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A Man of Medicine and Economics

When Prince Otto von Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor of Germany, fought Socialists about 100 years ago, he said: "If the people want Socialism I will give it to them." His scheme of social security, designed to protect the workers against accident, sickness and old age, became the model for other European countries. Today in our country we face the same problems and his type of Socialism is in vogue here.

The American people do not want Socialism. They do want consumer goods, services and security. If they do not get these by way of jobs, good pay and savings, they have proved they will turn to politics and government to have them. *This is the handwriting on the wall.*

Socialism is due to bad economic policy. The dominant problem is bad taxation which, by denying people opportunity for self provision of their needs, opens the way for the give-away politicians of the Welfare State. Land on one hand, and labor and capital (tools and produced materials) on the other, are the primary essentials to all production. The product is shared by these two. Regardless of different levels of government and the number and kinds of taxes, all draw directly or indirectly from one or the other, or from both these shares. Unfortunately, due to ignorance, we permit the great bulk of the many kinds of taxes to draw on the rewards of labor and capital ownership, and not on land rents. This is the reverse of a policy necessary to open up production and job opportunity and to condition our country so people can take care of themselves. So we have politicians bucking for Bismarckian Welfare Statism.

In New Zealand, as in the United States, there is considerable Welfare Statism. But in this country there is a growing recognition of the fact that not taxes, but the source used, is the vital truth. With only property owners allowed to vote on property taxes, more than half the local governments now use rent of land exclusively for their support. Except in Auckland, which does not yet do this, there are no slum clearing projects. Untaxing improvements and using rent of land to meet public costs has stimulated construction and industry, and employment. And we must realize this is only a

partial application.

Roland O'Reagan, M.D., one of New Zealand's most famous surgeons, is leader of this movement to stop and roll back Socialism by achieving normal and sound prosperity for the people. They are using the one scientific way to do it.

First in line for socialization today is medicine and hospitalization, and public utilities. So long as each group fights in its own way and uses mostly wrong arguments, which never correct the bad conditions which cause Socialism, we must be on the defensive; and so long will the threat of Socialism exist.

When we organize all business and industry, and most of labor who are also interested, to fight Socialism along economic scientific principles—used for the good of mankind—we can win. Surely, thoughtful men will consider the possibility that just as science helps in the battle against individual illness and in achieving public sanitation, so can economic science help to achieve conditions which breed not socialism but anti-socialism. Is it too much to expect some inquiry into this on the part of those as much concerned as are the men of medicine and of the utility field?

—NOAH ALPER

Economic Science and Our Social Problems

Science is objective; it has to do with the nature of things, and of man. Men, as scientists, seek to know what results will follow a given cause or action under a pre-determined set of conditions. With this knowledge they have the power to predict what we must do to secure better results for our effort.

Amazingly good results have followed increased knowledge of science in the production of wealth and services. But has economic science as such had much, if anything, to do with this gain? For equally amazing as the "gain" are the bad results, called social or economic problems, we witness today. These, economic education that dominates today has neither helped

us to prevent nor to cure. Why? Is there a lack of knowledge of economic science to do this job and do it well? Or is it because, for reasons of course, this knowledge is not revealed to students, nor is it permitted to reach the people? The Public Revenue Education Council exists because of a faith that SUCH KNOWLEDGE exists; it works to make it available.

Economic science is a "social" conditioning science. Its study reveals how to cultivate the "economic garden" so as to eliminate bad and to encourage good results. Economic science truths offers the evolutionary, not the revolutionary, process that works wherever science is involved. By proper use of economic science factors and principles we can establish the finest and most naturally free and voluntary cooperative association of people within local, state and national groups; and between people of the various nations, so that individuals everywhere can secure the highest standard of living of which they are capable, and with least effort; they can work together to produce the social climate from which peace, not war, emerges; and from which freedom, not Communism, emerges. Used to secure the justice of equal, or equalized, opportunity to produce, the people will knit peace from the bottom up - from people to people - the only base on which permanent peace can be knit; and in this way they can by-pass governments that make war.

The Public Revenue Education Council believes man has formulated from discovered natural factors and principles (laws) an economic science that is capable of helping man to attain the good social and economic goals suggested above. We invite thinking people to whom such goals are appealing to inquire into the purposes and methods of the Council, and to write for information and free samples of its literature.

Noah D. Alper, President,
Public Revenue Education Council,
Room 308-705 Olive Street,
St. Louis 1, Mo.
Chestnut 1-4350

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