

Title: *Our Kampf*

Translates into “Our Struggle” and was chosen to attack Hitler’s *Mein Kampf*. Hitler’s book assaulted the individual and proclaimed the collective German state to be superior to anyone’s welfare. *Our Kampf* takes the opposite view, declaring the individual life to be sovereign to any constructed collective.

Target Audience: Men between the ages of 18-30

This demographic is deemed to be more receptive to the notions of individual rights over that of the collective. Females were excluded from the target due to an inherently collective sense of politics. The age segment was chosen because of a desire to educate younger generations on issues that are directly relevant to their lives. The politics that this book assaults are those that harbor the greatest intergenerational inequities.

Objectives:

1. Educate young people about intergenerational inequities
2. Attack collectivism
3. Highlight alternative paths = freedom

Layout:

1. Introduction
 - a. Young people are being screwed!
 - b. List problems with society
 - i. Overcrowded prisons
 - ii. Declining quality of public education
 - iii. Rising costs of college
 - iv. Never-ending wars
 - v. Exporting jobs
 - vi. Trade deficit
 - vii. Negative savings rate
 - viii. Exorbitant cost of housing
 - ix. The environment
 - x. The social security ponzy scheme
 - xi. Public debt – federal, state, and local
 - xii. Always more taxes – impossible to get ahead!
 - xiii. Rising costs of healthcare
2. Purpose of government
 - a. Social
 - b. Economic
 - c. U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights
 - i. What do these documents say is the purpose of government?
 - d. Types of Governments
 - i. Differentiate between scope and representation
 - ii. What type of government does the U.S. have?
 - e. The age of the lobbyist

3. Protectionism: The Rich as the Beneficiaries of Government
 - a. Corporate welfare
 - b. Tariffs and quotas
4. Socialism: The Poor as the Beneficiaries of Government
 - a. Welfare
 - i. Social spider web: Perpetuating social castes
 - ii. Dependent poor
 - b. Social Security
 - i. The biggest ponzy scheme of our time
 - c. Education
 - i. Public versus private
 - ii. Subsidies drive up costs and decrease quality
 - d. Universal healthcare?
 - i. Subsidies dissociate cost from benefit
 - ii. Increases costs and decreases quality
 - e. International socialism
 - i. The World Bank / IMF
5. A Regulation for Everything
 - a. Licensure restrictions
 - b. The War on Drugs
 - c. Healthcare
 - i. FDA
 - ii. Practice restrictions increase costs
 - iii. Why drug prices should be high
 1. Need to provide incentive to continue R&D
 2. Danger of stifling R&D with regulations and taxes
 - d. Local regulations
 - i. Restricting property supply
 1. Drives up costs of ownership
 2. Intergenerational bias – old property owners benefit
6. Funding Government: A Tax for Everything
 - a. What is the purpose of taxation?
 - i. Fund government or redistribute resources?
 - b. Income taxes
 - c. Corporate taxes
 - i. Implies public ownership of all corporate assets
 - ii. Hidden taxes embedded in prices throughout value chain
 - iii. Decrease incentives to pay dividends
 1. Retaining earnings or buying back shares
 - a. Distorts EPS and health of markets
 - b. Increases investor risks
 - d. Property taxes
 - i. Implies public ownership of all land
 - ii. Increases costs of ownership
 - e. Sales taxes
 - f. Tariffs

- i. Distort market attributes of value
 - g. Borrowing
 - h. Printing more money
 - i. The Fair Tax
 - i. Get rid of the IRS
 - 1. Decrease compliance costs
 - 2. Reduce bureaucracy
 - 3. Protect the individual from pervasive government
 - ii. Government does not own everything!
 - iii. Provide incentives to save and invest
 - iv. Take power away from lobbyists and politicians
 - 1. No more unequal corporate taxation
 - 2. Stop class warfare...This just divides our country!
 - v. Bring the black market back into our economy
 - vi. Provide transparency in taxation
 - 1. No more hidden taxes!
7. Meet the Parties
 - a. How do Republicans and Democrats differ?
 - b. What are the alternatives?
8. Where Are We Heading?
 - a. Perpetual wars
 - b. Urban poverty
 - c. Increasing debt
 - i. Personal and public
 - 1. Government gives incentive to spend, not save!
 - d. More jobs sent overseas
 - e. Increasing healthcare costs
 - f. Failing social security
 - i. We may not live to see the benefits!
 - g. Increasing police state
 - i. Even with Democrats! They are for big government
 - h. More regulations
 - i. Always increasing taxes – public debt is a hidden tax!
 - j. Increasing public ownership of everything
 - k. Lost opportunities
 - i. Low growth means we will inhabit a world of restricted opportunity
 - l. Increasing costs of education
 - m. Decreasing quality of public education
9. Is there another way?
 - a. Redefine purpose of government
 - b. Limit the scope to purpose
 - c. Reduce bureaucracy
 - i. End federal unionism
 - ii. Provide flexibility in public employment
 - iii. Shed fat – reduce workforce, introduce competition, and privatize!
 - d. Forbid government from borrowing

- i. Except in times of emergency
 - ii. Must repay immediately after emergency
 - 1. No such thing as a perpetual emergency!
 - e. Bring our military home
 - i. The sun never sets on the American Empire
 - 1. No longer a need to subsidize other countries' defense
 - ii. Mercantilism brought down the British Empire
- 10. What can you do?
 - a. Join the Libertarian party
 - b. Vote against collectivism and increasing government
 - c. Educate your friends and family
 - d. Write your congressmen
 - e. Believe again