

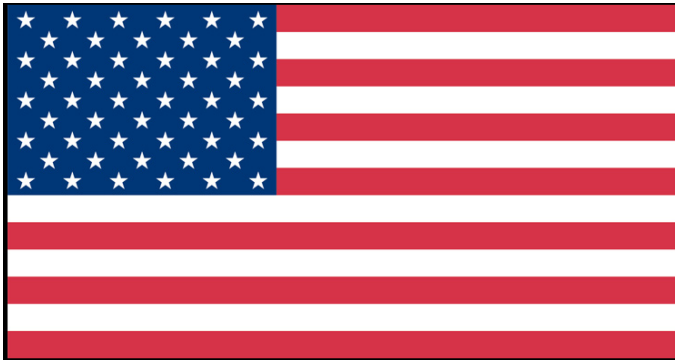
# Saving The United States of America

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By: Robert Harrison Black

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**Introduction:**

Like Socrates, I claim I do not know anything, but very intelligent, good, and evil people have told us a lot.

This book aims to impart the wisdom developed over more than three thousand years concerning government organization. The governments of the Greeks, Romans, Kings, Dictators, and Presidents have provided important information on what endures, provides freedom, and prosperity. Philosophers and scientists have also provided us with useful information on government construction. We have also been taught what does not endure is oppressive and leads to poverty.

I hope this book will encourage wisdom and careful study of the good and the flaws in political people.

## **The Founders:**

The founders knew about Plato and the ancients, the Greeks, Romans, and Egyptians. They also knew the Bible. They read the part of Acts that describes an early Christian commune. They and we know that it fell apart, but we and the founders don't know how.

Most had probably read *Utopia* by Sir Thomas More. *Utopia* includes the evils of the British Government in the 1500s, and, through a dialogue of his characters, he explains the problem of any socialist government. More wrote *Utopia* in Latin. Latin was the language used by lawyers in his time. He coined the word utopia from a combination of Latin words that literally mean no place.

They had read the section of the Bible describing the kings of Israel and how it is a warning against royal forms of Government.

The founders understood why Plato warned against a strictly democratic government and how it would become mob rule.

They observed that royal titles like Duke or Earl were initially bestowed on men of superior intellect. Since the titles were passed on to the firstborn son, the successive holders were no better than the general population. The writers of the *Bell Curve* showed how this would always be the case.

The founders' solution was to limit the voters to those owning property. The original Constitution did not prevent women and people of all races from voting. This property ownership limit was predicted to restrict voters to those paying taxes; these people would be interested in a smaller,

less intrusive government with lower taxes. It worked then, but now anyone can vote; we have the Government Plato warned about.

The writers of the Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution were brilliant. The fact that we have survived as a country for so long is a tribute to their skill. We can get insight into their thinking with the Federalist Papers and their writings.

The Federalist Papers were written to explain the Constitution's operation and encourage adoption. In the Federalist Papers, the founders explained their thoughts when writing the United States Constitution.

In Federalist Number 1's introduction, Alexander Hamilton wrote that the United States Government was the most interesting. He said, "It has been frequently remarked that it seems to have been reserved to the people of this country, by their conduct and example, to decide the important question, whether societies of men are really capable or not of establishing good government from reflection and choice, or whether they are forever destined to depend for their political constitutions on accident and force." He said, "A wrong election of the part we shall act may, in this view, deserve to be considered the general misfortune of mankind."

In Federalist Number 9, Alexander Hamilton said: "A firm Union will be of the utmost moment to the peace and liberty of the States, as a barrier against domestic faction and insurrection. It is impossible to read the history of the petty republics of Greece and Italy without feeling sensations of horror and disgust at the distractions with which they were continually agitated and at the rapid

succession of revolutions by which they were kept in a state of perpetual vibration between the extremes of tyranny and anarchy.”

(Note: I fixed some punctuation, spelling, and wording of the following so it is not in quotes.)

In Federalist Number 10, James Madison explained why democracy would not work in the long run. The easily stirred passions of the moment would cause damage and possibly the demise of the Government. He explored possible ways to prevent the destruction of the Government.

He said: By a faction, I understand a number of citizens, whether amounting to a majority or a minority of the whole, who are united and actuated by some common impulse of passion, or of interest, adverse to the rights of other citizens, or the permanent and aggregate interests of the community.

There are again two methods of removing the causes of faction: the one, by destroying the liberty which is essential to its existence; the other, by giving to every citizen the same opinions, the same passions, and the same interests.

It could never be more truly said than of the first remedy that it was worse than the disease. Liberty is to faction what air is to fire, an aliment without which it instantly expires. But it could not be less folly to abolish liberty, which is essential to political life, because it nourishes faction than it would be to wish the annihilation of air, which is essential to animal life because it imparts to fire its destructive agency.

The second expedient is as impracticable as the first would be unwise. As long as the reason of man continues fallible, and he is at liberty to exercise it, different opinions will be formed. As long as the connection subsists between his reason and his self-love, his opinions, and his passions will have a reciprocal influence on each other, and the former will be objects to which the latter will attach themselves. The diversity in the faculties of men, from which the rights of property originate, is no less an insuperable obstacle to a uniformity of interests. The protection of these faculties is the first object of Government. From the protection of different and unequal faculties of acquiring property, the possession of different degrees and kinds of property immediately results, and from the influence of these on the sentiments and views of the respective proprietors, ensues a division of the society into different interests and parties.

The latent causes of faction are thus sown in the nature of man, and we see them everywhere brought into different degrees of activity according to the different circumstances of civil society. A zeal for different opinions concerning religion, Government, and many other points, as well of speculation as of practice; an attachment to different leaders ambitiously contending for pre-eminence and power; or to persons of other descriptions whose fortunes have been interesting to the human passions, have, in turn, divided mankind into parties, inflamed them with mutual animosity, and rendered them much more disposed to vex and oppress each other than to co-operate for their common good. So strong is this propensity of mankind to fall into mutual animosities that where no substantial occasion presents itself, the most frivolous and fanciful distinctions have been sufficient to kindle their unfriendly passions and excite their most violent conflicts. But the most common

and durable source of factions has been the various and unequal distribution of property. Those who hold and those without property have ever formed distinct interests in society. Those who are creditors and those who are debtors fall under a like discrimination. A landed interest, a manufacturing interest, a mercantile interest, a moneyed interest, with many lesser interests, grow up of necessity in civilized nations and divide them into different classes, actuated by different sentiments and views. The regulation of these various interfering interests forms the principal task of modern legislation and involves the spirit of party and faction in the necessary and ordinary operations of the Government.

From this view of the subject, it may be concluded that a pure democracy, by which I mean a society consisting of a small number of citizens who assemble and administer the Government in person, can admit of no cure for the mischiefs of faction. A common passion or interest will, in almost every case, be felt by a majority of the whole; a communication and concert result from the form of Government itself, and there is nothing to check the inducements to sacrifice the weaker party or an obnoxious individual. Hence, such democracies have been spectacles of turbulence and contention, have ever been found incompatible with personal security or property rights, and have generally been as short in their lives as violent in their deaths. Theoretic politicians who have patronized this species of Government have erroneously supposed that by reducing mankind to perfect equality in their political rights, they would, at the same time, be perfectly equalized and assimilated in their possessions, their opinions, and their passions.



A republic, by which I mean a government in which the scheme of representation takes place, opens a different prospect and promises the cure for which we are seeking. Let us examine the points in which it varies from pure democracy, and we shall comprehend both the nature of the cure and the efficacy it must derive from the Union.

The two great points of difference between a democracy and a republic are: first, the delegation of the Government, in the latter, to a small number of citizens elected by the rest; secondly, the greater number of citizens and greater sphere of country, over which the latter may be extended.

The effect of the first difference is, on the one hand, to refine and enlarge the public views by passing them through the medium of a chosen body of citizens whose wisdom may best discern the true interest of their country and whose patriotism and love of justice will be least likely to sacrifice it to temporary or partial considerations. Under such a regulation, it may well happen that the public voice, pronounced by the representatives of the people, will be more consonant to the public good than if pronounced by the people themselves, convened for the purpose. On the other hand, the effect may be inverted. Men of factious tempers, local prejudices, or sinister designs may obtain the suffrages by intrigue, corruption, or other means first and then betray the people's interests. The question resulting is whether small or extensive republics are more favorable to the election of proper guardians of the public weal, and it is clearly decided in favor of the latter by two obvious considerations:

Therefore, in the extent and proper structure of the Union, we behold a republican remedy for the diseases most incident to republican government. And according to the

degree of pleasure and pride we feel in being republicans, ought to be our zeal in cherishing the spirit and supporting the character of Federalists.

In Federalist Number 6, Alexander Hamilton addressed the possible problems between the states. He describes the issues states had with one another and would continue to have without a central government. His predictions have proved true. The federal courts and the legislature have occasionally resolved disputes between the states. He used the word utopia, which shows that he studied Sir Thomas More's work.

The founders were theists, but few were Christian. They recognized the value of religion to society. An example is the correspondence of Thomas Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson was a theist and not a Christian. Jefferson received a letter from the Nuns of the Order of St. Ursula at New Orleans expressing their concern that since the Louisiana purchase had been consummated, their property may be taken, and they may be prevented from serving. His return letter shows the new government's attitude toward religious organizations in general and toward property rights.

To the Soeur Therese de St. Xavier farjon Superior, and the Nuns of the Order of St. Ursula at New Orleans

“I have received, holy sisters, the letter you have written me wherein you express anxiety for the property vested in your institution by the former governments of Louisiana. The principles of the Constitution and Government of the United States are a sure guarantee to you that it will be preserved to you sacred and inviolate and that your institution will be permitted to govern itself according to its

own voluntary rules, without interference from the civil authority. Whatever diversity of shade may appear in the religious opinions of our fellow citizens, the charitable objects of your institution cannot be indifferent to any. Its furtherance of the wholesome purposes of society, by training up its younger members in the way they should go, cannot fail to ensure it the patronage of the Government it is under. Be assured it will meet all the protection which my office can give it.

I salute you, holy sisters, with friendship & respect.”

Th: Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson predicted we would have a revolution every 100 years. It only took 85 years to get the first one in 1861. Jefferson would say that we are now more than 60 years overdue. My friend Dan said that the civil rights movement was the next revolution with less (but not without) violence.

In his Farewell Address, George Washington argued that “virtue or morality is the necessary spring of popular government.” For this reason, “it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.”

Washington knew the preservation of liberty depended upon Americans being knowledgeable about their history, rights, and form of government and courageous enough to defend them. The truth of this message is made apparent today by the increased efforts to strip America’s classrooms of civic education, rewrite our nation’s history, and silence debate on the most important issues.

The founders did not trust the Government to stay true to the founding principles; therefore, they agreed to the first

ten amendments to the Constitution. These have been called the Bill of Rights. :

#### Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

#### Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

#### Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of War, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

#### Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated. No Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

#### Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual

service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

#### Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.

#### Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

#### Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

#### Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

#### Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people.

When these amendments were written, they were how local governments and the federal Government were operating, and the amendments were redundant. At the time, some argued that they were not necessary. Enough senators and representatives were foresighted enough to realize that the need for these amendments was vital to the republic's future.

Thomas Jefferson believed the Bill of Rights was necessary because he foresaw the expansion of Government and how governments tend to intrude on people's rights. Jefferson was correct. The IRS and the FBI have regularly violated Amendment IV, and all states have gun laws that violate Amendment II. Gun laws are, by definition, infringement.

## **What have we learned:**

Shortly after the revolution, De Tocqueville visited the United States to discover why the Government had worked so well after the revolution. De Tocqueville said: “The American Republic will endure until the day Congress discovers that it can bribe the public with the public's money.”

We now have the opportunity to incorporate the more recent government failures and successes. The French Revolution was started in 1787. The US Constitution was ratified in 1787. Our founders had no way to incorporate the learning that we now have from the aftermath of the French Revolution.

The founders were theists, but most did not believe in the Church of England. The King controlled the Church, and it was corrupt. Many colonists had fled England and other Western European countries to bring their religion to America. The Church of England was only one of several Protestant denominations. There wasn't any anti-God sentiment; therefore, the revolution was against the Parliament and the King, not Religion or the Church. The French Revolution was against the Church and the Monarchy. I will discuss the French Revolution later.

The founders wanted the United States to be a Republic, not a Democracy; they had read Plato. Plato observed the general population was easily led and lost their morality as a mob. His prediction was correct; the people voted that Socrates be put to death by 52 to 48 because he had led the youth astray. In a pure democracy, everyone would vote on all of the actions of a government. In a democratic republic,

the voters would vote for people who would select the leaders. Plato was also accused of leading the youth astray.

Plato said: Tyranny arises out of democracy when the desire for freedom to do what one wants becomes extreme. The freedom or license aimed at the democracy becomes so extreme that any limitations on anyone's freedom seem unfair. Socrates points out that when freedom is taken to such an extreme, it produces its opposite, slavery. The tyrant comes about by presenting himself as a champion of the people against the class of the few wealthy people. The tyrant is forced to commit many acts to gain and retain power: accuse people falsely, attack his kinsmen, bring people to trial under false pretenses, kill many people, exile many people, and purport to cancel the debts of the poor to gain their support. The tyrant eliminates the city's wealthy, brave, and wise people since he perceives them as threats to his power. Socrates indicates that the tyrant faces the dilemma of either living with worthless people or good people who may eventually depose him and, therefore, chooses to live with worthless people. The tyrant uses mercenaries as his guards since he cannot trust citizens. The tyrant also needs a very large army and will spend the city's money and will not hesitate to kill members of his own family if they resist his ways." From:

<https://iep.utm.edu/republic/>

Plato wrote this more than 2,000 years before Hitler, Stalin, Mao, and many more tyrants of the 20th century. If Plato returned and updated his work, it would not be much changed. Recent examples are Xi and Putin; both have fired, imprisoned, or killed many competent military and Government leaders.



I note that Vladimir Putin has done everything Plato has described. He eliminated all of the competent generals because of his fear of being removed by them. The leadership of the government departments is also in the hands of incompetents. Many people he has arranged to have accidentally fallen out of windows or have been detained in prisons. Those detained soon have a fatal illness.

The choice of US President was to be made by electors. They expected that the states would appoint electors to meet to discuss and debate the merit of the potential candidates; they would then agree on the President and vice president. The founders did not anticipate the effect of political parties. The founder's plan worked twice with the election of George Washington for the first two terms. In an attempt to fix the problems with selecting our President, the 12th Amendment was passed. This Amendment was a disaster when Lincoln was assassinated and Andrew Johnson became President. Lincoln had established a system of integrating former slaves into society as free men. Johnson wanted to keep slavery and did what he could to keep the newly freed slaves subservient. Forty acres and a mule was part of Special Field Order No. 15, a wartime order proclaimed by Union General William Tecumseh Sherman on January 16, 1865, during the American Civil War, to allot land to some freed families, in plots of land no larger than 40 acres. After Lincoln's assassination, Andrew Johnson, Lincoln's successor and a sympathizer with the South, overturned the order. As Barton Myers sadly concludes, "returned the land along the South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida coasts to the planters who had originally owned it." These planters were the ones who had started the War. Laws that enforced segregation

were established in the formerly slave states. There were whites-only drinking fountains, and Blacks had to sit in the back of the bus. The Democrat party was the party of segregation. The southern branch became known as the Dixiecrats. In Appendix 2, I will elaborate on the history of African citizens as I witnessed it. I was born in 1939, so I saw the evolution of racial attitudes and the civil rights movement.

With the passage of Amendment 17 and the rise of political parties, the election of the Senators and President became more like a direct democracy, and it is now the mob rule that Plato warned us about.

The members of the House of Representatives are to be voted on directly by the electorate. Direct voting was uncomfortable for the founders. It was the mob rule they were concerned about. The two-year term was to keep them in check and responsive to the voters. Also, the US House of Representatives was to be held in check by the US Senate. The US Senators were to be selected by the state legislators. With a six-year term and one step further from the mob, the senators could better use their independent judgment on legislation.

Having the US Senators selected by the state legislatures was critical to being a Republic and not a direct democracy. They also correlated the maturity of potential voters with age. Our reduction from age 21 to 18 to vote has been a mistake. In 1776, people who were 21 would have already experienced work and life in business or farming. Even at 21, many people are still students without real-world experience. Human brains are not fully developed before age 25.

Notes from the Underground (or Letters from the Underworld) is a novella by Fyodor Dostoevsky, first published in the journal Epoch in 1864. It is a first-person narrative in the form of a “confession”: The narrator observes that a utopian society removes suffering and pain, but man desires both things and needs them to be happy. He argues that eliminating societal pain and suffering takes away a man’s freedom. He says that the cruelty of society makes human beings moan about pain only to spread their suffering to others. The principal character is a low-level bureaucrat who uses his authority to make life difficult for those citizens who must deal with him. He also suffers from his evil actions. Dostoevsky’s message is a warning against pursuing a utopia run by bureaucrats.

In the 1860s, Russia was beginning to absorb the ideas and culture of Western Europe at an accelerated pace, nurturing an unstable local climate. There was especially a growth in revolutionary activity accompanying a general restructuring of tsardom where liberal reforms, enacted by an unwieldy autocracy, only induced a greater sense of tension in politics and civil society. Many of Russia’s intellectuals were engaged in a debate with the Westernizers and the Slavophiles, concerned with favoring the importation of Western reforms or promoting pan-Slavic traditions to address Russia’s particular social reality. Although Tsar Alexander emancipated the serfs in 1861, Russia was still a post-medieval, traditional peasant society.

When Notes from Underground was written, there was an intellectual ferment of discussions regarding religious philosophy and various ‘enlightened’ utopian ideas. The work is a challenge to, and a method of understanding, the larger implications of the ideological drive toward a

utopian society. Utopianism primarily pertains to a society's collective dream, but this idea troubles the Underground Man. The point the Underground Man makes is that individuals will ultimately always rebel against a collectively imposed idea of paradise; a utopian image such as The Crystal Palace will always fail because of the underlying irrationality of humanity. The Crystal Palace thus symbolizes essentially the same thing in Dostoevsky's novella as in Chernyshevsky's novel: a utopian place of purely rational living. In Notes from Underground, though, this utopia is denigrated as an impossible dream that wouldn't be desirable even if possible.

The French Revolution started 13 years after the American Revolution. Unlike the American Revolution, the French rebelled against the monarchy and the Church, where the upper class overthrew the English King and the Parliament. The period that followed the American Revolution was peaceful. In contrast, the French Revolution was followed by summary trials and the use of the guillotine to kill many of the upper class because the mob did not like them. The French Revolution demonstrated Plato's prediction of democracy becoming mob rule without ethics.

Charles-Marie-Gustave Le Bon was born in 1841. He observed the political upheaval that continued after the French Revolution. He described the problem with the democracy that had been formed. "The writers who enjoy the favor of our middle classes, those who best represent their relatively narrow ideas, their somewhat prescribed views, their rather superficial skepticism, and there, at times, somewhat excessive egoism, display profound alarm at this new power which they saw growing. To combat the disorder in men's minds, they are addressing desperate

appeals to those moral forces of the Church for which they formerly professed so much disdain. They talk to us of the bankruptcy of science, go back in penitence to Rome, and remind us of the teachings of revealed truth. These new converts forget that it is too late. Had they been touched by grace, a like operation could not have the same influence on minds less concerned with the preoccupations beset by these recent adherents to the religion. The masses repudiate today the gods, which their admonishers repudiated yesterday and helped to destroy. No power, Divine or human, can oblige a stream to flow back to its source.”

Richard W. Wrangham argues that “human groupishness” evolved as a result of humans' novel ability to use language to conspire against and kill resented rivals, particularly those who are domineering. Thus antisocial behavior was selected against, while groupishness became positively favored. This behavior fits with La Bon's observations and the *Ordinary Man* story.

In his writings, Nietzsche says or has his characters say God is dead. He claims that we have killed God. We have done it with science and with our increasingly complex social structure. Instead of God and his teachings, nihilism, or a will to nothingness, will prevail. The lack of divine order and otherworldly authority undergirding the worldly order of Christianity monarchy and the divine right of kings would be replaced by something decidedly less preferable. He predicted the rise of totalitarianism. Nietzsche was the son of a Christian minister. He thought Christianity was too passive and made the converts too passive. We have the same loss of morals Le Bon said made the French Revolution turn into mob rule.

Durkheim, a contemporary of Nietzsche, thought that, as society modernized, the role of religion, which is primarily to bind people together, was progressively becoming redundant. The fundamental social bonds that religion constituted in villages were destined to be broken as people moved to cities. As with Nietzsche, Durkheim expressed some concern about this process and was not a wholesale advocate of all changes related to it, as seen in his works on suicide, a lack of moral standards, a sense of lawlessness, the anxiety that comes from being in a lawless place, and the lost social solidarity of the extended patriarchal family.

The percentage of U.S. adults who belong to a church or other religious institution has plunged by 20 percentage points over the past two decades, hitting a low of 50% last year, according to a new Gallup poll. Among major demographic groups, the biggest drops were recorded among Democrats and Hispanics. David Crary said church membership was 70% in 1999 –close to or higher than that for most of the 20th century. Since 1999, the figure has fallen steadily, while the percentage of U.S. adults with no religious affiliation has jumped from 8% to 19%.

By David Crary Associated Press April 18, 2019 NEW YORK

Le Bon wrote about the reaction of the working people and the peasants to political speech. He said: “The conscious personality of the individual in a crowd is submerged, and the collective crowd mind dominates; crowd behavior is unanimous, emotional, and intellectually weak. Le Bon claims that there are several characteristics of crowd psychology: “impulsiveness, irritability, incapacity to reason, the absence of judgment of the critical spirit, the exaggeration of sentiments, and others. Le Bon claimed

that “an individual immersed for some length of time in a crowd soon finds himself – either in consequence of magnetic influence given out by the crowd or from some other cause of which we are ignorant – in a special state, which much resembles the state of fascination in which the hypnotized individual finds himself in the hands of the hypnotizer.” Boner and others have since proven this problem is universal.

Le Bon: “Up to now, these thoroughgoing destructions of a worn-out civilization have constituted the most obvious task of the masses. It is not indeed today merely that this can be traced. History tells us that from the moment when the moral forces on which a civilization rested have lost their strength, its final dissolution is brought about by those unconscious and brutal crowds known, justifiably enough, as barbarians. Civilizations have only been created and directed by a small intellectual aristocracy, never by crowds. Crowds are only powerful for destruction. Their rule is always tantamount to a barbarian phase. A civilization involves fixed rules, discipline, a passing from the instinctive to the rational State, forethought for the future, and an elevated degree of culture, all of the conditions that crowds left to themselves have invariably shown themselves incapable of realizing.”

“As a consequence of the purely destructive nature of their power, crowds act like those microbes that hasten the dissolution of enfeebled or dead bodies. When the structure of civilization is rotten, the masses always bring about its downfall. At such a juncture, their chief mission is visible, and for a while, the philosophy of numbers seems the only philosophy of history. Is the same fate in store for our civilization? There is ground to fear that this is the case, but

we are not yet in a position to be certain of it. However, this may be, we are bound to resign ourselves to the reign of the masses since want of foresight has, in succession, overthrown all the barriers that might have kept the crowd in check.”

Le Bon accurately described our current self-destructing.

Le Bon observed the socialists of Barcelona and Andalusia stood out for the absolute sovereignty of the communes; they proposed to endow Spain with ten thousand independent municipalities, to legislate on their account, and their creation to be accompanied by the suppression of the police and the army. In the southern provinces, the insurrection soon spread from town to town and village to village. When a village had made its pronouncements, its first care was to destroy the telegraph wires and the railway lines to cut off all communication with its neighbors and Madrid. The most pitiful hamlet was determined to stand on its own. The Federation had given place to a political option to divide the State into highly autonomous districts. Massacres, incendiary marked these districts, and every description of brutality, and bloody merry celebration throughout the length and breadth of the land.”

Samuel Langhorne Clemens was born in 1835; he is known by his pen name Mark Twain. Mark Twain saw the corruption of the media and how, as he said, a lie goes around the world before the truth gets out of bed. Even in Mark Twain’s time, people had a problem with the uneven distribution of wealth. He said if all wealth were evenly distributed, it would return to where it was before the distribution in a few years. Mark Twain observed the evils of socialism beginning to creep into academia and the press.



Why this statement by Twain was correct was pointed out by the economist Edward N Wolff of New York University. He has pointed out that, as of 2007, the top 1% of households in America owned 34.6% of all privately held wealth, and the next 19% had 50.5% of the wealth. This means that just 20% of the people owned 85% of the wealth, leaving only 15% for the bottom 80% of the people. No one interested in an equitable society can fail to be irked by this unfairness.

But the unfairness is, unfortunately, not unexpected. What the protesters are fighting (consciously or unconsciously) is the 80/20 rule called Pareto's principle. This law is a staple in scientific, economic, and business textbooks, the go-to idea to show how the frequency of a set of natural events is not always what you might recognize as natural.

The math underlying the 80/20 rule, known as the power law distribution, is found in many natural systems over which no single human has much influence. Its concentration of the extremes seems built into the fabric of complex systems that depend on numerous factors that continually change over time.

The simplest version says that 80% of your company sales will come from 20% of your customers, that 80% of the world's internet traffic will go to 20% of the websites, 80% of the film industry's money gets made by 20% of its movies; 80% of the usage of the English language involves just 20% of its words; 80% of the goals are made by 20% of the players. The list is endless.

A distribution based on a power law says extreme events (or the wealthiest people or biggest websites) account for most of the impact in that particular world, and everything

falls off quickly. The combined wealth of the top 10 wealthiest people in the world is orders of magnitude greater than the next 10, orders of magnitude greater than the next 10, and so on. The rest of the field sits in a long, almost irrelevant tail.

Armand Hammer was a businessman who did business with Russia when Stalin was in power. In a conversation with Hammer, Stalin said that Capitalism failed because of the uneven distribution of wealth in the United States. Hammar correctly pointed out to Stalin that the wealth distribution was the Same in Russia. Because of the corruption, the distribution of wealth in Russia and China may now be even more extreme.

Joo Joost was borne in 1903. He saw the First World War. He said: “The flight from study and awareness is much too common in a world that throws too many confusing pictures to the individual. For the sake of our democracy, based on freedom and individualism, we must bring ourselves back to study again and again. Otherwise, we can become easy victims of a well-planned verbal attack on our minds and consciences.”

Joost Meerloo, a Dutch physician and psychoanalyst, argued that the mechanization of modern life had influenced people to become more passive and to conform to social situations. Meerloo affirmed that people do not focus on personal values nor follow their conscience and ethical evaluations; they focus more on the values presented by the mass media. The headlines in the morning paper provide a temporary political vision; the radio announces suggestions into their ears; television news keeps them in constant fear and passively fixated on negativity.

In 1919, a released soldier wounded in WWI, Adolf Hitler, joined a small and insignificant group called the National Socialist Party. He became the group's leader and formulated the racial and antisemitic principles in its charter. In 1923, party activists led a revolt and tried to seize power in Munich but failed. Hitler was imprisoned, during which time he wrote his venomous book *Mein Kampf* (My Struggle), in which he expressed his ideas about the racial theory and Nazi global dominion. Hitler realized that he must employ legitimate democratic means in his struggle to seize power. However, he and his associates left no doubt about their belief in democratic freedoms as mere tools with which power might be attained. After his release, Hitler reorganized the party.

From: <https://www.yadvashem.org/holocaust/about/nazi-germany-1933-39/beginning-of-persecution.html>

It was the effects of the Great Depression in Germany that brought the Nazi Party to its first real nationwide importance. The rapid rise in unemployment in 1929–32 provided millions of jobless and dissatisfied voters whom the Nazi Party exploited to its advantage. From 1929 to 1932, the party vastly increased its membership and voting strength; its vote in elections to the Reichstag (the German Parliament) increased from 800,000 votes in 1928 to about 14,000,000 votes in July 1932, and it thus emerged as the largest voting bloc in the Reichstag, with 230 members (38 percent of the total vote). By then, big-business circles had begun to finance the Nazi electoral campaigns, and swelling bands of SA toughs increasingly dominated the street fighting with the communists accompanying such campaigns.

When unemployment began to drop in Germany in late 1932, the Nazi Party's vote fell to about 12,000,000 (33 percent of the vote) in the November 1932 elections. Nevertheless, Hitler's shrewd maneuvering behind the scenes prompted the President of the German Republic, Paul von Hindenburg, to name him chancellor on January 30, 1933, during the following months. Hitler used the powers of his office to solidify the Nazis' position in the Government. The March 5, 1933 elections—precipitated by the burning of the Reichstag building only days earlier—gave the Nazi Party 44 percent of the votes, and other unscrupulous tactics on Hitler's part turned the voting balance in the Reichstag in the Nazis' favor. On March 23, 1933, the Reichstag passed the Enabling Act, which “enabled” Hitler's Government to issue decrees independently of the Reichstag and the presidency; Hitler, in effect, assumed dictatorial powers. He had become a dictator without ever having a majority of voters.

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Gestapo>

“Hannah Arendt warned us ... we will witness the emergence of a new totalitarianism which is not led by gang leaders such as Stalin or Hitler, but by dull bureaucrats and technocrats.”

The following was published in the Rutland Herald by Christopher Pattullo. Thursday, March 16, 2023:

“As I watched in horror, Justin Trudeau's police beat and trampled peaceful protesters in Ottawa. I said to myself, with all the talk these days about ‘the death of democracy,’ this is truly what that looks like.

And then I waited for condemnations from the rest of the Western democracies to come pouring in, but as of today,

February 20, nothing but crickets. Democracy dies in silence. I can't help but think that if this were happening elsewhere in the world, such as in Central/South America or Africa, the US State Department would be quick to condemn it for what it is: a blatant violation of basic human rights. The rights to free speech and peaceful assembly are enshrined in the constitutions and charters we hold so dear.

I asked myself, how did we get to this point? I came to the realization it is the dehumanization of those with whom we disagree that brought us here. The first step in dehumanizing a group of people is to label them all as Nazis, racists, misogynists, homophobes, white supremacists, anti-vaxxers, and any of the other "ists" that are echoed everywhere these days. In the book "Rape of the Mind," Joost Meerloo sums it up quite nicely by saying, "He is a criminal .... He can be tried and found guilty of every conceivable 'ism' .... He is guilty every time he is something."

So now these protesters, our fellow humans, are "the deplorables," "the others," no longer fit to be part of society, no longer human. They have no rights. They must be demonized, ostracized, and beaten into submission.

By being born a human, every human is entitled to the fundamental human rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. In the past, we called these our God-given rights. These are unalienable rights.

Contrary to popular belief, these rights are not granted to us by our Government (He is talking about the government of Canada). Our Government is there to uphold these rights. These rights are ours at birth, and we cannot be deprived of them. So, too, is our right to bodily autonomy. It boggles

my mind that the same ones shouting “My body, my choice” are so intolerant of those of us who do not wish to be vaccinated against our will.

Make no mistake, my friends, asking someone to choose between feeding their family and a job they do not want is forcing them against their will. At no time can any person be forced to undergo medical treatment for the benefit of others. Also, a person cannot be forced to undergo any medical treatment when they do not wish to, even if it is for their own perceived good. Forcing a medical treatment on someone for any reason is akin to rape.

In conclusion, I am saddened by the fact we, as a society, have allowed ourselves to become so divided that we cannot see past our own prejudices. We have a chance right now to unite and stand with each other and fight for freedom. The true struggle here is a class struggle. It’s the haves against the have-nots. It’s the elite against the working class. And because they keep us squabbling with each other over masks and vaccines, we cannot see the big picture.

Never should a fellow human, no matter their political views, ever be beaten or trampled for peacefully protesting to redress a grievance with their Government. There is no justification for this, and we, as a free democracy, must speak out and condemn it.”

Christopher Pattullo, like most people, did not understand the perils of democracy. It is as easy to fall into a socialist dictatorship in Canada today as in Germany in 1933 or the United States in 2024.

Saul Alinsky:

Saul Alinsky's book *Rules for Radicals* is one of the two foundations of the radical left.

Saul Alinsky professed to be a fan of Lucifer. He said of Lucifer: "Lest we forget at least an over-the-shoulder acknowledgment to the very first radical: from all our legends, mythology, and history... the first radical known to man who rebelled against the establishment and did it so effectively that he at least won his kingdom."

Alinsky's purpose was to create mass organizations to seize power. He never said what the goal was. He said his book *Rules for Radicals* was for the Have Nots and how to take it away from the Haves.

He proposed to change the entire social structure. He was for totalitarianism and Communism, but he knew that we had learned the evil results of Communism. He, therefore, was careful not to use the word Communism or describe his goals. As Hillary Rodam said in her senior thesis: "There is only the fight...." He believed Marxism was the way to his vision of utopia. Although committed to Communism, he professed not to have a fixed truth.

I note: Unfortunately, we have forgotten the evils of Communism.

Alinsky believed that traditional Christian philosophy was weak and negligible. He saw Christian churches as a tool to be manipulated, not a threat to his revolution. Alinsky obtained funds for destroying the United States government from Christian churches. He wanted complete social change. Christian principles were of no consequence in his War to destroy the Government. From his perspective, the ends justified any means. He said to only ask if the ends are achievable and only ask of the means if they will work.

Tactics have no moral bounds since success or failure is the only criterion.

Alinsky told his followers ridicule was their most potent weapon. They were encouraged to find some aspect of the present leaders that could be criticized and use it to divert attention from support for current rules and structures to their destructive slogans. The destruction was to be done incrementally. For Alinsky, power was not only what you have but what the current persons in power think you have. The present radical left (Alinsky followers) have intimidated many companies selling to the public to support them. The present radical left (Alinsky followers) has intimidated many companies selling to the public to support the radical left.

He recommended lying and accusing the other side of lying. His recommendation to lie matched Hitler's statement that a lie told often enough becomes the truth. The use of lying matched Hillerie's lie that Trump was a Russian agent. It was said in nearly every publication and news program, even though there was no proof that it was true. This lie is still believed by many. His recommendation that our system be destroyed from the inside is coming true. Barack Obama was an Alinsky follower; he even called himself a community organizer like Alinsky. His followers are now carrying out his work to cause racial conflict and division with critical race theory training. Alinsky followers have now taken over most federal agencies. Selective percussion makes it evident in the case of the justice department. Many of these followers do not know they follow Alinsky's strategy and tactics.

George Soros is an example of an Alinsky follower. As a child, he was a Nazi follower and knows what he is now



doing. Few people realize Nazis were National Socialists. Their philosophy was based on Karl Marx. The political system of the Communists in Russia and the Marxists in Germany were the same. Perverted versions of this philosophy are still the philosophy of China and Russia. Soros uses his billions to pay and bus demonstrators to events where they can encourage or participate in destruction.

Universities have become Alinsky trainers, and critical race theory has become a standard part of the curriculum. Young persons just out of high school can become anything, but they are not anything. Going to a university is only useful for someone learning a technical specialty. I became a chemist. Becoming an engineer, accountant, or any specialty makes a person something. Once a person becomes something, they can go and then become anything. An accountant can become a stockbroker, a real estate agent, or a business owner. Going to a trade school to be a plumber will allow the person to become a plumbing supply company owner, a plumbing contractor, etc. My machinists could become apprentice Tool and Die Makers in a company I owned. Tool and Die Maker is a valuable skill as useful as an engineering degree. My friend Ralph started as a production worker, did an apprenticeship, then went to college to obtain a BS and an MS. He never had a student loan.

Attending a university to get a general degree will make a person more likely to become a bitter Alinsky follower. Teaching critical race theory adds to hate and racial division, making students more likely to support radical causes. For Alinsky, power was not only what you have but what the current persons in power think you have. The

present radical left (Alinsky followers) has intimidated many universities into supporting them.

#### The Communist Manifesto:

Karl Marx published the Communist Manifesto in 1848; his theories became the lens through which the intellectuals viewed the world. Their terms became part of the language. The utopia promised by Karl Marx was to be obtained by application of the ten-point program called The Communist Manifesto. The ten points were to found socialism; after socialism, true Communism was to follow. The Manifesto is the road map for the Communists, Socialists, Progressives, Liberals, and Open Society people. They believe these steps are the way to utopia and worth killing for. In the 20th century, over 100,000,000 men, women, and children were killed in support of this Manifesto.

1. Abolition of property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes.
2. A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.
3. Abolition of all rights of inheritance.
4. Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels.
5. Centralization of credit in the hands of the State, utilizing a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly.
6. Centralization of the means of communication and transport in the hands of the State.
7. Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State; the bringing into cultivation of wastelands; and the improvement of the soil generally following a standard plan.

8. Equal liability of all to labor. Establishment of industrial armies, especially for agriculture.

9. Combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries; gradual abolition of the distinction between town and country by a more equitable distribution of the population over the country.

10. Free education for all children in public schools. Abolition of children's factory labor in its present form. Combination of education with industrial production.

Marx and Engels 1848

How it was to work and where we are today.

Point 1. Abolition of property in land and application of all land rents to public purposes. This was to destroy the people's wealth in the free market, making them dependent and subservient to the Government. The EPA and the use of eminent domain have partially implemented it.

Point 2. A heavy progressive or graduated income tax; was to bankrupt the private sector and eliminate the middle class. It has been fully implemented and is working as Marx predicted.

Point 3. Abolishing all inheritance rights was to transfer wealth from the private sector to the Government. It has been partially implemented and is working as Marx predicted. Farms and small businesses are sold to pay the taxes and, due to the application of other points, soon go out of business.

Point 4 Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels was done to make the list more palatable to Germany in 1848. Marx was a National Socialist. Hitler's NAZI

party ( National Socialist Party) fully applied Marx. This specific point does not apply to the US today.

Point 5. Centralization of credit in the hands of the State using a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly. It is one of control. The plan was to make all businesses subservient and then take them over. It has been mainly implemented with Fanny Mae, Freddie Mac, FHA, VA, student loans, SBA loans and loans from other agencies. These government-controlled loans have become the primary source of capital. The lenders and the borrowers must follow the government rules; with that control, the Government can pick who gets what.

Point 6. Centralization of the means of communication and transport in the hands of the State This was important to keep the population believing that the Government was doing the right thing. Before Fox News and talk radio, this was working. With the threat of the Fairness doctrine and the FCC license power, we still have self-censorship in the media. Fortunately, the internet has allowed us to bypass the government-controlled media. The Government still intimidates media companies into suppressing stories that the Government does not want to be published.

Point 7. Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State; the cultivation of wastelands; and the improvement of the soil generally per a common plan. This was written in a primarily agrarian economy. The Communists in Russia, China, Cuba, North Korea, Cambodia, etc., drove their populations off the land to keep control. The relevant part for the present group is the takeover of the industry. It is being done presently by a combination of regulations and bailouts.

Point 8. Equal liability of all to labor. Establishment of industrial armies, especially for agriculture. This was to eliminate private control. AmeriCorps, Acorn, and other Socialist indoctrination organizations are now doing the job envisioned by Marx.

Point 9. Combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries; gradual abolition of the distinction between town and country by a more equitable distribution of the population over the country. The idea was to eliminate private industry and agriculture and move people back and forth as needed. It was to keep the population busy and, therefore, unlikely to rebel. It was applied in China, Russia, Cambodia, and Cuba. We are not here yet.

Point 10. Free education for all children in public schools. Abolition of children's factory labor in its present form. Combination of education with industrial production. Between the Education department and the NEA, we have turned our schools into socialist introduction camps.

Conclusion of the Communist Manifesto:

The overall effects of implementing the Communist Manifesto ten points in the United States are listed below. The reader may substitute the phrase "Federal government" whenever "Central government" is used.

- Increased control and power to the Federal Government with an equal decrease in local and corporate control.
- Increased central government intrusion into and control over most aspects of life.
- Central government redistribution of wealth for its purposes.

- Dramatic growth in the size and control by the central Government. A massive bureaucracy has been created.
- The disappearance of local control with a concomitant increase in response time to address local needs.
- The evolution of centralized economic planning for the country.
- The elimination of incentives for excellence and quality in performance.
  - Entrepreneurial risk-taking, creativity, and innovation are viewed as “deviations.” from the planned norms. You cannot “plan” for them. Therefore, there are neither incentives nor recognitions for such activities, and they fade away. People realize that the levels of individual performance achievements do not matter, and they tend to “regress to the mean” and do just enough to get by. They become more passive and dependent on the State and expect the State to direct and support them.

Since 1971, we have had the Federal Reserve control the money supply. The Constitution based money on silver and gold. This requirement limited the Government’s ability to print money. Money could only be printed up to the amount of gold and silver held by the treasury. People could exchange their paper money for physical gold or silver anytime.

In 1933, Executive Order 6102 by Franklin Roosevelt made it a criminal offense for US citizens to own or trade gold anywhere in the world, except for some jewelry and collector’s coins. There was still the limit of only printing paper money to the gold held by the treasury.

President Richard Nixon closed the gold window in 1971 to address the country's inflation problem and discourage foreign governments from redeeming more and more dollars for gold. This change allowed the Government to print an unlimited amount of paper money.

President Richard M. Nixon announced his New Economic Policy, a program "to create a new prosperity without war." Known colloquially as the "Nixon shock," the initiative marked the beginning of the end for the Bretton Woods system of fixed exchange rates established at the end of World War II.

In 1970, inflation reached 5.5% and continued to trend up from 5.5–14.4% through the 1970s before culminating at 14% in 1980. The limits on printing money did not limit inflation, and the continued money printing continues to fuel inflation.

The Federal Reserve's power to continue expanding the money supply has been used selectively to rescue large, inefficient businesses.

The Federal Reserve made interest rates low after the COVID-19 virus pandemic to increase economic activity and has recently increased interest rates to calm inflation created by the low interest rates. This action has squeezed banks that loaned money at low rates and now must borrow money at high rates to support those loans. The Fed has mishandled this about seven different ways," said Peter Conti-Brown, a professor at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a leading expert on the central bank and its history. The banking turmoil is sparking not only external scrutiny but also internal soul-searching at the Fed, raising fundamental questions about

the central bank's effectiveness at supervising the industry, whether the sweeping post-crisis laws and regulations were even sufficient, and if their partial rollback in 2018 undermined the ability of regulators to stop the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and other lenders.

Conti-Brown said the entire episode is unsettling.

“Either the Fed and the Treasury have dramatically overreacted and, in the process, put public money and public credibility behind very wealthy individuals and companies, which were not legally entitled to that support,” he said. “On the other hand, if they did exactly what we need financial regulators to do, that tells us that our banking system is so woefully fragile that a single medium-sized bank will throw us into a Fed-declared financial crisis.”

“That makes me wonder, what were the last 15 years for?”

All of the changes in money and the added control by the Government were done by executive orders of Presidents and later laws made by Congress. The Constitution was not changed. The entire system is now unconstitutional.

I have been paying attention since 1960, and in that time, the Federal Reserve has always done the wrong thing. As this is being written, the Federal Reserve keeps interest rates high to reduce inflation caused by printing money to stimulate the economy. The high interest rates will cause a recession that the Federal Reserve will try to reduce with money printing and low interest rates. The cycle will then repeat.

How the Socialists Have Obtained Power:



How they all, from Lenin to Hitler, to Castro and all the many other brutal dictators, have obtained power.

- 1) Control the media by selling the media on their cause so that they become true believers, and then later use the power of the State to prevent defection.
- 2) Confiscating guns from law-abiding citizens. This confiscation can be done by a lack of law enforcement to increase gun violence, making laws to remove guns based on gun type, and then removing all guns from all citizens.
- 3) Increasing the size and power of the administrative functions of the Government and using those departments to intimidate the citizens from speaking out against the Government. In the case of the United States, the FBI, the IRS, and the DEA are being used for that purpose today. Parents who have spoken out at school board meetings have been intimidated by the FBI
- 4) Using the school system to poison the students on the history of the State and the current unfairness of the system. Unequal distribution of wealth and racial disparity are prime targets.
- 5) Controlling speech by banning pronoun use in various circumstances to banning hate speech. Once laws are in place to ban specific speech, a government department can be set up to enforce these laws. Once established, this department can decide what is lawful speech and what is not. Laws against hate speech have been enacted in Canada. With those laws in place, the Canadian Government can increase the definition of hate speech. Every

dictator wants these laws. Calling Trudeau a socialist dictator is now legal but soon will become illegal.

Socialism always leads to a dystopia:

Socialism seems to be such a good idea. Everyone gets what they need and does the job that they want to do. Socialism is readily accepted by the young and naive. There are several facts about humans to consider:

One of our founders discussed the problem of forming a government. James Madison observed: “Perhaps everyone will agree that if we were all angels, no state would be necessary, and if angels were the governors, they would require neither internal nor external constraints to ensure that they governed justly.” He used this argument to support the separation of powers in our three branches of Government.

Power is addicting. It is hard for people to let go of power, and people will go to great lengths to hang on to power. Obviously, for a Psychopath, this would mean anything.

We all covet. The Chinese philosopher Lao Tzu said: “A man is wealthy when he knows he has enough.” For most people, enough is still too little. Why does Vladimir Putin want more power and money?

Considering who will be in charge, we can look at Socialist countries and see what always happens. In every case, we end up with Mao, Stalin, Hitler (The NAZI party was the National Socialist Party. It operated just as Karl Marx had outlined.), Kim Jong-un (He is more a king, but the Government professes to be socialist), Basher al-Assad,

Maduro, Pol Pot, Putin, Chavez, Castro... The list goes on. Sometimes, a psychopath may start with good motives but the need to keep power and then use the power to do the evil things that psychopaths do.

At the lower levels of a socialist bureaucracy, the psychopaths use their charm and deceit to get power over a portion of health, housing, etc. They use this power to gain wealth and followers. In *Notes from the Underground*,<sup>2</sup> Dostoyevsky has his character describe, in the form of a confession, how he used his power as a low-level bureaucrat to make life miserable for those who had to interact with him. In the process, he made his own life miserable.

Some European countries are still Democratic Republics and have partial socialist systems. They are eating the wealth of these countries. As Margaret Thrasher said: “Socialism is fine until you run out of everyone else’s money.” We are beginning to see the charming psychopaths rise to the top. The high unemployment and high costs of the State bureaucracy are slowly doing their work. The people in these countries can still change course.

In the United States, many people believe Joe Biden is the savior of the US. These Biden followers reject any facts to the contrary. At the same time, many people believe Donald Trump is the savior of the US. These Trump followers reject any facts to the contrary. The Biden followers read the New York Times and watch CNN. The Trump followers read the Wall Street Journal and watch FOX News. They both behave like Le Bon predicted. The mob is stupid and dangerous.

Bonhoeffer on Stupidity:

Written by Averett Jones on December 31, 2019

(This week's editorial is compiled from Dietrich Bonhoeffer's writings. Bonhoeffer was hanged by Adolf Hitler in 1945, shortly before his concentration camp was liberated.)

Taken from a circular letter addressing many topics, written to three friends and co-workers in the conspiracy against Hitler on the tenth anniversary of Hitler's accession to the chancellorship of Germany:

'Stupidity is a more dangerous enemy of the good than malice. One may protest against evil; it can be exposed and, if need be, prevented by force. Evil always carries within itself the germ of its own subversion in that it leaves at least a sense of unease behind in human beings. Against stupidity, we are defenseless. Neither protests nor the use of force accomplishes anything here; reason falls on deaf ears; facts that contradict one's prejudgment need not be believed- in such moments, the stupid person even becomes critical – and when facts are irrefutable, they are just pushed aside as inconsequential, as incidental. In all this, the stupid person, unlike the malicious one, is utterly self-satisfied and, being easily irritated, becomes dangerous by going on the attack. For that reason, greater caution is called for than with a malicious one. Never again will we try to persuade the stupid person with reasons, for it is senseless and dangerous.

“If we want to know how to get the better of stupidity, we must seek to understand its nature. This much is certain that it is, in essence, not an intellectual defect but a human one. There are human beings who are of remarkably agile intellect yet stupid, and others who are intellectually quite

dull yet anything but stupid. We discover this to our surprise in particular situations. The impression one gains is not so much that stupidity is a congenital defect but that, under certain circumstances, people are made stupid or allow this to happen to them. We note further that people who have isolated themselves from others or live in solitude manifest this defect less frequently than individuals or groups inclined or condemned to sociability. And so, it would seem that stupidity is perhaps less a psychological than a sociological problem. It is a particular form of the impact of historical circumstances on human beings, a psychological concomitant of certain external conditions. Upon closer observation, it becomes apparent that every strong upsurge of power in the public sphere, whether political or religious, infects a large part of humankind with stupidity. It would even seem that this is virtually a sociological-psychological law. The power of the one needs the stupidity of the other. The process at work here is not that individual human capacities, for instance, the intellect, suddenly atrophy or fail. Instead, it seems that under the overwhelming impact of rising power, humans are deprived of their inner independence and, more or less consciously, give up establishing an autonomous position toward emerging circumstances. The fact that the stupid person is often stubborn must not blind us to the fact that he is not independent. In conversation with him, one virtually feels that one is dealing not at all with a person but with slogans, catchwords, and the like that have taken possession of him. He is under a spell, blinded, misused, and abused in his very being. Having thus become a mindless tool, the stupid person will also be capable of any evil and, at the same time, incapable of seeing it as evil.

This is where the danger of diabolical misuse lurks, for it is this that can once and for all destroy human beings.

“Yet, at this very point, it becomes quite clear that only an act of liberation, not instruction, can overcome stupidity. Here, we must accept that, in most cases, genuine internal liberation becomes possible only when external liberation has preceded it. Until then, we must abandon all attempts to convince the stupid person. This State of affairs explains why, in such circumstances, our attempts to know what ‘the people really think are in vain and why, under these circumstances, this question is so irrelevant to the person who is thinking and acting responsibly. The word of the Bible that the fear of God is the beginning of wisdom declares that the internal liberation of human beings to live a responsible life before God is the only genuine way to overcome stupidity.

‘But these thoughts about stupidity also offer consolation in that they utterly forbid us to consider the majority of people to be stupid in every circumstance. It will depend on whether those in power expect more from people’s stupidity than their inner independence and wisdom.

-Dietrich Bonhoeffer, from ‘After Ten Years’ in Letters and Papers from Prison (Dietrich Bonhoeffer Works/English, vol. 8) Minneapolis, MN: Fortress Press, 2010. (I fixed the grammar.)

In 1976, Professor Cipolla published a 60-page essay describing the fundamental laws of stupidity. In the essay, he ranked people into four groups.

Intelligent who did things that were good for both them and society

Helpless who do things that benefit others but not themselves.

Bandits are people who do things that benefit themselves but cause a loss to others.

Stupid who do things that cause a loss to both themselves and others.

This analysis is too simple. For example, a doctor may cure patients and receive substantial payment. This same doctor may be in a stock club and convince the club to buy a stock that loses money. He may also lose money to a salesman selling worthless land lots in Utah.

His laws are as follows:

Law 1: Everyone underestimates the number of stupid people in circulation. I do not because I recognize that the stupids supporting Trump and those supporting Biden add up to more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the population.

Law 2: The probability that a person is stupid is independent of any other characteristic of that person. PhDs are as likely to be as stupid as high school dropouts.

Law 3: A stupid person causes losses to another person or group without personal benefit and may also suffer loss.

Law 4: The destruction power of stupid people is underestimated.

Law 5: A stupid person is the most dangerous type of person. Cipolla says a bandit may be satisfied and even possibly reformed. A stupid person is never willing to see his stupidity.

The Dunning-Kruger effect amplifies the growth of stupidity because those less intelligent tend to overestimate their intellectual ability, and those more intelligent tend to underestimate their intellectual ability. The low-IQ part of the population believes the lies the media and the Government tell. The high-IQ part of the population doubts their reason to resist.

This analysis is also connected or conflated with the answer to a question Socrates (according to Xenophon), or Chaerephon (according to Plato) is said to have posed to the Pythia, the Oracle of Delphi, in which the oracle stated something to the effect of “Socrates is the wisest person in Athens.” [3] Socrates, believing the oracle but also completely convinced that he knew nothing, was said to have concluded that nobody knew anything and that he was only wiser than others because he was the only person who recognized his ignorance.

Solomon Asch (1951) devised what is now regarded as a classic experiment in social psychology, whereby there was an obvious answer to a line-length judgment task.

If the participant gave an incorrect answer, it would be clear that this was due to group pressure. Asch used a lab experiment to study conformity, whereby 50 male students from Swarthmore College in the USA participated in a ‘vision test.’

Using a line judgment task, Asch put a naive participant in a room with seven confederates/stooges. The confederates had agreed in advance what their responses would be when presented with the line task.

The actual participants did not know this and were led to believe that the other seven confederates/stooges were also



actual participants like themselves. Asch measured the number of times each participant conformed to the majority view. On average, about one-third (32%) of the participants in this situation went along and conformed with the clearly incorrect majority on the critical trials. Over the 12 critical trials, about 75% of participants conformed at least once, and 25% never conformed. This research demonstrated the power of the group to make others confirm.

<https://www.simplypsychology.org/asch-conformity.html>

Niccolò di Bernardo dei Machiavelli (3 May 1469 – 21 June 1527) was an Italian diplomat, author, philosopher, and historian who lived during the Renaissance.

As leaders rapidly rose and fell, Machiavelli observed traits that, he believed, bolstered power and influence. In 1513, after being expelled from political service with the takeover of Florence by the Medici family, Machiavelli penned his outline of what makes an effective leader in *The Prince*.

Unlike the noble princes in fairy tales, a successful ruler of a principality, as described in Machiavelli's writings, is brutal, calculating, and utterly immoral when necessary.

Because people are “quick to change their nature when they imagine they can improve their lot,” he wrote, a leader must also be shrewd. “The fact is that a man who wants to act virtuously in every way necessarily comes to grief among so many who are not virtuous. Therefore, if a prince wants to maintain his rule he must be prepared not to be virtuous, and to make use of this or not according to need.”

Until Machiavelli's writing, most philosophers of politics had defined a good leader as humble, moral and honest.

Machiavelli shed that notion, saying frankly, "It is better to be feared than loved if you cannot have both."

Cruelty can be better than kindness, he argued, explaining that "Making an example of one or two offenders is kinder than being too compassionate and allowing disorders to develop into murder and chaos which affects the whole community." He said that keeping one's word can also be dangerous since "experience shows that those who do not keep their word get the better of those who do."

Moreover, Machiavelli also believed that when leaders are not moral, it's important they pretend they are to keep up appearances. "A prince must always seem to be very moral, even if he is not," he wrote.

"The first method for estimating the intelligence of a ruler is to look at the men he has around him."

"It is not titles that honor men, but men that honor titles."

"Whoever believes that great advancement and new benefits make men forget old injuries is mistaken."

"The best fortress is to be found in the love of the people, for although you may have fortresses, they will not save you if the people hate you."

"Where the willingness is great, the difficulties cannot be great."

"There is no other way to guard yourself against flattery than by making men understand that telling you the truth will not offend you."

"Everyone sees what you appear to be; few really know what you are."

## **Characteristics of citizens:**

If we are to have a government by the people and for the people, we need to know something about them: What the people want and need. The socialist' would have us believe that we are all the same. We have the same intelligence, the same wants, and the same needs. We also need to know the flaws in forms of Government so that we can provide a government and structure that can Allow as much freedom as possible while restraining those who would cause economic or physical harm, defend our country, manage the printing of money, act in the behalf of all of the country when dealing with foreign powers, establish justice and keep the peace.

We need to understand the flaws in the people who will live in this system:

Psychopaths:

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychological Association calls this trait antisocial behavior. The common term used by us laypeople is psychopath. The extreme of this trait is those who are willing to lie, cheat, steal, and murder to get power.

Robert D. Hare is the world's expert on psychopathy. He developed a checklist to be used by psychologists to diagnose psychopaths. The Hare Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) is a diagnostic tool to rate a person's psychopathic or antisocial tendencies. The checklist was developed for use by trained clinical psychologists. They were to grade each item with a zero for does not apply, one for partially applicable, and two for definitely applies. It was not to be used by people who were not trained. Be careful in using this checklist for people you know.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\\_D.\\_Hare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_D._Hare)

Originally designed to assess people accused or convicted of crimes, the PCL-R consists of a 20-item symptom rating scale that allows qualified examiners to compare a subject's degree of Psychopathy with that of a prototypical psychopath. It is accepted by many in the field as the best method for determining the presence and extent of Psychopathy in a person. Below is my version of the Hare checklist.

The twenty traits assessed by the PCL-R score are:

1. Smooth-talking and very seductive, Hare said that he had to struggle not to be fooled by them. Always ready to say anything or something. They will quickly change subjects when it is to their advantage.
2. They have enormous egos. They brag about what they have done and what skills they have. These people are experts in everything and whatever you say about a subject. They believe that they are the most important people on earth. They will talk because they think what they have to say is the most essential thing that needs saying.
3. Easily bored; always wanting to do something new. They take risks to obtain stimulation. They want entertainment and excitement. They engage in more starts than finishes. When tasks become more repetitive and require serious focus and repetitive work, they quit.

4. They lie without hesitation. They lie even when they know the people hearing the lie know the truth. They say whatever is expedient to speak at the time, whether it is a lie or the truth. They even lie when there is no reason to lie.
5. They cheat, bilk, trick, and do what they think will be a gain to them. They do not pity those who they cheat. They are entirely ruthless.
6. They are not concerned with the pain that they inflict on others. They may say they care, but it is only part of the fraud. According to Jordan Peterson, they believe those who they cheat deserve to be fooled because they are too naive.
7. They may seem friendly, but they have no feelings for others. They are cold. Any apparent emotion is only a facade. I saw Bill Clinton at a funeral, being emotional and expressing grief. The instant he turned, he had a smile. I could tell he was happy that he had fooled the crowd. Making an instant emotional transition is only possible for a psychopath because the emotions are not real.

My wife and I went into a fast food restaurant. Behind the clerk taking my order, there was a man with a blank expression. I said, smile. It is a nice day. He did not respond. After we sat down, the man with a blank expression came and sat at our table. He said, "I can't feel emotion," He told us that his mother had told him to be good or he would go to hell, and he had decided to be good. He also

said that his boss said he was the best manager he had.

8. Psychopaths lack empathy. They do not have feelings for anyone. They can watch a friend in pain and not feel any emotion. They are tackles. David Wood told a story of a time when he was running from the police. He was in a garden and being careful not to step on the plants. He realized he didn't care about whoever owned the garden and finished by running on the plants.
9. They only take they do not contribute. They have little motivation and do not have the discipline to keep a real job. They do not feel responsible for providing value. They spend their time manipulating others. They are parasitic and seldom contribute.
10. They do not control their emotion. They may suddenly become angry or aggressive. They show aggression with sudden outbursts. This impulsive aggression is one of the reasons many end up in jail. They behave hastily
11. They are Promiscuous. They have no moral restraints that prevent them from committing adultery. Having sexual relations with multiple partners is expected. Even homosexual and bisexual at the same time is in their desired behavior. They have a history of coercing others into sexual relationships. They often take pride in

telling others of their sexual conquests. The sexual act is a power rather than a loving event.

12. A history of early antisocial behavior is common. Babies and toddlers are 100% selfish. A toddler will steal a toy from another toddler. By age ten, toy stealing should be replaced by toy sharing. A thirteen-year-old psychopath will bully, steal, cheat, commit acts of vandalism, and set fires. They are the first in the class to smoke, take drugs, and drink alcohol. Cruelty to animals should rate a score of 40 all by itself. Children cruel to animals must be watched for the remainder of their lives. This trait is not just a sign of psychopathy but also a sign of sodomy.
13. They do not have realistic long-term goals. I was volunteer trained by the FDIC to teach the economically disadvantaged how to manage their money. I was sent to not nice parts of town. One of the assignments was to teach prisoners who were soon to be released. While the classroom was being set up, I talked to them about their plans. I suggested X-ray technicians where, with study, they could add credentials and have a good career. None were interested, nor did they have any plans. There was no interest in any productive work. I didn't have any way to follow their career, but I expected they would soon be back in prison.
14. They can't resist temptation. In their mind, whatever they see is theirs. They act without thinking. The so-called porch pirates know they

will be caught. It is one temptation and excitement after another and never boring. (See item 3) They do not consider the consequences of their action.

15. They miss work, don't pay bills, and do not meet obligations. In school, they do not do their homework. They cheat when possible and somehow graduate. They even obtain PhDs. Their required research is often filled with made-up data. I read medical journals to maintain my blog. I find many of them contain data that does not make sense. It has been made up. Qualified researchers did a recent replication study. They found that most replications of clinical studies did not have results as supportive as those in the journal article. I must read many journal articles on the same subject to report dependable advice in my blog. There have been many scandals in the scientific literature. Florida has a 90-day probationary period for newly hired employees. It is hard for a psychopath to be reliable and productive for 90 days.
16. It is never their fault when they make a mistake and do damage. There is always another person or thing that is to take the blame. They deny committing a crime even when multiple witnesses saw it happen and video surveillance shows the crime occurring. There are YouTube videos of sentencing hearings and police interrogations that show psychopaths trying to convince the interrogator of their innocence and guilty persons



claiming innocence. Every naive person needs to watch several of these.

17. Their marriages do not last long. They are good at charming and fooling a person of the other sex to commit. Since they never commit, their marriages seldom last long.
18. Most psychopaths have been juvenile delinquents. As juveniles, they are more reckless and not as skillful at avoiding being caught. Later, as adults, they commit multiple crimes before being caught,
19. Psychopaths are seldom able to comply with the terms of bail or work release. They don't show up as required, are late, or fail to meet other technical requirements.
20. They do not specialize in the crimes they commit. They will rob and fraud and rape and vandalize. Since they are impulsive and without a moral compass, they commit the crimes that are the most convenient at the time.

A prototypical psychopath would receive a maximum score of 40, while someone with absolutely no psychopathic traits or tendencies would receive a score of zero. A score of 30 or above qualifies a person for a diagnosis of Psychopathy. People with no criminal backgrounds typically score around 5. Many non-psychopathic criminal offenders score around 22. (“Hare Psychopathy Checklist - Dictionary definition of Hare Psychopathy Checklist | Encyclopedia.com: FREE online dictionary,” n.d.) If you are not a trained, skilled therapist, do not use this list to

label yourself or someone else.” (Hare, Black, & Walsh, 2001)

The checklist is somewhat redundant. But, it ensures that the analyst looks at every aspect of the behavior.

Psychopaths can be quite stupid, quite brilliant, and everything in between. Kiehl and Hoffman studied psychopaths in prison and concluded that psychopaths were 15 to 25 times as likely to commit crimes that landed them in prison as the general population. This prediction fits with my experience, where 100% of the about-to-be-released criminals I observed were candidates for committing the next crime. Criminal psychopaths are a substantial drain on society; these include the emotional costs, the costs of their crimes, and the cost of incarceration. (Kiehl & Hoffman, 2011)

Our problem is with the more intelligent. The intelligent psychopath doesn't get caught; they are in our businesses and next door. These people impose a substantial monetary and emotional cost on those who are not psychopaths. According to Kelly Clay, writing in Forbes, the top occupations where you will find psychopaths are:

1. CEO
2. Lawyer
3. Media (Television/Radio)
4. Salesperson
5. Surgeon
6. Journalist
7. Police officer

8. Clergy

9. Chef

10. Civil servant

The worst problem for the government is the police. Many people hate the police for a good reason. They have interacted with one of the psychopath police officers; this must be fixed to have a safe society.

Ryan H. Murphy did a review of the distribution of psychopaths. He found the District of Columbia has the highest density of psychopaths. According to The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychological Society, 2% of men and 1% of women are psychopaths.

Sadists:

A sadist enjoys inflicting pain on others, sometimes in a sexual sense; Sadists like seeing other people hurt. A sadist is the opposite of a masochist, who enjoys being in pain. A sadist is all about hurting others, sometimes for sexual stimulation. However, this trait is not about sex. These are the loners who torture and kill people in their basements. As a child, most have tortured animals. A system is needed to identify these people early and either follow them closely or keep them confined as long as possible if they commit a crime.

These people look for jobs like correctional officers and slaughterhouse employees.

Funds for developing ways to identify these people and cure this trait would be well spent.

Narcissists:

Narcissists believe that they deserve to be the center of attention. These traits correlate with wanting to be a celebrity or social media influencer. Like psychopaths in the extreme, narcissists will lie, cheat, steal, and murder to get recognition. They represent about 6% of the population. Aggrandizement is the act of enlarging or expanding someone's power or status; this is the business of narcissists.

Those likely to be narcissists are actors, actresses, politicians, racers, individual sports performers, models, public speakers, and mass murderers; if you look at your daily newspaper, most of the named individuals will be psychopaths, narcissists, or both.

Having an exaggerated belief in self-importance can lead to narcissists becoming good at convincing others of their superior skill; as a result, they are often leaders in fraud schemes.

The three traits above are sometimes referred to as the evil trio. They are a significant part of the population; any government must manage these. We all have some of these traits, but not to the degree we are dangerous. I want to be in power, and I liked being an officer in the Air Force. I do like recognition. When I see Russian soldiers being killed in Ukraine, I am initially happy until I realize that I do not want them to be hurt or be in Ukraine.

We need to be sure that the government is not in the hands of the evil trio.

All US presidents in my lifetime have either been psychopaths, narcissists, or both, except Truman and possibly Eisenhower. Truman did not seek to become a congressman. He was told to do it by his criminal boss. He

did not seek to be Vice President, but he exposed criminal conduct by war material suppliers, thereby gaining a reputation for honesty. He was picked by President Roosevelt at the last minute because there were no obvious other choices. Truman did not expect to become President. Roosevelt's health problems were kept secret, and his death surprised everyone. Truman said: "I was very much shocked. I am not easily shocked, but I was certainly shocked when I was told of the President's death, and the weight of the Government had fallen on my shoulders. Truman's reaction was not one of a psychopath or a narcissist.

Eisenhower was a soldier who did his duty and was going into retirement when the Republicans asked him to run for President. The Republicans described why he was needed and made him feel it was his duty to run. Integrity was important to Eisenhower. Eisenhower said that he only told one lie, and that lie was to Nikita Khrushchev about Francis Powers and the U-2. This reaction is not representative of a psychopath or a narcissist.

*Ordinary Men:*

*Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in Poland* Kindle Edition

Christopher R. Browning wrote the book *Ordinary Men: Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in Poland*. It describes how men thought too old for combat were recruited into a police unit. As the title suggests, they were ordinary working men of the lower middle class. They were recruited in Hamberg in 1942. They were then sent to Poland. Early in the morning of July 1942, their leader Trapp, visibly shaken with tears in his eyes, told them they

had to do a regrettable job. They were to round up everyone in the village, send the men to a work camp, and kill all women and children. He reminded them that bombs were falling on Germany and killing women and children. He also said that the Jews had instigated a boycott by the Americans, damaging Germany, and some in the village had helped the partisans. After his speech, he offered the chance to anyone who could not do it to excuse himself. They all captured the men and murdered the women and children. Belonging to the group was more important than morality.

The men and women guards of Hitler's concentration camps were ordinary men and women.

Trudeau's police who attacked the peaceful protesters were ordinary men. Unfortunately, you and I are ordinary men and women. We are no different in 2023 as the men and women were in 1942.

Richard W. Wrangham is an Anthropologist and an Archaeologist. He has studied humans, chimpanzees, bonobos, and Neanderthals. He finds that non-provoked and provoked aggression are both high in chimpanzees and each tendency somewhat lower in Bonobos. In humans, non-provoked aggression is high, and provoked aggression is low. This results in humans being able to form large groups. In the case of Neanderthals, he finds that their groups were smaller, and they likely had the same aggressive tendencies as chimpanzees. He attributes the Neanderthals' extinction to have been caused by clashes with humans. In these clashes, the Neanderthals were always outnumbered.

Richard also noted the chimpanzees would, on occasion, attack guerillas. It was the same situation. The chimpanzees always won because they always outnumbered the guerillas.

This identification with the group was good for our species. When this group identification becomes more important than our moral compass, it becomes the problem.

To see who could be a concentration camp guard and murder men, women, and children, look in a mirror.

The population is not equally intelligent. About 16% of the population has an IQ of less than 85. Because of lead in gasoline, people growing up from 1940 to 1986 with an 85 IQ or below could not be productive. Without lead, people are more intelligent. People with an IQ below 80 can't be productive. This is still 9% of the population. With the development of artificially intelligent robots, there will be few production line jobs. We need to have a political system that can manage these people. They will not be productive enough to maintain a minimum-wage job. They should not be allowed to reproduce.

I became plant manager in a facility of 600+ employees where most of the production was piecework. Employees were paid on the number of units they produced. I started as the manager of maintenance and services. I saw that the piecework employees were happy to perform a repetitive job every day. They became upset if their equipment did not work correctly. When a position became open, all employees could bid on that job. The most senior bidder would get that position. Usually, it resulted in a sequence of movements, with the bottom job being filled by a new hire. The positions requiring the greatest intellect were filled by

those with the highest intelligence. The piecework employees sorted themselves out.

There is a movie called Idiocracy. In the film, the principal character is transported to the future where only the low-IQ people have had children, and after many generations, the entire population has become idiots. With high IQ and conscientious women being encouraged to have careers and delay marriage and having children, we risk becoming an idiocracy.

With our collection of people in this country, a utopia will not work. The psychopaths will be in charge and use their power to subjugate the population. The sadists will run the prisons, and the less intelligent psychopaths will be in the police. With a charismatic leader, the people will become willfully blind, as Bonhoeffer predicted.

There is a joke:

In Heaven, the Germans run the trains, the French cook the food, and the English are the police.

In Hell, the French run the trains, the English cook the food, and the Germans are the police.

The founders of modern socialism were three Germans: Max Weber, Émile Durkheim, and Karl Marx,

In 1902, Max Webber published *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. It is a study of the relationship between the ethics of ascetic Protestantism and the emergence of the spirit of modern capitalism. Webber believed the Calvinists and other religious groups' emphasis on hard work and dedication as a way to salvation was the key to forming the capitalist system. Max Weber, a generation younger than Nietzsche, reflected upon the



sociological consequences of the rise of scientific knowledge, concluding that applying rational and bureaucratic standards in life would eventually create a way of reasoning destined to take the magic out of religion. In different ways, all these thinkers were evolutionary—their theories are tied to progress toward the ultimate end of religion.

Steve Bruce, who is explicitly indebted to Max Weber, has defined modernization

as “the rationalization of thought and public life; increasing individualism, egalitarianism, and social diversity; industrialization and growth in technological consciousness; structural-functional differentiation; increased social differentiation; increased literary and education;

democratization; the demographic transition from high fertility and high death rates to low death rates, low fertility; and urbanization.” Steve Bruce, “Secularization Elsewhere: It Is More Complicated Than That,” in *Política & Sociedade* 16, no. 36 (2017): 196–97.

Max Weber's *Economy and Society* Presents a framework for understanding individual action, social action, economic action, and economic institutions. This book is still relevant today.

Émile Durkheim saw morality as the basis of all society. He defined morality as the accepted standards of the community. Durkheim said humans want and need to live together in groups. He saw that people were motivated to accept the standards of the group.

## Karl Marx

Karl Marx's famous quote: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs," works for a draft horse but has never worked for human beings.

He thought capitalism would destroy itself. He believed a properly designed system would eliminate the differences between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. This system would eliminate the tension and the power differences that force workers to labor in bad conditions.

From Google: "Socialism, for Marx, is a society which permits the actualization of man's essence by overcoming his alienation. It is nothing less than creating the conditions for the truly free, rational, active, and independent man; it is the fulfillment of the prophetic aim: the destruction of the idols." My comment: What a bunch of wrong BS.

Eric Hoffer explains how mass movements come, grow, and die in his book *The True Believer*. I used Eric Hoffer's book to help me structure the following:

People who join revolutionary movements want to bring about change. Recent unemployed university graduates in subjects like Women's Studies, Community Engagement and Social Change, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Studies may be candidates. (I did not make these up. They were from the UCLA website.) Many have significant student debt and find they wasted their money and life learning things that were not useful for employment. These movements may be religious, nationalist, socialist, or simply social disruption.

The frustrated tend to look for radical change. They cannot look at their personal shortcomings and instead look to

change the world. Thoreau said: “If anything ails a man so that he does not perform his functions if he has pain in his bowels even, he forthwith sets about reforming the world.”

It takes more than discontent. People who are in precarious circumstances and people who are doing well in the present system are reluctant to work for change. The young, or those not worried about their current condition, are willing to throw the present system away. Faith in the future is the difference between conservatives and those willing to make extensive changes in the system. The conservatives cling to the current system for security; the radicals look to a bright future based on a political movement.

“When hopes and dreams are loose in the streets, it is good for the timid to lock doors, shutter windows, and lie low until the wrath has passed.” Eric Hoffer

To be a party to a vast change requires absolute faith in a leader or doctrine. Followers who join these ventures maintain their faith by being willfully blind to contrary data. At the time of this writing, both Trump and Biden followers are unwilling to expose themselves to possible contrary information. As mentioned before, a committed Biden supporter would never look at Fox News, and a committed Trump supporter would never look at CNN.

I recommend the website [allsides.com](http://allsides.com) to those who are willfully blind to one side or another. It is a website with recent news from both sides of the political spectrum and middle positions agreed by both sides. It is not as exciting as either CNN or Fox. To date, I have no converts. The true believers are afraid of having their beliefs challenged.

In Germany in the late 20s, the National Socialists (Nazi) and the International Socialists (Communists) looked to

recruit the opposite followers as they had the same characteristics. A willfully blind Biden supporter can become a willfully blind Trump supporter and vice versa. The faith in change or person can be interchangeable.

Usually, the frustrated intellectuals and the dregs of society play the movements in history. Intellectual lawyers and business people led the United States Revolutionary War. The farmer, shopkeeper, and worker felt frustrated at being controlled by the political leaders appointed by the King; these people became willing followers. Patrick Henry delivered his great speech on the colonies' rights before the Virginia Assembly, convened at Richmond on March 23, 1775. He concluded with: "Give me liberty, or give me death!" This phrase became the war cry of the revolution. A slogan is essential for the true believer. This phrase was the slogan for the Revolutionary War.

Woodrow Wilson campaigned against the US involvement in the war in Europe. After being elected, he used the slogans "a war to end war" to achieve "peace without victory or revenge" and "make the world safe for democracy." to justify our entry into the First World War. If you hear a slogan, it is best to run for cover.

The new poor are a source of members of a radical government overthrow. As explained in the section on societal disruption, we are likely to have a significant increase in new poor. An unemployed auto worker, radiologist, and financial analyst are ripe for joining a radical movement. Multiply this by the millions, and the arriving problem is frightening.

Just being poor and oppressed does not lead to social discontent. When I was in Hong Kong, I observed Filipino

women who were maids for wealthy Hong Kong residents. They appeared happy. They were often treated like slaves. The local churches often had part of their service in Tagalog. There was no apparent resentment I could observe. My son-in-law said he had read a study where the maids were happier than the rich who employed them. The maids did not work on Sunday. Every Sunday, I saw them everywhere where there was a cover, playing cards, and having picnics on blankets.

According to Eric Hoffer, where freedom is real, equality is the passion of the masses; where equality is real, freedom is the passion of a small minority.

Artificial intelligence disruption will create an enormous income loss for many in our relatively free society. The new poor are ripe for exploitation. The drive for equality (Communism) will give rise to radical parties. In addition, we always have misfits, selfish, emancipated minorities, bored looking for an outlet for meaning in their lives, sinners looking for redemption in a cause, and ambitious looking for a movement to join and exploit. Hitler was an example of a leader who assembled the National Socialist Party from those above.

Hatred is likely the unifying agent for the cause that will arise. The present hatred for Trump is unifying the democratic party. So far, the Republican Party has not been able to generate the same amount of hatred for Biden. This seems similar to the situation with Japan in the Second World War. The Japanese hated the Americans more than we hated them. The Japanese thought of themselves as inferior and were better at hating. We saw ourselves as superior and were less able to hate.

Nietzsche wrote that God was dead and we had killed him with science and that from a sociological perspective: When one gives up the Christian faith, one pulls the right to Christian morality out from under one's feet. This morality is by no means self-evident. . . . Christianity is a system, a whole view of things thought out together. By breaking one central concept out of it, the faith in God, one breaks the whole.

From Nietzsche's book *Spoke Zarathustra: A State? What is that?* The state is the name of the coldest of all cold monsters. Coldly lies it also, and this lie creeps from its mouth: "I, the state, am the people." It is a lie! Destroyers are the ones who lay traps for many and call it the State.

Lying was also a technique recommended by Alinsky and Hitler. Hitler said that a lie repeated enough becomes the truth. His lie characterized the Jews as evil, cheating society, and lacking intelligence. This description was contradictory, but true believers are unconcerned about this type of detail. This technique was used by Hillary Clinton when she had the story about Trump and Russia repeated on the mainstream news over and over. The FBI also reiterated it and gave it more believability. It was a lie, and many who repeated it knew it was a lie. Many still believe it is true.

*Rules for Radicals* by Saul Alinsky is the guide for action still used by radicals. Civilized people should be able to identify his tactics and respond. His rules were:

- “1) Power is what you have and what the enemy thinks you have.
- 2) Never go outside the expertise of your people.

- 3) Whenever possible, go outside the expertise of the enemy.
- 4) Make the enemy live up to its book of rules.
- 5) Ridicule is man's most potent weapon. There is no defense. It is almost impossible to counterattack ridicule. Also, it infuriates the opposition, who then react to your advantage.
- 6) A good tactic is one your people enjoy.
- 7) A tactic that drags on too long becomes a drag.
- 8) Keep the pressure on.
- 9) The threat is usually more terrifying than the thing itself.
- 10) The major premise for tactics is the development of operations that will maintain constant pressure upon the opposition.
- 11) If you push a negative hard and deep enough, it will break through into its counterside; this is based on the principle that every positive has its negative.
- 12) The price of a successful attack is a constructive alternative.
- 13) Pick the target, freeze it, personalize it, and polarize it."

Alinsky's plan sounds like the French Revolution. It is only destructive, and if it were successful, the country would become as the French became after the revolution.

Vote against any candidate using Alinsky's techniques and turn off any news outlets Alinsky's followers use.

## Gun Control:

Gun control is the bottom line people control. It is what every socialist dictator needs. The pattern is to take specific guns, then guns from specific people, and finally guns from the general population.

During the Second World War, the Japanese considered doing hit-and-run attacks on Pacific facilities but decided not to do it because of the proliferation of Guns in the West Coast population.

According to the NRA (National Rifle Association), there are more than two million cases yearly where guns are used for personal protection. That figure has been challenged many times in recent years, but they have supported this number. In most cases, the guns were not fired. These may be simple like a farmer with a shotgun telling some city people to get out of his garden. There are many cases where shots were fired to protect people or property. Every month, the NRA sends at least seven examples. The latest month's issue of Freedom Magazine (October 2023 Issue) has the following examples:

A woman in a car shot a man trying to break into her car.

An elderly woman shot at armed men who had broken into her apartment late at night. They shot at her, and she returned fire.

Two armed and masked men approached a pizza driver. There was a shoot-out where one of the assailants was injured,

Two homeowners found a man in their house; the man shot at them, and they fired back,



A 72-year-old woman found intruders in her home at 2:00 AM; she ended up in a gunfight with them. They shot at her and missed; she shot back,

A man attacked a convenience store clerk with a knife; a customer with a carry permit shot the man and held him until the police arrived,

A woman looking out a window saw a man knock her husband down and point a gun at him. She shot the man.

Many tyrants have used gun control measures to keep power. Adolf Hitler said that the most foolish mistake we could make would be to allow the subject races to possess firearms.

Frustrated narcissists do some of the mass shootings. They do it to become historical figures. It would help to have their name erased from any publication of the shooting. Their writings would not be published. They would be called the Stupid Shooter of 10th Street or a similar designation where the words Stupid Shooter would be a prefix to the location. Going down in history as a stupid shooter would deter anyone wanting to go down in history or become famous from committing a mass shooting.

Mass shootings and armed robberies usually happen in so-called gun-free zones. Some locations need to be gun-free. These locations must have limited access and screening by armed security personnel.

It is not the presence of firearms that is the problem. There are social problems that need to be solved. Mr. Kingslay issued revolvers and ammunition to his slaves on the Kingsley Plantation so that they could protect themselves.

Even though he was outnumbered and outgunned, there was never an uprising.

## **The coming society restructure:**

Many countries use the US dollar as their reserve currency because it is the least worse of any of the alternatives. Many thought Bitcoin might become the world's reserve currency, but that seems to have stalled because governments fear it will expose their fiscal manipulation and are working to block this conversion.

I am an example of a believer. I believe that Jesus is God; he came into the world to save us from sin and bring the Holy Spirit. I believe this because I have read the Bible, ancient secular texts, Buddhist documents, and the Tao and listened to debates between Islam Scholars and Christian theologians. I have also studied the works of Athiest and thoughtfully considered their arguments. I have taken the decision to be a believing Christian seriously. My belief as a Christian is not an example of a Dietrich Bonhoeffer or Eric Hoffer true believer. Many who attend Church are not believers, and most have not thought it through.

Donald Trump believers are an example of a Dietrich Bonhoeffer true believer. Trump did many good things, like securing the border, energy independence, and stopping money flow to China through the World Health Organization (WHO). However, He is a psychopath and a narcissist.

Trump built buildings in New York City and was able to work with corrupt city officials, corrupt unions, and organized crime. He treats women as sex objects or as decoration. He has cheated on his wives. His true believers are willfully ignorant of his faults.

Joe Biden believers are another example of a Dietrich Bonhoeffer true believer. He is also a psychopath and a narcissist. He has accepted bribes through his son from China and other countries for influence. After being paid by China through his son, his first action as President was to rejoin the World Health Organization and give them 500 million dollars. China has dominated this organization and uses WHO funds to fund Chinese medical companies.

What probably saves us is that true believers are not focused on one person or system.

## **Technical Threats to Civilization:**

We are in a period of history where technological changes will cause more impact than at any other time. Arrows to guns took hundreds of years. The telephone was for the rich and then for those doing business with the rich. The adoption of the telephone by the mass market took more than 40 years. Electricity took many years. We did not have electricity when I lived on the farm during the Second World War. During the Second World War, our neighbor used horses to work his fields; we used a tractor. Cell phones and the internet were adopted by the general public faster. We are now turning a technological corner with multiple technologies. These include:

- Electric cars and trucks with self-driving
- Direct links to and from our brains have been FDA-approved.
- Robotic Workforce
- We are genetically reprogramming food crops to be more resistant to disease and predators and, at the same time, becoming more nutritious.
- Farming machinery is becoming robotic.

- We can and will use genetic programming to eliminate crop-damaging organisms. This can be done by making the crops more resistant or modifying or making the crop-damaging organisms extinct.
- Artificial intelligence AI is here. AI is different than other tools that have been invented. The most sophisticated production line robotic system does what it is programmed to do.

AI makes decisions on what it will do.

AI invents new things, creates new images, and writes fiction or technical documents.

- Artificial intelligence is replacing medical professionals. Robotic systems are replacing doctors in operating rooms.

I belong to a service for medical doctors where they send out cases and then ask what the doctor is to do next. I often try to solve a case, submit my answer, and then the correct answer is revealed. I am often wrong, but even when I am wrong, I find a significant percentage of real doctors also get it wrong. Once given enough data, AI would get it right more often than most doctors. Below is a sample case:

“A 29-year-old Black woman in the United States who is 5’6” (1.68 m) and 145 lb (65.78 kg) is currently experiencing numbness in her feet and muscle weakness in her legs; she has also noticed her attention span at work has shortened. Follow-up questioning reveals that she had experienced episodes of visual loss in her right eye about a year ago, which subsequently resolved. She also indicates that her activity level has decreased because she seems to be unable to stop feeling tired all the time. She is concerned about the fatigue she is experiencing because she is currently trying to conceive with her partner. Her temperature is 98.6°F (37°C), and she has no comorbidities.

#### QUESTION 1/5

What test should you order?

A Complete blood cell count (CBC) with differential

B Brain MRI

C Genetic testing

D CT”

If artificial intelligence can replace doctors, what profession is safe? It is hard to think of a job that can’t be done by AI or a robot with AI. The

transition from everyone needing to work to make a living to one of leisure for all will be a mess. All this will eliminate the need for most work, providing a great abundance for everyone.

The above are extreme examples of what will happen to highly skilled employees. Production line employees on the other end are just as vulnerable. The Tesla car company has robots working experimentally to make Tesla automobiles. These robots will be given artificial intelligence and be perfect workers. They do not require wages and work 24 hours. In a TV interview, Elon Musk said a robot will cost less than an automobile. Very few jobs will survive AI introduction between the intelligent robots with AI and AI in computer systems. Replacing workers with AI computer systems and robots with AI is not science fiction or a far-off event; it is happening now. In the future, only careers like scientists, engineers, medical personnel, clergy, police, EMTs, and service jobs will be needed. Many, like engineers, will be computer-augmented, so the need for these professions may be substantially reduced.

Robot soldiers with AI are a genuine concern.

The Luddites of England were concerned with people losing their jobs to automated looms and



being unable to afford food, clothing, and shelter. The threat was not real. Jobs on the railroads, automobile production, radio, and TV replaced the jobs in the clothing factories. AI is a new threat to jobs; loss of employment to AI is different; food, clothing, and housing can be abundantly provided to everyone. The total number of jobs will go down.

There are two problems to the AI utopia. The first is going from work to little need for work. AI and robotics will eliminate jobs for production line workers and most high-skill workers like radiologists. These people will become less affluent. In his book *The True Believer*, Eric Hoffer identifies these people as likely to join movements and become part of the mob intent on destroying the current organization of civilization. On the other side will be the more affluent, who will also be against the current organization of civilization. Why the wealthy want to destroy what made them rich is hard to understand, but we only look at examples like Bill Gates, who supports socialism. On our way to this utopia, we may destroy civilization.

The second problem is what will people do if there is no work. If this comes true, our lives will be entirely leisure activities. I have heard someone describe perfect retirement as being able to play

golf daily. Golf every day would initially be a pleasure for someone who likes it. It would eventually become pointless and drudgery. Jordan Peterson had an acquaintance describe a perfect retirement as sitting on a beach and consuming a margarita. Jordan pointed out that it would be enjoyable for a day or two, but after a few days, it would be uncomfortable and either result in a series of hangovers or a continuous state of intoxication. It may be an OK plan for a weekend, but not a long-term plan for a retirement.

Søren Kierkegaard was a Christian philosopher who saw that engineers and scientists were making life easier. He saw that an easier life would not be good, and people needed stress and difficulty to be humans. He saw one of his tasks was to make life more difficult.

## **Failure to learn:**

We now have the opportunity to incorporate the more recent government failures and successes. The French Revolution was started in 1787. The US Constitution was ratified in 1787. We still have not found a way to incorporate learning from the aftermath of the French Revolution and the socialist governments we now have. We are not learning from our neighbor, Canada, how quickly a democratic republic can become a socialist dictatorship.

We have not learned that increasing control of our lives by the government can become increasingly repressive.

Our current path of tax, spending, and government intrusion is unsustainable. Now is the time to fix the system to avoid the next revolution. There are many things that the founders did not know and things they could not have predicted. If we are to have a government by the people and for the people, we need to know something about them: What the people want and need. We also need to know the flaws in forms of government so that we can provide a government and structure that can allow as much freedom as possible while restraining those who would cause economic or physical harm, defend our country, manage the printing of money, act in the behalf of all of the country when dealing with foreign powers, establish justice and keep the peace.

We still do not recognize the threats of people like Hillary Clinton, Saul Alinsky, and George Soros. We also do not recognize the danger of allowing mob control.

The answers are not in the current political class, and they are not in academia.

## **Recommended solutions:**

These solutions are based on the following principles:

Those who are governed best are governed least. (Thomas Jefferson)

A political system should be designed to provide citizens with the greatest freedom.

Education should be encouraged.

The average citizen should not experience government in daily life.

Citizens should be free from unsolicited marketing materials.

Religion should be free from government intervention and encouraged.

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**Media operation:**

There are two types of media: Billboards, unasked-for e-mail, messages in public places, pictures or audio, and similar where the recipient has no choice. The government has a role in public communication by banning or editing this type of media.

The other type is print and electronic communication, where the recipient must take action to receive the contents. When the recipient must take action to receive the contents, the government should be prevented from banning editing or using government influence to change the contents of the message.

The media and the public should have access to all government records except for military plans and strategy, military equipment specifications, and diplomatic correspondence with other governments. All US Senators should have access to all diplomatic correspondence. The US Senate may delegate this to a small number of Senators.

All US Senators and Congressmen should have access to all spending records.

## **Fair Tax**

The Fair Tax is a replacement plan that collects the same federal tax revenue as the present deceitful, corrupt, and punishing income/payroll tax system.

The Fair Tax only taxes retail spending for new goods and services. It eliminates all income, capital gain, and business taxes. The Fair Tax will need a high percentage to provide the same revenue to the Federal Government. The estimate is in the twenties. To prevent this tax from becoming a burden to lower-income citizens, the Fair Tax would include what is to be called a prebate. Every citizen would be given a monthly payment equal to the tax on new goods and services at the poverty level.

The Fair Tax puts you in control, not the government. With your spending choices, you will control your taxation of the when, how much, and due to the “Prebate,” your effective tax rate. The Fair Tax renews your lost financial freedom, liberty, and civil rights as before the 110-year-old 16th Amendment (direct taxation) and the IRS. Accounts would spend their time doing business analysis and not focus their efforts on tax avoidance.

What is opportunity cost? It is what could have happened with resources if they had not been used for a specific purpose. An example is the cost of complying with the federal tax code. 2023, we will spend over \$300 billion to comply with the tax code. The opportunity cost is that the \$300 billion could have been used without the federal tax code. It could have been used for hiring, R&D, increasing productivity, paying higher wages and bonuses, and other activities that create a higher standard of living instead of

paying for a “staying out of jail card.” What are additional opportunity costs in the federal income/payroll tax system?

Taxing businesses and jobs drives them out of the country while the final consumer pays the business taxes. With the Fair Tax, the United States would become the most business-friendly country, and manufacturing would move here.

The \$2 trillion underground economy goes untaxed, including illegal drugs, prostitution, and other illegal activities. Independent of how the prostitutes, Johns, and drug dealers make money, they will be taxed when they spend it.

We have a \$1 trillion tax evasion problem that continues to grow. The Fair Tax tax system, bill HR 25, is the solution to each of the above opportunity costs.

If we become a civilization of leisure where the AI robots and the computer AI do all of the work, we could use this pay system to provide a minimum income.

## **Election changes:**

US senators are to be elected by the state legislature of each State. This voting system was the original design first established by the Constitution and will reduce the tendency of the Federal government to require state spending.

Limit political office to seven terms for US representatives of two years each and three terms for senators of six years each. Power corrupts, and longer time in these positions has led to the corruption we observe.

Put the candidates and offices on the ballot in random order and remove party affiliation from the ballot.

Each congressional district will select one elector to choose the President and Vice President of the United States. Each State will select an additional two electors in a state-wide election.

The elector must:

Be a US Citizen

Not be a government employee

Be over 35 years old

Each person running to be an elector must present a list of at least three persons they consider capable of being the President. This list will be posted on a federal website and available in print at local post offices. By requiring an elector to identify three acceptable candidates, the choice of electors would not be a direct vote for president.

The winning electors will meet in Washington, DC, and select the President. On the first ballot the electors must



vote for one of the people they put on their list. If there is a deadlock, they will continue voting, eliminating the candidate with the fewest votes until a winner is chosen.

The President-elect will then recommend the Vice President. The electors will then select the Vice President. The President-elect's recommendation does not bind them.

This process will more likely select a more thoughtful and less polarizing person.

The voting places are to be open for 24 hours on voting day.

In-person voting is only on the voting day when the voting places are open 24 hours. Voters can be physically assisted to go to and from the voting booth but not assisted in filling out the ballot.

Voting information and ballots are only in English

Picture ID is required when voting.

The external military will be sent ballots in time to vote two days before voting day. Senior officers will supervise the opening of the ballots and voting two days before voting day. The ballots will be shipped back to the relevant district to arrive before the end of voting day.

Persons residing out of the country will need to have a US residence and return for voting day or not vote.

The above requirements ensure integrity, even at the expense of some people being unable to vote.

Candidate information must be posted online in English. Each candidate would present three questions to be answered by all candidates on a published survey. (Psychopaths are seldom able to answer a straight question;

their evasive answers would give them away.) Each question is 100 words or less. All candidates should then answer all the questions submitted in 200 words or less. Questions and answers should be in English. The questions and answers are to be published on a government website and available in printed form in Post Offices at least 30 days before voting day.

Only citizens over 25 years old are eligible to vote. This way, the brain of the voter will likely be fully developed.

## **Guns and crime reduction:**

Law-abiding citizens shall not be prevented from purchasing firearms or ammunition for firearms. No taxes or licensing should be required. There will be a three-day period when the firearm buyer can not take possession. This delay allows law enforcement time to confirm that the person is not a felon or identified by a court as a risk.

Felons and persons found by the court to be a danger to themselves or others shall not be allowed to possess firearms. Felons found to possess firearms shall be confined in prison for 7 to 15 years without parole.

Many tyrants have used gun control measures to keep power. Adolf Hitler said: The most foolish mistake we could make would be to allow the subject races to possess firearms.

Frustrated narcissists do some of the mass shootings. They do it to become historical figures. It would help to have their name erased from any publication of the shooting. Their writings would not be published. They would be called something like the stupid shooter of 10<sup>th</sup> Street. Going down in history as a stupid shooter would deter anyone wanting to go down in history or become famous from committing a mass shooting.

Mass shootings and armed robberies usually happen in so-called gun-free zones. Some locations need to be gun-free. These locations must have limited access and screening by armed security personnel.

Carry permits are available for anyone who is not a felon or has been identified by a court as a risk. Law-abiding persons carrying firearms provide additional security for all

and should not cost the applicant anything. Imagine if 20% of the persons on the planes involved in the 9-11 attack had a carry permit and were carrying a firearm.

If many law-abiding citizens carried guns, mass shootings would not last long.

Because of advancing technology, the definition of firearm must include air, gas, or electric devices that can cause potentially deadly wounds.

## **Government debt:**

Right now, the government can print money without limit. The debt we pile up is growing exponentially. This reckless spending is causing debt to grow and inflation to increase. Runaway inflation is the inevitable result. To limit expenditures, we must make the following rules to restrict expenditures.

The Federal government is not allowed to do any of the following:

Subsidize any business.

Forgive loans to companies, persons, foreign businesses, or organizations.

Provide loan funds to companies, persons, foreign countries, or organizations. The one exception is loans and grants to foreign governments may be made with the concurrence of 2/3 of both houses of Congress and approved by the President.

The government may not supply funds to rescue pensions. All pensions must be insured to protect retirees in case of corporate insolvency.

Each year's budget should plan on reducing the government debt by 5% until the debt is below 10% of GDP

## **Preventing the United States from Becoming an Idiocracy.**

Women should be given incentives to have children. The government should provide medical help for women wanting to become pregnant, help with the period when the woman is pregnant, and continue helping after the child is born.

A monthly payment should be provided to the parents of a child until the child is 18 years old.

High-achieving women mustn't be made to choose between carer and motherhood.

## **Appendix 1: Hillery Rodham Clinton's Thesis 1969**

Hillery Clinton's thesis is about Saul Alinsky. The thesis title is: "There is only one fight." Alinsky was a radical who first became popular to the left in the 60s. The complete 92-page thesis, including misspellings, typographical errors, and erasures, are all available at [life401.com](http://life401.com) in the additional materials section.

I include a condensed version of this thesis to show that the radical left intends to destroy our Constitutional Republic. It is an example of the thinking of the converts.

### Chapter I

Clinton introduced Alinsky with a quote from *The Economist*. *The Economist* called Alinsky "That rare specimen a successful radical." She said that this was one of the blander descriptions applied to Alinsky.

She starts with biographical information about Alinsky, who was born in Chicago to Jewish immigrant parents living in a Chicago slum. He attended the University of Chicago, where he and other students collected food for the starving striking union coal miners. He learned about organizing and supporting breaking the law from John L. Lewis.

After graduation, he received a fellowship in criminology. He studied crime from the inside by attaching himself to the Capone gang. He raised money for the International Brigade and published the plight of the Sothern sharecropper fighting for public housing. He turned down a job as head of probation and parole for Philadelphia. He then returned to Chicago's inner slums to fight the fascist movement.

He then wrote the book *Reveille for Radicals*. Roddam (Clinton) gave a short description emphasizing the part of the book on tactics. She then quotes Alinsky: having a feeling for and with the people.

Alinsky says that the protestants, Irish Catholics, Jews, negroes, and Mexicans only give lip service to equality. He defines an American Radical as "... that unique person that actually believes what he says ... to whom the common good is the greatest personal value ... who genuinely and completely believes in mankind..."

He claims radicalism includes Marxism, Utopian socialism, syndicalism, and the French Revolution. He identifies the founders of the US as radicals and claims the future of America lies with the radicals. He wants a world where everyone has a high standard of food, housing, and health.

Rodham points out the many inconsistencies in Alinsky's thoughts. Rodham defines radical as one who advocates sweeping changes in the existing laws and methods of government. She continues: These proposed changes are aimed at the roots of political problems, which in Marxian terms are the attitudes and behaviors of men.

The key word for an Alinsky organization is power. It is to be obtained through organization. No individual or organization can negotiate without power. To make goodwill effective, it must be mobilized into a power unit. She quotes Lewis Coser, who points out: "Conflict with other groups contributes to the establishment and reaffirmation of the group and maintains its boundaries against the surrounding world."

Alinsky's approach to advocating conflict has produced strong reactions. Alinsky's reaction is to say the difference



between a liberal and a radical is that a liberal refuses to fight for his goals. He recognizes the risk of conflict but believes it is worth the gamble if it results in greater freedom among men meeting as equals. He warns the poor to beware of programs that attack only their economic poverty.

Rodham states that Alinsky believes in democracy. (My note: This is pure democracy and not a republic.)

## Chapter II

Alinsky believes that to build an army, you must have a victory. His technique is to start with guerrilla warfare. He outlines the criteria for an Alinsky organization. There are then examples of successful organizations. He recruited organizations to his organization by appealing to their self-interest. He recruited the YMCA, Unions, racial groups, and the Catholic Church in Chicago into the Back of the Yards Council. When Daily came to power in Chicago, he supported the Council.

Rodham reported that Alinsky applied his model to pore areas worldwide. There is little information on the actual organizations between 1946 and 1960.

She does give examples of several claimed successes:

The Neighborhood Council

The Woodlawn Council (A black community)

FIGHT, a black coalition in Rochester, NY, that fought against Kodak.

## Chapter III

A Prize Piece of Political Pornography

Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who helped draft the original poverty legislation, pointed to the Economic Opportunity Act as requiring the maximum feasible participation of the residents. of residents

Alinsky greatly influenced the legislation but despised the effects.

Moynihan questions the entire theory of participation. He referred to Frieden and Morris, who say that participation by the poor leads to reduced deviant behavior.

The poverty programs' primary motive was to give the poor money. These poverty programs were contradictory to having the poor with power negotiate with the power of the government and businesses.

Alinsky was very vocal about the high salaries paid to poverty workers.

## Chapter IV

### Prospectives and His Model

Rodham points out the difficulty with the Alinsky model. It requires an Alinsky. It requires his charm, his ability to manipulate people, and his ability to speak from experience.

She said that the Back of the Yards Council has been held together for 25 years and is held together by another Radical. The lack of mobility of these people is a criticism of this group.

Woodlawn Council has suffered from similar criticism. Philip M. Hauser, head of the Department of Sociality at the University, believes that the Alinsky methods may have impeded the achievement of Woodlawn's objectives. Other

criticisms include the limited inclusion and the inability to get nationwide. Hoffman estimates that only 2% of a community are ever activated.

The critical question is the long-range effectiveness of recruiting leaders.

Alinsky was not able to take power from the Mayor Daily's machine.

## Chapter V

### Realizing Life After Birth

Here, Rodham points out that the Alinsky model is evolving. Alinsky retains his position on the primacy of power and his relative morality.

He was for confrontation and not consensus.

His idea was a series of TVA programs to employ the unemployed and under-employed.

He said a school needed to be set up to train the next generation of Radical Alinskyes. The school was for 15 months and cost \$15,000 for the 15 months.

Rodham filled out the application for Saul Alinsky's school and attended it after graduation.

## **Appendix 2 My experience with discrimination**

I was born in Magee Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. My family moved to Checkwick, Pennsylvania, when I was a toddler. My father then joined the Navy during the Second World War. During the war, my mother and I lived with my grandparents on a farm in the middle of Pennsylvania. We were dirt poor. We didn't have electricity or running water. I started grade school in the tiny town of Point. During all of that time, I never heard the word race. After the war, we moved back to Cheswick. The town did not have any Blacks. I did learn about discrimination.

There were fresh immigrants from Italy and South Europe. The Italians were called Waps. The people from Hungary and other South European countries were called Hunkies. The Ranoviches and the Stupanoviches lived in our neighborhood. Sunny Ranovich was a close friend. I knew that there was discrimination, but I did not experience it. At the time, two of my aunts lived in Verona, PA. I would take the bus to visit them. There was a black kid about my age. We would explore the machinery storage area along the river. He became a closer friend than some of my acquaintances back in Cheswick. We moved to North Hills when I graduated from middle school, and I lost track of him.

There were some black students in our school and the local school. I was the heavyweight wrestler on the team and competed with some of them. The heavyweight wrestler in our rival school was black. I won that match, but there wasn't any racial meaning to the win.

My first real experience with discrimination was when my father had a reserve assignment at the Navy base in

Virginia. Here, I saw whites-only drinking fountains and some businesses that were whites-only. I thought this discrimination was wrong, but I was still only a kid. I saw this when I was about 14 in about 1953. This was ten years before MLK's "I Have a Dream." speech in 1963. Our family supported King but did not want his birthday to be a holiday for at least 100 years. They were skeptical about the passions of the moment.

After high school, I went to Penn State. There wasn't any overt discrimination, but there was a Black-only fraternity. We didn't have any black students in our fraternity. We would have allowed a black person to join if they had applied, but they kept to themselves. We did blackball a homosexual applicant.

One time, when I was at the lunch room on campus, one of my fraternity brothers shouted across the room: "Hay Black!". I ignored him. He shouted again; I ignored him again. A blind black student heard this; the blind student said: "Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir." We both ran to him and apologized. I explained that my name was Black, and he was a fraternity brother. We both felt ashamed.

I did not see any discrimination in any of the classes. There were some Black sports heroes on campus. As a Chemistry student, I did not have time to pay attention to any sports. The discrimination worked in favor of these jocks.

In business, I only was in charge of one white employee. I did not pay any attention to anyone else's race in the company. I then went into the Air Force. There wasn't any discrimination in the service. Back out of the service in business, I didn't see any discrimination in Union Carbide, Ohio Brass, Hubble, Apronics, or BF Goodrich. I then

owned my own business. I had both white and black employees; I treated them without discrimination. I never experienced any events that indicated to me any discrimination by anyone on my staff.

### **Appendix 3 MLK Speech**

I read that Martin Luther King could not put together a speech in time. He did have some notes, but what he said came to him at the moment. We need to read his speech:

Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand today, signed the Emancipation Proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity.

But one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. One hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. One hundred years later, the Negro is still languished in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. And so we've come here today to dramatize a shameful condition.

In a sense we've come to our nation's capital to cash a check. When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men, yes, black men as well as white men, would be guaranteed the "unalienable Rights" of "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness." It is obvious today

that America has defaulted on this promissory note, insofar as her citizens of color are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check, a check which has come back marked "insufficient funds."

But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation. And so, we've come to cash this check, a check that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice.

We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of Now. This is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism. Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood. Now is the time to make justice a reality for all of God's children.

It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the moment. This sweltering summer of the Negro's legitimate discontent will not pass until there is an invigorating autumn of freedom and equality. Nineteen sixty-three is not an end, but a beginning. And those who hope that the Negro needed to blow off steam and will now be content will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual. And there will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the Negro is granted his citizenship rights. The whirlwinds of revolt will continue to

shake the foundations of our nation until the bright day of justice emerges.

ut there is something that I must say to my people, who stand on the warm threshold which leads into the palace of justice: In the process of gaining our rightful place, we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds. Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred. We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again, we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force.

The marvelous new militancy which has engulfed the Negro community must not lead us to a distrust of all white people, for many of our white brothers, as evidenced by their presence here today, have come to realize that their destiny is tied up with our destiny. And they have come to realize that their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom.

We cannot walk alone.

And as we walk, we must make the pledge that we shall always march ahead.

We cannot turn back.d understand what Martin Luther King said. It is below:

“There are those who are asking the devotees of civil rights, "When will you be satisfied?" We can never be satisfied as long as the Negro is the victim of the unspeakable horrors of police brutality. We can never be satisfied as long as our bodies, heavy with the fatigue of travel, cannot gain lodging in the motels of the highways



and the hotels of the cities. \*\*We cannot be satisfied as long as the negro's basic mobility is from a smaller ghetto to a larger one. We can never be satisfied as long as our children are stripped of their self-hood and robbed of their dignity by signs stating: "For Whites Only."\*\* We cannot be satisfied as long as a Negro in Mississippi cannot vote, and a Negro in New York believes he has nothing for which to vote. No, no, we are not satisfied, and we will not be satisfied until "justice rolls down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream."1

I am not unmindful that some of you have come here out of great trials and tribulations. Some of you have come fresh from narrow jail cells. And some of you have come from areas where your quest -- quest for freedom left you battered by the storms of persecution and staggered by the winds of police brutality. You have been the veterans of creative suffering. Continue to work with the faith that unearned suffering is redemptive. Go back to Mississippi, go back to Alabama, go back to South Carolina, go back to Georgia, go back to Louisiana, go back to the slums and ghettos of our northern cities, knowing that somehow this situation can and will be changed.

Let us not wallow in the valley of despair, I say to you today, my friends.

And so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today!

I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of "interposition" and "nullification" -- one day right there in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

I have a dream today!

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, and every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight; "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together."<sup>2</sup>

This is our hope, and this is the faith that I go back to the South with.

With this faith, we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith, we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith, we will

be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

And this will be the day -- this will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning:

My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing.  
Land where my fathers died, land of the Pilgrim's pride,  
From every mountainside, let freedom ring!

And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true.

And so let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York.

Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.

Let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado.

Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California.

But not only that:

Let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia.

Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee.

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi.

From every mountainside, let freedom ring.

And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet,

from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual:

Free at last! Free at last!

Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!

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Richard J. Herrnstein, Charles Murray

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Wrangham argues that “human groupishness” evolved as a result of humans' novel ability to use language to conspire

against and kill resented rivals, particularly those who are domineering. Thus antisocial behavior was selected against, while groupishness became positively favored.

IQ is real Twin Correlation is .77 to .78

## About the author

Robert is a Christian and a political conservative.

He has a wife, two children, eight grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

He has been a farm kid, a paperboy, a dishwasher, a cook, a scientist, a Captain in the US Air Force, an engineer, a plant manager, and an entrepreneur.

Robert has a BS in Chemistry from Penn State, an MS in Electrical Engineering from The University of Missouri, and an MBA in Finance from the University of Akron.

He has completed Avionics Officer School and Avionics Staff Officer School.

Written five books, including:

Happy in Intensive Care Christian edition. This book describes how to be happy independent of circumstances.

Happy in Intensive Care This secular edition was written to be taught in a secular university.

Age Successfully was written to provide guidance in living a long Healthspan.

Life401 The Graduate Course in Life was written as a guide for life. The material in the book is seldom taught in school.

A Scientist Investigates God, The Bible, Jesus, and the Spirit. This book was written to show that science and Christianity are compatible.