"Causes of War" - S.T.; 8-71

57, 176, Causes of War

Outline: Ex. causes of war.

A. Causes

1. Imperialism; expansionism. (Parkinson's Law -- needs expand to occupy resources)

2. Unemployment from underuse of homeland.

3. Unrepresentative govt.

a. Public army for pvt. gain. Land acqn. for whom. Δ attracts richest. They run politics, live in or out.

b. Interests in supply.
Mil. indl. complex; fuels; weapons constituencies; camps.

c. Diversion. Spectator sport. Ship out troublemakers, while pass esp. gains for rivalry. ? sworn when we come back from

4. Too much govt.

Privileges, derived from govt.
Too many people defined by their relation to govt.
Exaggerates inability to reconcile systems

5. Unfree trade

6. Unfree migration

A. Causes

1. Imperialistic expansionism

~~Most of our~~

Our ec. instn. are heavily biased toward and making us sub. land & nat. ress. for labor.

It's woven into our culture, so intimately that time has withered & custom ~~has~~ staled our perception.

Origins not altogether accidental. Our instn. developed over several centuries of expansion. ~~Forged in our when at the we learned world was round, didn't matter, bec. so much was empty~~ Idea was to grab land before others. We learned world was round & finite. So grab before we run out of empty land to grab. But we did not prepare for next step: now it's all grabbed, better concentrate on making the most of what we have.

E.g.

a. Water law. Hydro-imperialism. Splendid e.g.

S.F.

In Alameda Cty. & San Mateo Cty., S.F. has fully-owned local sources, ~~There are~~ mostly on standby. There are untapped sources ~~in~~ in nearby coastal cties: Sta. Cruz, ~~(Marin)~~ Sonoma, Mendocino: --- even Marin.

~~But S.F. reached out early for the Sierras.~~

There is even the ~~unspeakable~~ Eel R. That wd. be thinking the unthinkable — only ccns do that re Thermonuclear War. Wd. have to be treated. Only pure mt. spring & snowmelt water was fit to match the men who come to match the mts. Interesting to note PHS cited S.F. fur yrs. beache for dirty water. And S.F. has to add lime to wtr. bec. is too soft, hence acid, corrodes pipes.

Anyway, S.F. reached early for Sierra. Tuol. 170 mi. away, w. a signif. vector in direction of L.A. -- i.e., s.e. (over) Filings date from 1st decade: -- that means no one else cd. use them -- & got Raker Act, invade Nat. Park, flood out a beautiful recrn. canyon, 1913. A precedent for outrages & atrocities ~~et~~ ever since. Bec. S.F. doesn't filter,

Thus not only kept wtr. from L.A. itself, but from SSJV.,

trade territory of L.A.

huge ~~Sierra~~ wtrsheds have to be closed to recreation.

Waters never reached S.F. until 1934. At this point, mostly Alameda Crk., per Spring Valley W. Co. but local sources on, steadily, where remain today.

City's own water use, 70~~60~~ years after Tuol. filing, falls short of mean annual flows of owned sources.

On Tuol., S.F. claims 400 mgd; has capac. for 160 mgd; & actually takes ~~120~~ 60 mgd. (Gets another 60 mgd. locally. Uses 4 mgd inside city, & 47 mgd. outside.) Left power drops unexploited until '56, acted when faced w. their imminent loss. Blocks any move to transfer wtr. s.e. toward areas of shortage, or to leave it where it is.

Water that do move HH run w.s.w., from a driver to a wetter area, counter to overriding statewide & national need to move waters s.e. This is offset by monumental boondoggling CWP & CVP carrying wtr. over HH in other direction.

I cite this not as exceptional, but typical. Cities sprawl. Claim wtr. for maximum lands inside perimeters, plus surplus for all conceivable safety factors, sigualize their destiny, & adorn it w.

conspicuous waste. Law smiles on this, & orators praise it as prudent foresight. (Inter alia, legit. mizes urbem sprawl.)

Approp. doctr. encourages. First in time, first in rt. (Rule of capture; staking claim; grandfather clause; possession is 9 pts.; etc.)

So you don't go first for the convenient nearby wtrs. Your first thought is to grab wtrs. that are convenient for others. Get now, ~~while the getting is good~~ before those greedy other guys. Keep local wtrs. in moth balls for 21st cent.

Meantime, new settlers instead of filling your empty land, leapfrog out ~~to others~~ beyond your perimeter.

And develop new wtr. supplies. EBMUD; SCVWCD; Marin, WD; etc. S.F. cd. supply them, but price too high. They also invade near-in watersheds, In ~~SF~~, E.B., (Cover) Pleasanton Twsp. W.D. Note all the multipliers exaggerating needs. And S.F. has stopped growing.

Hydro-imperialism.
So the wtr. is all claimed up, even tho not much is used.
If S.F. were a nation, how long before it was at war w. neighbors over wtr?

Yet this is typical of the way ~~the~~ our instns. tell us to behave. Grab; assert; too much is better than

the near-in watersheds add to spread, even tho on standby, or just used for local storage in lieu of line capacity.

(By withholding the near-in watershed, help spread push out & clutter up optimally distant watershed, thus necessitating hanging on to nearer one.)

S.F. local watershed, 63,000 acres. 1/12 of S.M. Cty. i.e. SF. watershed.
E.B.MUD " " , 40,000 " .

too little; look ahead & appropriate.

~~Helping yourself is a grand old pioneer tradition.~~

But there's always been a primary element of helping yourself to more than your share of the nation's resources. and now the world's

~~Pioneers~~

~~Frontiersman claim they grew great~~

History tells us we grew great bec. pioneers helped themselves, & they are right. But the land to which they helped themselves was taken from others, & they always took more than needed. This is the cause of war.

✓ — How can they afford to hold all this? Bec. it doesn't (cover)

Now, surveys, other resrs.

Water not unique

See Mankato talk. b. Timber

We shd. reforest land right after cutting.

Hire men to scarify, seed, plant, fertilize, ...

Get new crop soon.

Tax law says no.

b.1. Regen. costs not deductible

b.2. Buy more land. Land Taxes ~~Int~~. are current expense.

They are low anyway.

cost them anything.

Ripe waters, that they shd. use, pay no taxes — neither for wtr. as such, nor watershed. (New trend, still weak, to tax wtr. rts, may help problem.)

Unripe wtrs., they grab, bes. they antic. no future rent when rent bearing.

How can they afford to inv. capl. in the inflated p.w.?

Munic. bonds exempt; prop. taxes expensible; & l.v. tax free.

~~(oil; agr.; urban sprawl; all utilities; all cartels)~~

#3 Acquire foreign firms. N. Guinea, Liberia

c. Agric.

Classic. Retire 60 m. a., pour nat. treasure into dev. sub. acres.

d. Urban sprawl
Tax bldgs.
Low density zonj.
Milk centers to feed fringes, utility rates, extensions.

Analogy w. intl. problem.

1. Cities led out by specs. Buy cheap outside city, lure city out. Same as oil cos. – only they bring in U.S. Navy, commit U.S. to defend their land.

2.

e. Regulatory bias on common carriers.

Parts of milking center to feed fringes. Bias is to sink ~~non~~ res. into new routes, ~~in pref. to~~ to maintain rate base,

Thus Pac. Airline routes.

f. Cartel behavior. Price umbrella effect.

So we have general bias to spread out. In general, & this
Esp. when we extend our ways into oceans & overseas.
is cause of war. Specifically, minerals are the problem. We have
become world's largest importer, & absentee owner. A mercantilist
nation.

Mineral policy marked by barriers to using better ones; coupled w.
subsidies to outer.

1. Barriers to using better minerals, fully & timely.

a. Prop. tax assmts.
None on non-producing props. Zero. Ts.
W. Va., Montana. Lockner.
Assess only on basis of how fast you produce.
Defers use.

b. Prorate.

i. Only in richer states

ii. Mgnl. wells exempt
Unless deep. Bias is vs. 3d dim.
Favors spreading out.

Prorate is essentially a contd org. of indy., using state law.

c. Method of rating pipelines, oil & gas
Subsurf. extensions carried by rich territory.
~~Not a major factor~~, but symptomatic, of our whole xptn. system.

b. Concd. ownership, better oil.
Esply. Jersey Standard, the "indy. statesman".
I.e. the leading restricter of output. Traditional role of largest firm. Highest ratio of R:O, is telltale point. 7 sisters, ~~As there is~~ noted for "gentlemen's agreements", -- sisters can be gentlemen.
The rich can wait. Their special skill.

Many barriers offset by general favors to indy. But these operate strongest for exploring & acquiring unpd. land, which I take up next.

Depart from minerals for analogy. Best way to divert men, send out fishing. 10x too much effort for catch.

2. Biases to explore & acquire new lands.

-1. 0. Expectation that future rent will be untaxed, coupled w. first in time, first in right.

A. Exemption of Δ from tax.

No prop. tax while rising. Esply. if overseas.

No inc. tax on Δ, even tho it is inc.

Thus Am. corps. can lower U.S. taxes by exploring overseas, & pay no tax on Δ cap. value resulting.

B. Expensing of discovery costs -- dry holes, expl. drilling, etc.

Cf. cost of planting tree -- must cap.

C. No tax on unrepatriated inc.

Thus defer tax. Taxes deferred are taxes denied

And inflate amt of capl. held abroad.

D. Privileged entree to U.S. market.

U.S. firms get quotas. They can negotiate concessions based on low world price; bring oil into U.S.

Of course they wd. like to bring in more. And over time they will

Quota system easily interpreted as discouraging foreign production. But that is to see it in a static context. In a dynamic one, it gives all the cards to U.S. cos. They can buy cheap & sell dear, &

acquire foreign concessions, leases, etc. cheap, long term, & watch them grow as quotas are eased. Meantime, supply armed forces.

Also, before quotas, system, ~~was~~ anticipated, quota based on history of import. Created incentive for accelerating foreign business before quotas came. Now, is important to be ready next time quotas are increased, to get in fast & establ. new history.

E. Depletion allowance. Even tho never paid tax on it.

Based on well head value. So mgml. miner get as much as rich ones, (if they can get around 50% of net limit.) Since the mgml. miner aren't limited, they can gain more.

F. No prorate.

And can sell in world mkt, too. & And to U. S. Navy etc.? (Certainly Eng. fueled its Navy this way) Will tell Ernie Fitzgerald to look into this one.

G. Royalties paid to fn. govts. ~~are~~ can be called taxes, making a Tax Credit, deductible from U.S. taxes.

H. Foreign inv. credit. (?) Interest = a tax?

I. Threatened devaluation of $

J. Low foreign taxes --- subsidized by hi U.S. taxes. Aid, esply. mily.

E.g. Vietnam. Cd. they be so generous in leasing offshore oil to U.S. firms if they had to fight

can be corrupt, & unresponsive to needs for ec. reform. Salvador. 14. Domin. Rep., 19. Viet Nam, a few exploit the many. Don't need their support, leave U.S. taxpayer, their own war?

& play ball w. our oil cos.,

In general, fn. landowners welcome U.S.; bcs. we face their nat. defense. They collect rents, free of public duties & obligations. (Same as British Zamindar system). They K. cos. have use of U.S. mily. power; naval power.

Send the marines.

Much more subtle & thoroughgoing than everyone has any idea.

1. Open door policy of British in Persian Gulf.

Why? They needed our power.

State Dept. says U.S. policy there is based on huge U.S. inv. in oil.

2. Influence on host countries.

If we're strong enough to keep Soviets out, must be strong enough to influence host govts.

Outright intervention ever present possibility. What do you think the CIA is for? ~~E.g. of its~~ It is secret, but when it surfaces ~~is~~ you get clue to larger activity.

a. Abadan episode. CIA trained Guerillas, Zahedi replaced Mossadegh.

b. Cuba.

c. Overthrow of Diem

d. " " Arbenz Guzman, Guatemala

3. Primary care for U.S. firms.

Arabs complain they get too little. Why? They have the oil. Greeks have ships. Europe has mkts. What do 7 sisters have? - retail distribn.

R+. to do bus. under Am. flag, call in U.S. power.

But any Am. co. has that? FTC indictment quashed by State, 1953.

Used by State Dept. to gather info. But who is using whom? Who needs the info.?

L. Prior appropriation.

A patent principle of internat. behavior, too. Possession is 9 points. If you were there first, come always act the injured innocent if challenged. Like foul in basketball.

Thus, get out into contl. shelves, before govts., slow moving, carve up rights. Establish rt. by use — ancient custom of miners.

U.S. power establishes Pax Americana. But that raises l.v. To reap big gains, the cos. must get in there before Pax, acquire bargains, then send home for U.S.

power to rescue them. Leverage of pvt. over public inv. Flag follows the prospector; the marines follow the driller.

Remember how U.S. acquired Ts., NM, Ariz, Cal, & Ha.

Analogy, urban sprawl. Buy land outside city, get city to annex you, extend services. By flood plain, get U.S. to control floods.

This is like a situation of open terrain, where discovery & use creates property. Like prospecting on open land.

Here, too, pvt. discovery outlays tend to eat up entire value of gain. Unless gentlemanly majors agree to steer clear of ea. others' territory, but that adds new element of urgency, grab before ungentlemanly interlopers do. And add to that an even greater element, maintaining myth.

Public cost is not counted. Others pay that.

One of many things that makes me wonder if my profn. shd. be allowed to survive is cliché that nat. defense is a "public good"

all benefit equally. Ha!

Draftee pays. Payroll tax pays. Oil cos. gain — & pay no taxes. They just pay campaign contribs.

Present leasing active in S. China Sea, E. China Sea.

Entire S. China Sea, waters around E. Indies, under lease. ~~Some~~ Terms very insecure - some leasing from 2 or more sovereigns, as ins. -- & bes. leases are cheap. (Remember the Wentworth Grants)

Ramparts map.

Saigon & Taipeh are lessors. Hanoi & Peking are not.

Oil in Vietnam

"If and when the U.S. wins its objectives there [Vietnam], oil exploration . . . could . . . turn that part of the world into another southern Louisiana/Texas-type producing area."
—Petroleum Engineer Magazine, June 1970

"Ridiculous," said Henry Kissinger to actress and co-chairwoman of Another Mother for Peace, Donna Reed, at a recent Hollywood cocktail party; "there is no oil in Vietnam."

THE THIEU-KY regime has begun negotiations with major Western oil companies to distribute 17 lucrative offshore oil concessions in South Vietnam. The oil companies hope to sign long-term contracts before the South Vietnamese elections scheduled for September of this year.

Recent seismic surveys, conducted by a division of Ampex Corporation, indicate that the Southeast Asian oil reserves may compare favorably with those of the Middle East. Major oil companies involved in the exploration include: Standard Oil (New Jersey

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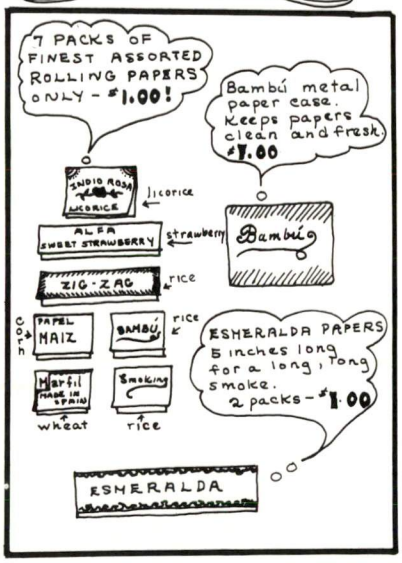

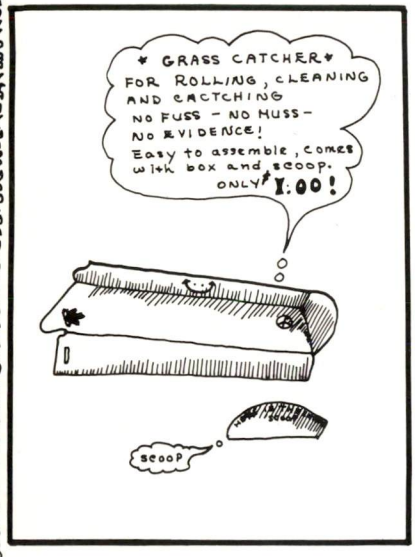

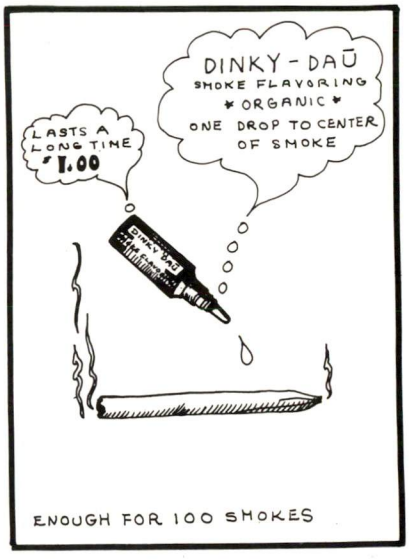

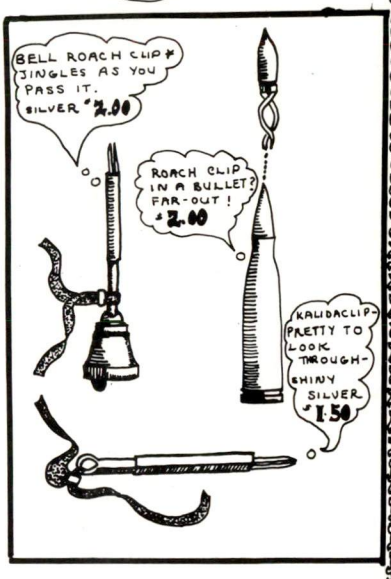

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and Indiana), Mobile Oil, Gulf Oil, Atlantic Richfield, Phillips Petroleum, Tenneco, Continental, Union Oil (California), Dutch Shell, and British Petroleum. The enthusiasm of the oil companies is reflected in Chase Manhattan Bank's estimate that $6 billion will be spent on exploration and production between now and 1980.

Interviews with middle-level oil officials suggest the oil interests may have secured commitments from the Nixon Administration to preserve the oil fields for Western exploitation only. Although this protection may spell prolonged war and misery for the Vietnamese people, it offers certain "social benefits" to the United States and Japan. According to the March 1970 issue of Fortune magazine, "Southeast Asian oil is extremely low in sulphur content and thus is increasingly favored in the pollution-conscious markets of the U.S. and Japan." Thus, in order to win the war on pollution we must first win the war in Indochina.

The Vietnamese oil discovery has been made the more significant by the attempt of OPEC, the international consortium of oil-producing countries, to force the oil companies to grant them a larger cut of Middle Eastern revenues. According to the Wall Street Journal of February 4, 1971, the OPEC action will mean a minimum $1.2 billion rise in costs to oil companies this year, though in the future the rise may reach $3 billion.

With the "free" governments of Indochina, however, American oil companies have an excellent chance to negotiate contracts on much more lucrative terms: the Vietnamese leases will give American companies a 45/55 split with the government—a far better deal than the 35/65 split now averaged with OPEC countries.

The fact that the oil companies can no longer hide their stakes in Indochina has caused some furor on Capitol Hill. A subcommittee has started investigations into the role of oil interests in American foreign policy in Vietnam. This is in response to a massive letter-writing campaign conducted by Another Mother for Peace, which asked the question, "Are American boys dying for ideals or the black profits of oil?" So far the State Department has refused to comply with the subcommittee's request for detailed information on the subject.

The reticence of the State Department, together with the oil companies' present plans for massive development of Southeast Asia oil fields, has an ominous meaning for the people of Indochina. The oil companies have apparently given Nixon the word: hold on to Indochina at any cost.

—ADAM BENNION

Women in Congress

Democratic Congresswoman Martha Griffiths of Michigan wants day care for poor youngsters because she believes the purpose of day care should be "to take the child as many waking hours as you can. Feed it, clean it; show it how to live. Give it some training."

SO FAR THE WOMEN'S liberation movement hasn't made much headway in changing national policies which keep women down. In fact, the only federal legislation purporting to serve women which passed Congress last year was a bill providing that all female employees might name their husbands as beneficiaries of their retirement annuities.

Among the most immediate problems facing women is day care for children. Without some sort of day care, poor working women must choose between quitting jobs or leaving their youngsters in the street. Here the Nixon government sets an example by the way it treats women in the immense federal work force. Except for about 100 youngsters taken care of in demonstration day care units, the government does not provide child care for federal workers. Indeed, women who report late to work because they are held up making babysitter arrangements are docked the time, and lose vacations. Recently Nixon's Budget Bureau declared as a matter of policy that federal employees would be ineligible for child care unless they qualified under the President's proposed welfare reform program. A memorandum explained: "The [day care] centers already underway or currently planned represent an inequitable situation. . . . Expectation will be built up among other employees and the public as a whole which we cannot fulfill. . . . Nor should taxpayers be asked to subsidize such generous special benefits for a few privileged federal employees."

There are plenty of day care enthusiasts in Congress, but some of them back the scheme for perverse reasons. Democratic Congresswoman Martha Griffiths of Michigan wants day care for poor youngsters because she believes the purpose of day care should be "to take the child as many waking hours as you can. Feed it, clean it; show it how to live. Give it some training."

For their part, women's groups argue about the terms of their own legislative proposals. Women from the National Welfare Rights Organization believe that day care centers should be opened for children of the poor as soon as possible. But the National Organization of Women, a group composed mainly of professional women, insists that the principle of universal day care should guide any effort towards beginning child care centers. Since the Congress is not likely to appropriate much money for day care, this would give desperately needy women far less chance to receive help. But NOW's legislative vice president, Brenda Fasteau, says, "Maybe it's necessary to sacrifice some poor children for an economic mix. All that welfare kids are going to learn from each other is more about welfare hotels." She believes the 1970s are the beginning of a "child care era" and that "universal child care is a right

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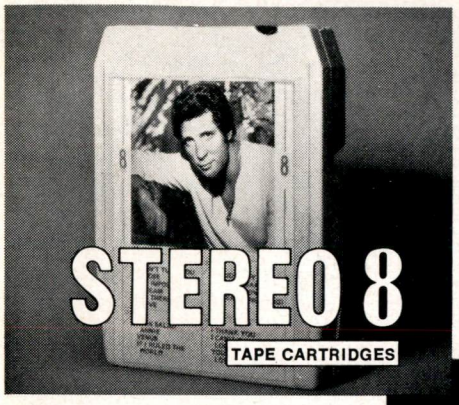

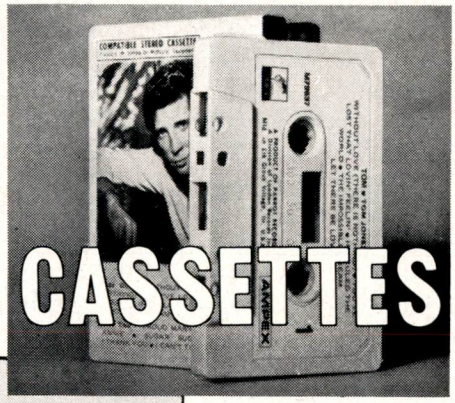

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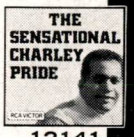

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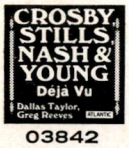

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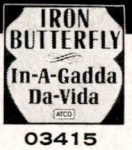

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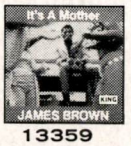

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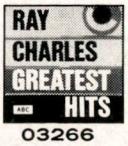

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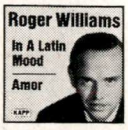

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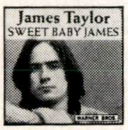

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. . . and start saving immediately with

ANY 4 SELECTIONS in the category you choose for only

99¢

You merely agree to accept as few as 4 more selections in the year ahead — from hundreds to be offered.

Whether you prefer Stereo 8, Records or Cassettes — you can now build a valuable collection at top savings through the new RCA Music Service.

Start Saving Now! Take any 4 Records, Cassettes or Stereo 8 Tapes (sorry, no mixing) for only 99¢! You always choose from RCA, Warner Bros., Reprise, Atlantic, Atco, London, or from any of 40 other labels.

You Need NOT Buy A Selection Every Month! You merely agree to buy as few as 4 more selections within a year at regular Music Service prices: usually $4.98 for Records; $6.98 for Cassettes and Stereo 8. Then, if you decide to remain a member, a generous dividend plan lets you choose one selection FREE for every two you buy . . . a savings of one-third!

Free Magazine! Illustrated MEDLEY regularly brings you news of up to 350 selections. If you want the Selection of the Month in your category, do nothing — it will be shipped automatically. If you want other selections, or none at all, indicate your instructions on the card always provided, and return it by the date specified.

Free 10 Day Trial! You must be satisfied or you may return your selections without obligation. Mail the coupon now, or write direct: RCA Music Service, P.O. Box 26878, Lawrence, Ind. 46226.

RCA

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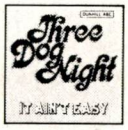

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SEND NO MONEY — MAIL COUPON TODAY!

Mail to: RCA Music Service, P.O. Box 26878, Lawrence, Ind. 46226

Yes, please accept my application for membership in the RCA Music Service, and send me the 4 selections I have chosen for only 99¢. I understand I may refuse the automatic shipment of each month's Main Selection, or order other selections by returning the dated card always provided. I agree to buy as few as four more at regular Service prices within a year to fulfill my trial membership. Then, under the dividend plan, I may choose one selection FREE for every two I buy at regular Service prices. (A small shipping-service charge is added to each order.)

I want these and future selections in (check one only):

☐ **Stereo 8** ☐ **Records** ☐ **Cassettes**

Mail Me These 4 Selections (Indicate by number):

I am most interested in the following type of music (check one only):

☐ **Popular** (Instrumental/Vocal Moods) ☐ **Country & Western**
☐ **Today's Sound** (Rock/Soul/Folk) ☐ **Classical**

Mr.
Mrs. } .....
Miss } (Please Print)

Address.....

City.....State.....

Phone..(.....).....Zip.....
Area Code

Limited to new members; Continental U.S.A. only; one membership per family.

S-X9 T-2

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Mase: Re your Conference task. – Bob T. 6/20/71

SF Chronicle 6/11/71

AP Wirephoto

The shaded area represents the 160,000 square miles opened to foreign exploration and exploitation

Offshore Territory

Viet Area Opened For Oil Exploring

Saigon

The South Vietnamese government announced yesterday that it will open 160,000 square miles off its coast for exploration and exploitation by foreign oil companies.

Economic Minister Pham Kim Ngoc said about 20 American, Japanese and European firms have expressed an interest in looking for oil in the continental shelf off the Mekong delta, an area stretching from the South China Sea around the southern tip of Vietnam into the Gulf of Thailand.

The area will be divided into blocs and "all exploration and exploitation rights will be granted through open tenders and public bidding," Ngoc said. The bidding had been scheduled to open in February but was delayed for more discussions.

The government has been saying since last winter that rich oil deposits lie beneath the continental shelf off the delta, and President Nguyen Van Thieu last December signed a petroleum law.

The oil companies now have 60 days to file their bids. The National Petroleum Board will evaluate the applications and make recommendations to the government Ngoc said it would be "at least two years" before production began.

U.S. opponents of American involvement in the Vietnam war seized on the prospective oil development during the winter. "Are the potentially rich oil leases off the coast of South Vietnam responsible for the Nixon administration's failure to get our sons out of Vietnam?" asked Another Mother for Peace, a group which demanded a Senate investigation.

Chairman J. William Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee asked the State Department about the situation, and Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont, ranking Republican on the committee, also expressed concern.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers stated that the possibility of oil deposits had "absolutely no effect" on U.S. policy, and the State Department wrote to Fulbright that the U.S. government "has not provided South Vietnam any technical assistance relating to offshore oil exploration." The department also said two American oil companies, Caltex and Esso, have offices in Vietnam, and only Esso had "expressed an interest in the country's offshore oil potential to the Department of State."

(According to reports from Saigon in April, however, at least five other American oil firms have indicated interest.)

Associated Press

M. A transportation interest.

The further from home we find energy, fuel, the more fuel is used to transport it, & rigs that find it.

This is all deductable as current expense.

and the greater interest for fuel is created in military.

Circular. Need navy to protect fuel, & need fuel to power navy.

N. ~~A~~. Other 8 biases re premature explr.

This out thrusting may seem good, bec. involves us in international trade. But rather, it puts a particular caste on our intl. trade which generates conflict. The emphasis is less on trading goods & services; more on acquiring their land resources. It is a conflict generating relationship.

Instead of trade, emphasis is on our becoming absentee owners. And our big corps. dominating indstr. abroad just as we experience in U.S.

Fortunately, we are less vulnerable than Eg. & Japan were. They showed us that any nation with large indl. plant requiring foreign feedstocks is vulnerable to wave of protn. Wanted their own.

U.S. & USSR less vulnerable that way. But U.S. is on its way to becoming overdependent. Not a perfect analogy, but something to watch.

And remember, Eg. & Japan are our babies now.

2. Unemployment.

In part, a counterpart, from underuse of homeland.

Ag. policy, obvious. Retire land, retire men.

More generally, when do produce, sub. land for labor. I.e. use land less intensively.

This old Georgist doctrine, is basic, but needs reshaping. Bcs. must meet counter argument that devg. new lands creates empl. And the more wasteful, the more it creates.

No time to develop answer here. Just sketch.

Most ~~inv~~ empl.-generatg spending is gross inv. Most gross inv. is financed from recovery — it is turnover. Most inv. in land acqn. is premature & recovered slowly. Thus lowers real gross inv.

The money still floats around, causing inflm. Spendg is cheap. But inc.-creatg spending has to be matched by a flow of real goods from the end of the pipeline.

So we get unempl. & infln.

Now, the Connally Curve. Iran Mt. effect, institutionalized at highest level of govt.

We get ~~a mil. indl. labor co~~ a large labor interest favoring war, & war contracts. Lockheed Workers, now. Get very self-righteous about it — hate Proxmire, others who save taxpayers money. ~~Warfare~~ "Work or Welfare", they say, & they mean "Warfare or Welfare".

If we can't employ people must divert them. ~~War or threat of it prefer~~

After tire of football routine, war makes a nice spectator sport.

3. Unrep. govt.

a. Follows from so many let politics be a spectator sport. So pol. requires money. Politicians respond, use govt. to help those who fnce. them.

What do the rich want. Answer by seeing where they put money.

Ripe land has to be operated, managed — that's grubby. Even slums, grubby

The rich go for assets that ∆ w/o labor. Spec. land.

E.g.: buy outside city, use your influence to have city extend sewer. That's for the rich.

Most dangerous game is getting minerals outside U.S. Then living in army. Public welfare for pvt. profit.

b. Weapons const. Army post towns.
& fuel supply to mily.

c. Ship out troublemakers.

When we came back from W.W. II, cap. gains for timber, end of earned inc. credit, tax on Teachers, etc.

Taylor.

Buying out landlords is cheap bcs. VE won.

4. Too much govt, unfree trade, unfree migration.

5. Solutions.

Reorient to ~~trading~~ cultivating our own garden.

Full empl. Internal frontiers, release aggressions vertically instead of horiz.

Citizen participate in pol.; less govt, free trade,

Whittaker.

Too much govt. World govt.

Small

That you win a war is not to say it is profitable.

(Connally's law

Kaunitzer

1. Essentially protest vs. invasion of wildlands by others.
   Is due to inadequate use of commercial & central land.
2. } fact that Indians didn't get into system doesn't mean it doesn't exist -
   } Indians were non-persons; outside the system. Now, gradually getting in, are establishments. Helped by guilt complex.
   Indians are not regarded as "beneficial" — but sometimes it was.
3. $ as only way to resolve conflicts. "Non-European standards" not so peaceful. Means non-$ standards

2. Prior appr. needs force to back it up & use. Thus Mexicans lost

3. Indians are like low density zoning.
   At very margin of land use, cultural conflict.

We didn't take land from Indians. Mexicans, Friends, Eng did, & we took it from them.