our standard of living, or engage in violent appropriation to increase the standard of living for a few at the expense of many. It's impossible to have it both ways. Capitalism requires cooperation. Statism requires violence.

Capitalism is voluntary cooperation. This voluntary cooperation unleashed human initiative. Statism is violence and requires complete submission. Human initiative is destroyed—a byproduct of destroying the individual. Statism requires a grim apparatus to carry out these evil laws. Monuments and other buildings may be built, but they're always paid for by its subjects. What could've been built is never seen.

There is no limit to the violence tyrants can carry out. They will keep taking freedoms if freedoms are given. Few are courageous enough to object. Any expansion of violence is mislabeled to confuse the masses. It's impossible to defend violence by being honest. These so-called good intentions are relabeling terms to make them sound beneficial: violence is non-violence, coercion is freedom, up is down, left is right.

There is a complete willingness to destroy. Violence is still violence, even if it had been relabeled. Statism is getting some to cooperate in carrying out violence. Successful endeavors are the result of cooperation—not of violence. People appreciate cooperation, freedom, liberty, etc., in the abstract but not in practice. Capitalism increases our standard of living. Statism destroys it by brute force.

Enslavement is not an accidental feature of statism. The statist

doctrine advocates violence and praises slothfulness. Support for statism around the world has reached an unprecedented level—maybe a few exceptions. The tyrants' orders are to be followed from cradle to grave. You are free under capitalism. You are a slave under statism. How do you want to live? Do you support freedom or slavery; cooperation or violence?

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Economic Freedom and Interventionism

Democracy: World State

A state has a territorial monopoly over taxation. All states want to increase their revenue, but there is a limit. They must expand their territory to increase their revenue further. A world state is the logical conclusion of democracy. A state's revenue will be at its largest if its territory encompasses the entire world. Plus, a one world paper currency can be instituted and created at will. A digital currency is the logical conclusion there, I digress.

It becomes more difficult to vote with your feet the larger a state becomes. One could vote with their feet if states were the size of towns. The states that are less exploitative will out compete their more coercive neighbors. This becomes increasingly difficult as states expand their territory. Voting with one's feet is near gone. Voting with one's feet will disappear entirely under a world state.

A state can't expand much unless it's internally free. There is less incentive to remain free as the territory expands. There is increased centralization the larger a state becomes. They must enlarge the tax base, and this is done by enlarging its territory. The competition for tax base is an eliminative competition. At most, quasi-states around the world will exist. However, they will all be subject to similar decrees.

A free state will be able to expand against the more coercive

state. The freer state will have a reserve fund. This fund is due to conditions in the past. The fund will eventually run out. The fund was built by conditions that are long gone. It's safe to say society will collapse. The current trends can only be corrected by ideas. Sadly, false ideas have won the battle. There is hope. Ideas can change overnight.

The logical conclusion of democracy is a one world state—and a one world currency. The freer states will out compete the less free states and expand their territory. States are in an eliminative competition with one another. As a state expands, it will become less free. Voting with your feet becomes difficult, if not impossible. The reserve fund will be exhausted eventually. When the reserve fund is exhausted, society will collapse.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Democracy—The God That Failed

Destruction

Statism is the destruction of civilized society. It might be aimed at by a slow process or outright rebellion. It's very easy to see both happening. The slow conversion to statism can take the form of legislation and regulations. Outright rebellion can take the form of riots. Quasi emergencies are created to push more legislation that couldn't be enacted under peaceful circumstances. Statism will destroy society however statism is pursued.

Society must be destroyed to reach statism. Their utopia can only be created by liquidating the imperfect civilization. Businesses can be nationalized or simply fall under the control of the state. The effects of both methods do not differ greatly. The goal is still the same. The businesses are destroyed in the process. They are remade to fit the statists liking. The remaking process can happen before or after the business is destroyed.

These businesses can be sabotaged. This process doesn't differ much from the slow process. There isn't much difference between the individuals that pursue these policies either. It's an attempt to remake society to conform with statism. All it does is destroy. Statism can't create. It can only destroy. They'll never call it what it is, destructionism. They'll use terms like abundance, fair, free, and the like.

Both are various forms of intervention in the free market. Don't be fooled by terms. New legislation might be labeled economic policy. It's prohibitions against freedom. The general objective is to destroy life as we know it. It could be packaged as protecting the consumer, but it's really protecting the state or their friends from competition. This ends up being worse products at a higher price. The consumer is harmed.

Entrepreneurial action is unlawful. At most, the entrepreneur exists in name only. You are paying ever higher taxes for the price of goods to go up and the quality to go down. This is not real economic policy. It's a policy to destroy civilization. Riots in cities and legislation are not different. Destruction just happens at different speeds. Not only will civilization be destroyed, it's hunger and mass extinction.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

How to Achieve Durable Peace?

This is the age of enlightened totalitarianism. It's characterized by inflation, wars, control, and hatred of human innovation. It's nearly unchallenged that capitalism is bad. Progress is not a result of bureaucrats. Our standard of living can only increase from capital accumulation. The standard of living doesn't rise from legislation, regulation, taxation, and printing money. It's impossible that any

of those can contribute to progress.

We still progress in spite of all of the damage done by bureaucrats. Growth doesn't occur from legislation, regulation, taxation, and printing money. Growth occurs in spite of those. Those impede growth. Therefore, growth could be greater, much greater. Growth is an achievement of humans cooperating. It doesn't come from one human impeding another, or worse. Statism is about the impediment of progress.

Political parties don't oppose the division of humans. They oppose how much humans are divided. The difference is in degree, not in kind. The increase in capital doesn't come into existence from a political party. The increase in capital comes from humans producing more. Not from humans taking away from you. One political party doesn't change the amount of capital in existence.

Bureaucrats are exclusively preoccupied with government control. Some may even believe this is a panacea. They can make you believe this too with the sad state of education. They see very little worth in all others. Yet, it's the "all others" that produce everything. Not just most, everything. The only way to increase your standard of living is to increase the amount of capital, and this is what humans try to do.

The only way to achieve durable peace is through capitalism. Statism is institutional violence. Wars and violence are unending under statism. We can't allow this to be the age of enlightened totalitarianism. We must start using logic. The dogma that capitalism is bad must be nullified. The court intellectuals will push that statism is the answer to the world's ills. This is backwards. Statism is the catalyst for ills. Capitalism is the solution.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Economic Crisis

Many believe capitalism has failed and believe it must be replaced by statism. Statism has failed miserably and must be replaced by capitalism. What is referred to as capitalism is far from it. We have policies of interventionism and inflationism, which are both characteristic of statism. Even though it has been referred to as capitalism, it is not, not even close. Statism is at fault for all economic crises, it always leads to catastrophe and will be the death of peoples.

The market structure will bring things into harmony. That is: wages, prices, and interest rates. Each branch of production will correspond to supply and demand. Of course, temporary imbalances can occur: weather, locusts, etc., can cause temporary distortion. They are not market failures, the market never fails. Harmony is reestablished, not instantly, but quickly. Harmony can only be disturbed by outside influence.

Policies have been nothing other than statist policies. These policies can only impede the operation of the market. There are all sorts of trade policies, taxes, inflation, and much more preventing market operation. Prices don't need to be higher for growth. You don't need part of your money to be stolen for growth. Money doesn't need to be counterfeited for growth. None of this is good for you. How are lower prices bad? How is more money bad?

Trade policies are beneficial for a few companies at the expense of the many. Taxes are straight forward, part of your money is taken away. Inflation is the danger of dangers. It's an easy source of revenue for the early receivers. There may be some resistance to taxation. However, there is little or no resistance to inflation because it is unobserved. It is legalized counterfeiting, a banking cartel, and a fraud. None of this resembles a free society.

Contrary to the dominant official opinion, capitalism did not fail. Statism failed. It has always failed and will always fail. Under

statist policies, which affects almost all thinking, is disastrous and will always be so. Capitalism will accumulate capital, statism consumes capital. None of this is unexpected, this is due to a naïve misunderstanding of what capitalism is. That is intentional. The preachers of death want to bamboozle you into supporting statism.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Selected Writings, Vol. 2

Explaining The Fed with a Hammer

Money is a dominant force in the economy. It is a medium of exchange and solves the double coincidence of wants. A double coincidence of wants is an extreme barrier to the size and scope of the market. "What advantage does he derive from the system of book-keeping by double entry? It is among the finest inventions of the human mind. Goethe recognize the extraordinary benefits of money 100s of years ago.

When banking is honest, there are two types: demand and time. A demand deposit is simply money that can be withdrawn without notice, or it can be withdrawn on demand of the depositor, this does not earn interest. A time deposit can only be withdrawn at a certain date, or it can be withdrawn at a certain time by the depositor, this does earn interest. It is the time deposits which are used for loans. The more money in time deposits, the lower the interest rates will be. For this, you will pay a monthly fee for your bank account, which is much cheaper than we pay in inflation.

This is how honest banking would work. Now, lets discuss how the system of fraud and counterfeiting works. Yes, you read that correctly. This is not a conspiracy or anything else, that's exactly what the system is. It's called fractional reserve banking to fool the public. To castrate you mentally. If they were honest, they would never get away with this monstrous injustice. This is nothing more

than a piece of trickery.

It is called fractional reserve because the honest system is 100 percent reserve. Demand deposits and time deposits don't exist, this is fraud. The system of fraud and counterfeiting creates the business cycle. Under fractional reserve, all money can be lent. This means that two or more people have title to the same good, fraud.

That's not it, they print money or create it. If they were honest about their actions, its counterfeiting. They call it other incomprehensible terms so you think it should be left to some esoteric group, like quantitative easing. Anytime me you hear this, just know it means counterfeiting.

Each unit of money created (counterfeited) means each unit of money is worth less. So, the money is essentially being taken from your bank account, retirement account, and future paychecks. This is harmful for nearly all, especially those on a fixed income, like retirees. This is inflation, the counterfeiting of new money. It's not the rise in prices. The rise in prices is nearly inevitable from the creation of new money. I know it's often called the rise in prices, it's not, don't let them fool you, its counterfeiting money. They say that to avoid blame. But we know the culprit. If you don't think its counterfeiting, try to print money. The only institution that can counterfeit legally is the Fed.

Money arises naturally on the free market, not by allowing a sole counterfeiter. Money should be a commodity. This money has value because it had value the day before, and before, and it goes on and on until we are in the barter economy. This is used as a medium of exchange because it had value in the barter economy. Money must have arisen as a valuable commodity in the barter economy. This is properly known as Regression Theorem. Not enough can be said about the Fed. Inflation is far more insidious than the visible taxation.

Force and Ideas

Society emerges from human cooperation. Humans cooperate based on ideas. Ideas are not an achievement by isolated individuals, such as Crusoe prior to Friday's arrival. Ideas can only succeed through cooperation. They can't be sustained under force. Society doesn't result from force, as utopians think. Even with passive resignation, the majority must support the ideas of force for them to remain in place.

New ideas can emerge within society. These ideas can replace the former. These new ideas can transform society. Action is directed by ideas. Carrying out decrees you may disagree with is still guided by ideas. Tacit consent is consent, whether you like it or not. Only the ideas of freedom can transform the dystopia. Society is a realization of ideas held. It can be said, your ideas control your actions.

Your ideas have control over you. However, actual force is directing another's actions. Directing another's actions with ideas they disagree with. Even if the ruler is issuing illogical ideas, the followers of the decrees must agree with these ideas. Even if you believe these ideas are a mistake. The ruler can influence action only through ideas. It's always a minority of men directing a large majority.

Ideas are not something that can be touched. The leader must have the voluntary cooperation of some people. Even a leader will need a group to subdue another group which is larger. The leader can control this group through the ideas held. The leader requires ideological support if he is to remain in control of that larger group. A large population can only be controlled by violence for a short amount of time. Ideological support is needed.

Everywhere, the leaders are only a small minority. Ideological support is needed to subject the large population. A tyrant must have support of the local population. This obedience provides him with the apparatus he desires. The tyrants' power rest on the support of the population's ideas. In the long run, a small

minority can't keep a large majority in subjection. The oppressed will eventually throw off the yoke if they don't agree.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Freedom or Statism

We can either have freedom or statism but not both. Statism is being pushed all over the world. Freedom can't exist with statism. Those who accept statism are rejecting freedom. Statist might call for some measures. It's impossible to have some measures and some freedom. This is not different from measures in a certain area and freedom in another. It's either statism or freedom. It's impossible to have both.

To call for statism in one area and not another is to call for everyone to be reliant on the overlords. "They turn into virtual slaves dependent on the good graces of the omnipotent government." Freedom and other catchwords will be used to disguise various state actions. They will denounce freedom and ridicule it. This may take the form of name calling or attacking other personal traits, probably both.

They may not admit to it, but they want all around control. Apparently, this control will make us free. Giving up freedoms doesn't lead to freedom. Compliance is fuel for the totalitarians. How can people believe this? The control over: money, the economy, information, and even personal decisions. They'll steal names that have positive emotions attached to them, and redefine them to their own liking.

These statists will claim they are moral. Of course, they'll use another name to describe themselves. Therefore, the plebs shouldn't be free to choose. However, the state isn't made up of super moral humans. They are like the rest of us. So, if they reject freedom due to humans' propensity to make mistakes, they must reject every

state action. Men will make mistakes, but so will those men who form the state.

Men are not soulless automatons which can be moved around at will. Individuals will choose their best course of action. The statist policy is all around nonsense. Wanting freedom is wanting for the individuals to act as their will desires. Wanting statism is wanting violence. Wanting statism in one area will not stay that way. It will spread to other areas. What was free will now fall under state jurisdiction.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Planning for Freedom

Freedumb

Many people support freedom in name only. There are many made up terms and terms used incorrectly. The masses—by and large—support statism and are radically opposed to freedom. Not just in one country, the entire world. Where there is private property there is freedom and peace. Arbitrary definitions can't be used. Words have meaning. Failure to use the proper words will distort your message. Many times, this is done intentionally.

An enormous amount of propaganda exists to twist the facts. That propaganda was—and is—successful. Few understand what capitalism, freedom, and private property are. Almost everything that's bad is attributed to capitalism. The world was in misery and poverty without capitalism. Much of this propaganda is pushed by people who are envious. They feel they deserve more. So, they take refuge in delusion

Truth won't convince the envious ones. Mises referred to this as the "Fourier complex." There are many people who don't understand how someone less intelligent than them can be much more successful. It's pretty simple, those that improve your standard of living are

more in demand than papers about fill-in-the-blank studies. They feel their work should be appreciated more so they want to fill the role as the philosopher king.

The masses gain an immense amount from division of labor. Just imagine how much you'd have right now if you could only consume what you produce. Many of us would struggle for the bare subsistence. Forget about your electronics. Even if you could produce electronics, you'd have to trade with someone who can hunt. The world population would drop drastically if we all live in self-sufficiency.

Freedom can only happen if we protect private property. This will increase competition and improve our standard of living. The solution to monopolies isn't to create one big monopoly. Contrary to propaganda, monopolies are not the result of capitalism. It's the grant of government privilege. That's statism. The propaganda army is deranged and delusional. This nonsense can only be overcome by self-education.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Liberalism

From Delusion to Destruction

Statism aims at the substitution of the rational for the irrational. If calculation were possible, we wouldn't need overlords to direct us, and we wouldn't need an endless stream of fear mongering to convince us we need our overlords. They want us to think we would be helpless without them. Haven't you heard? They are wise and we are dumb, they are ethical and we are not. However, they are humans just like the rest of us. There is no sobriety in statism.

The statist just resent what they do not understand. Everything in their lives they owe to interhuman relations. As long as goods and services are produced, it is blissfully assumed everything is

great, and the producers are greedy for wanting to keep their own property. Somehow wanting to take someone else's property is not. This doesn't make any sense to me. The statist will want to make you feel bad for even thinking about this. Taking other people's property is parasitic greed.

Now, the state has nonsensically entered into all areas. Of course, they will say, it's for our own good because we are too dumb to make our own decisions. The "intellectuals" and "journalists" do their job to tell us we are too dumb—engage in the national swindle. Meanwhile, the masses are suffering. Progress is not a given, be on your guard anytime you hear a "representative" talk about progress. They don't mean progress for the masses, they mean progress for them. When they speak of progress, it's actually a backwards movement.

Society can advance to a higher stage, or progress, but this is not the same when a political goal is trying to be accomplished. They are just trying to further the national swindle. Statism is rushing blindly toward destruction. At the same time, large companies take part in destruction so the state can keep their competitors out. This might be called "economic policy," but it destroys economic life. In the free market, a company and an individual participate in mutually beneficial exchange. In statism, the exchange benefits only the statist.

Statism is the destruction of the human. Statism corrupts and destroys the will. By weakening and destroying society, the masses are helpless. The state can then step in to "correct" a problem they created. Isn't this called a racket? The initial aim was the protection of private property, today it's the confiscation of private property. Not only is property confiscated, it's confiscated to confiscate more property. These contradictions must be eradicated, or society will be destroyed.

How can we overcome statism? Private property. That's an easy answer, there is an epidemic of hysteria, so how do we protect

private property? That's a little more complicated because most statists want to aggress against private property, so long as it is not theirs. There are many emotions that control actions. However, it is ideas and only ideas that can overcome statism. The situation appears bleak at the moment, but ideas have changed in the past and they can change in the future. We have to counter the statist propaganda with truth.

P.S.: The article name sounded familiar. I did some searching, and it was the subtitle for Marxism Unmasked.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Friedrich Nietzsche; The Will To Power

Ideas from the Lunatic Asylum

Inflation is absolutely devastating to the economy. It could be halted by not printing money. That won't happen. Inflation will be explained in a number of ways—likely not correct. Then, ideas will float around how to control inflation. The idea that never goes away is price controls. I find it hard to believe they don't know its never worked. It just leads to: shortages, decline in quality, black markets, and eventually rationing.

Price controls is an idea straight out of the lunatic asylum. It's been tried in: Rome, China, USSR, and the US. That's not an exhaustive list, but its not like they worked in other places. Maybe they don't know anything about history. Anyone who knows anything about economics knows price controls are a disaster. It won't address inflation in the slightest. They will just make everything worse.

Let's say price controls worked at controlling prices and reducing inflation. Impossible as that is. What good is the price being low if the product isn't available? The product won't be available so that'll

be blamed on hoarders—which is just saving. That's ridiculous too. The state will propose sending in the goons to deal with the savers. The product isn't available, the state will figure this out eventually. They'll say punishing savers is impractical to save face.

Price controls will start with one product and gradually expand to others. Rather than learn the lesson from the first product they'll ignore it and try to move to other products. This will create shortages economy wide. That will lead to rationing. This won't fix the problem. It will make the problem worse. They must be aware of this. It must be the feeling of power they get by continuing to push these half-baked ideas.

Prices rise from printing more money. In the states infinite wisdom, they come to the conclusion price controls will work this time. They don't and this is blamed on savers. The controls are expanded. This makes the problem worse. So, they decide the best idea to do is ration products. This again makes things worse. So, a problem is caused by the state, more problems are caused, expands those problems, then makes the problems worse.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; Making Economic Sense

Ideas in Society

Ideas are what matters. It is a massive mistake to think experiments will overcome the evils in statism. Using facts and logic won't convince opponents either. Facts and logic are based on the ideas the individual holds. The statists will blame the failure of statism on everything but the system. The statists have selective hearing and seeing. They're completely blind to the evils of statism. Correct ideas have lost the battle.

Ideas don't just appear from the firmament. Ideas originate in a human's mind. The new idea is placed into the mind of others.

The ones that play on emotion are the most effective. It's not the cool and reasoned ideas that have won out. The state monopolizes the school system and issues these ideas to all. At this point, few are capable of independent reflection. The statist ideas now seem resolute.

The ideas of statism are the dominant ideas of the time. This hasn't just happened over the last few years. This is over a century of bad ideas. Intellectual guidance is needed. These evil ideas haven't won out because the masses spontaneously thought of them. They come from patient zero, and are spread to the secondhand dealers in ideas, then the masses adopt these. Statism is pure destruction, but it began as an idea.

It wouldn't be long before the masses forget these if the so-called intellectuals abandoned statism. These false prophets fill the masses' souls with filth. The displacement of evil ideas must come by replacing them with correct ideas. These ideas do exist, but they have lost the battle. Reason and facts haven't won out against emotion. Few understand private property, and its these ideas that must be spread.

Evil ideas are branded by a different name, but they are the same ideas. The main difference is the speed at which these ideas move. Statist ideas are not noble, beautiful, and just. They will not bring about a utopia. These ideas are evil, ugly, and unjust. The overlords want you to live hand to mouth. Correct ideas must win, or society will be ruined. We must spread correct ideas and not let the evil ideas win out while they have young and impressionable minds.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Institutional Violence

Violence is a slow process. Step by step it grows more intense. They'll never push to the point where they'd like to be—this doesn't mean it'll end. There would be too much pushback. It must be little by little to avoid a massive revolt. It's a modern inquisition. There have been totalitarian regimes before. What we're experiencing isn't much different. They take on a similar organization with a different persona.

It's fairly well known that statism doesn't lead to superabundance. The court intellectuals can't even keep this lie up. They'll point out that statist regimes have a happier population. This is just absurd. There's absolutely no way to measure happiness. Happiness is subjective. This includes interpersonal happiness at the same time and across time. This is every bit of absurd as saying more violence leads to more happiness.

Statism leads to war. The institutional violence becomes unpopular. This violence then extends beyond a country's border. Of course, they'll make all sorts of promises. Statism pretends to be something it isn't. It pretends to be peaceful, and disguises the fact that it's a religion. It's a religion that advocates violence, and seeks to destroy all other religions. Favors are restricted to those who accept the state as God.

The state's ownership is a quasi-ownership at best. Its property was founded through the use of violence. Its wealth increases proportionally to its use of violence. The state destroys the division of labor and leads to de-civilization. Capitalism is voluntary exchange. Statism is nonvoluntary exchange. There aren't wars under capitalism. This doesn't mean there aren't conflicts about who owns what.

Statism has appalling consequences. They must fool supporters. Education has decayed to a point where the masses are incapable of weighing ideas. Therefore, it's easy to fool the masses into

supporting violence. Statism is essentially saying: violence against you will make you happier. The masses have unwittingly allowed violence to be committed against them and others, and accepted the state as God.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Intellectual Honesty

These antagonistic ideas are destroying civilization. People don't think when they drive a car, they know how to design one. However, when they see a minute news clip, they think they are an economist. Both are equally absurd. The economist is always dragged into the turmoil of the political arena. It's not from talking about politics, its because politicians talk about economics. Many of them don't know anything about economics. This is as absurd as talking about the designs of cars.

They pretend that they are being practical. They are not. They are implying their own ethic. Implying violence is valuable. Economics relies on sound theories and destroying fallacies, not telling a politician what he wants to hear. The economist is describing things, the politician prescribes things. By describing things, the economist will point out that things are not perfect—known as the nirvana fallacy. The pseudo-economist will tell politicians things can be perfect.

The honest one will be vilified by apologist of the official statist doctrine. It is, indeed, very sad, that people can't learn from theory nor experience. The pseudo-economists, and pseudo-experts, cannot deal with the arguments put forth. They put forth schemes that are impossible or rely on violence. Only to a limited extent does man want truth. Truth is uncomfortable. As Goethe pointed

out "What is false is usually more comfortable for feeble people."

The many things said or written are not truth but deception. The evils that the world produces is not capitalism but statism. It's impossible to understand capitalism, love humanity, and hate capitalism. Likewise, it's impossible to fix statism with more statism. Statism is annihilating civilization and leading us straight into the abyss. Lies and deception are destructive to human nature. Seek the truth not the consequences of truth.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Economic Freedom and Interventionism Friedrich Nietzsche; On Truth and Untruth

Involuntary Servitude

While a large majority of people, maybe all, are against involuntary servitude in theory. Few are against it in practice. Slavery is clear cut. However, how about involuntary servitude as only a percentage of slavery? Supporting freedom is the opposite of slavery. Many will say they're for freedom, but will begin to make excuses as soon as the issue is reduced. "To understand ourselves we must understand it; but to climb higher, we must them climb over and beyond it."

Let's reduce the issue a bit. Suppose one human owns another. The slave master tells the slave he is free. He is free to work any job and can change jobs. But there is a caveat, the freed slave must send back a portion of his income to the slave master. Would he think he has been freed? No, he would still consider himself a slave. What if the income he sends back to the master is less than half? He is still a slave, working for the master for less than half of the year.

If you are in support of freedom, you are in support of selfownership. As one can see, we don't own ourselves, and we're not free of involuntary servitude. You only own yourself for part of the

year. You are working for the state for a large portion of the year. More if inflation is factored in. You are working part of the year for someone else. In this case, unlike the reductio, you are working for a group of individuals.

The income tax is not new to anyone alive. Likewise, the withholding is not new to most alive, but its newer than the income tax itself. Withholding was introduced as an emergency measure. "Emergencies" are conjured up by the state to bypass the constitution. Just like withholding, the measures can become permanent. Liberty recedes during "emergencies." Some liberties come back, but never all of it—ratchet effect.

Withholding is a clear violation of the 5th amendment. You are being required to incriminate yourself. Much like the measures today that have been conjured up to deal with a new "emergency." These new measures can become permanent. As some freedom is gained back, giving the feeling of freedom, more will be lost. Overtime, we are less and less free. Freedom is most in danger when the state is going to respond to an "emergency."

Reference Murray Rothbard; For a New Liberty

Is Education Independent?

The state acquires money by force. It requires all disputes be settled by only state agents. This seems like a good position to be in. It's easy to see why one would want to be in this position. It's much more difficult to see why people would accept this. Using force to keep the masses in subjection can't last. Control is kept by opinion. The propaganda doesn't start late in life. It starts very early, as young as possible.

The state must keep people in their schools as long as possible. It must be a monopoly. People might begin to think for themselves if

it's not. So, even those areas which have nothing to do with statism must be bought out too. All educational institutions are brought under state control. These state-run schools must last as long as possible. Kindergarten to university is clouded in propaganda. It's easy to

see why they are pushing for everyone to go to college.

The propaganda lasts your entire life. They try to make the argument more sophisticated by saying it has positive neighborhood effects. This is just ridiculous on two fronts. State-run schools don't lead to education, and would have negative neighborhood effects. Also, the funds used to pay for state-run schools are paid for by force. You can't make men wise by depriving them of liberty.

More public goods come from less private goods. Just because the state runs education doesn't follow that the state can only provide education. What if the state provided food? Would you conclude that only the state can provide food? Clearly, the market does this. The market would provide education too. This is done even though education is already paid for by force. More of it would be done if the funds stayed with the true owner.

Propaganda is repeated endlessly. As Mises pointed out, "Without knowing it, many people are philosophical Marxists, although they use different names." Mencken reiterated, "The aim of public education is not to spread enlightenment at all; it is simply to reduce as many individuals as possible to the same safe level, to breed a standard citizenry, to put down dissent and originality." Hopefully, I can wake people up from their slumber.

References

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; The Great Fiction

Auberon Herbert; The Right and Wrong of Compulsion by the State

Left and Right

Both parties are statist parties. The terms left and right are thrown around too often. Not only are they used too often, they are used incorrectly. Much like most of the language used in politics, it is intentionally misused. Don't fall prey to using words incorrectly. Words have meaning, they can't be used by a politician to mean whatever they want them to mean.

The only correct and consistent way to look at this is property. Any other way to view left and right is wrong. Its impossible to be any other way. If someone is aware of another consistent way, please let me know. Marx pointed out that property must be abolished. So, he is on the left. Mises pointed out that the market economy could be summed up in one word, property. So, he is on the right.

One form of government associated with the right is fascism. However, fascism does not allow for property. It just retains the terms of the market economy. So, fascism is on the left with socialism. Before people think Marx was for communism, not socialism, they are wrong. Socialism is how the economy gets to communism, Marx's utopia. Nowadays, nearly all are some mixtures of socialism and fascism, which is statism.

In short: socialism is when the government is the owner of property; fascism is when the government controls property, but the terms of the market are used; communism is Marx's utopia; capitalism is when the individuals own property. You own your body. Only you can directly control it. Basically, you are for capitalism, but wasn't aware because the terms are so badly misused.

We must not lose the battle for language. Nearly all in politics are leftist. This might upset those that think that they are not leftist but it's true. If the argument isn't grounded in property rights, it's probably an argument for statism. You are conceding when you use terms incorrectly. We must be the intellectual bodyguards of capitalism.

Nationalism is Statism

States around the world adopt various statist measures in disguise. The concern is whatever the interests may be at that time. It's certainly not freedom. Nationalism is impossible under freedom. The masses don't receive a cut in money wages, but the price of goods they buy does rise. Nationalism is equivalent to a pay cut. A country must impose trade barriers for nationalism. Freedom and nationalism are incompatible.

They will claim producers within the nation must be protected from "dumping." This is absurd as the candlemakers petitioning for the sun to be blocked out because it's dumping free light. The logic is the same. The term "dumping" is a demagogic tool. They are advocating for higher domestic prices anytime an industry makes this claim. Regardless of the industry, it's no different from the candlemakers.

All nationalist measures are statist measures in disguise. Foreigners who can produce a product more cheaply are either barred or punished. This is equivalent to punishing the masses within that country. They'll migrate to a location if the foreigners can't sell their products in the most valuable market. Removing trade barriers can solve a lot of problems. So, the nation was supposed to be helped, but they were indirectly harmed.

Interference with production can't help the masses. Making the case for trade barriers can help the demagogues get elected. The nationalist will have to eventually admit these measures didn't work. However, they may not admit it, either way, they'll be out of office. Demagoguery will only conceal the true state of affairs for a limited amount of time. Don't be fooled by the next demagogue who comes around and makes similar claims.

Trade barriers lead to the equivalent of a pay cut, and more illegal immigration. This certainly creates more distortions as you move away from the "solution." It's not likely the masses support

a pay cut, or people moving to a location they weren't invited. Nationalism is just statism with the use of different words. Many will claim they aren't statist, but philosophically they are. However, their version of statism is disguised in a term.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Omnipotent Government

Natural Elite

The masses are inundated with propaganda. This begins at an early age and lasts the rest of your life. The masses mindlessly accept the nonsense peddled by public school, college, the news, and what people say. It's drivel and social proof isn't proof. Even if this is realized, dogmas are accepted. One dogma that's accepted more than any other: democracy is a good form of government.

I know people are thinking: men died for democracy. This is wrong. If people actually learned about the founding of the U.S., they would know the founders despised democracy. They all viewed it as mob rule. They didn't declare independence because of monarchy. The declaration doesn't say anything about monarchy, they're charges about the current king. Throughout history, nearly everyone had come to the same conclusion about democracy.

As de La Boétie put it, the "fools...do not realize that they are merely recovering a portion of their own property, and that their ruler could not have given them what they were receiving without having first taken it from them...There are always a few, better endowed than others, who feel the weight of the yoke and cannot restrain themselves from attempting to shake it off." Here he is pointing out that it is impossible to receive more than you pay and a natural elite exists.

Truth cannot succeed unless the masses are reached. Truthful ideas must be communicated to the public. Those in power are not the

natural elite. They simply won a popularity contest. They are not better endowed than others. Votes are bought with the money taken away, but remember, it is impossible to receive more than what is paid. Also, remember, wealth cannot be printed. All sorts of nonsense will be pushed but this is what it translates to.

It's fine to speak up if there is something wrong with a system. It's extremely naïve to think the system is good but the right people have to be in charge. The system is inherently bad and the people in charge or potential people in charge are not remotely in favor of freedom. As much as the people think that, it is ideas that matter. No ruling class can exist for an extended period of time without popular support. We must be like the little girl in the fairy tale and point out that the emperor has no clothes.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Democracy—The God That Failed

On "Education"

Education is not what you might think it is. Imitation thinking is taught. This isn't just in school. This continues the rest of your life to ensure you repeat falsehoods. The goal is to destroy real education. This didn't start recently. There isn't, and hasn't been, a concern for the truth. Truth isn't useful to the statist. Truth and justice aren't determined by popular vote. Honest education must be resurrected.

There seems to have been a Faustian bargain in education. There is a tendency toward laziness. If the masses are lazy, they will not pursue the truth. Education is hidden behind statist falsehoods or opinions. As the masses are lazy and don't seek the truth, they are not intellectually curious and display blind obedience. Blind obedience is oppression.

The masses have an idea of what education should be. People are

taught to repeat nonsense their entire lives. This is more dangerous than any biological epidemic. Education is a mental epidemic. The statists don't have any concern with the truth. If you hear anything from a statist, its best to assume it's nonsense, because it probably is. The masses don't thirst after truth. Believing the statist nonsense is leading you to the slaughterhouse.

This statist nonsense is to train you to become an obedient subject. The goal is to never have the subject question the nonsense they are told to believe. If the masses are obedient to this nonsense, they become passive. A passive population is a herd. The herd can be lead anywhere and told to believe anything. So long as it's the first thing they hear. Once nonsense is the first thing they hear, it is difficult, or nearly impossible, to convince them of the truth.

Say, Crusoe hands Friday a fist full of sand on day one. Then, he hands him a fish on day two. Friday wouldn't reject the fish because Crusoe used sand on the first day. Friday isn't going to anchor, he'll use his common sense. Yes, this example is obvious, but the logic is the same. Friday won't accept the nonsense, neither should you. Don't sell your soul to the devil like Faust.

Reference

Friedrich Nietzsche; The Untimely Meditations

Ownership

The difference between capitalism and statism boils down to the body. Who owns your body? Only you can directly control your body. You own your body and that can't be alienated. The body is your property and will always remain that way. Nearly everyone will admit the own their body, until there's something they don't agree with. The ownership of your body is real. It is not a social construct nor is there any alternative.

You have natural ownership of your body. You don't need society

to tell you. This self-ownership is universal. You can homestead property with your body—so long as it is unused. This can be alienated. You can trade it for money—it can be sold. This completely excludes ownership by all others. You can exclude use by others with property. How many would allow others to use their home against their will?

Well, you're excluding use. To use your property against your will is violence. You can voluntarily exclude people from your home, and they can do the same. Excluding others from your property is not violence. You can exclude someone from sleeping in your living room, just like you can exclude a substance from being injected into your body. Even decide not to let that stranger bake a cake, even if they pay you.

This self-ownership is what separates man from the animals. It took reason to accomplish this. The present conditions are the results of violating property. The common theme is that you don't own yourself. They don't say that, but their actions say more than their words. Its time people listen with their eyes. It doesn't take a genius to figure out you own yourself. It doesn't even take great insight.

Logically, you own your body or someone else does. Even if its part of your body, that's still an aggression. Self-ownership is the only way to peace. Of course, there will still be disputes. By and large, it is much more peaceful than denying ownership over your own body. To demonstrate you don't own your body is just absurd. They would have to make sounds with their own body. This is a performative contradiction as Hoppe explained.

Personal and Voluntary

All values are personal and voluntary. A third-party can't decide for you what to value. Nor can they force their values on you. Many people differ in what they prefer. Even under the same conditions,

a human may have different values at different times. They don't always react the same way under the same conditions as stones do. Many draw their values from their social environment, but that doesn't mean they are eternal values.

All schemes are based on impersonal and non-voluntary values. The scheme must be put in place based on a certain set of values, its supporters' values. It must be impersonal. The actions are not undertaken freely—otherwise the scheme wouldn't be needed—so it must be non-voluntary. I use the word "non-voluntary" because they are not "involuntary." A sneeze is involuntary. I don't speak of involuntary action similar to this.

It's futile to argue whether a certain action is true or false. We would have to establish and ultimate judgment of value to do so. We can't because the value is always subjective. The action is true, in a sense, to the actor. However, a third-party can never say it's true or false. It's only the actor's choice. Actions are neither true nor false to anyone but the acting individuals. Values are always subjective.

As Mises said, "Value is not intrinsic, it is not in things and conditions but in the valuing subject." Its impossible to establish an objective set of values. Likewise, it's impossible to establish values under a certain set of conditions. Humans may act the same under certain conditions, but they may not. An individual can't even established objective values for himself. The choice may be correct or incorrect, that doesn't matter.

Values are always personal and voluntary. If they are forced on to you from an outside scheme, they are neither personal nor voluntary. There is no such thing as an objective value. Not even for the individual doing the valuing. They can always change at a different time. Many are too sensitive to accept this, or they have selective hearing and seeing. So, they can keep pushing schemes like they have a solution to the world's problems.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Theory and History

Private or Public

A government is a territorial monopolist of taxation and legislation. The only way they can increase revenue is to increase the tax base. They do try to increase taxation, but they can lose their tax base. No government wants that. They also try to inflate the currency. The harm may go unnoticed, but the increase in revenue is only temporary, and the currency must be inflated again. This is very harmful and can't be done continuously. It doesn't matter what type of government this is, they will all try to make use of this wonderful position.

While they will all use the monopoly position, not all will go about this equally. Each monopolist will certainly push the limits of exploitation, not all will reach the same levels. The reason the levels will differ among governments is property. Do you ever change the oil or go for a tune up in a rental car? But you will in your own car. Why? Because you want it to last, maybe have a higher trade in value, etc.? That can be simplified to one thing, property. The rental, you don't own, its not your property. In a car you do own, its your property and you're concerned about the capital value.

With that example, it's easy to see that you take care of your own property better than others. Now, lets expand that example. What about land? You're not going to invest money to redo the kitchen in a rental house, but you will in your own house. In a rental, you won't see a return when you move out. You will in your own house. It's the same as the rental car, seems obvious enough.

Let's continue with that example. What about a mine? Say someone else, or the government, owns a mine. The mine is rented or leased to a company. What do you suppose would happen? The company—not being the owner—will attempt to use up the resources before

the lease or rental agreement is over. What if the company is the owner? The company—being the owner—will not use all of the resources because they will be worried about resale. What if they don't plan on selling? The mine will not be depleted immediately because they will be worried about future income. Say, the resource is more scarce in the future, the company will be able to supply. The company is doing a valuable public service.

As the example has been expanded, we can see ownership is beneficial. Now, lets continue to expand the example. Say, an entire country. What do you think will happen? The owner of a country can try to raise taxes or inflate the currency. What do you suppose will happen? Well, the owner of the country may be removed (regicide), the taxed will resist, and the inflated currency will come back to the owner. What about a non-owner? Well, they have a lease or a term as its commonly called, there will be not as much resistance to taxation, and the term will be over when the inflated currency comes back—it's the next guy's problem.

One can see the owner is significantly held back from the level of exploitation. This example was to demonstrate the superiority of monarchy over democracy. The monarch is the owner of the country, the leader of a democracy is just a renter of a country for the length of the term. In essence, the monarch is the owner of a car.

The leader of a democracy is renting the car. Why is this so easy to see with a rental car but not a country? The logic is the exact same. Under democracy, the slaves think they are masters. Democracy wasn't thought of as being a good form of government until Woodrow Wilson. At most, democracy was thought of as only being workable in a small town. There's a reason every single founder, not one exception, viewed democracy as mob rule.

References

Hans Hermann-Hoppe; Democracy—The God That Failed Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty

Property or Scheme

There are many schemes put forth to violate property, but are designed in such a way to sound beneficial. It'll be easy to identify a scheme if you fully understand property. Property is simple so it's easy to get overlooked, and not be thought about deeply. Imprecise meanings and assumed definitions can lead to schemes gaining support. Property is as basic as it gets. Which is why it's so important to fully understand.

A scarcity must exist for property to be identified. Properly identifying property can avoid conflicts. This is not to say conflicts will disappear, but they can be minimized. There can easily be a clash over scarce resources so property titles must be assigned to the first user. Property begins with the body and expands outward.

Chaos will ensue if there aren't rules about who owns what.

We don't live in a world of superabundance. The utopians will claim they can get us there if we just follow the scheme they put forward. A scheme isn't based on contractual exchange. This wouldn't be needed if it was. The scheme uninvitedly alters the exchange either directly or indirectly. It's an aggression either way. This means, someone will always be harmed. Only property is ethically defensible.

We own our body through direct control. In that sense, we are the first user. You can make outside matter your property by original appropriation. You must be the first user. You can't just claim a piece of land to be your property. It must be put to use. Your labor must be mixed with it. Only in this way can you homestead property. What has been homesteaded can then be exchanged on a voluntary basis.

Understanding property is essential. It will allow you to quickly identify a scheme. A scheme is not based on voluntary acting individuals. The scheme wouldn't be needed if it was. It must be aggression. As much as people try to make it sound nice, the devils

in the details. It's always and everywhere aggression. This can't be escaped. Only property is ethical. The scheme must be unethical and immoral.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; A Theory of Socialism & Capitalism

Rights in Statism

You don't have rights in statism. You only have duty to the overlords. You are engaging in mutually beneficial transactions under capitalism. That is not the case in statism. You are engaging in a transaction to benefit the totalitarian leaders. The statist apologists will say society is organized and all sorts of rights will be invented. The state directs economic activity and it's chaos. No one has a right to someone else's labor.

Private ownership doesn't contest the need for a legal order. There must be some level of coercion to deal with asocial individuals. The problem is ownership. Statism isn't seeking control of the asocial individual. It's seeking control of all activity. It controls it directly or indirectly. Not only that, statism seeks to make those who cooperate into criminals. You are then violating what the state deems to be its property.

The individual is controlled by political influence. There will always be created law to set legal limits on various freedoms. These limits will prevent the freedom of expression. It will, does, violate private property in all aspects. Violation of private property is dismissed by easily remembered slogans. These easily remembered slogans always serve to propagate these statist ideas. Slogans are use rather than logical argumentation.

There are some that believe it. There are some who don't believe these statist ideas but push them to win the popularity contest. There are also some who know it violates property but think its

justified. They will put forward all sorts of schemes, all nonsense, and try to justify these evil schemes. This is very absurd to some. They even recognize these statists as evil—not the ones who sincerely believe this nonsense.

They wouldn't push these evil schemes if they cared about the welfare of the masses. The only quasi-rights you have are the ones assigned to you by the overlords. This is just evil. Don't cede the moral high ground to those that have no ground to stand on. Evil propaganda must be countered. Rights aren't assigned. You own your body and that is an eternal truth. Evil actions can't be justified. Two wrongs don't make a right.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Scale Covered Beast

There are only two classes. A philosophy of war is being pushed if more than that is being referred to. These classes can be divided up by: language, race, sex, and just about anything you can imagine. The classes are the tax consumers and the tax producers. It is not certain professions, education level, skin color, etc. The philosophy of war has made itself safe from criticism by name calling. Opposing war philosophy is unfashionable.

The many classes are closely related to the caste system. Each caste aims at new privileges at the expense of the rest. The privileges cannot be equal. What is gained in additional profit is absorbed by the higher prices of other privileges. Then they must be unequal, or they're not privileges at all. Some benefit at the expense of the many. Capitalism uprooted the caste system, but there is a clear trend heading towards castes.

Various businesses do compete, but not in the biological sense. They

are simply trying to serve the customer the best. They are not devouring each other. In other words, they must convince you for business, or to hand over your money. The scale covered beast will compel you to hand over your money. The irreconcilable conflict is between the tax producers and tax consumers. It's not between the invented classes. There is solidarity in the long run.

Irreconcilable conflicts are not inherent under capitalism. Irreconcilable conflicts are the result of the scale covered beast granting privileges. Interference with the market creates a new caste system. Incompetent capitalist and entrepreneurs will go out of business and be replaced by those who will better serve the consumer. Those incompetent individuals can lobby for privileges. This way, those incompetent individuals can stay in business and the masses are harmed.

Present day conflicts are because we are going back to a caste system. Domestic classes are fighting each other because of this war philosophy. Capitalism creates a situation where there is a harmonious class interest. We can enjoy a better and more comfortable way of life. Trends have changed and have always changed. They can change again. The philosophy of peace and prosperity must be understood and pursued.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; The Clash of Group Interest

The Social Contract

This argument is repeated more often than any other for justification. Although not a very good argument, it must be addressed. Are rights surrendered? For example, all of the people surrendered some of their rights when the constitution was written. We can even claim this is a fact. Fine, what about the succeeding generations? Can the rights be surrendered for every single person in perpetuity?

Accepting this theory is going down the road to state slavery.

You must have the will to truth, not the will to delusion. The rights of their children may be surrendered until adulthood, but they would be free to make their own decision after that. So, after the first generation, this "contract" would be void. We do not even need the entire generation to void this contract. It would only take one individual to not agree in society to void this contract. This myth doesn't mean you're free, it means you're free to obey.

Are you tacitly agreeing because you were born in a country or stay in a country? This argument holds that an individual cannot disagree with any state action, ever. What about the surrender of rights in only the areas of self-defense? This person can disagree with non-self-defense state actions. What if you disagree with the state's "self-defense" actions? Mao, Lenin/Stalin, and Hitler thought what they were doing were in defense of the country. Does this mean you agree to mass murder?

Suppose a man and a woman go on a date. The man invites her to his place. She enjoyed the date but declines to go home with him. The man does not like this very much. He forces her to go home with him and has sex with her. Did the woman tacitly consent to sex because she went on the date? She even had a good time. Did she socially agree to sex? The woman reports the incident. She says she was raped. He disagrees, he claims she tacitly consented to sex through a nonexistent contract.

The social contract theory is an absurd one. There was never a "contract," and the reasons for the theory can easily be destroyed. Statists of all stripes have used this ridiculous theory to justify state actions from small interventions to mass murders. To agree with the social contract is to agree the man did not rape the woman in the reductio. Any logically thinking individual will see through this nonsense. You are no longer living according to your nature but the state's nature.

Social Envy

You're either thinking or feeling. Feeling consumes reasoning. Feelings are a gigantic portion of political action, but the most effective feeling for them is envy. I'm not referring to the innate feeling of envy. I'm referring to social envy, the feeling forced onto you by the political class. After its forced onto the masses, the feeling is an ingrained reflex. The object is to neutralize the well being of others. To bring them down to make you feel better about your own inferiority.

Social envy will always be disguised. The favorite disguise is justice, charity, or something similar. It's an evil feeling. Of course, they'll never admit to evil. There's no justification for hating deserved good. As Helmut Schoeck said, "The utopian desire for an egalitarian society cannot, however, have sprung from any other motive than that of an inability to come to terms with one's own envy."

The evil feeling is not giving you additional information. All it does is present the better off individual as the enemy. The successful individual is not looked at as a model. Maybe giving you instructions how to be similarly successful. Rather than viewing them as a path to your own happiness. It's telling you to hate their success. Social envy narrows your horizons, and you're much less likely to be successful.

Social envy leads to collective violence. Say the political class creates envy between the bosses of a company and the workers of a company. They will then step aside while this conflict is unfolding. After, they will step in to set the rules and be a mediator with police. They have caused the initial conflict to resolve that same conflict. This is clearly a racket. Of course, they appear as the impartial sayior.

Social control can't exist without the political class creating envy amongst the masses. The antidote to social envy is knowledge. The more envious they can make the masses, the more popular support

they have for any action they want to take. The ruled are not enemies of each other. Envy is forced on you to feel that way. The feeling is easier to instill if the ruled are fragmented. Envy always comes in many shapes and sizes.

References

Gonzalo Fernández de la Mora; Egalitarian Envy Charles Tilly; The Politics of Collective Violence

Special Privilege

People are not treated equally. Some have special privilege. Everyone is treated equally under capitalism. Few have special privilege under statism. Legislation is put into place preventing the more industrious from out competing the less industrious. The masses are harmed. The few are better off at the expense of the masses. Many consider it's ignorant to support capitalism. However, it's the supporters of statism that are the unwitting pawns.

The god-state claims to know what you want better than you. The false prophets claim to know what's good for you and what you really need. Humans are soulless automatons under statism. Each individual is free to choose how to act within the system of division of labor. The consumers and entrepreneurs should choose what is to be produced. No human is omniscient. What they chose must be different and enforced by coercion.

The god-state can coerce the masses into following their decrees. It's about social life, not about if coercion can happen. They claim to be realistic and practical, but they are far from it. Not every decision is a good one. There is no stopping point once it's admitted that people should be protected from their own irresponsibility. What about: alcohol, nicotine, caffeine, and bad books? If the god-state can determine what's bad they can determine anything to be bad.

Bad ideologies are worse. They're intellectual poison. Are all ideologies to be outlawed if some? It'll probably be the ideologies the god-state doesn't agree with. They unwittingly support censorship. However, it's been called for recently. It'll be censorship of one thing then another. There is no stopping point. The naïve advocates of statism are advocating all freedoms be taken away.

Many may be surprised to hear it, but we are not equal. Preferred businesses get preferential treatment. This protects them from the more efficient upstart. The masses are forced to pay a higher cost and/or get a lower quality product. Regulations are put into place, not to protect the consumer, to protect the business from competition. As the saying goes: regulations are made by big business for big business.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Statism is Violence

Who has the power to own and control goods and services? Only the individual can control his body which is private property. Only the individual can own and control goods and services so long as it doesn't uninvitedly interfere with another's. What this means, property belongs to the individual and only the individual has power over his property. This is the natural ownership of property. This is as I have explained property in the book, and it must be accepted whether you're religious or non-religious. Property is based on the nature of man. These titles to property are then exchanged for other property titles. So, you must understand property to understand economics.

If the goods or services are controlled by another, they are stolen. Property can only be dispensed or used by the owner. Ownership of property excludes ownership by all others, this is true whether it

is a watch or a share of a company. The watch or share cannot be bought if it is not sold. If it is, this would be unnatural ownership and therefore stolen. Property is never under common ownership. If it is, this would be unnatural ownership and therefore stolen.

If property is removed nonvoluntarily, it is a violation of property and removed by violence. How much property taken by a certain level of violence is still violence. A little bit of violence and a lot of violence is still violence. If you were robbed, but the robber only took a small amount of money and the bodily damage was minimal, would you say: "wow, he was a nice mugger?" I assume not. A mugging is a mugging. This doesn't take great insight.

This means adhering to property requires peace. Violence is always aimed at another's property. Its either: violence or peace; communal property or property; statism or peace. There is no such thing as: violence and property; communal property without violence.; statism and peace. Protection of private property and statism are impossible. Statism is only possible through the use of violence. To ignore this is to ignore how property was acquired and to turn your cheek at violence. This is easily come to by rational means. It is our rationality that distinguishes man from the other animals. Now, we are mortal and must use our rationality. We are not perfect, therefore mistakes and criminals will always exist.

Ignoring this will, and has, led to: violence over peace; decivilization over civilization. It is fundamental to not aggress against another's property. Hopefully this doesn't need to be repeated, but the body is private property. Don't misunderstand this as a pacifist argument, violence can be used to stop violence, even implied violence, so long as it is clear and present. I cannot go over the specifics, this will have to be handled by a third-party arbitrator.

Any such violence needs more violence to fund the current level of violence. Just as. Randolph Bourne noticed 100 years ago "war is the health of the state." War is an extreme level of violence. The

state assumes absolute dominion over the economy, its subjects, and society as a whole. If war is its health, peace is its disease. If the public rejects violence, they are rejecting statism. It is time people prefer peace over violence.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Murray Rothbard; War, Peace, and The State

Statism Needs War

Social development needs cooperation. In other words, capitalism needs the division of labor. Statism needs war. Cooperation always means peace. People are cooperating to achieve a higher standard of living. War is only destruction of capital. Any theory claiming that war leads to progress ignores the truth. If war of one group against one group leads to progress, why not war of all against all? That's the logical conclusion—it's absurd.

War is when the state can move into full planning mode. However, the direction of the economy is largely controlled by the friends of the state. For example, large corporations that make large bribes. State action will be directed to their interests. This is the model for pseudo-emergencies. Each quasi-emergency aims at a strong central government and sets the precedent for all future quasi-emergencies.

Natural law aims at treating all humans the same. That is unacceptable to the state. Some group must be treated differently. This creates conflict to be "solved" by more interventions. Essentially, statism annihilates social cooperation. Natural law is completely destroyed, and now legislation can be made to protect us. Of course, this doesn't protect us. The states friends are protected at our expense.

Capitalism is competition, not war. Multiple companies will aim at satisfying consumers the best. The company that satisfies the consumers the best will win, so to speak. This is categorically different from war. The loser is vanquished in war. If it's not outright destruction, those spared will be forced to live under another. Capitalism is the division of labor, catallactic competition. War is destruction, biologic competition.

War is not a social phenomenon. It's a result of political action. War can never be detached from politics. This imperialist nonsense is given the label of capitalism. It's the exact opposite of capitalism. It's statism. Life is only war with statism. The propaganda army comes out in full force in support of war. They seek to acquire prestige and power. Rather, they are being used as pawns in their own destruction.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Murray Rothbard; War Collectivism

The Conquest of Reason

The lack of historical understanding is a major factor in the conquest of reason. Many think they are the good guys when they wipeout history. They are then free to create idols. We all suffer when they worship these idols. It's not just suffering, it's a mortal danger. "They are deceiving us about the real world." Destroying history and discounting deduction results in the conquest of reason. Withdrawal from idolatry.

Destroying history gives rise to the lie. In the 20th century alone, leftism has led to the death of 200 million in peacetime. The 21st century has continued right where it left off. This is more deaths than all private crime in history. The evidence is falsified so these

evil ideas can be continued. Little is more dangerous than a failure to understand history. Particularly, when the failure to understand history effects many other people.

Using your senses in economics is just absurd. Deduction is the use of reason and logic. That is dangerous to the statist. Reason and logic are under attack, and it hasn't started recently. They want you to think economics can be tested. For example, set a price ceiling or floor and see what happens. Then, adjust and test again. The economist who uses deduction could tell you before the test. This way, these tests can go on endlessly.

Reason stands in contradiction to the empiricists. Don't be fooled by the seduction of their fancy concepts and promises. Belief in these is a symptom of declining society. This might give things a nice appearance, but appearance means nothing here. Belief in this nonsense only strengthens these absurd and evil ideas. This creates a naïve population which is ready to have its soul filled with more filth.

Understand history and free yourself from sense deception. I'm certainly not saying never to use your senses. I'm just pointing out that doing tests in economics is nonsensical. The history of leftism is pure evil. As the saying goes: those who don't understand history are doomed to repeat it. The 21st century has continued with the madness. It will be the decline of society if this trend continues.

Reference

Friedrich Nietzsche; Twilight of the Idols

The Emperor's New Clothes

There are states where there are herds. A state is defined by two unique schemes. The state has ultimate decision making over a territory. It has the power to tax over that area too. You can provoke a conflict and tell people what you'll charge to settle that conflict.

What a magnificent position to be in. This is why Bastiat referred to it as the great fiction, and Nietzsche referred to it as the new idol and the coldest of all cold monsters.

Its easy to see why someone would want to be in this position. It's much more difficult to see why people would accept this as just. This is an extraordinary position to be in. They'll do everything they can to maintain this. One can't maintain this position by force alone for the long haul. Ultimately, this position rests on public opinion. The herd can only be brought to acceptance if they are issued ideas by authority figures and cliché makers.

They are destroyers. Many may believe one or another policy is bad. The destroyers make them believe this is some accident—this is the error theory of government. In order to accomplish this, all educational institutions must be controlled by the state. The destroyers may even know what they are saying is false. As Hoppe said, "one might be out of work and may have to try one's hands at the mechanics of gas pump operation." So, they must go along with this charade.

It's not surprising that so called free market intellectuals are statist—they are destroyers. The overwhelming majority of people are not statist. They have lives of their own. They have jobs and families. They don't think about these issues very deeply. However, they are fed ideas their entire lives. Considering that the educational institutions are controlled by the state, these issues never come up for serious discussion. The issues are taboo and unquestionable.

The state has created a herd. I understand not everyone wants to read long treatises. It's the task of a few to make these issues palatable to the masses. Short articles like this one, every other article on my website, and my book can help clear up many issues. Lies and contradictions overrun the educational institutions and MSM. Avoid these at all costs, "Sick are they always, they vomit their bile and call it a newspaper." The message must be countered.

References

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; The Great Fiction Friedrich Nietzsche; Thus Spoke Zarathustra

The Individual in Society

Society is a term for a collection of individuals. Society is not an entity. The "rights" of society don't exist. There are only property rights. Society doesn't have any rights. Society's rights are conjured up to disguise evil. Society can be blamed for all evils in the world. If a crime is committed, society is blamed. What that means, everyone is guilty, even the victim. Don't follow evil, society is a term.

This nonsense can lead many to believe society is a hero or villain. It can be used to praise certain actions and blame others. The term is just a convenience for referring to a group of individuals. Society is individuals, nothing more, nothing less. Society is not an extra person with its own rights that supersede yours. In other words, society is not a noun and shouldn't be used as one. For every evil, society is blamed. It is the individual(s) with the evil actions.

When a crime is committed, how often do we hear: society is to blame? This makes them sound humanitarian. However, it is disguised evil. What this means, everyone is to blame, even the victim. Even though it was only the victimizer who committed the crime. So, these "humanitarians" are blaming everyone, and the "humanitarian" should make decisions for all individuals. When a crime is committed, the victimizer is responsible, not everyone.

Society is not an individual. It doesn't have rights. Only individuals have rights. Groups of individuals can band together and lie themselves strengths. If a crime is committed by that group, the individual members of that group are committing the crime. Society is not to blame. The masses easily commit crimes they would never commit individually. If you do this, maybe you're not the great humanitarian you think you are.

Society is just a term for a group of individuals. It is not a quasiindividual with rights that supersede the individual's rights. The only just society is one where man doesn't have power over another. A society can only become totalitarian if those individuals are acting in a totalitarian manner. As Plato said, "We can easily forgive a child who is afraid of the dark; the real tragedy is when adults are afraid of the light."

Reference Murray Rothbard; For a New Liberty

The Individual in Society II

Society is the outcome of acting individuals cooperating. It's not the outcome of a few telling others what to do. This is purposeful human behavior. They are acting together to achieve an ends. This is not an involuntary action. Rather, it's the result of reason. Individuals cooperate to achieve a higher standard of living for themselves. It is not the result of sympathy for one another, but it does cause the feeling to arise.

The individual is collaborating to substitute isolation for society. Collaborating is more productive than living in isolation. Thanks to David Ricardo, we know nations can cooperate to achieve a higher standard of living. This is properly known as the Law of Association. However, Mises applied this to individuals. Crusoe and Friday cooperate because it will increase their chance of survival.

Action is always action of an individual. Society never acts. Society would never form if division of labor didn't increase productivity. As Mises pointed out:

The fundamental facts that brought about cooperation, society, and civilization and transformed the animal man into a human being are the facts that work performed under the division of labor is more productive than isolated work and that man's reason is

capable of recognizing this truth. But for these facts men would have forever remained deadly foes of one another, irreconcilable rivals in their endeavors to secure a portion of the scarce supply of means of sustenance provided by nature. Each man would have been forced to view all other men as his enemies; his craving for the satisfaction of his own appetites would have brought him into an implacable conflict with all his neighbors. No sympathy could possibly develop under such a state of affairs.

The fact that we have society is not the result of some instinct. Each individual looks at other humans to advance his own goals. Human society is the result of thinking, planning, and acting. Yes, there are some animal societies. Those are very different from humans cooperating. Those societies are instinct. They must not be categorized with humans. Only humans have reason. That reason is what separates man from the animals.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Market in Statism?

The market doesn't exist in statism. It's nothing more than a pseudomarket. The statists will claim its better—they may use a different term. Whose point of view? It puts the leaders in a better position than they were before. The masses are worse off. They may talk about eliminating one thing or another. That is to be replaced by the overlord's ideas. The market needs all pieces to operate. Eliminating one thing will destroy the market.

The entrepreneur is eliminated. He is guided by the consumers. Rather than the consumers issuing orders by their buying and abstention from buying, the overlord issues orders that the manager must follow. The overlords have a utopia in mind. It's an unrestricted centralization of decision making. Rather than en-

trepreneurs satisfying the customers, or trying to, the overlords can only fail in this endeavor.

The economist can tell you before lives are ruined this will not work. The pseudo-economist will say it must be tried. The economist will point to historical examples—according to R.J. Rummel, 200 million in the 20th century were wiped out by statism. The pseudo-economist will point out this time is different, they'll control for A and B. When it doesn't work, they will want to try again, but control for C and D this time. Lives are ruined with continual tests.

Profits don't just tell what goods to produce. It tells where the capital is to be directed. The overlords can't preserve part of the market if they eliminate profits. High profits are a signal to entrepreneurs to produce more of a certain good, or what industry to enter. If a certain company is earning "unconscionable profits," that's a signal to enter that field. Trying to artificially reduce prices to reduce those profits will create shortages.

The overlord puts a premium on political skill. The market puts a premium on who can satisfy the masses. Trying to create a market in statism is like trying to square a circle. It's impossible. Production must be directed by profit seeking. Any attempt to eliminate one part of the market to "improve" it will lead to disaster. This is deifying the state. At best, it's an absurd superstition and it must die hard.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Modern Caste System

Capitalism is very different from a caste system. Some do earn a lot of money, but there are not distinct classes of people. Money in capitalism means you were satisfying the wants of the consumers. They will not earn a lot of money otherwise, or are not serving

the needs of their fellow man. You must convince the consumers to hand over their money. People who make a lot of money can be replaced by those who make better products.

Entrepreneurs and capitalist get their wealth from the consumers who spend money in their businesses. There are not entrepreneurs and capitalist in a pure caste system. There are people with more wealth, but this isn't due to capitalism. This is due to the family's connection with the ruling class. Your situation in life is fixed. There were exceptions—like Beethoven—but this was not the norm. The rich and poor are not two separate classes under capitalism.

We go back to the caste system as support for it increases. However, this is a modern version. The ruled are not enemies. There is a wedge driven between them by the political class. They can't work together if the political class can create enough groups. They can get a large voting block If the political leaders can create enough envy amongst the classes. The masses are not forming the classes. These half-baked ideas come from above.

Privileges are not abolished under the current system. These privileges used to go to a fixed ruling class, but now they go to an interchangeable group. Not much has changed. The political class is above the law. We have a modern caste system where few have privileges and many do not. The masses are below the law. Everybody is under the same law in capitalism. Every person is subject to natural law.

The political class creates envy. It's collective envy. The opposing party can't unite to form a block against them. It's simply a means of separating the masses. It has come to the point where different groups favor different parasites. The various created classes could form an alliance against those that are above the law, those that live off others. Rather than directing envy towards one another, it should be directed against society's parasites.

References

Ludwig von Mises; The Anti-Capitalist Mentality

Gonzalo Fernández de la Mora; Egalitarian Envy

The Noble Savage?

Capitalism is criticized by the idea of the noble savage. Many think it's a biological phenomenon that humans cooperate or some sort of mystic harmony. Families cohabiting are not the result of an instinct. It's the result of thinking, planning, and acting. Animals don't cooperate outside of their own group. Only humans cooperate and live in families. This is the result of rational deliberation.

Even relatively recently, human societies were characterized by a mutual dislike for one another. It was ideas that gave man a sense of belonging and allowed for cooperation. There is no instinct to truck and barter, as Adam Smith thinks. There is a dislike that continues to this day, but less so than previous generations. It's impossible that people will love—or even like—everyone, but that doesn't invalidate cooperation.

Cooperation is what distinguishes man from the animals. Yes, there are animal societies, but they don't cooperate outside of that society. For instance, bees and ants, they may work together, but don't work with other bees and ants outside of that community. Infanticide and the father leaving are not uncommon in the animal community. The human father staying is what's unique.

Human cooperation is radically different from other animal societies. It's by no means that its natural that the father and mother live together in a family. Likewise, there is no natural hatred among the races. Rather than respecting private property, hatred arises from adherence to an ideology. As Nietzsche pointed out, "Associate with no man who takes part in the malicious race-swindle."

The primitive man was far more savage than today. There never was a noble savage. The hatred among groups is by no means natural. There's a rigid adherence to ideologies that push this

nonsense. There's a natural attraction among groups, but not an instinct to cooperate. This is purely the result of reason. Man cooperates because he wants to live at a higher standard of living. Rather than rigid adherence to evil ideas, adjust yourself to private property.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Possessed Legislators

In the past it was the divine right of kings. The divine right argument isn't pushed anymore, but the substance remains. Today, we have the divine right of legislators. As Thomas Sowell pointed out, they act as if they are the anointed ones. The masses accept their rule with passive obedience. Many might look at the divine right of kings as absurd, but the exact same exists today in disguise.

It's preposterous how common this view is without acknowledging it. There is much done that couldn't be done with a clean conscious if they weren't possessed: taxes, counterfeiting, war, and the list goes on. It's a complete disregard for other's feelings. It's much different when you see the legislators. They couldn't look you in the eyes and say: I know you're honest, but I must take money from you, and send your kids to war. These people never see you.

They act as if they have a warrant from God, and the masses must submit. Of course, the divine right argument has been abandoned, but many still accept the legitimacy of the argument. They posit that they have a heavenly authority. Many will criticize the past theories, but the critics are the same people pushing the same theory today. Positive law can be pushed once the divine right of legislators is accepted.

It doesn't matter if the ruler has one head or many heads. They can't claim to have a divine right to authority. This is done so the people

must submit. They can make any decree they'd like if the masses submit to them. This is positive law, created for the masses but doesn't apply to the legislators. The same law applies to everyone under natural law. They can't push natural law because the divine right of legislators argument won't work.

There is not a divine right of kings nor legislators. The argument was ridiculous when it was first pushed and it's ridiculous today. The argument is identical other than the words used. They aren't divine, if anything, they're possessed. The argument is baseless. It must be looked at more than superficially. Property must be recognized to the fullest. The divine right of legislators should go in the trash, and the possessed no longer rule us.

Reference

Herbert Spencer; The Man Versus The State

The Propagation of Ideas

Propaganda wasn't always a pejorative term. It was originally used to refer to the spreading of ideas. Now, it's used to label lies, half-truths, selective history, or anything else associate with this. Ideas are not left for individuals to think about. They have been outsourced to the so-called experts. They are not experts. They are common swindlers and tricksters with different titles. Their job is to spread ideas, better referred to as propaganda.

The word is a bad word now because these ideas are not about education and information. They are about deceiving you. It's the manipulation of the masses. Walter Lippmann was correct in referring to it as "the manufacture of consent." The propaganda machine exists to manipulate the masses into doing what the overlords want. Many are spreading propaganda without realizing it. They don't know that they don't know.

"We are governed, our minds molded, our tastes formed, our ideas

suggested, largely by men we have never heard of. This is a logical result of the way in which our democratic society is organized." These are words spoken by the creator of the propaganda machine. You're not learning how to think. You're learning what to think. The destructive ideas harness public control. They might even think they're acting voluntarily.

There's not just inflation of currencies, but inflation of personalities. The front man of the propaganda machine will have his personality inflated. This will allow him to capture the minds of the public. All sorts of propaganda can be spread with ease. Ideas and phrases are spread with greater effectiveness. Today, propaganda can be spread instantaneously. Then, it gets spread by people who don't even know that they're doing it.

Propaganda is sifted and workshopped to find the most effective way to spread nonsense. The machine to control opinion is well oiled. Lies are spread instantaneously. People labeled as experts will spearhead the effort. Propaganda is not the propagation of ideas. It's the spreading of lies, half-truths, and alternative history. It's not just false information. It's designed to deceive you into acting the way the propagandist wants.

Reference Edward Bernays; Propaganda

The Separation of Powers Sham

We are taught at an early age that there is a separation of powers. Each branch of government will restrain the other from getting too large. Do we really have that? That's the theory we're told. There's no reason why one branch would restrain the other. Each branch assists the other. The separation of powers makes state actions seem legitimate. They rule in favor of themselves. They occasionally rule in favor of the people to keep up appearances.

The different branches of government are all part of the same tree. The tree is the state. So, any conflict, even involving the state itself, uses a state agent to decide the matter. They'll almost always rule in favor of themselves. This just rubber stamps big government, and the people suffer. To use that same logic. Smith hits Jones. Jones wants to press charges. Now, Smith or one of his agents will review the matter. What do you think the ruling will be?

More and more laws exist so the government becomes larger and larger as each branch assists the other in growing. The judicial branch won't restrain the leviathan because the leviathan is its boss. The constitution won't restrain them. It's just a piece of paper. Someone must enforce it. This task is left to the leviathan. This is extremely odd. If the logic doesn't convince you, maybe history will.

Judges aren't appointed based on merit. They receive their position by their lack of morals and ideology. A judge appointed by merit won't be confirmed. It's very unlikely that they'll rule in favor of the people. He won't be confirmed even if it's suspected the judge may have such sympathies. They aren't appointed and confirmed by accident. It's all a sham to make the leviathan look legitimate.

There are supposed mechanisms to restrain the state. However, these mechanisms just give the appearance of restraining the state. Each branch will assist the other in growing. The idea that they'll be vigilantly watching the other is just absurd. They rarely rule in favor of the people, and when they do it's for appearances—I don't deny that there are exceptions. The only separation is that some humans have power over others.

Reference

Michael Huemer; The Problem of Political Authority

The Statist Chimera

The statist idea is to establish a coercive monopoly in a territorial area. Particularly, in the area of law and order. They can create a monopoly for themselves in other areas once that's established. This is especially harmful. They've arrogated to themselves the power to steal and counterfeit. That adds insult to injury. The state has powerful control over information. You are met with censorship and propaganda rather than being able to discover the truth.

Discovering an easy source of revenue is a great way to stay in business. However, the state doesn't earn revenue like a business. A business must convince you. The state can compel you, and only the state can do this. Since they have a monopoly in law and order, they make sure this is done within the law they created. So, A can steal from B. Then, B files a suit against A. When they go to court, A is the judge. Who will they rule in favor of?

Stealing money is not the only way they acquire revenue. They've also arrogated to themselves the power to counterfeit. Whatever can't be taken directly is printed. This is worse than the visible theft. This is taking money from your bank account, retirement account, future paychecks, and creates the business cycle. Of course, when prices rise, that'll be blamed on everyone but the culprit.

The state has always tried to keep a tight control on information. They attempt to monopolize the postal service. This is irrelevant in modern days. However, the censorship of information on the internet is a modern-day equivalent. Information and people can be labeled subversive. It probably means it's the truth or close to it when something gets the label of misinformation. The levers of propaganda must be under control to keep the lid on.

The courts are a mutually supportive alliance. The much-exalted separation of powers is a joke. Theft is call taxation. Counterfeiting is called an elastic money supply or QE. They used to clip coins or dilute metals. It's much easier now. They just print money or add it

digitally. The way to ensure fairness is to adhere to the free market. Coercion isn't needed to have fairness. The only fair market is a free market.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty

The Statist Economy

Capitalism is private ownership. Socialism is government ownership. Fascism is government control. Statism is some combination of socialism and fascism. Nearly all are statists whether they think so or not. Under fascism, the terms of capitalism are retained. That will give it the appearance of capitalism, but it's definitely not, don't confuse the two. What about communism? Well, socialism is used to get to communism, which is Marx's utopia. Of course, statists of all stripes will say it wasn't "real," but statism is statism. The fundamentals are the same.

The entrepreneur is one who uses saved up money to create new goods. There are not entrepreneurs outside of capitalism. Superficially, it may seem like the entrepreneur is deciding what goods to create. He is not. He creates goods based on the demands of the public. The products have to be sold. If they are not, liquidation is around the corner if correct adjustments are not made. Now, when a company liquidates, the capital goods don't disappear. They switch hands to more efficient producers.

It's much different in a statist economy. If demand is not accurately predicted, does the company liquidate? Not necessarily. They have to have friends in certain positions. If they don't, they will have to be liquidated. If they do, they will get bailed out. Under capitalism, losses are suffered by those involved, meaning, there are no bailouts. Under statism, losses aren't suffered by those involved, the masses suffer other's losses. How are companies bailed out? As stated

above, the masses pay for this.

It could come from tax revenue, borrowing, or printing. The masses are paying for it in all cases. Tax revenue: the money is taken directly from the public. Borrowing: the bailout funds are taken out on a loan and paid for by the public in the future. Printing: the money is taken directly from your account. The third way is the most insidious. In the first two cases, money will have to be taken from the public, which is seen. In the third, it's not seen, prices rise, and the business cycle is set into motion, or made worse. In all cases, the public will be paying for goods they don't want.

The Warfare State

One only needs to be relatively educated on U.S. history to see the clear trends. Liberty has now reached a pathetic condition. The amount of liberty recedes at a constant rate and is kicked into high gear during "emergencies." There are periods where the state expands, thanks to Robert Higgs, we know this is called the ratchet effect— but never returns to previous levels. Fear has overcome good judgment. As Lord Acton pointed out, in the political realm, great men are usually bad men.

Of course, there will always be anti-social individuals, bad men. However, democracy virtually ensures only these bad men rise to the top. Outside of a few individuals, nobody wants to associate with these bad men. What happens when these bad men gain control of the state? So, you're not just associating with these bad men, but they oversee you in every way. It is a farce to think they are acting with your best interest in mind. This is all part of the great fiction.

To go along with this farce is to tolerate the total destruction of civilization. The myth of the social contract is just absurd, which I've explained in more detail here. The modern warfare state has

turned into a killing machine. Little time has gone by without an intervention. Of course, this couldn't happen if counterfeiting wasn't legalized i.e. the Fed. A few people with discretionary powers over many is not the answer.

A large democratic state has become a religion. Democracy was viewed as "mob rule" by the Founders, there wasn't one exception. The people in power will point out a new Hitler or Hitlerite sympathizer that has to be dealt with. "Emergencies" can go on forever. People are dehumanized so the intervention can go forward. This is then paid for with counterfeited money. Tacit support is support.

The masses are raised in complete subjection. When they grow up, they are told this is natural. Not different from the excuse to support slavery. How then is freedom achieved? Étienne de La Boétie answered this over 300 years ago, "Resolve to serve no more, and you are at once freed. I do not ask that you place hands upon the tyrant to topple him over, but simply that you support him no longer; then you will behold him, like a great Colossus whose pedestal has been pulled away, fall of his own weight and break in pieces."

Reference Robert Higgs; Delusions of Power

Violence

There is a clear distinction between the market and violence. There are two ways to satisfy wants. Either by voluntary exchange or violent expropriation. The first is the economic means, the second is the political means. It was first described as this by Franz Oppenheimer. One who intervenes with the economic means is an invader of those freely acting. As Menken noted, "one who preaches doctrines he knows to be untrue to men he knows to be idiots…one who listens to what these idiots have to say and then pretends that

he believes it himself."

Under the economic means, nobody rules anybody. Under the political means, few are the rulers and many are the ruled. In other words, few are the masters and many are the slaves. If people are freely acting, social utility will be maximized. The use of the political means will reduce social utility. It is impossible that it can be raised or even remain the same. Under the economic means, people operate in perfect harmony with everyone else. No one is harmed under the economic means.

The nonsensical argument has been put forward that using the political means is really voluntary. The support is one of passive resignation. Even if you vote for the winning ticket, you may be voting for the lesser of the evils—but one must be picked. The difference boils down to personal opinion of their personalities. There is not a fundamental difference. They may differ on the details and then exaggerate it like there is free discussion. There is not. It is really a one party system.

There will need to be some measure of coercion. There will always be criminals as long as human nature is what it is. They must be dealt with appropriately so cooperation can continue. Fourier, Marx, etc., think it will be a utopia—it is the dominion of one group over many groups. This initially happens through conquest.

After conquest, ideas are issued to secure itself from revolt. "It has always happened that tyrants, in order to strengthen their power, have made every effort to train their people not only in obedience and servility toward themselves, but also in adoration."

References Murray Rothbard; Power & Market Franz Oppenheimer; The State

What is Justice?

There is only one absolute standard of justice, that's property rights. Peaceful cooperation would've never emerged had property rights not been respected. Society is only possible when the majority of people don't aggress against others' property rights. Society is viewed as a means to an ends. The end is a higher standard of living. There is not unanimous consent in society. There will always be asocial individuals.

Nearly all people want more than less, health over sickness. How to achieve this will almost always be disputed—Crusoe and Friday may agree. However, different people may have different ideas of organization. There is an absolute truth, and that is property rights. Property rights can't be aggressed against. What matters is justice, not pseudo-justice. The only standard of justice is property.

The pseudo-justice of social justice is like saying: Let justice be done, even if it destroys the world. Even the supporters of pseudo-justice might view this saying as absurd and paradoxical. They'll use various terms that can't be readily defined. They can't be argued against if they can't be defined. These pseudo-justices might have a nice ring to them, but they don't withstand thought. The supporters of these do not bother with thought.

These pseudo-justices will have makeshift concepts. They might point out that a living wage is socially just. Of course, those terms won't be defined. It doesn't matter though. Violence is at the root of pseudo-justices. You are free to pay someone what you consider a fair wage with your own property. You can't tell someone else to pay them more, and then call in the goons to make that happen. That's not justice.

The supporters of these measures will never admit to what they really support. We would have social cooperation if property rights were respected. Society can only be preserved if they are respected in the future. The never-ending invention of pseudo-justices creates

more violence in society. The only way to preserve justice is property. It's the only nonviolent way to achieve social cooperation.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Theory and History

What is Progress?

It's impossible to speak about progress without addressing retrogression. Just because someone says progress or progressive doesn't mean what they prescribe leads to improvement. The changing of definitions are to gain popular support, and confuse you to make it easier to condition you. What's labeled as progress is often pseudoscientific nonsense that'll regress us to barbarism.

Reason will rein supreme if these are thought about. However, logic can be fought with logic, but illogic can't be fought with logic. The self-styled progressives don't want a continuous improvement. They want to win a popularity contest. Nothing is perfect and setbacks are inevitable. It would be a permanent setback if their prescriptions were followed. The label is for the thought deprived and it's intellectual poison.

It's certain men will make errors. Belief that the voting masses will be right is absurd as believing the divine right of kings. Errors are more likely as bad as education is. As Mencken astutely pointed out, "Democracy is a pathetic belief in the collective wisdom of individual ignorance. No one...has ever lost money by underestimating the intelligence of the great masses of the plain people. Nor has anyone ever lost public office thereby."

Sure, the majority of people want more than less. That doesn't mean voting for people who claim to want more will lead to more. They might call for a higher standard of living, but with a poor education you won't be able to critically analyze these statements. You are free to decide what will be better for you. There is a mental coercion.

You might think you're free, but your thinking and actions are directed by another.

The terms are completely nonsensical when viewed with their corollary. The so-called progressive policies lead to de-civilization and barbarism. A higher standard of living can only come about if your thought and actions are free from coercion. We all might have various ends we are trying to achieve. The "progressives" only have their ends in mind. That is getting elected to office.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

What is the Optimum Population?

It's very common to think there is over population. After all, it's repeated ad nauseum. However, the notion that there is over population is absurd. Nobody can tell you what the population should be. When they say there is over population, what they are really saying is there needs to be artificial population control. Maybe even forcibly removing people from society. Any claim of what the population should be is arbitrary.

The size of the market is limited to the size of the population. The standard of living we have today is due to the population size. Artificially lowering the population will lower our standard of living. It would be death for some. Some may never be born. It's a regression of civilization. Artificial birth control will lead us back to barbarism. Over population is fashionable now, but fallacious thinking.

There are Malthusian checks to population growth. Malthus never said what the optimum population was. He just pointed out there was one. Humans must produce at least subsistence for the population. The population can't grow beyond a certain number if that level isn't met. That is what Malthus pointed out was the

limit to population growth. A check in population growth is always checked by how much can be produced.

The shibboleth of the day is that we'll run out of resources. They will have to be replaced when that happens. What will be used? Nobody knows. It would have already been invented if someone knew. Maybe it has been invented, but isn't cost effective yet. Artificial birth control could reduce consumption, but an alternative will still be needed. What if the inventor is never born because artificial measures are put into place?

Attempting to control the population is wrecking the economy. The economy can produce what exists due to the current world population. Each individual has an output. The total output would fall if the population were artificially reduced. There is not a population problem. There is an education problem. The masses wouldn't think this is a problem if education was better. Control is a problem.

Reference Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Who Benefits in War?

War only benefits the political class, or the elites as they now openly call themselves. The average citizen is harmed. Even if they are not directly involved in the war, the average people will always be harmed. The elites are possessed by the spirit of conquest. They might mislead the masses by peace agreements, ceasefires, and the like. However, these are just intermissions in their aggression. They didn't abandon their plans.

There can only be peace if we adhere to freedom. War is a direct result from intervening in the free market. The masses are harmed by this intervention. The price of goods goes up, and the quality goes down. The masses are left with the bill. The masses are forced

to pay for war multiple times. This is not an issue for the elites. The costs are externalized. Otherwise, the elites would be faced with the heavy burden they have created.

Prior to massive states, wars were generally small. I'm not saying wars weren't brutal, war is brutal. However, these wars were generally small inheritance disputes. The monarch would use professional soldiers. The monarch paid the cost and had a clear goal. The masses were not involved. They remained uninterested in the monarch's disputes. Modern state wars are very costly to the masses.

Durable peace isn't possible with politics. Politicians have disputes with other countries. This is misleadingly called international relations. These aren't inheritance disputes. There is no clear goal. Spreading democracy is a rallying cry for warmongers. The terms they use are always vague and vague for a reason. Wars can now go on endlessly. Peace is only possible under capitalism. Peace ceases when capitalism ceases.

The masses pay for war. This is done with: higher prices, inflation, taxes, or your life. The masses do not benefit in anyway from war. It's destruction. Peace can only be substituted with war by substituting capitalism for statism. I'm not saying capitalism is a utopia. There will always be conflicts, but total war will not exist. Not only is capital destroyed, but it's transferred from the many to the few. You are a stooge if you say yes to war.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

You're all a Bunch of Socialists!

There is only one economics. This is known as the Austrian school. It's referred to that because the founders were from Austria, particularly: Menger, Böhm-Bawerk, and Mises. This is contrary to what

the scale covered beast's goons will want you to believe. They'll tell you that economics depends on time, place, industry, class, and any other nonsense they can come up with. Economics is the same for everyone in every place and at all times.

The Austrian school might agree with other schools for tactical reasons. However, there is a vital difference between economics and pseudo-economics, methodology. Economics is purely deductive. It's very similar to logic. Action can be given a logical justification. Contrary to Austrians, the pseudo-economists will require empirical evidence. They will not provide a substantive argument. All they'll do is try to smear it and you.

The deterioration of logic in economics is a tragedy. Logic in economics was overthrown by the dominant fashion, Keynesianism. Economics was guided by logic prior to Keynes. Many working in economics want to appear respectable, and they think this can only be done by making it an empirical science. Using a formula or graph might impress some, but those that understand economics know this is nonsense.

Attempting to bring back logic in economics is not an easy task. As mentioned before, the agreement on some issues can be tactical. Many claim to support freedom, but are statists in disguise. They might have powerful rhetoric, but they are statists once viewed beyond a superficial level. One might support one policy or another, but the devil's in the details. It doesn't matter which policy. They've suckered you into supporting statism.

Economics flows directly from our understanding of how things work. We understand that humans act. These can't be denied. The pseudo-economists will ignore this and disguise their nonsense in formulas to get the voting base to support one policy or another, either way, they've got the masses to support statism. They have locked themselves and the masses into an absurd view. They're trying to win support for the upcoming popularity contest.

References

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Economic Science and the Austrian Method Murray Rothbard; Economic Controversies

Economic Science

Economics can have definite proof with the correct method. This doesn't come from charts, mathematical formulas, game theory, etc. Economics is the logic of human action. You can't make a constant where everything is a variable. To deny that economics is the logic of human action is contradictory. Economics depends more on reason than observation. This may sound uncontroversial, but I assure you, it's not.

Let's use an example, socialism. Say Ruritania will try out socialism. The empiricist will say it must be tested. The praxeologist will say it's impossible. Why two different answers? The empiricist will say we must control for: A, B, and C. The praxeologist will say there's no property to bid away resources, therefore its impossible. It will not work. How will the empiricist deal with this?

The empiricist will say: it didn't work because we didn't control for something else, after we do, it must be tested again. You see? Empiricism is a never-ending game of tests. For example, the empiricist will point out that D wasn't controlled for, and D is Stalin and Hitler's mustaches. That may sound absurd, but that is the logic of what the empiricists are saying. This same nonsense is used in every economic concept. Don't let them fool you by masking this nonsense in mathematics.

The empiricist is just replacing old hypotheses with new ones. Each is as absurd as the next. This absurd hypothesis can never be proven incorrect. Even though, the praxeologist knew before any such testing that this would not work. The empiricist will make predictions based on the model which will be wrong. Then they

will predict again so you forget the last absurd prediction. There will never be an empirical causal constant in the field of human action.

Any economic theory must take into account human action. All human action is directed by the individual. Changing wants and desires can and do happen, even by the same individual over time. The empiricist can never know before hand this information. Economic laboratory tests cannot be conducted. The empiricist will use complex formulas to make you think economics belongs to some esoteric group. You don't have to be an economics expert to realize this is nonsense.

Foundations of Freedom

Mastery of jargon doesn't make you a competent economist. You must understand property to understand freedom. Economics is about exchanging one thing for another. What is really happening in the exchange is an exchange of property titles. To understand exchange, you must understand property. Exchange isn't based on graphs and equations. These are value loaded. Ethics is demonstrable, rational, and objective.

Graphs and equations are disguise for hiding their values and assumptions. They aren't adhering to a coherent ethical system. They wouldn't hide if they were. Two people exchanging goods are really better off at the time of the exchange. The exchange wouldn't have been made if they weren't. Thus, society is better off. An equation isn't needed to show this unless you want to hide something.

Society is better off from the exchange. Economists will invent different ways to measure utility. This is all nonsense. Utility can't be measured. They are putting their own values into whatever is used to make this measurement. It doesn't matter if a third

party disagrees with the exchange. Only the people involved in the exchange are concerned because they are exchanging their own property titles.

To disagree with others exchanging their own property titles is to disagree with justice. Property titles are different from possession. A thief may steal a good. That good is in their possession. However, the thief doesn't have the property title. The thief acquired the good illegitimately. The property title would remain with the legitimate owner. All, not just economists, must adhere to the one ethical system.

It's impossible to understand economics without understanding property. Various mathematical tools are used to hide assumptions and values. These mathematical tools always assume there is nothing wrong with resources being siphoned off. Ethics are ethics and they're not subjective. There's a universal system of ethics. Economics is plagued by ignoring this.

Reference Murray Rothbard; Rothbard Reader

Limit of the Mind

The limit of the mind is recognized by the fact that man acts. This is an incontestable axiom. The structure of the human mind is what it is. Society is comprised of human minds. It's time to abandon the idea that economics is quantitative and can be inserted into a formula. We can't predict the future. Man acts to remove an uneasiness. Economics has taken on more of a statistical character. This trend must be reversed.

Those qualified to describe how wealth is acquired can be economists. Those who can't are not qualified. Many of the economists today are not qualified to do what they are doing. An honest economist must admit that man acts. In doing so, he is also

admitting that formulas and models are ridiculous and of no use. Graphs are just to help with visualization. Like Mises said: graphs are for undergraduates.

It's difficult for pseudo-economists to admit there are economic laws. The honest economist can tell you quite a bit beforehand. If supply goes up, all things being equal, demand will fall. This is intuitive. You don't have to be an economist to know this. However, the pseudo-economists will say this must be tested. They consider supply and demand well tested, but the logic is the same for many economic propositions.

It's hard for them to admit, but economics is deductive. The idea that economics is a never-ending game of tests is because they subscribe to empiricism. Of course, they can never be certain about certain measures. So, when reality doesn't conform to their model, they blame it on some factor that wasn't controlled for. Then, the test continues. These tests happen with humans. The road to hell is paved with quantitative economists.

Worse than playing market, they are playing with human desires. The pseudo-economists have an arbitrary starting point. The honest economist will start with the body. Economics is in an unreal condition without a foundation. They disregard what is actually taking place, and that is action. Economics is easily understood. It's of paramount importance the masses understand the foundation of economics because economists won't be honest.

Reference

John Elliot Cairnes; The Character & Logical Method of Political Economy

Alfred Schutz; The Phenomenology of the Social World

Method

There are two methods, one of the physical sciences and one of man. There is not more than one logic. To apply the method of the physical sciences to man is exceptionally unscientific. In the physical sciences: stones, molecules, planets, etc., do not have free will as the individual does. Only the individual thinks and acts. This does not mean "society" or the "collective" acts. They are each made up of acting individuals. Neither of those are an organism or individuals. It is the height of arrogance to think you can shape individuals.

Only the individual can act to bring about some condition in the immediate, near, or distant future. Now, these actions may not lead to what the individual desires, the future is uncertain, and man is not omniscient. Man can make errors. He must learn. This is not to say everyone will have the same action. Two people may have different actions or ideas under the same conditions. The same individual may have different ideas and actions under the same conditions at different times. There is only one method for the science of man and its categorically different from the physical sciences.

The individual thinks and does not act in the same way a molecule will. Yes, mindless matter will behave in a certain way, but everyone reading this has a mind and free will—he has a conscience. To reject this is commonly called social engineering. The very idea that individuals can be shaped with: models, measurement, scientific methods, etc., is to deny free will and place one individual over another. Human action is always a variable. They cannot make a constant when everything is a variable. Humans are not chess pieces, they have brains.

The market is not a living organism. It is the interaction of any number of individuals. Terms such as: the public good, society, social welfare, social justice, etc., are nothing more than terms

for describing individuals interacting. It is impossible that these "builders" can make, any of these terms, better. I'm not saying one cannot have more and another less. If the "builder" thinks someone should be paid more, he is free to step in and pay that individual what he wants. It's the same if the "builder" thinks a good is too expensive, he is free to produce that good and sell if for less. What the "builder" is really saying: I think otherwise so I'm going to use force to adjust things to my vision.

It is fundamental that all humans act. We cannot predict the future so we must anticipate what it may be if we take certain actions. Humans' have a conscience. Therefore, the true science of man is action, and it is unscientific and arrogant to think you can make a variable a constant. It is also the use of force to try to put this in practice with the use of the coldest of all cold monsters. Humans will always act.

Reference Murray Rothbard; The Mantle of Science

Natural vs. Positive

As an animal is observed, its behavior is the nature of that animal. Nothing more, nothing less. There is an objective set of ethics. The natural law is discoverable by man's reason. There is widespread ignorance of what the natural law is. This doesn't mean mistakes can't be made. As Murray Rothbard pointed out, "those who try to hew to a policy of individual liberty" fail to grasp this. Natural law is a threat to the statist quo.

There is an absolute principle of justice. That is, the ability to determine what constitutes violence in interhuman relationships. It was John Locke, above all, who influence the American revolutionaries. As Locke put it, "Every man has a property in his own person...The labor of his body and the work of his hands, we may

say, are properly his. Whatsoever then he removes out of the state of nature...he hath mixed his labour...makes it his property."

There is a crucial distinction between what is ethical and what is moral. Ethics refers to what you do with your own property so long as it doesn't uninvitedly interfere with another's. Morals can be what is right in a given society. Morals, can and do, differ from society to society, but they must adhere to ethics. Ethics is referring to the legality of an action, which may or may not be moral. Legality and acceptance are two very different things, they should not be confused.

To observe the natural law, a value system is not needed. The natural law is value free. Any policy proposal, however insignificant, a value judgement has been made. Understanding the natural law can expose the values of others. It will nearly always show they are allowing violence in through the backdoor, so long as it is not their backdoor. This puts into context the natural law, but what about positive law?

If Crusoe is fishing and Friday is collecting berries, the fish are Crusoe's, and the berries are Friday's. Crusoe has mixed his labor with the fish. Friday has mixed his labor with the berries. Friday can demand that Crusoe give him some fish against his will: this is positive law. Positive law created by Friday. The natural law is discovered by reason. Positive law is created by a human.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; The Ethics of Liberty

Pseudo-Science

Individuals must be understood prior to understanding the masses. There is a fundamental difference between the physical sciences and the science of man. The physical sciences can do experiments. They can control for changes. Experiments can't be done in the

science of man. Humans act with a definite purpose. That is, they have a conscience. They have an end in mind they are trying to achieve.

Humans are always aiming at a definite goal or have a reason. The action takes place to move closer towards that goal. No human would ever take an action to move further from his goal. That is very logical. Every human has a goal, and these goals can't be predicted based on history. The method between the physical sciences and the science of man are different but the logic is always the same.

There are two methods but only one logic. Like Goethe said, "We are all doing it; very few of us understand what we are doing." All of us deal with an uncertain future. Think about it. How many of you conduct experiments for the actions you will take? It's pseudoscience to conduct experiments in dealing with human action. There are no qualitative constants in human action. It's impossible to place human action into a formula.

Every entrepreneur is a human, but not every human is an entrepreneur. We are all dealing with uncertain futures, but some are better in anticipating the future than others. There's a reason that mathematical economists are not entrepreneurs—these mathematical formulas don't work with human action. They would perfectly predict the outcome of every human action and would be competing for the world's richest man.

There are weights and measures, but these are always for the physical sciences. Nothing can be weighted nor measured in the science of man. The mathematical position in economics can't be argued. It's illogical and any attempt to use logic would be met with name calling—at best. I am not biased nor politically partial. I'm sincere in my attempt to shed light on the use of logic in human action and how it differs from the physical sciences.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; The Free Market and Its Enemies

The Foundation of Economics

The foundation of economics is property. Man is not a puppet to his instincts. He thinks, then acts to remove an uneasiness. This is what makes him an individual. It can be said that man is entirely free. He has free will. Don't confuse freedom with power. Every man is bound by the laws of nature. It's impossible to go outside of natural laws. Actions are directed by ideas and knowledge, but all actions take place in the universe.

All utopias rest on ignoring the foundation of economics. They want a reality different than the one we have. The economist is hated because he tells these self-styled intellectuals that these utopias can't be reached. And because of this, economics is called the dismal science—of course, by statists. They try to act as if they're practical, but what they desire is a revolt against civilization. It's the death of peoples.

Life would be a never-ending game of tests if there wasn't a universal causality. Freedom doesn't mean actions aren't subject to universal laws. Freedom doesn't mean you have control of another, that's power. That's not how it is in modern society. Some do have power over others. You aren't entirely free. Yes, men are unequal, but not in a sense that few are superior to many and have power over others.

Statistics are the backbone of statists. There are not statistical laws. They ignore regularity so they resort to statistics. However, statistics are always historical. New legislation is made based on statistics. As soon as it doesn't work out as planned, the planner will try again, controlling for one factor after another. Experiments can't be done in human action. This is as absurd as controlling for Stalin and Hitler's moustache.

The fate of mankind rest on recognizing, and following, the foundation of economics. Life will plunge into chaos if we fail to understand economics. Life as we know it will be destroyed. Empiricism

has forced its way into the minds of many. It's doomed to fail and evil. Natural laws can't be bypassed. We exist in the universe and natural laws are eternal. The utopians want a denial of reality, and some economists give it to them.

References

Ludwig von Mises; The Ultimate Foundation of Economic Science Ludwig von Mises; Epistemological Problems of Economics

The Philosophy of Human Life

All humans must act. Action is always used to remove an uneasiness. Sitting on the couch is still an action to remove an uneasiness. Human action must be distinguished from involuntary action, like a sneeze. Human action is a conscious adjustment. Purposeful behavior is very different from a reflexive behavior. Man must intervene in the course of events to improve his condition. There is no way around this.

Human action doesn't distinguish between active and passive behavior. Both are attempts to improve your condition. The active man may be up working nonstop. The passive man may be binge watching tv. Not every action will turn out correct, but this action was taken to remove the uneasiness at the time. Both men choose between the state of affairs they are in and how they want them to be.

Actions may change based on information and desires. Some sort of action must be taken. Humans don't go on autopilot. Economists use the evenly rotating economy only as a hypothetical state of affairs. An individual may choose to work more or less. A third-party can't say whether this is good or bad. He is acting to remove an uneasiness. Each individual chooses his own state of affairs.

The individual chooses his course of action. We could say this makes him happy. However, this happiness can't be measured. This

happiness is subjective to him. It's impossible for a third party to determine how happy this action made him. Anytime someone claims to measure happiness—like the happiness of a country—is beyond absurd. This might even be more ridiculous than the concept of measuring utility.

An impulsive action is still action. This is not a reactive behavior. Little thought may have gone into the action. Nevertheless, it's still an action. The statist will want you to think men can be moved around like chess pieces. All humans must act. Unlike chess pieces, they have the will to move themselves. As the great Mises pointed out, "He arranges his wishes and desires into a scale, he chooses, in short; he acts."

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Science of Peace

The law that's absolutely supreme, inescapable, and eternal is natural law. We can only have justice if natural law is followed. You are free to act so long as you don't interfere with the rights of others. We are at peace if this is fulfilled. We are in perpetual conflict if we don't follow natural law. Natural law doesn't allow force or fraud. Therefore, one must live honestly and not physically harm another.

It's certainly civil to be moral, but its not legal to do so. Manners are important, but they do not fall under natural law. For instance, helping those in need is moral, but not helping isn't a jailable offense. It's a legal duty to not physically harm those in need. Morals must not be grouped under natural law. Not helping those in need may not be accepted. Legality and acceptance are very different.

Each individual is free to associate or disassociate with anyone.

Freedom of association falls under natural law. This freedom can be followed for any reason so long as there is no wrongdoing and actions are taken voluntarily. A group of individuals can't be coerced into associating with those they choose not to. Association is dependent on each individual's interest, judgement, and conscious.

No individual can be required to support another group. This support can take any form. The individual can view the support as absurd—for any reason. Forcing one individual to support another individual or group is criminal. The reason for the support doesn't matter. Force is required and its a violation of natural law. Each individual has the liberty to support and associate with any group they please.

Natural law is necessary to maintain justice. Do you want peace or perpetual conflict? You want natural law if you want peace. Natural law is something every child learns at a very early age. The parents will tell their child: don't hit or steal from the other kids. The child isn't taught that he has arbitrary control of others, or he can make rules others have to follow. However, this is unlearned through years of propaganda.

Reference

Lysander Spooner; The Lysander Spooner Reader

Alchemy of Fear

Many different techniques are used to provoke fear in a group. The techniques are fraudulently concocted to create fear. These techniques include: isolation, medication, lying, repetition, threats, slogans, and silencing opposing views. All of these techniques are being used right now or have been used recently. These techniques are used in order to train the population to respond how the totalitarian leader wants. They are trying to condition you.

These are the same techniques used to brainwash prisoners of war and cult members. They are attempting to ingrain the issue so deeply that you'll no longer question it. It is much easier to control people by isolating them. This can remove unnecessary—from the POV of the overlord—stimuluses. Like friends and family. A lot gets closed, and monetary stimulus is passed. This is an attempt to created dependency.

You are then poisoned to make you more submissive. First the liquor stores were essential, now you need a vaccine. This is to remove your mental backbone. Now, you can become dependent on the drug provider. In this case, the state and pharmaceutical companies. Drug dependency covers unhappiness. So, a rebellious attitude is now a submissive attitude. The masses are no longer responsible individuals. Freedom ends when drug use begins.

Increased resistance will stem from group discussion. The overlords cannot allow that. You'll be overloaded with official "truths." In the past they used loudspeakers to get out false ideas. Today, they use the MSM. The propaganda is repeated ad nauseam to create automatic responses, no thinking required. Facts are replaced with

fantasies and ready-made slogans are used. Soon, the masses are condition, and lies become truth.

This is not training, persuading, or even indoctrination. This is mental coercion and should not be confused to be anything other than that. They want you accustomed to feeling helpless. Illogical rules are put in place to get you comfortable with submission. Each step is little by little to dull you from intrusions. Become familiar with these techniques. It is much more difficult to condition someone when they are aware what is happening.

References

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Christopher Kingler; The Art of Psychological Warfare

The Fourier Complex

The anti-capitalist will not use reason. They would come to a radically different conclusion if they did. Ludwig von Mises believed this. In discussing the psychological roots of anti-liberalism, he said "It cannot be the task of this book to discuss the problem of social cooperation otherwise than with rational arguments. But the root of the opposition to liberalism cannot be reached by resort to the method of reason. This opposition does not stem from the reason, but from a pathological mental attitude—from resentment and from a neurasthenic condition that one might call a Fourier complex," he continued "a serious disease of the nervous system, a neurosis, which is more properly the concern of the psychologist than of the legislator. Yet it cannot be neglected in investigating the problems of modern society. Unfortunately, medical men have hitherto scarcely concerned themselves with the problems presented by the Fourier complex." (von Mises, 1927) This was true at the time this was written. The issue had been neglected, but it was address, not

by medical men, but a medical man. Few, if any, are more qualified for this task than world-renowned psychologist Carl G. Jung.

Dr. Jung immediately pointed out the state was the opponent of the individual's mind in The Undiscovered Self. Jung said "The moral responsibility of the individual is then inevitably replaced by the policy of the State...The goal and meaning of individual life (which is the only real life) no longer lie in individual development but in the policy of the State, which is thrust upon the individual from outside and consists in the execution of an abstract idea which ultimately tends to attract all life to itself." (Jung, 1957) The individual uses reason to determine the best course of action. State policy takes the place of individual actions carried out by reason, thus, reason has been annihilated. Jung points to the only real life is the individual life. Life has been stunted when the individual's goals have been removed.

"He is thus the only individual or, at any rate, one of the few individuals who could make use of their individuality if only they knew how to differentiate themselves from the State doctrine. They are more likely, however, to be the slaves of their own fictions." (Jung, 1957) The individual may truly believe they can think for themselves, but nearly all are fooling themselves. "Furthermore, in order to compensate for its chaotic formlessness, a mass always produces a "Leader," who almost infallibly becomes the victim of his own inflated ego-consciousness." (Jung, 1957) The individual cannot shape his own mind and looks to a new idol for stability, however, they won't find it because the leader believes his mind is stronger than it actually is.

"As a social unit he has lost his individuality and become a mere abstract number in the bureau of statistics." (Jung, 1957) The individual has become lost in the whole, individual goals have been replaced, he has become a slave to his own foolishness, now he is a number. He may truly believe the leader cares about him, but doesn't realize what he actually is to the leader and the state. The state requires companies to supply statistics on nearly everything,

provides a social security number, and requires the individual to register for the selective service. This is how the state monitors business and identifies its subjects. We have all become a number.

The state then attempts to be the Lord, "all socio-political movements tending in this direction invariably try to cut the ground from under the religions." (Jung, 1957) The leader now has the final word, there is no higher authority which can be appealed to. "The State has taken the place of God; that is why, seen from this angle, the socialist dictatorships are religions and State slavery is a form of worship." (Jung, 1957) The state wants you to worship. The states buildings are large to make you feel insignificant, leader's faces are stamped on money, carved into mountains, and monuments are erected, all of this is by design.

"Happiness and contentment, equability of soul and meaningfulness of life – these can be experienced only by the individual and not by a State, which, on the one hand, is nothing but a convention of independent individuals and, on the other, continually threatens to paralyze and suppress the individual." (Jung, 1957) The state is not a person, it cannot discover its shadow. The mind needs individualism to fully develop. The state is a collection of individuals held together by ideas. Each is suppressing and stunting the growth of the other. Only the individual can develop their own mind, not the state nor state policy. The individual, and only the individual, can make the darkness conscious.

Once this is severe enough, we have the State, not the state. He ends by stating "I hope, therefore, that a psychiatrist, who in the course of a long life has devoted himself to the causes and consequences of psychic disorders, may be permitted to express his opinion, in all the modesty enjoined upon him as an individual, about the questions raised by the world situation today." (Jung, 1957) Carl G. Jung justified the Fourier complex.

References

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Critical Thinking

Critical thinking is a threat to totalitarianism. This being the case, totalitarians will attempt to destroy thinking all together. Thinkers will be punished. They'll be marginalize, shunned, and even criminalized. This can hurt you financially. This will all lead to psychological damage. It's indirect coercion. Those who stand up to authority may be honored in later periods, but they are silenced in their own lifetime.

Thinking is a threat to authority. Learnedness is more highly regarded than wisdom. Learnedness refers to how much time someone spent in school. Their so-called thoughts are plagiarism at best. It's simply a collection of regurgitated ideas, and they can't stand criticism. It's a withdrawal from reality, and acceptance of the state as God. It's delusional thinking. Destroying thinking leads to de-civilization.

If critical thinking was permitted, the masses would come to the conclusion that the most atrocious crimes have been committed by following orders, not by disobeying them. The level of obedience has reached a frightening level. They like to separate society by race, sex, sexual preference, and more. However, this is all disguise. They want to separate the critical thinkers from the delusional thinkers.

Individuals will identify with a group. Individuals will identify with country, culture, and other things, but group identity is stronger. The masses are grouped into critical thinking and delusional thinking. The delusional thinkers will have their ideas verified, or they'll be told what to think. Critical thinking is suppressed. The group of delusional thinkers will do their best to suppress the critical thinkers within that group.

Nobody thinks they're delusional thinkers. If they know it, they don't admit to it. Many are indoctrinated to believe they are critical thinkers. Apparent thinkers will repeat ready-made ideas and never question them. Many are assumed to have knowledge because they have a badge of authority. A badge of authority may indicate knowledge, but that doesn't mean they aren't liars. Authoritarians have utter disgust for thinking.

References

Joost Meerloo; Delusion and Mass Delusion Bruce Levine; Resisting Illegitimate Authority

Democracy Needs Fear

The demagogues are the ones who win popularity contests in a democracy. Those who perpetuate fear are the ones who flourish. They make fear the cornerstone of their campaign. Any fear, small, large, or manufactured, are all emphasized and glorified. The pursuit of any monster is a good campaign promise. The monsters they identify are endless. It's happened through history up to today, and it will continue into the future.

An honest politician is passed over for a crooked one. An honest politician won't be elected—with the extremely rare exception. The demagogues will endlessly attack the honest politician. They're an easy target and will be brought down. Democracy is a contest about who is the best demagogue. It's certainly not about who's best to lead. The demagogue will sick the mob on the honest politician.

The skillful demagogue will aim to substitute a fear for a worse fear. It's always one after another. This will keep the mob continually alarmed. The fear can be: pandemic, war, groups, categories of people, global warming, and so forth. It never ends. Each fear is replaced by a new and seemingly worse fear. One you should be more scared of. Then, the object is to get the mob behind the new

fear.

Old fears become engulfed by the new fear. The old fear may be mentioned from time to time, but it remains an afterthought. The object is to keep you in a state of panic. Even if the quasifoe is on the other side of the world, the object remains the same. The quasi-foe is blamed for every manner of things. He obviously isn't the culprit. Anything to keep the masses panicking. However ridiculous, it will be repeated until it's replaced by other nonsense.

Democracy gives us people who are the best at being the worst. There's almost no chance of someone claiming to protect private property gets elected. You can forget about it. Don't put your hope in democracy. It's not a good form of government, it never has been. Rarely in human history has it even been thought about as a good form of government. We want competition in the production of goods, not in the production of bads.

Reference

H.L. Mencken; Notes on Democracy

False Prophets

We judge many issues. However, there are some issues that aren't judged and left to false prophets. You may research a TV, fridge, or any good before you buy, but your physical well being is left to pseudo-experts. Thinking has been replaced by feeling. Political correctness—which has nothing to do with manners—has prevented people from being honest. Is it nicer to stop someone from heading down the wrong path or not letting them know they are heading towards a cliff?

It is dangerous to remain ignorant. One can easily be deceived by false prophets. If you remain ignorant, you may be reluctant to point out the errors of these false prophets. This reluctance may be driven by fear of being called names, demonize your ideas (they

won't be refuted), maybe something else. Honesty is needed now more than ever. It seems like they might understand, but they don't, they are True Believers. They will lead you astray.

The meaning of tolerance has changed. Tolerance is actually accepting views different from your own. Today it means, only allowing the ideas of these false prophets, however wrong they may be. The false prophet will try to appear tolerant, but they are far from it. This shift in definition is an attributing factor to the decline of civilization. The false prophets that appear tolerant, their image is more important than substance.

The false prophets must fight to have their ideas accepted. They don't have truth on their side so they must control the dissemination of ideas. These ideas could never sustain an intellectual battle which is why everything but the ideas are attacked. Many today do not want to hear the truth. They are looking for the comfortable feelings the false prophet is providing. These ideas are damaging civilization, the masses, even those that don't subscribe to these ideas.

The easiest way to detect a false prophet is to ask pointed questions. Questions that are easy to answer. For example: How does an increase in paper tickets make a society richer? If that can work, why is there poverty in the world? These false prophets can't answer this. Don't allow them to change the subject or try to confuse you with details. Just continue with the childlike questions and repeat them after they change the subject.

Reference

Jerry Haughton; The Mind Benders

Ideological Hypnosis

A systematic hammering of certain ideologies will produce the desired effects on many. This will soften the mind and then it can

be manipulated. This is easier in the age of mass media. Particularly, when you only have access to certain information. This is now easier and more effective than ever before. Those that have control of information, have control of the minds, and can produce the desired ideology.

Hatred is then projected onto others after you have been thoroughly hypnotized. The mind unconsciously realizes what has happened. This is an insecure feeling. There is an inner feeling of insecurity and hatred. This unconscious feeling creates social strife, and this is projected further to war outside of the borders. Man is viewed as a robot, and the scapegoats are not viewed as humans. This makes the crimes easier to commit.

War outside the borders is a dramatization of the inner strife. This will create new fears and new feelings of insecurity. The brainwashing can continue. The public may still have neurosis about the air they breathe, but now they have war neurosis. This is another way to create dependency. Only the state can provide the skills and wisdom. If people object to external conflicts, it's because they don't have the wisdom our overlords do.

It's the younger generations that suffer the most. Those that don't take new drugs are made into scapegoats. That hatred is now projected outside the borders to a new country, and those that live there. Oh, the hatred of these scapegoats. This is a misplacement of energy. The energy is used to aggress against others rather than be productive. The search for a scapegoat is an attempt to justify the demons in your own soul.

This is simply a magic strategy to relieve him of internal burdens. They can then devour these fictitious creatures. This gives them a feeling of power over man—more than they already have. The scapegoats are portrayed as a devilish animal. This is a fanatical delusion. The masses have been hypnotized. The feelings of the overlords have been safeguarded. The next step is to make certain looks illegal. Regimes have called this "physiognomic insubordina-

tion."

Reference Joost Meerloo; The Difficult Peace

Insanity

There's not much more unpopular than capitalism today. That means, there's not much more unpopular than the individual. That means, there's not much more unpopular than rights. The state is a persistent violator of rights. It's conceptually impossible for the state to protect rights. It's then equally absurd that the state can somehow protect rights, and move us towards utopia. Everything bad is charged to capitalism. Everything good is credited to the state.

Friends of rights should support capitalism. Nearly all would agree that one should not have violence initiated against them. However, many won't support this if their ideas are questioned. The notion that freedom supposedly guides the west is absurd. The exact opposite is true. There are many contradictory notions that go on endlessly. Everything but capitalism is doomed to failure. The law of the market is inescapable.

The state can't create jobs by spending. It's impossible. Any job requires funding. The state funds these jobs by first taking it away. Either from coercion or counterfeiting. That means the state destroys at least as many jobs as it claims to create. The middleman will take his cut. Not many will disagree that the state is less efficient than the market. The state will destroy more jobs than it creates.

Wages can only be raised by capitalism. Setting a minimum wage doesn't do that. This will make those who have a marginal productivity value less than the minimum wage unemployable. The state could print the money. This will give the appearance of higher

wages, but it's only fictitious. If they were really so kind as to raise wages, why do they stop at such a small amount? Why can't we all be paid like CEOs?

These myths are promoted by the state's court intellectuals. They want you to think they approach the issue as impartial. They are very far from it. They benefit in some way. Contrary to the nonsense they push: rights can only be protected by capitalism, the state can't create a single job, and wage rates rise from capital accumulation. There are many more myths. Private property is the only answer.

References

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Murray Rothbard; Power & Market

Logicide

The push for paternalism is not new. This is the result of decades, maybe centuries, of k - PhD propaganda. Nietzsche noticed this in the 1880s, "if any submits to it to be a philosopher on the part of the state, he must also submit to be so looked upon by the state as if he had waived his claim to follow truth into all its haunts." The masses do not learn how to think critically, but blindly accept ideas. There is not free discussion, totalitarianism is imminent.

What is new, to the U.S. at least, is enforced isolation and masks to arouse: guilt, envy, anxiety, and fear. This prolonged crisis is designed to create depression among the population so they more readily accept the statements, promises, and "facts" of the overlords. If the individual feels helpless, powerless, and confused, the ideas that govern his daily life are swept aside to willingly accept anything pushed forward. These are not ideas that have withstood criticism, but ideas that are thoughtlessly accepted. The

individual has become an automaton.

The individual becomes part of the "greater good," in actuality, the herd. Individuals have problems to deal with and families to take care of. The totalitarian leader wants to suppress individual problems and worry about the wider problems, which means the totalitarian leaders' problems. The individual has no room to develop friendships, relationships, and other forms of human bonding. This is compounded by medicating into submission, remember, liquor stores are essential. The masses have become submissive and automatic, perfect for the power seekers.

The individual joins the herd and civilization is mechanized. There is no longer an "I" to address. Those difficulties have been replaced by the state's difficulties. The ability to think clearly and honestly does not exist. The individual "learns" by reading or watching propaganda, unwittingly absorbing slogans, cliches, and dogmas. The individual is completely obedient and has become an empty box filled with this information.

If they are not wearing a mask, they are an enemy. They are still the enemy if they chose not to wear a mask for health reasons. They are still a "superspreader." These draconian measures will not stop at the whims of the totalitarian leaders. Totalitarianism thrives on compliance. The masses are completely dull to these measures now which do not appear to be changing, and lessening of restrictions is unlikely, especially with the often-repeated phrase, "the new normal." This is just to reemphasize that you should be dull to the situation. Just as the individual is dull to totalitarian measures, he is dull to calls for freedom.

Facts have been replaced by fantasy. There is not an open policy for free discussion, no room for a difference of opinion. There is only scaring one into submission. Totalitarianism is to be accepted, you become the enemy and/or scapegoat if discussing freedom. Who will people rely on to protect them from depression and sickness? What! Only the totalitarian leaders are capable of this.

Words are used to arouse emotion and bring on hysteria. Words are used to smother and destroy free minds. The overlords will use words to mean whatever they want them to mean to hide the worthlessness of what they are actually saying. These words are part of a Pavlovian mental conditioning. Any deviation from prescribed opinion makes you a criminal. Freedoms are not forcefully taken away, but the masses give them up. There is no desire to be free. A mental backbone no longer exists.

As Nietzsche said, "All suppressed truths become poisonous." It is nearly criminal to be honest and not to loudly and vigorously participate in this charade. The most effective way to resist this mental coercion is to educate yourself. Do not rely on "official" information. Do your own thinking. Be honest with yourself. It is time to withdrawal from idolatry and no longer take part in this political fetish.

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Friedrich Nietzsche; Thus Spoke Zarathustra

Mental Coercion

The line between mental coercion and voluntary consent is blurred. The stealthy mental coercion turns man into a meek conformist. The masses go through intense psychological coercion by repeated propaganda and physical degradation through: isolation, closing gyms, and encouraging drug use. Mental coercion is a valuable tool for the overlords. The masses are subject to massive fictions and even intelligent people succumb.

The masses become mentally blind. They become unable to see the mental coercion happening. Most will be unable to step back and view it in hindsight. It's unclear who has succumbed to mental coercion and who agrees with it or thinks they are mistakes. This is a long process of systematic indoctrination. Once the hypnosis is complete, non-statist have been turned into statist and repeat the propaganda.

Man is the most intelligent animal and can easily be conditioned. This intelligence makes it difficult to keep him conditioned. The terrorized victims can be continued to be conditioned through a number of different techniques. Official truths are then imprinted on his mind. Critical thought is not something that can be wiped clean. How is this overcome? Stress. The creation of stress makes the response become part of the nervous system.

If they're not turned into outright statist, they're turned into statist sympathizers. He believes his tormentors have his best interest at hand and are guided by morals. This is similar to a Stockholm syndrome but is much more of a logical castration. Time, fear, and intense pressure is what castrates you logically. The brainwashee is hypnotized and lives in a trance. Stress is used to keep it this way.

The masses don't realize this is happening. The overlords will attempt to consolidate and maintain this mental state. The masses attempt to escape this through artificial pleasures. These artificial pleasures reinforce the mental coercion. "Free men in a free society must learn not only to recognize this stealthy attack on mental integrity and fight it, but must learn also what there is inside man's mind that make him vulnerable to this attack."

Reference

Joost Meerloo; The Rape of the Mind: The Psychology of Thought Control, Menticide, and Brainwashing

Minotaur

Man has a desire to create relationships in his mind. Stimulus to reward and flattery is acceptable to the human. Man is more amenable to brainwashing than other animals. It's easier for man to become unconditioned. Slow and patient repetition is required to keep him in submission. It's easy for him to give up habits and resort back to his old behavior if propaganda is not repeated ad nauseum.

They're really frightened over the hidden thoughts in their unconscious. Their unconscious thoughts make them more amenable to suggestions and propaganda. It's easier for the propagandist to develop a rapport with the subject. This will give them the feeling that their seducers really care about them. The brainwashee is more likely to repeat slogans and phrases, or have the proper reflexive behavior.

Changing definitions keep you in a state of confusion. Free exchange of thoughts and ideas is regarded as taboo. The subject is much more unlikely to become conditioned if ideas and thoughts are permitted. The propagandist will isolate the victim and prevent free speech. Man has no opportunity to think when he's in distress. The ideal education is one controlled by the propagandists.

If the mind can question the propaganda, the mind may not develop the prescribed reflexive behavior. This will break the never-ending social dependency. You will overcome the statist complex. Social dependency is designed to be reinforced by drugs. This is exactly what the drug dealer does. Just like the user becomes dependent on the dealer. The brainwashee becomes dependent on the state.

The more familiar people are with the techniques, the more likely they will be able to resist the mental coercion. It's not obvious what's organic and non-organic. There is nearly an urge to be conditioned. Compliance is not a means for self-preservation. Resist the propaganda by understanding the techniques they use. This is

not new. Totalitarian societies take on a similar structure and follow steps to condition you just as Pavlov outlined.

Reference

Joost Meerloo; The Rape of the Mind: The Psychology of Thought Control, Menticide, and Brainwashing Friedrich Nietzsche; Hammer of the Gods

Monstrous Lies

The statist philosophical system is riddled with flaws and intentional flaws. Even intelligent individuals don't escape these. These are then accepted by the masses. These may be obvious to some, but these get through due to reason. The only means to fight these is through the use of reason. Reason is a shortcoming of the human mind. These flaws infect the human mind and are incompatible with truth.

There is not an advantage with compromise. On one side is truth, the other side is false. To compromise with the truth is accepting defeat. Just because a fallacy is popular doesn't mean it is true. A contradictory theory is contradictory in reality. Likewise, something bad in reality is bad in theory—i.e., the 20th century. Facts may not convince some, but that doesn't mean it's a bad argument. The only tool we have to fight monstrous lies is reason.

Many correct individuals are often on the wrong side of public opinion. A steady improvement in the human condition is desirable, not by those seeking to win a popularity contest. As Voltaire said, "It is dangerous to be right in matters where established men are wrong." This could have been written today. As defenders of the truth, we must unmask the errors, literally and figuratively.

No man is void of error. To make errors is part of the human condition. Defenders of the truth have been called all sorts of names, crazies—by their cult leader, insane, selfish, and the names will

continue. It's only a matter of time before these fictitious conditions are to be treated by therapeutic measures. They are not prepared to admit they're wrong and will do whatever they can to keep power.

There is no hope to eradicate monstrous lies by compromises nor name calling. Many around the world have easily discarded freedom. The only way we can prevent future loss of freedom is to use reason—and gain some back. The totalitarian leaders hate laughter so mocking these illogical mandates can definitely help. Truth is more powerful than the monstrous lies pushed. We must push back and spread the truth.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Overcoming Evil

The rising tide of evil is the spirit of our age. We are inundated with propaganda from all areas. It's nearly impossible to avoid this. The state-run schools push totalitarianism. The media does the same too. The propaganda continues for your entire life. Traditional religion is the enemy of statism. The state can't have anything else regarded as higher than them. Therefore, traditional religion must be destroyed.

Envy is a major factor. It's a natural emotion, but made worse by statism. It's taken to the extreme by the state. They want what others have. Rather than achieving more for themselves, they simply take what others have. This is regarded as legitimate due to a lifetime of propaganda. This envious behavior can't be regarded as legitimate without the court intellectuals. It's time this evil behavior is regarded as what it is.

Opposing statism doesn't mean you oppose society. The supporters of freedom are the ones with values and want to preserve culture. Values and culture are under attack. It's the supporters of freedom

who are the true patriots. Not the ever-changing definitions used by statists to gain support for the welfare-warfare state. "Good American" is also used to gain supporters. Various terms will be used for each situation.

Many don't think clearly about the terms used because they have been brainwashed by the school system. This continues with the media and other organizations. The masses unwittingly support evil. There are many who might consciously realize it's evil, but can't muster a defense because education has been ruined, and traditional religion is nearly destroyed. The masses don't prefer evil over good, I'm sure it's the other way around.

One can only overcome evil by education. Not by being brain-washed by the state into supporting welfare and warfare. The media then continues the brainwashing. Not just that, they brainwash you into thinking the other networks brainwash you. Essentially, they're all doing the same thing. They continue to push statism, the same thing the schools did your entire childhood. Don't allow parasites to take society.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; The Irrepressible Rothbard

Pavlov's Sheep

One of the most pathbreaking studies about classical conditioning was done by Ivan Pavlov. In Pavlov's experiment—the one he's known for—he used a combination of food (the stimulus) and a bell (neutral). Pavlov's dogs would only salivate at the sight or smell of food. The dogs would not salivate at the sound of the bell. However, when the bell was rung when food was served, the dogs began to salivate at the sound of the bell. Originally, the bell was neutral, but became a stimulus. The dogs were conditioned.

I understand this is not a full description of Pavlov's famous

experiment, but I believe it explains an enormous amount about the herd. I'll use bathrooms as an example. Bathrooms were originally neutral. If anyone discussed bathrooms at a much earlier date, nobody's emotions were aroused. If a herdsmen discussed the federal budget, emotions were aroused. Now, when bathrooms are discussed, emotions are aroused. It was made into a political issue. Bathrooms became a stimulus. The herd was conditioned to arouse emotions at the sound of the word. To simplify, the decision has been removed from the property owner and conflict has been institutionalized.

It should be clear to the reader, that herdsmen create a stimulus for a particular issue just as Pavlov had done with the dogs. This raises many concerns. Why does the herd allow politicians to arouse envy and other emotions and not brain activity? They are essentially allowing the herdsmen to lead them to the slaughterhouse, and they go in voluntarily. The herdsmen had to discover this just like Pavlov. Politicians would make their speech, and they found champions of the sick were the ones elected. Why are people voting with their emotions and not their brain?

I believe it is a few reasons. The herd is not equipped mentally. They rely on their wicked herd instincts. Herd instinct is a regression of mental faculties and leads to de-civilization, a reverse natural selection. Failure to be mentally equipped boils down to poor education. Education should teach you judgment, not how to swallow ideas whole. A proper education would diminish the herd. The masses have not been prepared to weigh ideas, only repeat readymade ones. Envy has been institutionalized along with conflict.

Envy is being angry at another because they have more than you. It is not about you having more or a better life, but them having less. Helmut Schoeck said, "The envious man thinks that if his neighbor breaks a leg, he will be able to walk better himself." Now, I'm not referring to undeserved good, that's indignation. Envy is negative feelings towards someone's deserved good fortune. Envy and indignation are vastly different.

This raises even more concerns. Why is schooling so inefficient? Sure, it has a noble purpose, but it isn't about education. Why do people accept this? Why can the envious man vote away another's property? The herdsmen campaign on protecting the herd against those who are industrious and others. This creates a lower standard of living. Why do the masses want what is bad for them?

This raises far too many concerns to be addressed here. The point of this article was to demonstrate the masses have been conditioned just as the dogs were in Pavlov's famous experiment. All the politician has to do is make the issue a political one. Meanwhile, nearly every issue has been made into a political one. The masses have become Pavlov's sheep.

Taking Rites Seriously

Masculinity is a social construct only in the sense that it differs in the development to manhood from society to society. It is different from biological maleness. It is a state of life that is earned. Manhood is ingrained in our psyche and can't be changed. It's the moral responsibility of every mother and father that their son becomes a man. The state is taking steps to make sure that doesn't happen. This is not different than the mother complex. It's the statist complex.

Far from being toxic. Masculinity is an absolute necessity for human growth. With the demise of the family, kids are raised without a masculine figure in their life. The great majority of teachers are female. A boy has little interaction with a positive male role model. The boy never reaches manhood by the time he's a biological adult. They are overcome with the statist complex and become mouthpieces for its doctrine.

They become slaves to their own fiction. The fiction becomes more powerful the bigger the crowd becomes. Without knowing

or wanting, he is already a state slave. Becoming a man is a psychological truth. To fail to cross into manhood is to betray life. The individual has become nothing more than a function of the abstract idea of society. He moves from dependence on the mother to dependence on the state. This must change.

Manhood must be regarded as toxic to turn him into a mouthpiece for the state. The family must be broken down. The child must be forced to attend public schools—or at least paid for by the parents or parents—if the child's homeschooled. This doesn't just concern the males. Females live with males, they are mothers, sisters, and daughters. This is critical for the proper functioning of any society. As the male becomes feminine, the female becomes masculine.

The state has not just taken the place of the parents. It has taken the place of God. It has happened without people knowing this has happened. If you realize this, you are regarded as a heretic and blasphemer. And of course, you'll be threatened with every manner of things. This is visible all around us today. The ground can't be cut from a psychological fact. This can't disappear with policy.

References

Carl Jung; The Undiscovered Self

David Gilmore; Manhood in the Making

The Great Deception

Humans can only thrive if they're free. The state wants to deceive you into believing that you can be free if you submit. The state is indefatigable in its prophecies. The agony of the people is always predicted unless they submit. These failed false prophets are then glorified. Peace is the mother of all things, not war. Peace can only be established if you don't submit to violence. The state wants you to believe violence leads to peace.

The suppression of freedom happens under all sorts of names. The

supreme authority disguises its action, but they all basically mean the same. Socialism, communism, Marxism, fascism, stakeholder capitalism, conscious capitalism, fill in the blank capitalism, etc. They're all statism or collectivism. Don't be fooled by names and terms given certain meanings to arouse emotions. The state is the supreme authority in all of these.

These terms are thrown around to fix the alleged deficiencies in capitalism. Capitalism is just humans freely interacting. So, the call for these is to fix the deficiencies in you. Marx has a ten-point plan to bring about full socialism. The so-called defenders of freedom are calling for the exact same. The only way to defend freedom is allow all people the ability to cooperate unhampered. The so-called defenders of freedom are statists in disguise.

Little remains of the market today due to the effects by those claiming to be for freedom. They'll continually prophesize about how the world will end. In other words, give them more money and power. That should at least raise a few red flags or set off sirens in your head. Follow the money. Entrepreneurs will go out of business if they don't satisfy demands. The state will lay claim to more money.

Capitalism is the supremacy of the consumers. Other names may be used, but it's the supremacy of the state. Problems are created by the state, and then blamed on humans voluntarily cooperating. The state can then come up with a solution to the problem they created, which will make things worse. The state will do everything to deceive you so it can have more power and money. Decrees will be added on until there's no room for freedom.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Economic Freedom and Interventionism

The Sorcerer's Stone

Statists contradict themselves one after another. They attempt to justify this nonsense with the reasoning of a sorcerer. They are ready to sacrifice themselves for the party. The victim becomes one with the victimizer after a thorough hypnosis. The victim unwittingly takes over the victimizer's attitudes and dirty work. They're completely submissive. It has become a ritual to attack those who haven't been hypnotized.

While the victimizers are guilty, the victims are made to feel guilty. The victimizers project their guilty conscious on to victims, and the victims onto the bystanders. The non-hypnotized are made into scapegoats. The mental attack is relentless. They won't stop until you are brainwashed just like them. The victimizers and victims are similar. There will always be hostility towards those who aren't like them.

Totalitarian suggestions are blasted, and automatically accepted by the masses. This elaborate campaign is breeding an entire generation of totalitarians. The youth will be predisposed to totalitarian thinking. This will seem normal to them. The sorcerers will have an easier time making them think and act like they want. This will place them in great position to win a popularity contest.

Only a sorcerer can justify the actions taken. Reasons are invented and accepted by the masses. Cliches and slogans are rallying cries. This nonsense is only believed by the victims of the sorcerer's spell. Those who don't fall under the spell will have their character assassinated. At times, they've been able to assassinate them physically. Various threats will cause people to surrender to the sorcerer.

They'll try to mold young minds so they readily accept totalitarianism when they grow up. Logic can be met with logic. Illogic, on the other hand, can't. Young minds must learn to think before the sorcerer's get to them and try to cast their evil spell. Logic is the enemy of the sorcerer. They would like the entire world to fall

under their spell. However, there will always be a few who think. The sorcerers will get the mob to do their dirty work.

Reference

Joost Meerloo; The Rape of the Mind: The Psychology of Thought Control, Menticide, and Brainwashing

They Think They are Free

Totalitarianism is now a mass movement, and the individual is ignored. The average American thinks he is free. Sometimes I'm not sure if I live in reality or a dystopian novel. The concept of freedom is non-existent. They act hysterically and have an abnormal perception of what danger actually exists. As I pointed out in the book, "politics produces collective hysteria."

Due to the hysteria and fear, there is uncertainty of what totalitarian measures will be applied tomorrow. A crowd nor the masses can be trusted to support freedom. Hysteria and fear are incredibly contagious, freedom definitely is not. The masses have become more interested in fear and hysteria than their own families. Thus, people are more interested in following statist propaganda than the wellbeing of those they love and often put political pursuits above theirs and their own family's needs. Fear is easy, someone else can protect you, the state will fill this role—of course they will always pretend to protect you from anything they can. Freedom is difficult, you must be responsible for your own actions.

As Voltaire said, "Those who can make you believe absurdities, can make you commit atrocities." The masses are blind to the fact that we are in the midst of evil. What passes by as education is actually brainwashing and statist propaganda. Ignorance therefore is the catalyst for fear and the hysteria it has caused. Those seeking to get voted into office much prefer the masses to be ignorant. This is by design. The motive exist to keep this going. If you don't recognize

this, you are swallowing statist propaganda.

As Thomas Jefferson said, "Timid men...prefer the calm of despotism to the tempestuous sea of liberty." Evil starts with small actions, rarely will a totalitarian leader jump to his most drastic measure immediately. Each event will be worse than the last so you are not shocked by the end. The totalitarian leader certainly doesn't want the voters to see his evil ways before he is elected or can fully implement the level of power he desires. If you realized the totalitarian sentiment, who could you talk to? The ideas of freedom are as rare as a total solar eclipse.

Of course, you will hear "conspiracy theorist," "enemy propaganda," or any other term(s) not to address the substance of the claims. Yet, this is precisely what Goebbels did. The mask is the same as the Nazi arm band or the communist red scarf. I cannot be the only one who sees this. I understand too many Nazi references have been used over the years, and I'm not trying to make light of that situation. However, not seeing the parallels is trying to square a circle.

If its not a public health crisis, economic depression (they are never caused by the market), it'll be another "crisis" papa government can "solve." You'll be difficult to rule if you are free an innocent, so the government will make you unfree and into a criminal. Arm yourself with ideas, because ideas are what matters—don't allow yourself to be an enemy or a tool. As Nietzsche said, "Sometimes people don't want to hear the truth because they don't want their illusions destroyed." Ignorance is not an excuse, neither is "everyone is doing it."

References

Milton Mayer; they thought they were free Connor Boyack; Feardom; How Politician Exploit Your Emotions and What You Can Do To Stop Them

Witch Cult

Brain function is disturbed by stress. Political conditioning rests on deliberately induced fear and anger. Pavlov figured out—with an accidental flood—it was much easier to condition dogs under stress. The stress induced by the political class wipes the mind clean. They are much more suggestable, and their judgment has been impaired. This is why emergencies never end. Wars and pandemics are particularly useful.

The advantages derived from peaceful cooperation are universal. The sacrifice you make is only temporary. You're giving up a gain now to gain more later. This is obvious. Unless, you have been conditioned to think otherwise. As Bastiat said, "When plunder becomes a way of life for a group of men in a society, over the course of time they create for themselves a legal system that authorizes it and a moral code that glorifies it."

Statism is a religion. However, there is a vital difference between religions as we know it and statism. Statism is not voluntary, religion is. Religion is to bind, not belief in a deity. Statism requires you to bind to a certain system. The parties are as different as Stalinism and Trotskyism. There isn't much different other than the religion you subscribe to. It's still a religion whether you think so or not.

Some are too weak mentally to adjust themselves to cooperation. Society can't exist if the majority refuse cooperation. If the majority of individuals won't cooperate, there's nothing to stop them from making the minority from being their slaves. The insane may not be able to adjust themselves. As Nietzsche pointed out, "Insanity in individuals is something rare - but in groups, parties, nations, and epochs, it is the rule."

There is no guarantee that violence won't happen. The majority of voters display a cultish behavior. They have been conditioned to support violence. Given the behavior that is required, it's not

surprising that bad men seek office and rise to the top. "A good politician is quite as unthinkable as an honest burglar." It's ideas that matter. Violent oppression can be stopped by not supporting violence.

References Ludwig von Mises; Human Action William Sargant; Battle for the Mind

Word Delusion

All news is fake. Free thinking is not allowed to exist. No information exists beyond the lame ideas issued. The individual is not permitted to think. If he is, he will come to the conclusion that his head is filled with wrong information and lies. The masses are knocked unconscious by the nonsense their head is filled with. It's time to wake up and find the truth, and its not on TV or in schools. True school would prepare you for thinking, and TV would make much more sense.

The word delusion army is hypersensitive. The truth will hurt their feelings. School is designed to dumb us down, contrary to the nonsense we are peddled. If you can't think, it's easier to delude you. A lie repeated ten times sounds truthful. A lie repeated one hundred times will hypnotize the masses. Also, its easy to mislead the masses in an area they are not experts. An economist can't tell a mechanic how to fix a car by repeating nonsense over and over again.

Trying to convince someone of previously held beliefs is nearly impossible. Especially, if it's from a lie repeated a thousand times. It's time to be honest with yourself. If not, its equivalent to self-betrayal. Don't have a treacherous attitude toward life. Its OK to admit you don't know something. Don't assume you know something you've never learned if you saw a minute news clip. It's

probably wrong or a lie.

Withdrawing from idolatry will be difficult. Just because something is repeated doesn't make it true. Social proof is not proof. Having ideas the same as the crowd may give you a feeling of inclusiveness and power. Giving into those feelings will make you a soulless automaton. The propagandists will feed the masses dream pictures. They will build monuments to flatter the masses. They will even begin to believe their own lies.

Symbols will be used over and over again. The use of vague words and phrases that don't have a specific meaning. This is to arouse emotions, not the thought process. Logic is deliberately avoided. The political process has become a cult. The masses have become mindless and cling to the state like a religion. The "truth" is issued and no further knowledge is allowed. The minions have given their life to their leader. The golden ball has fallen into the abyss, we must retrieve it.

References

Joost Meerloo; Delusion and Mass Delusion Christopher Kingler; The Art of Psychological Warfare

Words Have Definitions

Under statism, the means of production are owned or controlled by the state. Statists will you use various terms to make it sound acceptable to the masses. For instance: society, community, and anything else they come up with. Any word they use still means they desire to substitute private ownership for violence. That's what statism is, violence. They change definitions based on what suits them.

This is always done to avoid people from recognizing it's violence. Hiding behind fictitious definitions won't change what it actually is. They are trying to cross the abyss from statism to freedom.

Essentially, they are trying to prove the unprovable. They will be eaten by the leviathan. The essence of the statist program doesn't change. The statist is advocating violence and fictitious meanings don't change reality.

It doesn't matter what fictitious meaning they use for words. It will temporarily gain uninformed supporters. This is violence disguised as style. They must use terms that don't have mixed feelings. They always use terms that garner the widest support for their programs. The choice in words doesn't have any importance other than gaining support for violence. They wouldn't do this if violence already had support.

The practical matter is important. It's a program of violence where some are superior to many. It's a secret society formed in broad daylight. Some must control the apparatus of violence and it won't be you. There is a supreme authority and all else are its subjects. This supreme authority abolishes debate and invents crimes.

Freedom will vanish into a pseudo-scientific imagination of the socalled crazies.

From the start, we must point out these definitions change frequently and identify them correctly. To use words how they define them is to fall into their trap. Think of the word "liberal." It's now used as a synonym for socialists—advocates of violence. Statism is a paradise for parasites. Expansion is the permanent aim, and they disguise this with definitions. We must point out the emperor has no clothes.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Socialism: An Economic and Sociological Analysis

Hannah Arendt; The Origins of Totalitarianism

The Law of Marginal Utility

There may not be much more important to economics than marginal utility. Acting man will value things for the removal of uneasiness. They are valued by what is less or more urgent. Man will have a scale of values. Each unit of a good will go to satisfying his most urgent desire first. The actor is interested in the units of that thing. If they are not interchangeable units, equally capable of rendering the same service, it's not the same unit.

If a unit of a good is available, it will go to satisfying his most urgent desire first. As a second unit is available, it's less valuable to the actor than the first. The unit will be lower on his scale of values. Each unit added to the stock is less valuable than the previous. Thus, each unit added has less utility than the previous. Your bank account has a utility at this moment in time. Each dollar will go to removing the uneasiness highest on your value scale.

Your first dollar may go to satisfying your basic needs first. You'll make sure you have a place to live, and all other basic needs are met. The additional money will go to the next most urgent desire. This may be improving the quality of food. Food doesn't belong to a vague class of nourishment, but in marginal units of an interchangeable good. Remember, you must choose between marginal units. Don't get stuck in the value paradox.

It is important to remember values are subjective. The actor will satisfy his most urgent desire first, but they can't be measured. Likewise, interpersonal comparisons can't be made. If they can't be measured, interpersonal comparisons can't be made, they can't be placed into a formula, model, or anything else. There is no

arithmetical process. If none of this can be done, how do they justify redistribution?

They ignore marginal utility. The rich man has more money than the poor man. They make interpersonal comparisons, a critical intentional error. They assume every dollar has the same utility. The poor man will gain more utility than the rich man loses, and social utility increases. However, value is subjective. The rich man may utilize the money better. So, this would justify redistribution from the poor to the rich. The logic for redistribution is extremely flawed.

References Ludwig von Mises; Human Action Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Money and the Value of Money

It should be clear, nothing has value in itself, only the naïve would think this. In other words, value is subjective, not objective; value is in you, not in things. As Nietzsche pointed out, "The utile is always just a means, its end in any case is the dulce. Utilitarians are stupid." Value is the dividing line between a commodity money and a paper money. If it is assumed value is in things, you agree with paper money. If it is understood value is in you, you agree with a commodity money.

While a sandwich may have utility, it would be absurd to assign a util (or utile) to that. Say the sandwich is assigned 10 utils and a drink is assigned 8. Does this mean every single person on earth will value the sandwich higher because it has more utils? No! Some may be hungry, others may be thirsty, others may be neither, etc. The value comes from the individual, not the thing itself. It's clear that the value of money is subjective, and the idea of a util is absurd.

In order for money to be valuable, it must have had value during

barter. We use good X as money because it had value yesterday. It was used yesterday as money because it had value the day before. This can be done all the way back to the first day a money was used. It was used because it had value yesterday, and yesterday barter was used. Money had to emerge as a useful commodity. This is properly known as regression theorem.

Would Crusoe and company be able to use sand rather than berries? They couldn't! Of the few people on the island, one could sneak off to the beach at add sand to his own balance. This will benefit him at the expense of everyone else on the island. Using sand rather than berries can be put into modern day. The one who sneaks off to add sand to his cash balance benefits, he's the early receiver. The early receiver benefits with the creation of new money. Thanks to Murray Rothbard, this is easily explained by the angel Gabriel model.

Who are the early receivers of the newly counterfeited money? Seems obvious! Who is harmed? Everyone else! Money is taken from your bank account, retirement account, future checks, and it goes to the early receivers. Prices will rise with the anticipation of inflation, so prices can rise before the new money spreads throughout the economy. Nearly everyone should be against paper money and counterfeiting.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Money, Method, and the Market Process

Subjective Value

Value judgments express preferences of the acting individual. Action is aimed at the substitution of one state of affairs for another. One may prefer a sunny sky to a cloudy sky. However, the cloudy sky can't be substituted for the sunny sky. This is irrelevant to economics. Saying one prefers A to B is also meaningless. The individual may have a reason to lie. We can't see preferences until

the individual acts.

A stated value is academic. The stated value can also be harmful. Values are based on substituting one state of affairs for another. This is not to say every action will be successful. The acting individual can make a mistake, but it was believed to be correct by that individual at the time of action. If the individual didn't think it was correct, the action never would have been taken. Correct based on the individual subjective valuation. He believed the action would improve his state of affairs.

All judgments of value are personal. That is, they are subjective to the individual. It can't be denied people have different valuations. It is not secret that people have different tastes, feelings, and preferences. Since this is clear, it is also clear that there can't be eternal valuations. However, there is eternal law, that is natural law. Now, just because valuation is subjective doesn't mean people can't come to valuations from outside sources.

The masses do come to subjective valuations from the environment in which they live. The masses have their knowledge and personalities molded, but value still can't be measured. Few are capable of forming their own valuations, independent of propaganda. The individual will act based on what they think they know. Of course, they think they're thinking. Individual valuations are never true or false. The individual just values one thing over another.

Value is not in things, but in the individual. Some are too sensitive to cope with subjective valuations. Whenever an actor chooses one thing over another, he is necessarily saying he values one over the other. The saying, "actions speak louder than words," holds true to subjective value. Words can be used for any reason, but the action demonstrates the individual's actual subjective values.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Theory and History

Calculation in Statism

We calculate to arrange action. No man can determine what is to be produced or how much without calculation. It must be done in order to know what are the best means available to remove an uneasiness. Calculation can't tell you how to produce something, but it's required to direct resources to the most urgent areas. All other attempts to calculate are superfluous. Calculation without property is impossible.

Technological innovations can tell you how to build something but that's it. A technological innovation can tell you how to build a new car, but it can't tell you what materials to use, what processes, how many to build, or should it be built at all. Only property can bid away resources to where they are most urgently needed. It would be impossible to determine these if resources, such as materials and labor, couldn't be bid away.

All attempts to calculate without property is letting statism in through the back door. The classical economist believed in the labor theory of value, so did Marx, but he just called it selfish class interest. Slightly more sophisticated was the lack of knowledge. Mises did recognize this as a problem, but the lack of property is what makes it impossible. Anything other than property backhandedly allows statism.

Money is a requirement for calculation. Crusoe can decide to fish or build a cot without calculating, but in a modern economy, calculation is absolutely necessary. An entrepreneur must be able to compare inputs and outputs. Should the entrepreneur build widget A or B? Should he sell in location X or Y? It's these questions, and

many more, that can't be answered without calculation. There's more to it than knowing how to build A and B.

There can't be a modern economy without calculation. It doesn't matter if someone is smart enough to know how to build everything on earth. Resources must be bid away to satisfy the most urgent desire. No human is smart enough for this. Property is necessary for calculation, and calculation is necessary for a modern economy. Therefore, de-civilization will result without private ownership of property.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Monetary Calculation

Monetary calculation is the guide of economics. The economy is chaos without it. Calculation makes it possible to determine if there is profit or loss. Not just a business, various sectors of operation within a business. An entrepreneur will fund the profitable sectors and defund the losing sectors. An entrepreneur funding the losing sectors won't be an entrepreneur for long. Monetary calculation is impossible unless there is private ownership of the means of production.

All goods and services are bought and sold against money—with a few exceptions. When statistician summarize total profits, all they're doing is adding up the profits and losses of individuals. Adding up individual profits and losses to come to "social" profit is completely meaningless. "Social" profits and "social" welfare are imaginary and are just emotive terms. Profit can only be applied to an individual/business, never society.

The system of private ownership of the means of production is the free enterprise system. The most important feature of the free enterprise system is capital. Thus, the system has been labeled as

capitalism, initially by the enemies of the free enterprise system. However, this term is applicable and has remained. Calculation is a requirement for capitalism. This is a reality and reality disgusts them. They just want to believe in a magical social order.

Monetary calculation is necessary for civilization. If the method of economic calculation was given up, civilization would perish. This is not a theory. This is a fact of life. As Goethe said, "What advantages does he derive from the system of book-keeping by double entry? It is among the finest inventions of the human mind." Goethe was certainly right. We are not far off of destroying one of the finest inventions.

Monetary calculation has a definite role in economics. However, monetary calculation is much more important than that. It's critical for civilization as a whole. This may seem like a nuanced economics topic, but it's very far from that. It's crucial to our survival. Calculation becomes more and more difficult as money is created. We must preserve monetary calculation to preserve civilization. The decline of civilization will go unnoticed if calculation isn't understood,

Reference Ludwig von Mises; The Mises Reader

The Fundamental Reason Why Socialism is Impossible

It's impossible for socialism to work because it can't calculate. Socialism is the government owning all property. There aren't various definitions. I use the term statism because it also includes fascism. Fascism is government control of property. Rarely is a system one or the other. Nor do many people advocate for one or the other. Statism includes socialism and fascism, both impossible. Statism is impossible.

Calculation is needed to understand what is happening in the sphere of exchanges. It's impossible to do away with it. Statism will do away with it. The true property owner can only tell if an industry is profiting or suffering losses. That will tell the entrepreneur to make changes, move funds into one industry, maybe get out of another. This is only possible with calculation. It's impossible to calculate under statism.

The market changes daily. Government can't keep up with these changes. Neither by owning the property nor controlling it. No amount of schemes will allow them to keep up with changes the way the real property owner can. Values would have to be rigid, but they still can't calculate profits and losses. There is no technological advancement if values are rigid. Change is contradictory to statism.

Humans would turn into automatons if change was removed. The state is blindfolded without entrepreneurship. Rather than funding one industry or another based on how satisfied consumers are, industries are funded by coercion. A business must convince you for your money. The state just compels you to give them money—rather, they take it. This is the only organization that operates like this.

It's impossible to calculate under statism. No scheme can ever make it work. The definition will try to be changed. They'll say "that wasn't real socialism" when you point to history. It doesn't matter who's in charge. No mortal will be able to calculate. All schemes will fail. Action is natural with humans. They can't be turned into chess pieces. The law of the market is inescapable. No brand of statism will ever work.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Commodity Standard

The use of a medium of exchange is required to expand the size and scope of the market. Many different commodities have been used as a medium of exchange over the years. One has out performed all others, gold. Gold has been chosen by the market due to its unique qualities. Silver and copper have been used too, but primarily gold. It's important to note that the people chose gold, it wasn't forced onto them by the state.

The most common criticism is that gold is a barbarous relic. This isn't even a criticism or a valid argument against it. Calling it that has somehow ended arguments. Gold stands in the way of the state so that'll be thrown around. Many will think: we're not barbarians. However, gold is critical to freedom. Gold prevents deliberate interference by the state. They can't print gold. This prevents credit expansion.

Silver and copper have been used, and it's said that bad money drives out the good, Gresham's law. Taken at face value, this contradicts the market. The phrasing is incorrect to justify a state monopoly in money. Gresham's law is actually "Money overvalued by the State will drive money undervalued by the State out of circulation." When the state fixes the ratio of gold and silver, the one that is undervalued won't be used.

The gold standard doesn't mean you carry around gold. It'll be inconvenient and the gold coins wear down. Money substitutes are used. These substitutes are exchangeable for gold. The paper tickets we use now aren't. A paper ticket is debt to the central bank. There is more debt than paper tickets. The debt can never be paid off under

current conditions. They must keep printing paper tickets to keep the house of cards standing.

A critical feature of gold that paper can never do, serve as an obstacle to various state goals. Under gold, the state can only spend what it takes. Under paper, they just print the difference. Credit can't be expanded. There can't be a boom and bust, given 100% of gold reserves are maintained. The state and pressure groups will push paper so manipulation is easy. Fanatical attacks will be pursued. It's all propaganda.

References Ludwig von Mises; Human Action Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Demonetization

The dollar will no longer be used as a money if deficits are printed over. The purchasing power will continue to fall and will eventually break down entirely. If the purchasing power continues to fall, the money may continue to be used, but the transaction doesn't resemble honesty. International trade will appear to benefit in the short term, but in the long run, another money must be used.

Every holder of cash will become fearful and must dispense of his cash balance. If not, the holder will continually lose money. Thus, demand for cash holding is reduced. All money in the account, and incoming money, will be spent as quickly as possible while it still has value. Money is spent just to get rid of it. Money is spent on goods with value that will last longer than the cash. Mises referred to this as the "flight to real values."

Goods are purchased that aren't needed at the moment because they don't want to hold on to their paper money. The paper money is an unacceptable medium of exchange. Demonetization has begun. Another money must be used. Commodities can't be printed, so

a commodity will likely be used. As people begin to panic about their rainy-day fund, the process will speed up. The demonetization process must come to an end at some point.

The demand for cash holding isn't as high as it was. Even if your situation hasn't changed, you're not as well off as you once were. Your rainy-day fund will be saved in a commodity, not cash—likely gold. While everyone is spending cash as quickly as possible, this will give the appearance that the economy is doing well, this is the "crack-up boom." The interest rates will skyrocket. Not from normal business conditions, the future money will not be worth as much.

Demonetization is not the end of the world. The capital goods will still exist. Any cash you currently have, will be a loss. Printing money is still paving the way for destruction. They could stop printing money and repudiate the debt, but that won't happen. Courage is forbidden. Demonetization will bring disorder temporarily, but it's to reorder civilization. Don't let delusions conquer you.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; The Causes of the Economic Crisis

Fiat Money

The belief is nearly universal that money can't be free. This implies that it must be controlled, regulated, manipulated, and created by the state. Money is the most important good in society. It's nearly half of every transaction. Sound money is absolutely critical to the economy. Any manipulation by the state will wreak havoc. The fact that it's critical is why it needs to remain free and unmanipulated.

Fiat money is controlled. The system of counterfeiting exists around the world. Controls are awful for the economy. If you understand price controls generally lead to shortages, you would oppose the central bank. The central bank ensures prices are always controlled.

Not in the sense that a good has a price floor or ceiling. The other half of the transaction is manipulated if there is fiat money.

It's the transfer of wealth on a grand scale. Central banks allow the state to bailout their friends. The central bank just prints the money. This might have an obligation attached to it so the corporation becomes an arm of the state. This isn't the only way they can become attached. This takes the money directly from your bank account, retirement account, and future paychecks. The price of goods will begin to rise.

Fiat money can serve as a medium of exchange, but only if a real money existed before. It might take this purpose, but it can't replace a commodity as a store of value. Fiat money can be printed at will. That means 100 percent of the money you have can disappear into thin air. Any money you have saved, including retirement funds, can disappear if enough money is printed. At the current pace, it's worth less and less.

Fiat money can be more destructive to the economy than anything else. There are plenty of horrible things, but they are funded with fiat money. Those wouldn't exist if fiat money didn't exist. Using sound money can solve a lot of problems. Many will admit the state is too inefficient to produce goods. Producing money is not easier to produce than other goods. If it's too inefficient to produce one good, how is it efficient enough to produce a more difficult good?

References

Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Murray Rothbard; The Case for A 100 Percent Gold Dollar

Gold is Heavy

It would be inconvenient to carry around gold if the transaction is too large. It has a high value to weight ratio, but carrying around a valuable metal can be dangerous. There is a marvelous solution

for these issues. The money can be exchanged for a substitute. You can deposit your precious metals which will be backed by a money substitute. Those money substitutes are exchangeable on demand.

The use of money substitutes can take the place of gold—or other metals—entirely. The substitute can take the form of a banknote. That's exactly what happened. That's how cash and coins emerged. They can be redeemed by the banking institution anytime these substitutes change hands. The substitute is a claim on demand so long as the money is available. Banks have had the habit of issuing more claims to money than what's available.

The banks will receive interest on the substitutes they lend beyond the money available—these are not money substitutes, it's fiduciary media. They can charge a lower interest rate than their competitors. The banks can get away with this so long as people don't demand their money back at the same time. This can happen by their competitors pointing out the money isn't there. The banks form a cartel, legally.

The amount of money in the bank doesn't increase when they issue fiduciary media. There is more cash chasing the same amount of goods. Everyone can't get money back. Honest competitors can hurt this fraudulent activity. The state must make it legal to do so. It guarantees you can get it back. The state might guarantee you can withdrawal cash, but it can't guarantee the value. Deposit insurance is fictitious.

The issue of warehouse receipts beyond the money is fiduciary media, and that's the cause of inflation. The banks must form a cartel to keep their competitors from pointing out the fraudulent activity. A cartel member can easily break the agreement. They must form a legal cartel. They make a bank of banks. Now, its legal to counterfeit and the check of honesty has been removed. Inflation and the business cycle are inevitable.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Gold: Protection from Parasites

Gold has been chosen as a medium of exchange for thousands of years. A medium of exchange is necessary for a society to get beyond barter. A medium of exchange that is used frequently is a money. There are some unique qualities which make money. Gold is in a limited supply. It's used in exchange because people consider it valuable. Gold was accepted by the people. It wasn't forced on them.

As Murray Rothbard pointed out, money is the "nerve center of the economic system." Going off the gold standard destroys interhuman relations, cooperation, the market, and freedom. There is no reason why one agency should have this much power. In essence, the state creates permanent conflict. They can't print gold like they can with paper. So, they just add more zeros to their bank account. What a marvelous position.

The gold standard didn't fail. The use of gold as a money existed without any interference. States around the world abolished the use of gold. They started printing paper, and made people accept it by law. Money will exist without any action by the state. Gold will be used naturally. Paper can't work as a money. It can be printed at will. The state doesn't earn revenue, so it covers its deficit by printing.

The state declares what shall be used as money. They presume to have this power. The individuals can't contract gold as a money. They must use paper, and can't reject it. There can't be peaceful relations between individuals. The more power the state has over money the less peaceful relations will be. There is no reason why states should have this power. Not much is more harmful than a monopoly issuer—probably nothing.

An enormous amount of problems stem from money printing. Nearly everywhere in the world selected gold as money. This was done by private individuals. A central authority is not required.

This required no mandates or legislation. Agreeing with paper money is agreeing with counterfeiting, manipulation, the business cycle, inflation, war, and more. Individuals using gold as money can end all of those.

References

Ludwig von Mises; On Money & Inflation Murray Rothbard; The Case for 100 Percent Gold Dollar

The Desire to Control Money and Why it was Accepted

While there is some resistance to taxation. There is little resistance to counterfeiting. More goods don't come into existence when money is printed. The new money is redistributed to the early receivers. Taxation can only be raised to an extent. Higher taxes don't lead to higher revenue. Money is printed or borrowed beyond that. This money comes from banks. They see to it that you can repay. An army of propagandists try to justify printed money.

This must be a monopoly. If its not, every other bank will point out the bank doesn't have the money in demand deposits. The state must form a banking cartel to avoid this. There is another problem, gold is expensive to mine. Gold must be replaced with worthless paper. The cost is much lower. Just like when Mephistopheles convinced the emperor to use paper money. Only, this isn't a play, this is real life.

The newly created money can be traded for real goods. You can counterfeit and no one else can. It's easy to see why there's a desire to control money. There are virtually no constraints. It's more difficult to understand why it was accepted and is still accepted. It seems this would be rejected right away, but it wasn't and there has been little resistance since 1913. It's odd that the masses will want what is bad for them. The major issue is the lack of understanding.

The Federal Reserve Act was rushed through. The new central bank was talked about with sophisticated arguments such as: backwards, primitive, barbarous relic, etc. The most sophisticated of them all: the money's not elastic enough. The first batch aren't even criticisms. The most sophisticated argument basically says they can't counterfeit yet. This is under the veil of a scientific argument to be left to some esoteric group—this isn't a criticism either.

Not only have they accomplished the alchemist's trick. They have surpassed it. They aren't turning base metals into gold, they are turning paper into gold. It's astonishing that legalized counterfeiting can last for so long. It appears this is pointed out from time to time but is quickly forgotten. Obviously, the army of propagandist and the state-run schools have dug very deep into society. Only Mephistopheles could have come up with something so evil.

References

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; The Great Fiction Murray Rothbard; What Has The Government Done to Our Money Johann Wolfgang von Goethe; Faust – Parts I&II

The Limit of Fiat Money

Paper isn't money, to operate it must come with a decree or fiat. Mining for gold can be expensive. The use of a paper currency is much cheaper. Today, paper serves as a medium of exchange by way of a decree. It wasn't selected by freely acting individuals. Deposits aren't held in reserves. They are held as numbers digitally. Fiat money is constantly increased. This benefits the debtors at the expense of creditors.

Each piece of paper represents a debt obligation. Fiat money came into the world as a loan plus interest. More money is owed than in existence. Therefore, it's impossible to pay off the debt under current conditions. Money printing can never stop. More money

must be printed to pay down the debt. The house of cards will come crumbling down if money isn't printed. You must be propagandized into thinking high prices are a good thing.

The propaganda is never ending so the public never becomes suspicious. They'll lose confidence if they do. They will then try to redeem their deposits. This will cause the entire fractional reserve banking system to collapse. There is much talk about deposit insurance, but that's a bad joke at best. They will try to increase the money supply without distressing or arousing suspicion among the public.

They want you to think the price rise is temporary. Havoc will quickly spread throughout the banking community if the public thinks prices won't stop rising. The public will spend the money they have on any goods that will retain their value. This is the flight to real values. For example, buying a piano with no need because it can be sold at a later date once the previous monetary system collapses.

The bank must go bankrupt, and it already is. They just keep papering over their financial troubles. It's impossible for the debt to be paid off. Prices will never stop rising. Inflation isn't temporary or transitory. The deposits can't be redeemed. They might make it illegal to withdrawal money, institute a cash tax—I don't doubt more half-baked ideas will be put into practice to keep the house of cards standing.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Origin of Money

A money can only be used if there are more than two individuals and two goods in society. It must be used to grow the size of the economy. This removes the double coincidence of wants. A good

is traded for another good that can be traded for another good. A good is not being traded to be consumed, but to be traded again. You trade your labor services so you can pay bills and other necessities.

Regression Theorem proves it emerged as a commodity. Money has value today because it has value yesterday. It had value yesterday because it had value the day before. This can be regressed back until the first day an indirect exchange was made. The item used for the first indirect exchange had value the day before, value in the barter economy. Money must have been a valuable commodity. It's impossible that anything else was used as money.

A marketable good would be chosen as money. It is certainly possible that a less marketable good was used before, but there is a tendency to use a more marketable good. Various goods may be used for direct exchange, but some will out compete others. Since the first direct exchange, the precious metals have been chosen. They were chosen due to the natural qualities that make them uniquely fit for money.

Imagine if Crusoe, Friday, and John got together to decide what would be used as money. They decide on sand. How long before one adds sand to his own cash balance? This is an aggression against the other two. This does not make more goods available. This just harms the other two. Why would Crusoe exchange fish for a fist full of sand? He wouldn't. It is impossible that money emerged as a social contract.

The object of money is to transmit value through space and time. Sand doesn't, and never did, have value. Crusoe would have to exchange the fish for berries to exchange the berries for chicken. Crusoe wouldn't want sand, neither would John. Money is not just a medium for payment. It does serve as a medium for payment, but in order to do so it must have value. Crusoe and company deciding to use sand is absurd as us using paper.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; The Theory of Money and Credit

Effects of Inflation

Inflation leads to the business cycle, without a doubt. However, it can do something much more sinister, completely obliterate the currency. The business cycle will be set into motion, but continued inflation will lead to a currency breakdown. The purchasing power will continue to fall until the point it's worthless, and no longer acceptable as a medium of exchange. Trade can benefit in the short run, but nothing benefits in the long run.

Purchases are made to get rid of the notes on hand. The notes will be used to purchase something that will do a better job of holding its value. People will buy unnecessary commodities if they expect the inflation will not come to an end. The increase in purchases will give the appearance of a healthy economy, but this is just the crack up boom. This is certainly not a healthy and sustainable economy.

People will expect to lose if they continue to hold on to the notes. The future prospect of these notes are bleak. They lose their value everyday. The money you have in your bank account for unanticipated future events can no longer satisfy those future events. The demand for cash holding falls. Purchases are made franticlly. It must be stressed, the anticipation of inflation can cause this.

The interest rates will rise. The creditor will charge a higher interest rate if he expects inflation. He will be paid back less than what he lent if he doesn't. The creditor must take inflation into consideration. The money paid back will have less purchasing power than the money lent. Money now is worth more than money later. Given the truth of this statement, there will always be interest.

However, inflation makes the rates higher.

The masses will separate entirely from these notes. After they have bought what they can, the notes will no longer be acceptable for exchange. The money lender doesn't expect to make a profit. Something with an enduring worth will be chosen. Something the state can't print at will. This can either happen slowly or suddenly. Slowly would be a step-by-step process. Suddenly can happen within a single day.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; On the Manipulation of Money and Credit

Inflation

The primary neurosis of economics is inflation. This is by design. The real culprits don't want to be identified. The definition is altered by politicians, but this doesn't alter the true meaning. Inflation is an expansion of the money supply. It is not the increase in prices. This is a hard truth. Higher prices are the near inevitable result of inflation. Inflation can only come about by printing more money.

There are endeavors to expand the money supply. This is an easy source of revenue for the state. This is unobservable by many, as Keynes pointed out. There is far more resistance to taxation because it is observable. While mining for gold can be profitable, it is also expensive and difficult. Printing money is much easier and cheaper. The state has essentially accomplished the alchemist trick of turning metals into gold.

There are always big cash induced changes to the purchasing power. It's never a dollar here, a dollar there. We wouldn't notice if it was. It's always quite a bit more. Prices will almost always rise as a result. This is no different than taking money from your bank account, retirement account, and future pay checks. If you're still working,

your pay will rise eventually. This is especially harmful on retirees and others on fixed incomes.

Printing more money doesn't create more goods. It is impossible that social wealth can increase. Printing money just redistributes property titles. For example, everyone's money doubled over night. Who will benefit? Clearly this will benefit the early risers. The late risers will be harmed at the expense of the early risers. That is never how inflation works. It does always benefit the early receivers at the expense of the late receivers. The early receivers are always the state and their closest friends.

The semantic revolution is not new. However, it has been kicked into overdrive. Don't be fooled. It's only printing more money. The real culprit is the federal reserve, which operates based on the direction of the state. They want to pretend like it's higher prices so businesses are blamed, but that's just not true. Higher prices are the symptom. I know the federal reserve pretends like it's impartial and above politics, but it is extremely partial. Be friends with the truth. It's time to capture freedom.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Intentional Debasement

Debasement of the money isn't new. Money was most commonly debased by shaving off the edges of coins and diluting the metals. These coins were different from other coins. The layman could distinguish what coins have been altered from ones that haven't. This intentional falsification is known as counterfeiting. These altered coins could be distinguished, but the paper currency we use can't.

Coin clippers were attempting to deceive the people into thinking they had more money than they actually have. This is exactly what

modern bankers do. However, it's much easier for them than counterfeiters in the past. They can counterfeit on an extraordinarily large scale. Much larger than any private counterfeiter could ever dream of. Not only that, what could've been detected by the layman goes nearly unnoticed now.

Counterfeiting happens by the very people that were supposed to protect us from this evil act. There is a clear breakdown between knowledge and appearance. The masses appear to be getting goods for nothing. The reality is that the money comes from somewhere. Goods can't be printed. The value that comes from this new paper comes from already existing paper in circulation. The holders of money are robbed secretly.

There is a fraudulent intention behind this. Many of the overlords know the masses are harmed. This is not a concern. They care about getting elected. Currency is being debased and the masses will be harmed. A lot can happen in the short run. In the long run, it's the next guy's problem. They'll be out of office. Modern counterfeiting is much more efficient than the process in the past.

The modern "protectors" do much more harm than private counterfeiters ever have, combined. Counterfeiting is an excellent source of funds for them. It's not taken directly with taxes. However, it will be in the long run. The money borrowed must be paid back, barring repudiation. Even with intentional debasement, people aren't getting something for nothing. Government spending is a tax.

References

Jörg Guido Hülsmann; The Ethics of Money Production Carl Wennerlind; Casualties of Credit

Legalized Counterfeiting

Counterfeiting money is punished for good reason. It's a grave problem that the so-called protectors of private property begin counterfeiting. It's certainly a problem when small counterfeiters engage in illegal activity. It's much more severe when done on a large scale. Small counterfeiting is less severe than large scale. However, it's still severe. The difference is in degree, not in kind.

Central banks around the world counterfeit on a large scale. This is done nonstop. Less paper money is in existence than what is owed. The debt is impossible to pay off under current conditions. Counterfeiting must be constant, or the public might discover it's a house of cards. Repudiation is the answer. The bond holders will lose money, but not all investments are good investments. Also, these bonds are to be paid off by future aggression.

Money must be in savings to be lent out under 100 percent reserves. However, we don't have 100 percent reserves. They are only required to have a fraction to lend money. That fraction keeps getting smaller and smaller to the point where no money is required to be in savings to make a loan. They can print the money. It's more likely that they'll add it digitally. It's much easier to expand credit, freeze assets, and much more. Bankrupt banks can remain solvent.

This is counterfeiting if done privately. The state has a legal monopoly, and ensures it's only legal for them to counterfeit. This is an easy source of revenue, and what appears to be growth. The masses appear to get more for less. The economy appears to be doing well. They are in good position to win the upcoming popularity contest. Fractional reserve banking wouldn't exist if private property were respected and protected.

Legal counterfeiting is the most insidious of all. Almost everything is funded by this. You can't claim to be for freedom while supporting this. Counterfeiting benefits the early receivers at the expense of the late receivers. More goods don't come into existence. You

aren't the early receiver. It's nearly inevitable for prices to rise. You are paying the new prices with the old money. You are harmed. This includes your rainy-day fund.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; The Case Against The Fed

Purchasing Power of Money

Price is the result of the subjective valuations of the exchangers. One good is being exchanged for another. The exchangers must have expected to profit from the exchange. If not, the exchange never would have been made. The goods are valued by the individuals according to the usefulness to them. A third party doesn't designate what individuals are to value something. Price is a ratio of a good.

The subjective value must be measured by its marginal utility. If someone makes fishing poles, he can't trade half of it for a piece of fish. The fishing pole would be useless, and the trade wouldn't be made. He could give him two fish to complete the trade. However, the fishing pole maker only wants one fish and the other one will quickly spoil. Fish doesn't make a good medium of exchange. They've encountered a barrier to indirect exchange.

A medium of exchange must have certain qualities. Fish wouldn't maintain its purchasing power. Fish isn't durable. Other than durable, money must also be: valuable, high value to weight ratio, scarce, recognizable, divisible, and fungible. The first medium of exchange probably didn't satisfy all of these. It must satisfy this criterion if one is to remain in use for an extended period of time.

Exchanges made with the use of a medium is determined by a ratio. The ratio could be determined by a specific weight. The ratio on the exchange has influence over future exchanges. Don't confuse this as objective value. It just provides a basis for the seller. The ratios

used today are linked with yesterday and tomorrow. The trade is still based on the subjective value of the purchaser.

This is why money printing doesn't make anyone richer. More of the medium of exchange is in circulation. This will make the purchasing power of money fall. Of course, it doesn't effect everyone equally. There would be no reason to do it if it did. The early receivers benefit at the expense of the late receivers. If money printing did make people richer. Why are there any poor countries or people in the world?

References

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The Truth about Inflation

It's flat out absurd that inflation is caused by anybody or anything other than the central bank. Anyone propounding the myth that inflation is cause by businesses should instantly lose credibility. Sadly, the most influential people know the least about economics. Inflation might be the most misunderstood concept, intentionally. Furthermore, inflation is not a tax. It's an alternative to a tax, and far more insidious.

Inflation does not add goods to a society. Inflation is the increase in money. It's more money chasing the same amount of goods. Under these conditions, it's nearly inevitable that prices will rise. A business will more than likely charge more for a good. This does not cause inflation. It's a response to inflation. Higher prices are a symptom. Printing money is the disease. That's what needs to be addressed.

Inflation is a transfer of money. Not in the traditional sense that Peter is robbed to pay Paul. It's a transfer of money from the late receivers to the early receivers. The early receivers are the state and

their friends. It's not you. You are harmed. Money is taken from you and given to them. A tax is observable. You see the money taken out of your paycheck. This is an insidious way of taking money. It's unobservable, and is transferred to those they like.

Transferring money to their friends is a good way to win a popularity contest. The myth that inflation is caused by greedy businessmen must be pushed. They couldn't win the upcoming contest if the public was aware of what inflation was. Those influential people willfully misunderstand the issue. They are the early receivers. They are the ones who benefit from this legal counterfeiting.

Inflation is much worse than a tax. They can only take a limited amount of money before there is push back. Of course, they want to take more. They do this secretly by inflation. There would be push back around the world. So, states around the world must resort to inflation. It's a complete house of cards. More money is owed than in existence. It must be constant, or the house of cards will come crumbling down.

Reference

Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State

Boom and Bust

Injecting more fiat money into the economy creates an artificial boom. The boom period is not good for the economy. It's a period of distortion due to investments in the wrong areas. Areas where there isn't sufficient demand. Its artificial demand created by the injection of new fiat money. The injection kindles the boom and furthers artificial demand. The bust is a reorganization so investments meet demands.

There is not an overinvestment. Rather, its investment in the wrong areas. New currency injected into the market gives the appearance of more capital goods available. However, there is not and the new currency chases capital goods in the wrong avenues. More capital goods don't magically spring into existence. The boom must fail, sooner or later. The bust will be worse the longer this goes on. The currency could breakdown entirely.

The entire economy is in the "position of a master-builder whose task it is to erect a building out of a limited supply of building materials. If this man overestimates the quantity of the available supply, he drafts a plan for the execution of which the means at his disposal are not sufficient...discovers later in the progress of the construction that he lacks the materials needed for the completion of the structure. It is obvious that our master-builder's fault was not overinvestment, but an inappropriate employment of the means at his disposal."

The master builder would've been better off if he discovered his lack of materials sooner than later. He can redesign the building if he discovers it right away. He'll have to tear it down if he discovers

it at the end. A constant injection of new currency is like allowing the master builder to go on thinking he has more materials available than he does. States around the world perpetuate the lie that more materials are available than there are.

The injection of new currency will increase the prices the most where the artificial demand is created. There are counteracting tendencies in prices. The price may not rise with inflation. However, it's nearly inevitable that prices will rise. Entrepreneurs wouldn't embark on certain projects if demand wasn't distorted. There may be profits, but these are short lived and fictitious. Demand must return to normal.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

Business Cycle

Just as important as saying what the business cycle is, saying what it is not. It is not something determined by statistics. Statisticians will make you think economics can be determined by viewing statistics, all statistics are historical, and drawing a graph to view those statistics is pointless. In the words of Mises: graphs are for undergraduates. The business cycle is categorically different from business fluctuations. The business cycle is not caused by animal spirits, greed, or speculators—every person on earth is a speculator—unless you know someone who can predict the future. The business cycle can only be caused by artificially expanding credit.

Business fluctuations must be explained more in depth. Now, the cicada fighting equipment market probably did well recently, but we don't want to stimulate idle cicada resources until next time they come around. A speculator is just someone who is anticipating the future. Unless you know the future, you are a speculator. They

may be someone taking advantage of distortions in the market. This can lead to large profits for them. This is actually beneficial. The artificial boom would go on longer without them.

Present goods are worth more than future goods. So, interest is the premium you pay to get a future good in the present. If you loan someone money, it can be thought of as a reward for waiting, or a low time preference as economists call it. This isn't determined by looking at statistics or a chart. This is what interest is. So, now we are in position to outline the business cycle. Don't let anyone tell you this is a theory. They are just trying to bite you with stolen teeth. This is an explanation.

Entrepreneurs are very skilled at predicting future demand. They pay the cost now with the expectation of profits in the future. I say expectation because it can be a loss. No body tries to lose money. It would seem a small portion make a mistake in predicting future demand, but they all make mistakes at the same time. Why is there a cluster of errors? Why do some industries suffer more than others? This does not happen on the free market.

Busts are triggered by artificial credit expansion. Some money is consumed, some will be used at a later date—saved or invested. The more save or invested, the lower the interest rates will be. A low interest rate signals to entrepreneurs people will consume at a later date. So, when the interest rate is low, entrepreneurs will invest in capital goods, like a factory or hotel. What if people aren't saving for the future. The interest rates will be high. What if the interest rates are artificially lower?

Interest rates are artificially low so the entrepreneurs think people are saving for the future. So, the factory or hotel will not have enough resources to be completed. Say, they are completed and yield a profit. These profits are illusory. In real life, more than one person engages in a long term project. Most will think capital goods are the place to be. Capital goods will be developed when consumer goods would be if credit wasn't artificially expanded. This doesn't

mean there is over investment, it is investment in the wrong areas, malinvestment. This is a waste of resources.

As one can see, this is not a period of genuine good business. The profits are illusory—they do not accurately reflect time preferences. This malinvestment must be liquidated—the dreaded bust. Now, no one likes a bust, but is necessary to cure the economy. This is the cluster of errors. The ratios between consumer and capital goods must be reestablished. If credit is expanded to create a boom, can't this just go on forever?

Say credit is continually expanded, there will be a flight to real values which will cause a crack up boom. For example, one may buy a piano without ever playing it because it has real value and can be sold at a later date. This will increase demand in the piano market, that is the crack up boom. Any longer, the currency will breakdown. Essentially, this is a currency catastrophe.

References

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action Murray Rothbard; Austrian School Business Cycle Theory

Do Depressions Happen in Statist Economies?

It's commonly believed that depressions don't happen in statist economies. It's believed that business cycles happen from the market economy. This is the result of monstrous lies. This is horrendously wrong. Cycles happen from intervention in the market economy. There are business fluctuations in the market but not booms and busts. Resources are misdirected from loans made with an artificially lowered interest rate.

The entrepreneurs are misled by the illusion of wealth the artificial interest rate creates. Its fictitious. Resources are misdirected in the

boom and values are reestablished during the bust. The boom is not good times. It's a period of distortion. The bust is actually the good thing. While this is painful, it's a necessary adjustment. The longer the bust is pushed back, the worse it will be. This is commonly done by printing more money.

Only the state's values matter in a statist economy. The masses are deprived of making decisions. The overlords don't bother whether the masses approve or not. The masses can't voice their displeasure. Essentially, they must hold their tongues. The masses values never become visible. This could only happen if people could be honest. The market is always in a depression. There can be famine but it's not a depression in a statist economy.

The idea that depressions don't happen in a statist economy is a fairy tale. The masses can voice their displeasure if they are free to choose. They are not free to choose in the statist economy. The depression happens indefinitely because people are not free. They think cheap money will make them prosperous. The pseudo-experts and false prophets convince people of this. It can, but only for a short time.

Reality is based on acting individuals and their preferences—not from fairy tales. Booms and busts happen from intervention in the economy. The solution isn't to intervene more. It's time to stop listening to pseudo-experts and false prophets. They are trying to mislead you to benefit themselves and those they work for. You can be prosperous only if you save. The economy grows by producing more than you consume.

Reference Ludwig von Mises; Human Action

The Business Cycle Explanation

The business cycle constantly reappears at attempts to reduce the natural interest rates through policy. This expands credit beyond 100 percent of gold reserves. The interest rates develop by the material wealth of society. Projects that wouldn't have been profitable under a natural interest rate appear profitable. Resources are misdirected and the cycle is set into motion.

If the natural interest rates were adhered to, business could continue without interruption—with a few exceptions. The fact that the cycle exists, it must be admitted this is caused by a policy of intervention. It is the opinion of politicians and the public that reducing the interest rates is good economic policy—this could be attributed to ignorance, propaganda, or libido doninandi—maybe all three.

The effect on business cannot last forever, that's why its cyclical. Eventually, these good economic times must collapse. Just think of the internet and housing bubble. Once the interest rate is artificially reduced, a business that wasn't profitable now appears profitable. This is fictitious. The business should have been liquidated. It wasn't, resources were misdirected to prop up a failing business. These are resources that should have gone to a business that was actually profitable.

This misdirection of resources is malinvestment not a general overinvestment. The resources that the failing businesses needs to succeed do not exist. These resources are transferred from profitable businesses to unprofitable ones. This means, had the credit not been expanded, the resources would have flowed to the correct businesses. Resources flowing an unprofitable business is not possible under a 100 percent reserve system.

Credit expansion does not create more goods. It redirects resources to places that they shouldn't go based on the existing wealth of society. It is not real prosperity. It is fictitious or illusory. It did not

appear from a genuinely profitable business. The fictitious wealth is built on a house of cards. The business cycle comes from credit expansion not: animal spirits, greed, speculators, etc., or any other excuse they can come up with except the real cause. The pump doesn't need to be primed, 100 percent reserves needs to be adhered to.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; On the Manipulation of Money and Credit

The Trade Cycle

The role of interest rates allocating resources is critical to the trade cycle. Booms and busts begin when interest is manipulated. Lowering the rate might stimulate the economy in the short run. This will give the appearance of profitability. However, the manipulation misallocated resources. Projects that wouldn't have been undertaken under natural conditions are taken under the manipulated rates. An adjustment will happen eventually.

The upward movement of certain projects can't continue. The upward trajectory can continue if the public thinks the rise of prices will stop. Panic sets in when they see they will not. Unjustified investments will come to a halt. This will cause the end of the boom. At most, the public will realize the currency is losing value and spend it while they can. This is just a crack up boom and can't last either.

Interest rates will move to their natural condition, and this will put an unhealthy stop to the boom. The longer this goes on, the worse it will be. The boom might feel good, but it's the fictitious growth that's unhealthy. The bust is a healthy reorganization of resources. The unhealthy portion—the boom—was by design. This is about bamboozling the public into voting for a particular candidate.

The market is a profit and loss economy. Capitalism is profits

and losses. A good entrepreneur will earn profits if he forecasts demand accurately. A poor entrepreneur will suffer losses, and go out of business if he doesn't make adjustments. The poor entrepreneur will be replaced by another. The process will continue. Manipulation of interest rates doesn't favor the excellent forecaster, it favors those that are politically connected.

The trade cycle doesn't serve the people. It serves the people in power and those politically connected. Capitalism serves the people. The banking industry wouldn't be able to expand like it does without a legal cartel. The trade cycle doesn't exist under capitalism. Of course, there are mistakes and fraud can happen. However, small disruptions are nothing like the booms and busts we see under central banking.

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What Causes the Business Cycle?

The business cycle is caused by artificial credit expansion by the central bank and commercial banks too—if the reserve requirement is less than 100 percent. All sorts of excuses will be pushed, but none are true, don't believe them. To believe them is a will to delusion. They'll keep pushing false ideas because to renounce false ideas would be to renounce life. Truth is dangerous. Credit expansion will cause the interest rates to fall and misdirect resources.

Many are astute defenders of other's lies. Printing money doesn't create new goods. It's impossible that the standard of living can be increased by one iota. "Social wealth," as they say, can't be increased. It's impossible. The only thing that can be done is to redistribute resources to the early receivers of the new cash. It's time that we understand the business cycle. Of course, belief in

truth is necessary.

To believe the business cycle is caused by speculators, or whatever else they push, is to take the side of criminals. Everyone who can't predict the future is a speculator. Entrepreneurs are led to believe there are more resources available. This will cause them to invest in goods that don't line up with the time preferences of the people. What was unprofitable prior to the credit expansion now seems profitable.

Behind all thinking are valuations. People have valuations that are distorted by the credit expansion. Interest rates are an indispensable signal. People will do what they value most first. Investment is taking place in the wrong areas and entrepreneurs are unable to meet the valuations of consumers. If consumers valuations are not met, they are distorted. We are told this will help the economy. Sympathy is their favorite disguise.

There is no impulse to knowledge. There are just extraordinary stage plays and self-deluders. They'll never admit they have sick souls. They adopt a popular prejudice and exaggerate it. The business cycle is only caused by bank credit expansion and nothing else. It redirects resources. The free market will revert to the preferred ratios. There's an inward certainty that obedience is necessary. Don't fall prey to this perversion of facts.

References

Murray Rothbard; Man, Economy, and State Friedrich Nietzsche; Beyond Good and Evil

The Size of the Social Unit

The Size of the Social Unit: Banking

Barter indicates humans prefer more to less. Money began as a commodity. It could not have begun any other way, regression theorem proves this. I have explained this elsewhere, and other economists have explained it as well. Some commodities are more marketable and serve as money better. The precious metals outperform others due to their unique qualities. There is a reason gold has been used and not artwork.

Over the years, states have replaced gold as money with paper. Believe it or not, you used to be able to exchange your dollar for a real commodity, usually gold. Try to exchange that note you have. You can't, it's just paper. Why would states want to make a central bank to print money? Printing money is easier than mining for gold, and its an easy source of revenue. Gold can't be printed. This is helpful to the early receivers, but does not confer any social benefit. I repeat, there is no social benefit to printing money.

Of course, this isn't good for the masses. This was the same idea Karl Marx had, "Centralization of credit in the hands of the state, by means of a national bank." This was accomplished in 1913 with the establishment of the federal reserve. Don't confuse socialism, fascism, and communism. Socialism is ownership by the state, fascism is control by the state, and communism is Marx's utopia. Why do the masses allow counterfeiting and accept statism?

Many may be thinking they disagree with this. Centralizing credit puts the business cycle into motion, allows the state to counterfeit, and is full blown statism. Few outside of the expropriating class would agree to this, if any. However, passive resignation is consent, whether you think you agree or not. Big states can form a compulsory cartel, that's what the federal reserve system is, a banking cartel. What if the states were small?

Issuance and acceptance are two different things. A very small state can issue paper, but who would accept it? A small state cannot get away with exchanging paper for a car, or any other good or service. For example, if there are thousands of states, and five issue paper, the rest will not accept paper currency. I'm not saying this won't be tried, but there will be a tendency to use a commodity as money. Historically, it has been the precious metal due to their unique quality, usually gold.

Banks can try to form a cartel as we have now, Marx is cheering in spirit. Would that work in small states? Banks in different states can try to form cartels, this can be tried. One state cannot form legal tender laws in other states. Let's assume all states agree, in order to engage in counterfeiting. These artificial notes may fall into the hands of non-clients, and they may demand redemption. One bank may drop out of the cartel secretly, and point out the insolvency of their competitors, new entrances can do the same.

In large states, its easy to centralize credit and engage in counterfeiting. The larger the state is, the easier it is to expropriate and wreck a society. Note the tendency to use one paper currency. With small states, there is a tendency to use a commodity as money, usually gold, and not to engage in counterfeiting. Large states follow the advice of Karl Marx, small states oppose it.

References

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Banking, Nation States, and International Politics: A Sociological Reconstruction of the Present Order Karl Marx; The Communist Manifesto

The Size of the Social Unit: Money

Commodities are impossible to print. Inflating the money supply is much more difficult. A large state can institute paper as a medium of exchange. A small state would have a difficult time. Particularly, when there's a multitude of small states. There will be a tendency to use a commodity money the more states there are. A multitude of paper notes would essentially place them back in a state of barter or partial barter.

Issuance and acceptance are two different things. Of course, a small state can issue paper notes, but that doesn't mean they'll be accepted. Even if it's fiat money, the fiat only exists in that area. The other states don't have to accept it. That state won't be able to trade beyond its borders. So, they'll have to adopt a commodity standard to purchase goods. This will be the tendency until the entire world uses commodities.

There is not an exchange rate if a state forces people to use paper. Say Ruritania issues paper notes. What are a million Rurs equal to? What about two million? Another state doesn't have to accept Rurs for payment. They can keep adding zeros, but it's still worthless. The paper money would only be accepted in the state that has the fiat. If one state uses gold and another silver, the exchange rate is the ratio between the two.

It'll be much more difficult to expand credit. I don't doubt it would be tried, but neighboring states would notice. Each small state would be held in check by other states. The fewer paper currencies, the easier it's to expand. They can print money or add it digitally. It'll be even easier if we are cashless. A multitude of paper currencies is a barrier. They can make a giant union, and have them all use the same paper.

Nobody can be trusted with a monopoly of money. Paper money is dysfunctional to the very purpose of money. The purpose of money is to be a medium of exchange. Paper can't serve this purpose. Any use of paper as money must come with a fiat. It'll never be accepted on the market. We are more likely to use a commodity money the more states there are. Even if a ruler is extremely stubborn, he must adopt a commodity money eventually.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Democracy—The God That Failed

The Size of the Social Unit: Free Trade

Free trade is beneficial for the masses. Restricted trade does benefit a few at the expense of the many. An argument is peddled about fairness so a politician can win a popularity contest. That same argument is repeated by those who will benefit. It's irrelevant who will push this nonsense first. Wanting trade barriers is absurd as the candlemakers wanting to block out the sun because the sun is dumping light.

I'm not picking on the sock industry. A company on the other side of the world can produce socks more cheaply. On top of that, the government is subsidizing the sock industry. The sock makers will now say it's unfair and they're dumping cheap socks on the market. The sock makers must be protected from low wages and dumping. That is the argument put forth by every industry. This won't withstand thought.

The sock industry wants protection. However, there are wage differences between locations within a country. So, if we need protection between countries, we need protection between regions. Then, we need protection between individuals. There is no stopping point. We would be in isolation. If it's not fair between countries, it's not fair between regions and individuals. It's clear that international protection is destructive.

Ok, viewed from that way, we don't need interlocal protection, but what about dumping? A foreign country is subsidizing socks, and they're half price from what we would typically pay. Yes, that will harm the sock makers temporarily, but everyone else will have more money. The additional money can be saved, invested, or consumed. The masses will have a higher standard of living. A foreign country is subsidizing another.

Trade barriers lead to illegal immigration. They'll come to where they can sell goods. It's nonsense that trade barriers are beneficial. They're beneficial for a few. Small states will be forced to have low or no trade barriers. People will leave if they can't make a living. That is exactly what we see on a large scale. It's not one firm or industry. You pay more for nearly everything. You live at a much lower standard of living as a result.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Democracy—The God That Failed

The Size of the Social Unit: Statism

Statism aims at destroying property. This means the state owns the means of production; or the state controls production and terms of private property are retained. This is socialism or fascism, but the terms are hardly ever used correctly. Statism is socialism plus fascism. I use statism because it's almost always some combination of the two. The combination might differ, but rarely in history has it been one or the other. Whatever it's called, its statism and the philosophy is to destroy property.

I'm not contesting the need for a legal system and some measure of coercion. Those who do not respect the property of others will have to be punished. I want property and reject all measures to abolish property. Abolishing property requires violence, statism is violence, there's no way around that. I challenge someone to explain statism that isn't violence. Statism has made conflict and violence perpetual. This concerns all classes politicians divide us into. As Nietzsche said, "A politician divides mankind into two classes, tools and enemies." Which are you?

Everyone wants to live at the expense of everyone else, Bastiat called this the great fiction. The vagueness of ideas pushed is disguised contempt. Cries for equality can never be satisfied. I'm not talking about equality of law, I want that, and we would have that if property was respected. Assume all property is confiscated and then distributed evenly. What next? Looks, brains, athletic ability, etc., there is no stopping point. Assume all property is confiscated and distributed evenly, after one transaction, property is then unequal again. There is absolutely no way we can achieve equality. We've established equality would have to be achieve by violence. How do they account for the difference in geographical region?

I understand people have different views and we may disagree on a lot. Many may disagree with what is written above. Why do people miles apart have to worry about an election going on in another's district? Why can't one town prefer one policy and another town another policy? Just because you don't want to live under another's policies you may consider draconian, doesn't mean you don't want to trade with them.

Currently, the politician is voted into power by having more votes than the other. Then, a one size fits all policy is set for the entire country. This has aptly been called libido doninadi—the lust to dominate. Why should a town in California care about an election in Alabama and vice versa? Why should California pick the policy to live under for Alabama and vice versa? These states were picked nearly at random. The only criteria was the geographical region. The same can be said for any two states, even any two towns in the same state. I hope by now the reader can see this system is ridiculous, the Founders did.

One social unit can have trade barriers and see what happens. Another can have high taxes, paper money, and any policy they'd like to implement, and see what happens. These policies will serve as a learning experience for the other social units. If policy A is so great, it might get adopted. Others may be morally opposed to it and may not adopt it. The more decentralized the better. I can't say how many social units there may be, nobody can tell you, outside of an omniscient being. Just like nobody can tell you what the population or temperature of the earth should be, but this article isn't about either of those.

P.S.: If property is distributed, that means it was stolen first. If it is to be distributed, that means it is to be stolen. Property is earned from: the first user taking it out of a state of nature, traded for, and/or gifted.

The Size of the Social Unit: Statism II

Wealth can only be brought into existence by an individual perceiving something as scarce that may satisfy unknown demands. The creation of wealth requires the individual. Statism must lead to impoverishment. There is no way around that. To improve your status under capitalism, you just satisfy the demands of your fellow man. To improve your status under statism, you must use political talents, such as demagoguery.

The means of production is highly, or totally, controlled by the state. This will make calculation more and more difficult, even impossible. There are no prices, or prices have been distorted, to bid away resources. So, even if a clever individual knows how to build everything, that clever individual will be unable to determine what resources go where. No innovation happens since private property doesn't exist or has a hampered existence.

Property is in the hands of some group somewhere. Property is

now owned collectively. No individual can benefit from satisfying the demands of your fellow man. The incentive to improve the quality has been reduced. Additionally, there is no incentive to conserve the input factor. Therefore, statism must lead to an overuse of resources. Statism will lead to widespread slothfulness and a permanent depression.

The decisions about what to do with the factors of production are political decisions. So, rather than serving the public, you are serving the will of the leader. When you're attempting to serve your fellow man, you're trying to convince him to trade money for a good or service. A political decision must rest on compelling. Statism must rest on compelling, or violence. Capitalism rests on convincing your fellow man. Would you rather be convinced or compelled?

Statism has never worked and will never work. Trying it has cost hundreds of millions of lives. This is a very sad illustration but is receiving a renaissance. It's like people have forgot the 20th century all together. Either forgot or never learned about it. Of course, if they did learn about it, it was apologized for. Statism will always be just as Stalin said, "One death is a tragedy; one million is a statistic."

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Democracy-The God That Failed

The Size of the Social Unit: Time Preference

An actor prefers goods sooner than later. Every action requires some amount of time to achieve any goal. Time is scarce. It must be economized. Time must be used to accomplish the highest value first. Therefore, goods are preferred sooner than later. It is impossible that it is any other way. If man were not constrained by time, Crusoe would build a fishing trawler right away. Or, man

would choose the most productive process first, but this can't be done without prior saving.

Crusoe cannot have a high time preference. If he ate all of his fish right away, he may never build a fishing pole or net. He must have a lower time preference. Otherwise, he will not last long. Now, Crusoe knows he needs a lower time preference to survive. He must consume less than he catches, or engage in saving. What do you suppose is the time preference for a democratic politician? Or, any who will be in office for a term?

A democratic politician will not view the country the same way Crusoe views fish. In other words, a democratic politician has a high time preference. Crusoe must survive for an unknown amount of time. The politician only needs to survive the term. The politician will consume what he can right now, while he's in office. He will attempt to make plenty of friends while he can. Of course, all of his actions are detrimental, this is the next sucker's problem, but the problem doesn't go away for the masses.

What do you suppose will be the time preference for a dynastic ruler? He doesn't have a term to deal with. He is almost always in power for life. Then, he passes his estate on to his heirs. He is not trying to deplete the capital value. Naturally, he will have a lower time preference than a democratic politician. It should be clear, the dynastic ruler will view the land area as his property. The democratic politician is just a temporary caretaker. This is just like renting a car or owning one, which will you treat better?

The dynastic ruler is restrained. The democratic politician is not. If the dynastic ruler attempts to raise taxes, there is resistance from the public. The family will be worried about the family's power. The democratic politician faces little resistance. Under a dynastic ruler, the public knows they cannot be king. The public under a democratic politician may not like it, but one day they may be on the receiving end of taxation. Essentially, everyone can be king in a democracy. The distinction between the ruler and the ruled has

become blurred.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Democracy—The God That Failed

The Size of the Social Unit: Voting with Your Feet

An organic society will consist of many societies. In a large area, statism is only implemented by force. I do not deny, even in small states, there will be criminals. A large state may have high taxes, paper money, trade restrictions, or even an evil guy in charge. Evil guys gaining power is not unusual if you look at the 20th century. Say an evil guy does come into power and begins implementing many restrictions. How do you avoid this catastrophe? This can be done by voting with your feet.

Meaning, move to a place that's nicer to their people. That evil guy will only have jurisdiction over that territory. What if every state around you uses a commodity money and your territory uses paper? The other territories will trade among themselves because the one paper currency in a sea of commodity monies doesn't have value. Of course, that territory can issue paper money, but issue and acceptance are different. The other territories can't be made to accept the paper money.

What if this guy imposes trade restrictions? In other words, what if he's a mercantilist? This can and does happen in large territories. In a large area, the standard of living won't drop too low too fast. The people of that area won't starve to death rapidly. However, if a small state did this, that standard of living would drop extremely fast, maybe the population would starve. Of course, the people in that territory will move to the territory next to it, which may be as easy as moving to the next town.

What if there is a murderer in power? If the territory is millions, the evil leader will have many to murder. If the territory is hundreds, the evil leader will have few to murder. In a large state, one may not be able to escape the murderous regime in power. This will be much easier in a small state. An evil leader is not beneficial in any way, but hundreds of deaths are better than millions. One of the ways Stalin attempted to dehumanize the scale of murder by saying: one death is a tragedy, a million is a statistic.

In small states, a statist territory can implement any policies they want. They wouldn't have to worry about what the deplorables think. A small area essentially forces those in power to be nicer to their people. There will be a tendency to lower taxation, free trade, a commodity money, and fewer murderers in power. Unless they want to lose their population. As mentioned before, this is unlikely too for many reasons. Small states are extremely beneficial, except to those who benefit from large states, usually those in power.

The Size of the Social Unit: Centralization

A state is an entity that has a territorial monopoly of exploitation. This takes the form of: legal institutions, taxation, counterfeiting, and more. States can try to increase the level of exploitation, but it stands to lose its subjects. An increase in exploitation is most effective by states expanding their territory. It becomes more difficult to vote with your feet the larger the state becomes. There is a tendency to increase centralization.

The logical conclusion to the increase in centralization is the world state. This can be seen in exit taxes, the push for a world tax, a push for a universal paper money, and the like. The more likely it will be that people move to an area that has lower levels of exploitation the more states there are. It's much more difficult to vote with your

feet if everywhere you go is under the same levels of exploitation.

Exploitation doesn't contribute to the creation of wealth. Yes, states have expanded in the past, but that's from the fact that they were wealthy prior to the expansion. A poor state can't expand, it's impossible. States must start out small. Increasing exploitation ruins societies. I'm aware this isn't taught in school, but the colonies seceded from England. It was separation, not a revolution.

Small states adopt a much freer policy than large states. In the best thing ever written on the state, Nietzsche pointed out "Power they seek for, and above all, the lever of power, much money—these impotent ones!" He also pointed out that that centralization will eventually lead to the creation of the "European Union." It becomes easier to use paper currency. This can then be inflated at will.

Supporters of free will support separation. As there are more states with different levels of exploitation. This means the exploited will compete to get more members. To get new members they will have to lower the level of exploitation. Even today, the small states that exist could be conquered by their larger neighbors. If that happens, we make our way back to our current situation. Like Murray Rothbard said: at least we'd have a nice vacation.

Reference

Hans-Hermann Hoppe; Democracy—The God That Failed Friedrich Nietzsche; Thus Spoke Zarathustra

The Size of the Social Unit: Total War

There can be no doubt that modern nation states give rise to total war. The market involves peaceful cooperation, and it turns to aggressive behavior when the market is destroyed. A battle fought between small states does not affect the rest of the world. Especially, when that small state is the size of a town. Cooperation can still exist with the rest of the world. As J.F.C. Fuller pointed

out, "National armies fight nations, royal armies fight their like, the first obey a mob, always demented and the second a king, generally sane."

Wars between small states are generally inheritance disputes. In this, there is a clear goal. The fighting doesn't have to go on forever. Neither can it be afforded, but that is for another article. Modern super states, they fight over vague terms and there is not a clear goal, the fighting can go on endlessly. Contrary to dynastic rule, it can be afforded. Under an inheritance dispute, the war is the ruler's war and no one elses'. Under modern super states, everyone becomes expendable.

War is limited under small states. It is unlimited under large states. Many view the shift away from dynastic rule to democracy as beneficial. However, it is quite the opposite. A dynastic ruler will go to war over an inheritance dispute with a clear goal. A democratic leader will go to war over vague terms with no clear goal. The war can go on endlessly with no goal for the aggressive behavior. All war is brutal. I'm just saying one style of war is less brutal than the other.

What if evil people come into power? They have and they will. The ones that can do the most damage are in control of large nation states. A dynastic ruler in charge of a town has to confine his evil to just his town. A leader in charge of a modern nation state doesn't have to confine his evil nearly as much, he has millions of people under his control. The people will vote with their feet if they see the dynastic ruler is evil. The masses in a large state cannot vote with their feet, or its much more difficult.

What if a dynastic ruler is evil? His own family will surround him with advisors. If that doesn't curtail his evil desires, the family will put an end to it. After all, the family is worried about keeping power in the family. Maybe, it will get to the masses, regicide is possible. A modern leader of a large nation state does not have these checks. Modern civilization is the product of social cooperation. It is not

the product of large states or democracy. Both are the antithesis of peace.

Reference

Ludwig von Mises; Human Action