


# The Gargoyle



"A throat, mouthpiece, spoon." Opinions expressed herein are those of the writers and not necessarily endorsed by the Henry George School.

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF NEW JERSEY

Issue #190

M A Y 1 9 7 5

PROGRESS IS THE SAVING OF WHATEVER IS LEFT OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Douglas Brewster

1975 Henry George Conferences

"FOR LAND'S SAKE - AGRICULTURE  
KEEPS NEW JERSEY GREEN"

June 30 - July 3rd - Henry George School - National at University of California at San Diego, Cal.

July 16 - 20 Henry George Foundation of America - International - at Harcum College, Bryn Mawh, Penna.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE DESTROYER OF FREE ENTERPRISE

An excellent paper on this subject prepared by Noah D. Alper and William M. Hissey offered @ 10¢ to cover postage. Send request to The GARGOYLE, P.O. Box 637, Woodbridge, N.J. 07095.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the HGS-NJ, April a new 15 minute color film was shown. This documentary points out the reasons every citizen should be concerned about preservation of farm land, emphasizing the advantages of having a nearby source of fresh food products is a primary reason for conserving agriculture, open lands, also as a means of protecting water resources and quality of air, as well as aesthetic and recreational values of maintaining tax-paying open space in farm land. Obtain from: Division of Rural Resources, N.J. Dept. of Agriculture, P.O. Box 1888, Trenton, N.J. 08625

### THE "SECRET TAX AMERICA CAN'T AFFORD.

Advertisement - "This message prepared by the editors of the Readers Digest and presented by The Business Roundtable. Page 210, March 1975 READER'S DIGEST. An excellent brief statement of present day inflation. THE GARGOYLE suggests you read it. You may wish to order reprints, available from R.D. This is a concise explanation of why the natural order does not prevail - why with increased production, prices do not decline but rather increase. Not all the blame for high prices can be attributed to retailers, wholesalers, transporters, growers or first step producers. The interference of "money and government" as is so well set forth in this advertisement is the secret tax which America can't afford!

Certainly we hear the complaint prices are too high and going higher - it seems so difficult to get people to understand that the value of the dollar is getting lower and lower as a result of monetary inflation. Effects - not cause is what most persons see and discuss. The above mentioned from READER'S DIGEST ought be helpful in explanation.

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF NEW JERSEY

P.O. BOX #637 Woodbridge, N.J. 07095

NONPROFIT ORG. U.S. POSTAGE PAID Woodbridge, N.J. Permit #208
---

Address Correction Requested.

HENRY GEORGE INSTITUTE, INC.  
55 W. 42ND ST., Rm. 462 A  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

In addition to the Conferences mentioned on Page 1, there is to be a SEMINAR ON COMPLETING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AIMED TO STOP LEAK IN AMERICAN ECONOMY - at the School of Living, Freeland, Md., July 5 - 10th.

Announcing this conference, Dr. Patrick Norris, Ph.D Candidate in American Studies and instructor in Sociology at the University of Minnesota stated: "This School of Living Seminar supports my interest in the relation between distributed productive property in land and the political-moral health of a nation. This connection has been noted by classical political philosophy and by American radicals like Thomas Jefferson, Henry George and Ralph Borsodi."

All interested are invited to write for information to the school at Freeland, Md. 21053.

Sorry, Mr. Gieffers - you were left out when we listed last month the N.J. school folks who had moved to Florida. Henry A. Gieffers, former Faculty member and Trustee of the N.J. school is now living permanently in Palm Beach.

"I did take a tour on the Jungle Queen. It went through the harbors and some of the mansions were breathtaking. I was fascinated by the beauty. This also made me see the terrible unequal distribution of wealth in this country. Some people have so much money they don't know what to do with it and some have nothing." - from a letter written by my granddaughter, age 17.

With this issue of GARCOYLE is enclosed reprint HOW ABOUT IT? While it was originally sent out in 1958 it seems appropriate today and worth re-reading. The only difference is that the address of Public Revenue Education Council is now: Rm. 1103, 812 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

Under feudalism, the land system was based on conquest. Normans conquered the lands of England and held them as great estates, and concentrating wealth and power to the land barons. Estates remained legally intact (entail) and went to the first born male (primogeniture). Early Colonists brought this system to America.

The U.S. Constitution provided against primogeniture and entail but the American Revolution was mercantile revolt which outlawed the feudal state and established the merchant state. Feudal estates no longer passed intact in perpetuity, but the same privileges went to the business corporation--a perpetual legal entity. Feudal rent became use-rent or purchase price of land (rent in advance)."

Don Werkheiser

GREEN REVOLUTION - 4/1975

## CELEBRATE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

Next year we are to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. But why? What have we to celebrate?

According to the Declaration, "Life" liberty and the pursuit of happiness" and unalienable rights endowed by our Creator and it is to "secure these Rights Governments are instituted among Men".

But does our government secure these rights? Does it secure "Life" when it has the power under the 16th Amendment to levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever sources derived?" There is no qualification on how much income it can tax. It can tax away our incomes 100%. It is only because of the Goodness of heart of the Congress that we are allowed to keep some of our own hard earned income. Since Congress can take away 100% of our income it has the Right to end our lives rather than to maintain them.

How does Congress secure "Liberty when each boy at the age of 18 must report to the Selective Service to be registered so he can be conscripted whenever Congress in its infinite wisdom so decrees? A man's body is his own--a gift of the Almighty to him. No institution, no government has the Right to tell a man what to do with his body. Conscription is a denial of the right of a man to his own life.

How does Congress secure the "Pursuit of Happiness"? Not only has Congress levied taxes of almost every description upon us taking away so much of our income that taxes constitute the greatest part of one's income--even more than food--but it has told us how much wages we can pay those we wish to hire, what and how many hours of work we may perform, what professions we may enter, and what we may produce. How does it aid us in our pursuit of happiness when it takes away so much of the income we might use for the things which give us joy and hampers us with a multitude of restrictions telling us what we may do and what we may not do?

As one studies the growth of the gargantuan government which now watches over us from the womb to the tomb one is reminded of the Louis XVI government before the French Revolution. It had established so many rules and regulations making it almost impossible to trade with different parts of the country without paying innumerable tariffs and had created a class society wherein the aristocracy lived in wanton luxury while the mass of the people wallowed in poverty.

A new aristocracy has arisen in America. It is the politicians and bureaucrats who now number almost a million in the Federal Government and about 1 1/2 million in State and local governments. Their privileges extend all the way from such trivial ones as parking in no parking zones and tax-paid junkets at home and abroad to mild sentences to be served in county-like jails or pardons for crimes committed.

While the mass of the people do not wallow in the poverty such as prevailed in pre-French Revolution France an increasing number are becoming poorer and poorer. The government has made money and banking for all practical purposes a state monopoly and in the process has so inflated the currency that our money is becoming worthless. In the process, most of the middle class is being wiped out.

1776 was a great year in the history of America for the people then did celebrate the birth of freedom here. In 1976 will the people be celebrating the rebirth of freedom here or more likely will they be celebrating its death pangs?

OSCAR B. JOHANNSEN

SENSE & NONSENSE

One of the sad things about regulation by government is that those regulated may originally have fought the regulation but then learn not only to live with it but make it serve their purposes at the expense of the public.

The Civil Aeronautics Board is a perfect example of this. Since it was established with the duty to regulate the airlines determining what their routes might be what prices they might charge as well as the type of accommodations it has hindered the development of aviation in the country. Not a single airline has been permitted to enter the field since the CAB was organized. All the airlines in existence were there from the start.

The purpose of the CAB was not to protect the airlines from competition but to establish orderly conditions of the development of the airplane industry. What has occurred is that instead of protecting the public it is busily engaged in protecting the airlines. It has kept fares up even when some of the airlines wanted to drop them. It has prevented competition from developing between airlines by restricting the number of routes.

It does not control intrastate airlines so in California intrastate airlines fares are much cheaper than interstate fares for the same distances and accommodations.

Even the President has criticized the CAB and wishes to take away much of its power. But who is fighting the de-regulation? The airlines themselves. They give the typical reasons such as that firm orders for aircraft would not exist small cities would not be serviced, etc. These are the same reasons the railroads gave when anyone tries to get rid of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Unless the CAB is de-regulated it will eventually ruin the airlines just as the ICC has ruined the railroads in the northwest.

The sooner such regulatory bodies as the CAB and ICC are abolished, the sooner we will have the best airplane and railroad service.

-----

Vietnam surrenders unconditionally to the Communists. As the Americans ponder this listening to all the excuses and rationales they might just start wondering why we ever got involved.

American's involvement cost some 50,000 American lives and about \$163 billion not to mention the division it led to among Americans.

Politics, of course, was back of it all--certainly not the security of the nation, as we were led to believe. Once the politicians got us in, they didn't know how to get us out, so our involvement dragged on interminably.

Common sense tells you that you do not interfere with your neighbor when they are having a fight. You wish to help, the best way is by setting an example of how to live quietly and happily. Once you involve yourself inevitably you take sides and only add to your neighbor's problems.

Well, if common sense dictates that you do not interfere with your neighbor, doesn't the same common sense advise you not to tell other nations how to conduct their affairs?

Americans were once admired worldwide. Since we have assumed that we are the policeman of the world, we are hated and despised by most everywhere. If Vietnam taught us anything it is to mind our own business and once again to read Washington's Farewell Address in which he warned us from involving ourselves in foreign entanglements.

\* \* \* \* \*

The GARGOYLE would welcome letters from its readers, telling about what they are doing - asking questions as to what they would like to know - telling us what they like or do not like about our efforts to help keep you informed.

SALT OF THE EARTH

For a really quick energy boost,  
nothing beats having the boss walk  
in.

For every man who speaks from ex-  
perience, there's a wife who isn't  
listening.

It's impossible to win in Las Vegas  
A man went there who only made mental  
bets. He lost his mind.

The man in the circus who is shot  
out of the cannon has a swell job.  
The pay is great --- \$100 a day and  
traveling expenses.

The typical American is someone  
who criticizes the President for not  
curbing inflation, and he can't even  
curb his own dog.

A junket is what you fly to Las  
Vegas on and when you get back home,  
it's what the tellers say you can do  
with your bankbook.

John: "I loaned Henry \$500. and I  
have no receipt. What'll I do?"

Henry: "Write him a letter and ask  
for immediate payment of \$1,000."

John: "But I just told you it's \$500."

Henry: "I know, but he'll write back  
immediately and say it was \$500. Then  
you'll have your receipt."

NORTH OF THE BORDER

Many readers of THE GARGOYLE do  
not receive SQUARE-DEAL, publication  
of School of Economic Science, Tor-  
onto, Canada.

In March issue, article appears -  
"Our Educational Philosophy: Aim,  
Prospects and Problems". They re-  
port that last year the school tem-  
porarily reduced emphasis on adult  
education classes in favor of in-  
tensive campaign aimed at introduc-  
ing Land Value Philosophies into  
high school and early university  
courses and curricula.

Indications are that the educa-  
tional set-up in Canada differs some  
what from that in the U.S. and it is  
therefore not adaptable for the mini-  
courses promoted in Los Angeles, but  
the Toronto school is developing its  
own materials and looks forward to  
attaining quite some success. We do  
trust this will prove to be so.

Both Economics and Taxation must  
be taught differently than is being  
presently done in the United States  
and GARGOYLE hopes to offer some def-  
inite suggestions from time to time.

WAKE UP AMERICAL

If you found your friend was the  
Rightful Heir  
To millions, but was ignorant of same  
Would he want you to go to court  
and there  
Sue for it ere you told him of his  
claim?

Not on your life! The merest hint  
from you  
Would make him hotfoot to the near-  
est court  
With his own lawyer to demand his due  
And give you thanks for making the  
report.

People of Americal If you only knew  
You are the Rightful Heirs to a  
windfall  
So monstrous that its annual revenue  
Would leave no room for any tax at all

The Unearned Increment - It is a fund  
That comes from social growth and  
that alone  
And must we shoulder all that you  
have shunned  
To put you in possession of your own?

Wake up Americal Now is time  
All men should know taxation is  
a crime

Letting the Unearned Increment get by  
While incomes EARNED are being  
siphoned dry!

SONNET - BORN IN SIN

I am a new-born Baby, brought by birth  
Into a world that has no room for me!  
Within the compass of this planet's  
girth

No space is left except the open sea  
Will some one kindly tell me on what  
Plea

Did these that got here first appro-  
priate  
MY share of Nature's bounty, leaving  
me

Like Lazarus, a beggar at the gate?

My native land! How can I call it Mine  
Who must become a homeless roustabout?  
On whose authority must I resign  
My heritage to those that shut me out?

Yes, I was born in sin-the sin they  
planned  
Who leave me landless in my native  
land!

"Inflation is caused by neither business  
nor labor. The real cause is the govern-  
ment's manipulation of the monetary sys-  
tem. It all boils down to the law of  
supply and demand, which applies to mo-  
ney as well as anything else. The only  
way to end inflation is to end the un-  
limited power to print paper money."

"Is Inflation here to Stay?"  
Morris J. Markovitz, THE FREEMAN

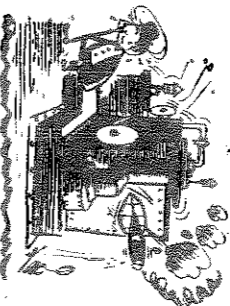
## Don't Hog-tie Automation-Condition It

To the Editor:

One of your readers wrote a most interesting Mail Bag letter on the "Fallacy of Automation." He recognizes, as do many, that automation, like so many progressive ideas, may be a menace. He states that "Automation is the simple process of replacing workers with automatic machines." This is a viewpoint and an honest one.

But is it not also true that we can say of automation, it is a recognition of the principle that it is products and services we want and not work; and that man tends to satisfy his desire with the least effort. This is not due to laziness although this may play an indirect part; it is due to having so much unfinished business in the satisfaction of man's wants, not only material but cultural and entertainment wants.

The question we are up against is not how to hog-tie automation but how to condition it to lift mankind—not drive an economic wedge through the middle of mankind lifting some, depressing others. To state it another way: With the principle of man's wants being, on the whole, without limit and with ability to work and work with better tools and with land space on earth and natural matter unlimited, why are not those who seek to hie



help not standing in line to try to induce men displaced by certain points of industry by progress (automation) to work for them?

Those who say that automation makes jobs and lowers prices are not entirely wrong, for this should be its result. And why it is prevented, largely, from doing so is one that should be looked into. (In any other field but economics (sci-

ence) this would be a terrific challenge. Here, the superficial and the traditional handicuffs research (science).

Almost 80 years ago Henry George, in the introduction to his *Progress and Poverty* gave a most vivid account of the prospects of progress; and why it did not deliver its goods promised. Your critic of automation should read these first 10 pages. And he answered the question in his book of why wages tended to a minimum for so many people with progress; and why automation, like other progress will not help the people.

NOAH D. ALPER

## Only Two Sources

"A TAX is no more a source of Public Revenue than a pump is the source from which it pumps, such as a lake, watershed, spring, etc." writes Noah D. Alper in his latest pamphlet, *The Manufacturer vs. The College Professor on Taxation*.

"A tax is like a pump. This truth alone, when recognized, will go far in causing a reorganization of economic instruction in our institutions of higher learning."

Mr. Alper is president of the Public Revenue Education Council, of St. Louis, Mo. He contends that there are only two sources of public revenue, viz., (1) the rewards of human effort, and (2) RENT-of-land. His perception of this truth, for such it is, is nowhere surpassed. With deep insight, impeccable logic and painstaking care he has mentally traced the results which flow according to which source is "pumped" by taxation. Most of his writings—and the present pamphlet is no exception—are undertaken with an earnest desire to help others to see and understand this basic issue. With good cause, he is scornful of the inept and distorted teaching of the economics of taxation in American colleges and universities.

Preoccupation with taxes rather than with sources is, in Mr. Alper's view, the most harmful of all economic errors. It causes endless squabbling and squawking by both capital-owners and labour (who have common basic interests in taxation) and keeps people in a continuing state of excitement about schemes that stir up but do nothing to remove the tax mess.

The "title roles" in the present pamphlet are "played" by Mr. Joseph S. Thompson, president of the Federal Pacific Electric Company, of San Francisco, and Dr. H. I. Lutz, adviser to the Tax Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers. They gave conflicting advice to the N.A.M. Mr. Thompson (as he told in *Let's Last July*) proposed that the Government should derive its income from a single source, the rent of land. Dr. Lutz, while admitting that government costs too much, urged that "the proper way to cover this is by spreading the tax burden across the board instead of seeking to concentrate it at one point." In his pamphlet, Noah Alper shows how in principle the "taxing across the board doctrine is strictly in line with the proposals contained in the *Communist Manifesto*," although he exonerates Dr. Lutz and other college professors from consciously advocating communism.

(FROM JUNE, 1958 ISSUE, LAND & LIBERTY, ENGLAND)

The Public Revenue Education Council is a non-profit, non-political institution chartered by the State of Missouri and is supported by voluntary contributions. It seeks to reveal the effects of the use of wrong and unnatural sources of public revenue on individuals, on society, and on freedom. (A natural source of public revenue is one which, because of its origin and nature, is NOT naturally private.)

The Public Revenue Education Council shows the utter futility of using law-made "taxes" as a background for teaching citizens how to achieve justice and prosperity by a sound economic and moral public revenue source. It shows that the result of our present tax-education plan and our present tax-structure based on such education, is to make it harder — when it could be made easier — for people to secure food, clothing, shelter, the entertaining and cultural values of living, and security by their own efforts. It shows how the use of "wrong-source" revenue to support government is a big factor in causing war and preventing peace.

Inquiries from people who seek a better way of support of government and of life are invited. Since it is supported solely by voluntary contributions these are invited. Contributions are exempt from the federal income tax under the provision of section 101 (5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Noah D. Alper, President  
PUBLIC REVENUE EDUCATION COUNCIL

812 Olive St., Suite 1103  
St. Louis, Mo. 63101  
Phone: (314) 421-5630

## New Zealand Experiment

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article, "Tax Benefits Called Slum Biddance Key," in your issue of July 29, is timely and thought-provoking. Some 56 communities in New Zealand support themselves by land-value taxation exclusively and do not impose taxes on improvements; and the result is, as your writer's interview with Dr. Rolland O'Regan pointed out, that in these communities they do not have "run-down housing."

An outstanding exception is Auckland where it is necessary to undertake land reclamation similar to that of Los Angeles in its now famous, or infamous, "Bunker Hill" urban redevelopment project."

Only property owners can initiate and vote for the change from the capital-value system of taxing real estate as it is in the United States to land-value taxation exclusively. Official figures are made of records showing all property owners how the change will affect them. Since "about 80 per cent of the homeowners of New Zealand found their taxes reduced under this system," it is easy to understand why they support the New Zealand plan.

By electing to use more rent of land and less of taxes which fall on human products or incomes of labor and capital possession, they have drawn a two-way benefit: lower cost of access to land for use in home and farm-making, for industry and commerce, and general welfare, and, in effect, lower costs on things produced such as materials for housing and finished housing, home furnishings, and the like.

This is in direct contrast to what is now the American way which makes both access to land and to all construction materials and finished products higher in price.

In the United States a trend in the direction of this New Zealand plan is found in Pennsylvania under what is called the graded tax plan. Pittsburgh and Scranton have only half the tax rate on improvements they apply to land. A few years ago the Assembly of Pennsylvania voted in the Senate, 50 to 0, and in the House 184 to 1, to make such a plan of lower rates on improvements compared to land values available to 47 cities of the third-class.

Some 120 California irrigation districts pay all district costs by land-value taxes exclusively. In these districts the land is held largely by small holders or family-sized farmers; there are few, if any, parasitical land speculators in these districts.

There is a lesson to be learned from this New Zealand experiment — one that, if applied generally to government, might reverse the trend we witness from free enterprise to socialism; one which might, in fact, so cleanse free enterprise as to move it in a direction that would largely make socialism, as a basic system, impossible in these United States.

Noah D. Alper,  
President,  
Public Revenue Education Council  
St. Louis, Mo.

(Note: In the above letter it is said: "Some 120 California Irrigation Districts pay all district costs by land-value taxation exclusively." Rent of land is the only source of revenue of these districts on property. Some have income from sale of electric power and water fees.)



THE MAIL BAG St. Louis Globe Democrat, Sept. 18, 1958

## Modern Age of 'Economic Nuts'

To the Editor:

In "Through the Years" of your editorial page I read, with a sickening feeling, that 25 years ago "tankage facilities" were "inadequate to handle the thousands of little pigs slaughtered at National Stock Yards under the government's slaughtering program" and that "packers were forced to throw more than half the meat into the Mississippi River."

Then I read your editorial "More Baloney For Little Business." This indicates the utter futility of politician-economics which becomes especially vulgar at election time when economic sop and sophistry run rife, and are used as a medium of exchange to buy votes — the most costly vote buying on the market to the people.

The free enterprise system, if freed of its labor, capital and land-titile holding monopolisms and restrictions would, of itself create more jobs for small business men and for all who labor, regardless of age, than any speed-up in technology or automation can eliminate; it can shorten working hours and produce higher living standards too.

We are made to have unlimited wants for wealth and services; we have the ability to satisfy our wants. Our painful and shameful economic and

standard money, high tariffs and the big labor supply (with little purchasing power) they thought was good for industry, along with their "trickle-down-wealth distribution theories" so many labor leaders appear to "ape" today.

Today, the group of economists sometimes referred to as modernists or macro-economists, are doing their best to "collectivize" economic study by lumping together factors and principles as different as mud and marble. They seem to ignore, with pride in modernist accomplishment, the differences so important to economic science. They attempt, with superficial rationalization, to place land, a natural, primary economic source factor, and a free gift of God, in the same general classification with capital, a man-produced artificial and derived factor.

If more sincere, scientific attention were given to economic science education and its relation to what is taught as sociology, social studies, history, political science and the like, and less to collectivistic and unscientific economics now generally offered in high schools, colleges and universities, we might not need so desperately more red-hot mathematicians, physicists, chemists and the like.

NOAH D. ALPER,



## THE MAIL BAG

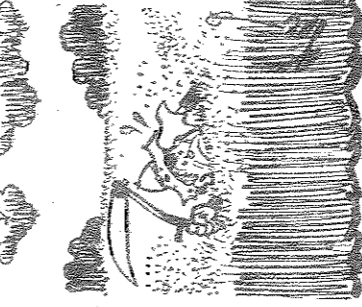
### What Is Legal Not Necessarily Moral

To the Editor:

And it came to pass that more and more farmers rediscovered in Secretary Benson's idea a principle long known to man, that production over basic demand tends to lower prices, and to remedy temporary overproduction.

Lower prices do encourage consumption somewhat and discourage production, certainly of the inefficient or high cost producer. Eventually prices will go up and again encourage production. This is the system which, as you pointed out in your editorial "Secretary Benson's Farm Victory," produces food for "the nation's dinner tables not surplus to be stored in bulging government bins' to waste away, to be given away, or to be dumped on other people's natural markets.

Farmers were hard hit, and a "social-service" type of government forced people as consumers, to pay more in higher prices and in higher taxes too to sustain an evil situation their planning only perpetuated. (Now isn't that a remedy for you?)



staters—like to term this American sabotage of our economic system a failure of the system—and this is the big lie, aided and abetted by organizational business leaders who should know better. They and labor are now the number one seekers after special privileges and monopolies. And even good man in government and there are many bog-tied by dishonest laws, does not lift the political lid and help us see how we do all this to ourselves; that if we did not cause government to do so much to harm us we would not seek its aid to do so much good for us.

NOAH D. ALPER.

Normandy  
"The New  
"Billion Stabilizers"  
To the Editor: 9-18-58

The recession engages the attention of many economists, politicians, and news analysts of all mediums. In the old days we did nothing at all about it. This does not mean nothing was done. Prices of labor, commodities and services went down and land lost most, if not all, of its highly speculative and bloated price. As a result, costs tended to drop below what people could then pay and this restored confidence, and re-expansion set in; we were on our way to the next depression.

Today we have an amazing galaxy of "built-in" stabilizers, so we are told. There is social security and pension money, unemployment paychecks, a New Deal money control gadget-system, make-work projects, price-fixing parity deals, and on-or-off taxes.

Under the old system the surpluses disappeared; today they overhang the market or are disposed of in ways to just about wreck the markets of other countries. We are amazed, in this so-called recession, to see contracts for increased wages going into effect, and land getting higher and higher, with governmental units demanding more taxes, or more debt and inflationary taxes, etc.

Under neither the old way of "let nature take its course," or of the built-in stabilizer periods, have we sought the cause of our troubles as we do in our more successful operations in other fields where cause and effect (science) is involved. In neither system, the let-it-alone-type, where we never let it alone at all, or in what I believe is called the "macro-economics" system, where every symptom is supposed to have a remedy but never a cause, was the idea of "prevention" basic; in one, you lived with your troubles, and in the other you live with your troubles—only more of them.

The best short-term answer is to get lower prices of land, labor and products, including capital-products. The only way to get a more permanent-type of answer is to teach economics in the scientific tradition of cause and effect and predictability, and to allow people, students especially, see clearly who gains and who loses, and why, from economic actions of government.

NOAH D. ALPER