stinky\_rightwinger\_factsheet.txt

User Instructions

# Notepad++

[0] Open this in Notepad++. If you open this in Notepad it's a fucking nightmare.

[1] Collapsible sections in Notepad++:

[1.1] Setup: [1] language > define your language [2] folding in comment style: open "#####o" close "#####c" [3] save as X [4] language > select X

[1.2] Use: [1] Click +/- symbols [2] View > Fold all

[2] Effective searches in Notepad++:

[2.1] Regex setup: CTRL-F or click "Search" then "Find" > Search Mode > "Regular expression" checkbox. Regex use: Search "trump.\*econ" or "trans.\*brain"

[2.1] Regex use: ".\*" means "any number of characters on a line". Examples: Search "trump.\*econ" or "trans.\*brain"

[2.2] Topic search: Search for "# topic" and it might show up

# Word

[1] Setup

[1.1] Go to "View" ribbon (top middle)

[1.2] Enable "Navigation Pane"

[1.3] Click on headings

[2] Regex Search

[2.1] CTRL-H or click "Home" and click "Replace"

[2.2] Click "More"

[2.3] Enable "Use wildcards"

[2.4] Regex use: ".\*" means "any number of characters on a line". Examples: Search "trump.\*econ" or "trans.\*brain"

# Libreoffice

[1] Setup

[1.1] CTRL-F5 or click "View" ribbon and enable "Sidebar"

[1.2] Click "Navigator" (looks like compass)

[1.3] Click on headings

[2] Regex Search

[2.1] CTRL-H or click "Edit" ribbon and click "Find and Replace"

[2.2] Enable "regular expressions" in "other options"

[2.3] Regex use: ".\*" means "any number of characters on a line". Examples: Search "trump.\*econ" or "trans.\*brain"

# Shameless Plugs

join my discord: <a href='https://discord.gg/ZeMdbPC'>https://discord.gg/ZeMdbPC</a>

sub my youtube: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC0n24lonL5RMpzmCiCzIkIw'>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC0n24lonL5RMpzmCiCzIkIw</a>

follow my twitter: <a href='https://twitter.com/socdoneleft'>https://twitter.com/socdoneleft</a>

# Resources

**Access Scientific Articles**

Google Scholar: <a href='https://scholar.google.com/'>https://scholar.google.com/</a> (legal; click "all versions" and try each)

Google: <a href='https://www.google.com/'>https://www.google.com/</a> (legal; see if a PDF exists on Researchgate, Academia.edu, etc.)

Sci-Hub: <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/'>http://sci-hub.tw/</a> (probably illegal)

**Access Books**

Google Books: <a href='https://books.google.com'>https://books.google.com</a> (legal; reload or change browser if you hit pagelimit; sometimes multiple copies exist with different page restrictions)

ZLibrary: <a href='https://b-ok.org/'>https://b-ok.org/</a> (probably illegal)

Library Genesis: <a href='http://gen.lib.rus.ec'>http://gen.lib.rus.ec</a> (probably illegal)

**Access Webpages**

Internet Archive Wayback Machine: <a href='http://web.archive.org/'>http://web.archive.org/</a> (more complete, slower)

archive.today: <a href='http://archive.is/'>http://archive.is/</a> (less complete, faster)

**Other Resources To Speed Research**

Outline: <a href='https://outline.com/'>https://outline.com/</a> (produces a no-ad, no-paywall version of most newspaper articles)

Invideo for Youtube: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/invideo-for-youtube/iacbjlffnpbhgkgknabhkfmlcpdcigab'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/invideo-for-youtube/iacbjlffnpbhgkgknabhkfmlcpdcigab</a> (produces a transcript of YouTube videos)

YouTube Captions Search: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/youtube-captions-search/kimbeggjgnmckoikpckibeoaocafcpbg'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/youtube-captions-search/kimbeggjgnmckoikpckibeoaocafcpbg</a> (when Invideo fails, lets one search YouTube videos)

Video Speed Controller: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/video-speed-controller/nffaoalbilbmmfgbnbgppjihopabppdk'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/video-speed-controller/nffaoalbilbmmfgbnbgppjihopabppdk</a> (has hotkeys, goes up to 16x)

Google Scholar Button: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/google-scholar-button/ldipcbpaocekfooobnbcddclnhejkcpn'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/google-scholar-button/ldipcbpaocekfooobnbcddclnhejkcpn</a> (look up sources faster)

Copy All URLs: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/copy-all-urls/djdmadneanknadilpjiknlnanaolmbfk'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/copy-all-urls/djdmadneanknadilpjiknlnanaolmbfk</a> (don't lose tabs; copy and paste multiple URLs)

Multiple Tab Search: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/multiple-tabs-search/mhbpfljoihafefdodgklimejeacejnde'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/multiple-tabs-search/mhbpfljoihafefdodgklimejeacejnde</a> (search many terms at once, around 20 you'll hit captcha)

Reddit Check: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/reddit-check/mllceaiaedaingchlgolnfiibippgkmj'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/reddit-check/mllceaiaedaingchlgolnfiibippgkmj</a> (lists Reddit posts with current URL, often has quick debunks)

Simple Mass Downloader: <a href='https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/simple-mass-downloader/abdkkegmcbiomijcbdaodaflgehfffed'>https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/simple-mass-downloader/abdkkegmcbiomijcbdaodaflgehfffed</a> (downloads many tabs at once)

**Economics Reading/Watching List:**

* Paul Cockshott produces YouTube videos about socialist planning, socialist strategy, and Marxian economics: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=emnYMfjYh1Q> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3XFnHA2CJH4>
* Michael Roberts covers recent economic events: <https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/03/12/neoliberalism-not-so-bad/>
* Anwar Shaikh taught an excellent course on economics from a data-driven and classical, mostly Marxist, perspective: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ShIg-3NRQj4&list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go>
* David Harvey produced a reading series on Marx's Das Kapital Volumes 1-2 that provides a nice understanding of a capitalist economy: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gBazR59SZXk&list=PL0A7FFF28B99C1303>
* Shawn and Aaron of Srsly Wrong produce a podcast per week on leftist ideas: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bFDCa5mq5Jo>

**Recommended Youtubers:**

Robert Reich: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/feeds/videos.xml?channel\_id=UCuDv5p8E-evaRSh542hDV5g'>https://www.youtube.com/feeds/videos.xml?channel\_id=UCuDv5p8E-evaRSh542hDV5g</a> (short, recent leftist news)

Srsly Wrong: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/feeds/videos.xml?channel\_id=UCam\_6nCM4Yd-zmAOz6IYLNg'>https://www.youtube.com/feeds/videos.xml?channel\_id=UCam\_6nCM4Yd-zmAOz6IYLNg</a> (review one leftie-related topic per week, long podcast)

Innuendo Studios: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5fdssPqmmGhkhsJi4VcckA'>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5fdssPqmmGhkhsJi4VcckA</a> (good at identifying common far-right rhetorical methods)

Socialism Done Left: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC0n24lonL5RMpzmCiCzIkIw'>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC0n24lonL5RMpzmCiCzIkIw</a> (me, very smart)

Healthcare

# Medicare For All

**Unformatted**

<a href='https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/alfresco/publication-pdfs/2000785-The-Sanders-Single-Payer-Health-Care-Plan.pdf'>https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/alfresco/publication-pdfs/2000785-The-Sanders-Single-Payer-Health-Care-Plan.pdf</a>

**Price**

a libertarian think-tank found that Medicare For All would decrease national health expenditures by 250 billion dollars per year: <a href='https://twitter.com/SenSanders/status/1023966741679038466'>https://twitter.com/SenSanders/status/1023966741679038466</a> <a href='https://archive.is/o/u0Bnb/https://www.mercatus.org/system/files/blahous-costs-medicare-mercatus-working-paper-v1\_1.pdf'>https://archive.is/o/u0Bnb/https://www.mercatus.org/system/files/blahous-costs-medicare-mercatus-working-paper-v1\_1.pdf</a> [5671 - 5307 - 846 - 482 - 1572]/(2032-2022) = 253.6 billion saved per year

# M4A

**Efficacy**

most studies show that VA hospitals do better on safety and effectiveness than private hospitals: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5215146/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5215146/</a> Safety: Mortality, Morbidity, Complications, Other Safety Measures; Effectivness: Outpatient Care, Non-Ambulatory Care, Medication Management, Availability of Services, End-of-Life Care

VA hospitals did better than non-VA hospitals on 6 of 9 patient safety indicators, did better on mortality and readmissions, did worse on 4 of 10 patient experience indicators, and did worse on 4 of 9 behavioral health: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/article-abstract/2618816'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/article-abstract/2618816</a> ```Veterans Affairs hospitals had better outcomes than non-VA hospitals for 6 of 9 PSIs. There were no significant differences for the other 3 PSIs (Table 1). In addition, VA hospitals had better outcomes for all the mortality and readmissions metrics (Table 1). However, on the patient experience measures, non-VA hospitals scored better overall than VA hospitals for nursing and physician communication, responsiveness, quietness, pain management, and on whether the patient would recommend the hospital to others (Table 2). For behavioral health measures, non-VA hospitals did better on 4 of 9 measures, while VA hospitals did better on 1 of 9 measures (Table 2).```

# Spending

**Measures**

the US spends as much of its GDP on just private healthcare as other countries do for both private AND public healthcare: <a href='https://data.oecd.org/healthres/health-spending.htm'>https://data.oecd.org/healthres/health-spending.htm</a>

US healthcare spending has been growing faster than that of any European country for the past half century: <a href='https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/health-spending-u-s-compare-countries/#item-since-1980-gap-widened-u-s-health-spending-countries'>https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/health-spending-u-s-compare-countries/#item-since-1980-gap-widened-u-s-health-spending-countries</a>

including compulsory payments (including employer and employee payments for healthcare, pensions, etc.), the USA actually has one of the highest taxation rates in the OECD: <a href='https://www.peoplespolicyproject.org/2019/04/08/us-workers-are-highly-taxed-when-you-count-health-premiums/'>https://www.peoplespolicyproject.org/2019/04/08/us-workers-are-highly-taxed-when-you-count-health-premiums/</a>

since 1960, federal and state governments have risen from paying 20% to 45% of national health expenditure: <a href='https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Downloads/HistoricalNHEPaper.pdf'>https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Downloads/HistoricalNHEPaper.pdf</a>

**Causes: Prices**

most cost increases are due to price increases rather than utilization increases: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/1769890'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/1769890</a> Since 2000, (1) price (especially of hospital charges [+4.2%/y], professional services [+3.6%/y], drugs and devices [+4.0%/y], and administrative costs [+5.6%/y]), not demand for services or aging of the population, produced 91% of cost increases; (2) personal out-of-pocket spending on insurance premiums and co-payments have declined from 23% to 11%; and (3) chronic illnesses account for 84% of costs overall among the entire population, not only of the elderly.

<a href='https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.22.3.89'>https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.22.3.89</a> As shown in Exhibits 4 and 5 , in 2000 the United States had fewer physicians per 1,000 population, physician visits per capita, acute care beds per capita, hospital admissions per 1,000 population, and acute care days per capita than the median OECD country. These simple comparisons suggest that Americans are receiving fewer real resources than are people in the median OECD country. [....] The researchers estimated that Americans paid 40 percent more per capita than Germans did but received 15 percent fewer real health care resources. A similar comparison revealed that the U.S. system used about 30 percent more inputs per capita than was used in the British system and spent about 75 percent more per capita on higher prices.

since 1960, price increases have represented >50% of each year's increase in national health expenditure: <a href='https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Downloads/HistoricalNHEPaper.pdf'>https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Downloads/HistoricalNHEPaper.pdf</a>

**Causes: Wastage**

drug companies waste medicine (about $765 billion per year) in unnecessary treatments: <a href='https://www.propublica.org/series/wasted-medicine'>https://www.propublica.org/series/wasted-medicine</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/videos/2017/10/18/16496590/how-drug-companies-waste-medicine'>https://www.vox.com/videos/2017/10/18/16496590/how-drug-companies-waste-medicine</a>

**Causes: Administration**

administrative spending as a portion of overall healthcare spending is 8% in the US (compared to a mean of 3% for other high-income countries): <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671</a>

overhead takes 31% of US healthcare but just 17% of Canadian healthcare spending: <a href='https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/nejmsa022033'>https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/nejmsa022033</a> In 1999, health administration costs totaled at least $294.3 billion in the United States, or $1,059 per capita, as compared with $307 per capita in Canada. After exclusions, administration accounted for 31.0 percent of health care expenditures in the United States and 16.7 percent of health care expenditures in Canada. Canada's national health insurance program had overhead of 1.3 percent; the overhead among Canada's private insurers was higher than that in the United States (13.2 percent vs. 11.7 percent). Providers' administrative costs were far lower in Canada.

in 2014, administrative expenses (including fraud and abuse control expenses) were $8.8 billion of $613.3 billion total expenditures (1.43%): <a href='https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/statistics-trends-and-reports/reportstrustfunds/downloads/tr2015.pdf'>https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/statistics-trends-and-reports/reportstrustfunds/downloads/tr2015.pdf</a>

in 2017, administrative costs and profits accounted for $144.1 billion of $1183.9 billion (12.2%) for private insurance, $36.1 of $705.9 (5.11%) for Medicare, and $33.6 of $581.9 (5.77%) for Medicaid: <a href='https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/NationalHealthAccountsHistorical.html'>https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/NationalHealthAccountsHistorical.html</a> (NHE tables, Table 4)

administrative costs were 13% overall (11% for large group plans, 16% for small group plans, and 20% for individual plans) and profits were 2% overall (2% for large group plans, 3% for small group plans, and -1% for nongroup plans) for private insurance from 2010-2012: <a href='https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/114th-congress-2015-2016/reports/51130-Health\_Insurance\_Premiums.pdf'>https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/114th-congress-2015-2016/reports/51130-Health\_Insurance\_Premiums.pdf</a>

**Fraud: Private Vs Public**

fraud elimination has been effective: <a href='http://archive.is/Dn9UB'>http://archive.is/Dn9UB</a> Federal prosecutors had over 2,000 health-fraud probes open at the end of 2013. A Medicare strike force , which was formed in 2007, boasts of seven nationwide takedowns . In the latest, on May 13th, 90 people, including 16 doctors, were rounded up in six cities more than half of them in Miami, the capital city of medical fraud. One doctor is alleged to have fraudulently charged for $24m of kit, including 1,000 power wheelchairs.

the reason Medicare has high fraud rates is because they pay out without checking whether a bill is legitimate(!): <a href='http://medicareintegrity.org/error-rate-drops-but-medicare-still-lost-31-6-billion-to-preventable-billing-errors-in-fy2018/'>http://medicareintegrity.org/error-rate-drops-but-medicare-still-lost-31-6-billion-to-preventable-billing-errors-in-fy2018/</a> Like private payers, Medicare can leverage pre-payment audits to prevent improper payments. In FY2012, CMS successfully tested prepayment audits during the Medicare Prepayment Review Demonstration project. Recovery Audit Contractors (RACs) were authorized to review certain error prone Medicare claims for billing accuracy before they were paid. As a result of this short pilot program RACs prevented more than $192 million in improper payments from leaving the Medicare Trust Funds in error. The pilot program was so successful that the GAO recommended that CMS should actively seek legislative authority to have RAs conduct prepayment claim reviews.

the fraud rate of medicare fee-for-service is about 2x that of healthcare at large: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20070813221400/http://www.nhcaa.org/eweb/DynamicPage.aspx?webcode=anti\_fraud\_resource\_centr&wpscode=TheProblemOfHCFraud'>http://web.archive.org/web/20070813221400/http://www.nhcaa.org/eweb/DynamicPage.aspx?webcode=anti\_fraud\_resource\_centr&wpscode=TheProblemOfHCFraud</a> Each year, for example, the Office of Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services conducts a formal audit of the Medicare program s fee-for-service claim payment system. On February 21, 2002, the HHS-OIG reported its finding that of the $191.8 billion such claims paid in 2001, 6.3 percent amounting to $12.1 billion should not have been paid due to erroneous billing or payment, inadequate provider documentation of services to back up the claims and/or outright fraud. In May, 2004, the National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association (NHCAA) reported in its Anti-Fraud Management Survey that 52 of its member insurers collectively recovered or prevented payment of $503 million in 2003 as a direct result of their anti-fraud activities a great deal of money, but barely a measurable fraction of the total estimated loss. The bottom line: The NHCAA estimates that of the nation s annual health care outlay, at least 3 percent or $51 billion in calendar-year 2003- is lost to outright fraud. Other estimates by government and law enforcement agencies place the loss as high as 10 percent of our annual expenditure or $170 billion each year.

medicare-medicaid improperly pays about $65 billion per year (8.7% of $743 billion total): <a href='https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2011/jan/04/darrell-issa/rep-darrell-issa-claims-government-could-save-125-/'>https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2011/jan/04/darrell-issa/rep-darrell-issa-claims-government-could-save-125-/</a> <a href='https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2010/11/16/improper-payment-progress'>https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2010/11/16/improper-payment-progress</a> <a href='https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/Background\_on\_Accountable\_Government\_Initiative.pdf'>https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/Background\_on\_Accountable\_Government\_Initiative.pdf</a> On June 8, 2010, the President announced that the Administration would cut the improper payment rate in the Medicare Fee for Service program in half by FY 2012. Considering that Medicare and Medicaid combined had about $65 billion in improper payments in FY 2009 including about $35 billion in Medicare Fee For Service alone, halving the improper payment rate would help avoid more than $20 billion in payment errors by FY 2012. [....] About a third of Medicare's improper payments are the result of a claim not having enough, or proper, documentation. Upon further investigation, many of those claims are ultimately deemed proper. One example is a payment based on a claim by a doctor who submits forms that are illegible. Also, not all improper claims can be completely recouped. For example, say a surgeon was paid $10,000 for an inpatient procedure when Medicare only reimburses for an outpatient procedure that costs $5,000. The government wouldn't recoup the full $10,000, just the $5,000.

the overall cost of fraud is estimated at $85 billion to $272 billion per year: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/1148376'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/1148376</a> Fraud and Abuse: the waste that comes as fraudsters issue fake bills and run scams,28 and also from the blunt procedures of inspection and regulation that everyone faces because of the misbehaviors of a very few. We estimate that this category represented between $82 billion and $272 billion in wasteful spending in 2011.20,29

# Outcomes

**Quality: Objective**

the US does better on about half and worse on about half of objective health quality metrics, suggesting it's just average: <a href='https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/quality-u-s-healthcare-system-compare-countries/#item-mortality-rate-for-certain-cancers-2015'>https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/quality-u-s-healthcare-system-compare-countries/#item-mortality-rate-for-certain-cancers-2015</a>

the US has the highest disability-adjusted life year (DALY) burden of high-income countries, suggesting disease and disability play a stronger role in the US than elsewhere: <a href='https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/indicator/health-well-being/disability-adjusted-life-years/'>https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/indicator/health-well-being/disability-adjusted-life-years/</a>

the United States has the 2nd lowest healthcare coverage in the OECD; the United States is the only country in the OECD that covers a majority of people with private insurance: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page91'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page91</a>

even in poor countries, the public sector provides higher quality care: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3378609/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3378609/</a> Public sector provision was associated with higher rates of treatment success for tuberculosis and HIV [61] [64] as well as vaccination [65],[66]. For example, in Pakistan, a matched cohort study in Karachi found that public sector tuberculosis care resulted in an 85% higher treatment success rate than private sector care [63]. In Thailand, patients seeking care in private institutions had significantly lower treatment success rates for tuberculosis, which was attributed to a three to five times greater likelihood of being prescribed non-WHO-recommended regimens than in the public sector [61]. In South Korea, tuberculosis treatment success rates were 51.8% in private clinics as opposed to 79.7% in public clinics, with only 26.2% of patients in private clinics receiving the recommended therapy, and over 40% receiving an inappropriately short duration of therapy [62]. Similarly higher rates of treatment failure were observed for private than public system patients on antiretroviral therapy for HIV in Botswana [64]. In India, an analysis of over 120,000 households, adjusted for demographic and socioeconomic factors, found that children receiving private health services were less likely to receive measles vaccinations [65]. Similar findings were reported from Cambodia [66].

**Quality: Subjective**

one in five pharmaceuticals prescribed in the US are skipped due to cost: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page93'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page93</a>

one in three people in the US skipped some healthcare due to cost: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page93'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page93</a>

the US was much more likely to have problems with access to healthcare services: <a href='https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/fund-reports/2007/may/mirror-mirror-wall-international-update-comparative-performance'>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/fund-reports/2007/may/mirror-mirror-wall-international-update-comparative-performance</a>

the US healthcare system is shit (2014 survey): <a href='http://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/press-releases/2014/jun/us-health-system-ranks-last'>http://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/press-releases/2014/jun/us-health-system-ranks-last</a>

<a href='https://www.commonwealthfund.org/press-release/2014/us-health-system-ranks-last-among-eleven-countries-measures-access-equity'>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/press-release/2014/us-health-system-ranks-last-among-eleven-countries-measures-access-equity</a>

the US healthcare system is shit (2017 survey): <a href='https://www.commonwealthfund.org/sites/default/files/documents/\_\_\_media\_files\_publications\_fund\_report\_2017\_jul\_schneider\_mirror\_mirror\_2017.pdf'>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/sites/default/files/documents/\_\_\_media\_files\_publications\_fund\_report\_2017\_jul\_schneider\_mirror\_mirror\_2017.pdf</a> <a href='https://interactives.commonwealthfund.org/2017/july/mirror-mirror/'>https://interactives.commonwealthfund.org/2017/july/mirror-mirror/</a>

**Finance**

42.4% of those with cancer lose their entire life savings in just 2 years: <a href='https://www.amjmed.com/article/S0002-9343(18)30509-6/fulltext'>https://www.amjmed.com/article/S0002-9343(18)30509-6/fulltext</a> Across 9.5 million estimated new diagnoses of cancer from 2000 2012, individuals averaged 68.6 9.4 years with slight majorities being married (54.7%), not retired (51.1%), and Medicare beneficiaries (56.6%). At year+2, 42.4% depleted their entire life's assets, with higher adjusted odds associated with worsening cancer, requirement of continued treatment, demographic and socioeconomic factors (ie, female, Medicaid, uninsured, retired, increasing age, income, and household size), and clinical characteristics (ie, current smoker, worse self-reported health, hypertension, diabetes, lung disease) (P<.05); average losses were $92,098. At year+4, financial insolvency extended to 38.2%, with several consistent socioeconomic, cancer-related, and clinical characteristics remaining significant predictors of complete asset depletion.

even among working-age Americans, 33.6% of cancer survivors had to borrow money or enter debt to pay for their care: <a href='https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/pdf/10.1377/hlthaff.2015.0830'>https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/pdf/10.1377/hlthaff.2015.0830</a>

58.5% of people in bankruptcy say direct medical costs "very much" or "somewhat" contributed to their bankruptcy: <a href='http://www.pnhp.org/docs/AJPHBankruptcy2019.pdf'>http://www.pnhp.org/docs/AJPHBankruptcy2019.pdf</a>

52.1% of debt collections originate from medical companies: <a href='https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201412\_cfpb\_reports\_consumer-credit-medical-and-non-medical-collections.pdf'>https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201412\_cfpb\_reports\_consumer-credit-medical-and-non-medical-collections.pdf</a>

1/3 of GoFundMe's are for medical issues: <a href='https://www.mprnews.org/story/2018/07/02/health-care-gofundme-crowdfunding-doctor-bills-minn'>https://www.mprnews.org/story/2018/07/02/health-care-gofundme-crowdfunding-doctor-bills-minn</a> It's become a go-to way for people in need to help pay their doctors. Medical fundraisers now account for 1 in 3 of the website's campaigns, and they bring in more money than any other GoFundMe category, said GoFundMe CEO Rob Solomon.

**Outcomes: Mortality**

healthcare and quality of life were universally better in socialist countries than comparable nonsocialist countries: <a href='https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/pdfplus/10.2105/AJPH.76.6.661'>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/pdfplus/10.2105/AJPH.76.6.661</a>

lack of insurance before Obamacare killed 45,000 people per year: <a href='https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2009/09/new-study-finds-45000-deaths-annually-linked-to-lack-of-health-coverage/'>https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2009/09/new-study-finds-45000-deaths-annually-linked-to-lack-of-health-coverage/</a> <a href='https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2008.157685'>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2008.157685</a>

the United States performs the worst for life expectancy measures and the worst for maternal and infant health measures among high-income countries: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671</a>

people in the United States visit a doctor half as often as the high-income country average: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671</a>

the United States grossly underperforms in life expectancy for our healthcare spending: <a href='https://andrewgelman.com/2009/12/30/healthcare\_spen/'>https://andrewgelman.com/2009/12/30/healthcare\_spen/</a>

**Outcome: Doctor Information**

doctors are least informed about their patients in the United States, according to patients: <a href='http://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/enough-with-the-wait-times-already/'>http://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/enough-with-the-wait-times-already/</a> <a href='https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/surveys/2007/nov/2007-international-health-policy-survey-seven-countries'>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/surveys/2007/nov/2007-international-health-policy-survey-seven-countries</a> <a href='https://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/HPE-Quality-2011.42.042-500x375.jpg'>https://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/HPE-Quality-2011.42.042-500x375.jpg</a>

doctors don't spend enough time with patients, according to patients: <a href='http://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/enough-with-the-wait-times-already/'>http://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/enough-with-the-wait-times-already/</a> <a href='https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/surveys/2007/nov/2007-international-health-policy-survey-seven-countries'>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/surveys/2007/nov/2007-international-health-policy-survey-seven-countries</a> <a href='https://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/HPE-Quality-2011.044-500x375.jpg'>https://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/HPE-Quality-2011.044-500x375.jpg</a>

**Outcome: Lifespan**

US life expectancy lags 7 years below the trendline for the amount of money we spend on healthcare: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page51'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page51</a>

the US continues to spend more and more money than other countries for less gains in life expectancy: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page41'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page41</a>

**Outcome: Wait Times**

in a 2005 survey, only Canada (1 of 6) had worse waiting times than the United States: <a href='https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/fund-reports/2006/sep/why-not-best-results-national-scorecard-us-health-system'>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/fund-reports/2006/sep/why-not-best-results-national-scorecard-us-health-system</a>

in a 2010 survey, only Canada, Norway, and Sweden (3 of 11) had worse waiting times than the United States: <a href='http://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/enough-with-the-wait-times-already/'>http://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/enough-with-the-wait-times-already/</a> <a href='https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2010.0862'>https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2010.0862</a> <a href='https://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/HPE-Access-2011-from-MacBook-Pro.018-500x375.jpg'>https://theincidentaleconomist.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/HPE-Access-2011-from-MacBook-Pro.018-500x375.jpg</a>

in a 2016, survey, only Canada and Sweden (2 of 10) had worse waiting times than the United States: <a href='https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/quality-u-s-healthcare-system-compare-countries/'>https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/quality-u-s-healthcare-system-compare-countries/</a>

patients in the US are much more likely to use the emergency room than a regular physician: <a href='https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/quality-u-s-healthcare-system-compare-countries/'>https://www.healthsystemtracker.org/chart-collection/quality-u-s-healthcare-system-compare-countries/</a>

in general, the US has middling wait times: <a href='https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/fund-reports/2007/may/mirror-mirror-wall-international-update-comparative-performance'>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/fund-reports/2007/may/mirror-mirror-wall-international-update-comparative-performance</a>

transitioning from a single-payer to a multi-payer system actually \*increased\* wait times in Australia: <a href='http://www.publish.csiro.au/ah/pdf/AH050087'>http://www.publish.csiro.au/ah/pdf/AH050087</a>

**Outcome: Cancer Survival**

the USA is in the top 25% of cancer survival rate countries: <a href='https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/global-cancer-facts-and-figures/global-cancer-facts-and-figures-4th-edition.pdf'>https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/global-cancer-facts-and-figures/global-cancer-facts-and-figures-4th-edition.pdf</a> Survival is expressed as the percentage of people who are alive a certain period of time (usually 5 years) following a cancer diagnosis. It does not distinguish between patients who have no remaining evidence of cancer and those who have relapsed or are still in treatment.

**Alternative Explanations**

alternative explanations like "the US is more obese" cannot explain the fact that the United States has higher death rates from a variety of sources, including infectious diseases, pregnancy complications, and perinatal period deaths: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4112220/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4112220/</a>

the United States \*is\* more obese: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page83'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page83</a>

but the United States smokes less: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page73'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page73</a>

and the United States drinks less: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page75'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance-2017\_health\_glance-2017-en#page75</a>

the United States is not significantly more rural or more urbanized than other high-income countries: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2674671</a>

^ 56.2% of calories consumed in the US come from heavily subsidized food commodities: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/2530901'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/2530901</a>

^ lobbying on meat: <a href='https://qz.com/523255/the-us-meat-industrys-wildly-successful-40-year-crusade-to-keep-its-hold-on-the-american-diet/'>https://qz.com/523255/the-us-meat-industrys-wildly-successful-40-year-crusade-to-keep-its-hold-on-the-american-diet/</a>

^ lobbying on meat: <a href='https://www.theverge.com/2016/1/7/10726606/2015-us-dietary-guidelines-meat-and-soda-lobbying-power'>https://www.theverge.com/2016/1/7/10726606/2015-us-dietary-guidelines-meat-and-soda-lobbying-power</a>

^ meat kills: <a href='https://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/2018/04/26/third-early-deaths-could-prevented-everyone-giving-meat-harvard/amp/'>https://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/2018/04/26/third-early-deaths-could-prevented-everyone-giving-meat-harvard/amp/</a>

^ changes in american nutrition: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3403271/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3403271/</a>

^ changes in american nutrition: <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/soil-depletion-and-nutrition-loss/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/soil-depletion-and-nutrition-loss/</a> <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/07315724.2004.10719409'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/07315724.2004.10719409</a>

^ changes in american nutrition: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/12/13/whats-on-your-table-how-americas-diet-has-changed-over-the-decades/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/12/13/whats-on-your-table-how-americas-diet-has-changed-over-the-decades/</a>

Economics

# Gotchas

if someone claims to have read "Das Kapital", here's a simple test: ask them to define "M-C-M". the phrase occurs first in Volume 1, Chapter 3: <a href='https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1867-c1/ch03.htm'>https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1867-c1/ch03.htm</a> The exchange of commodities is therefore accompanied by the following changes in their form. Commodity-Money-Commodity, C-M-C. The result of the whole process is, so far as concerns the objects themselves, C-C, the exchange of one commodity for another, the circulation of materialised social labour. When this result is attained, the process is at an end.

if someone claims to know Keynsian economics, ask them to define IS-LM.

# Misc Economic Theory

**Predictions**

mainstream economics utterly failed to predict the 07-08 recession. Marxist economists did: <a href='https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2012/08/the-causes-of-the-great-recession.pdf'>https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2012/08/the-causes-of-the-great-recession.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85FMJQeK6Kw'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85FMJQeK6Kw</a>

**Efficiency**

markets are efficient if and only if P = NP: <a href='https://arxiv.org/abs/1002.2284'>https://arxiv.org/abs/1002.2284</a> I prove that if markets are weak-form efficient, meaning current prices fully reflect all information available in past prices, then P = NP, meaning every computational problem whose solution can be verified in polynomial time can also be solved in polynomial time. I also prove the converse by showing how we can program the market to solve NP-complete problems. Since P probably does not equal NP, markets are probably not efficient. Specifically, markets become increasingly inefficient as the time series lengthens or becomes more frequent.

**Rate Of Profit & Marxian Multiplier**

Keynesian multiplier: consumption => investment => profits; Marxian multiplier: profits => investment => consumption <a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2012/06/13/keynes-the-profits-equation-and-the-marxist-multiplier/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2012/06/13/keynes-the-profits-equation-and-the-marxist-multiplier/</a>

the profit rate predicts growth rates in the USA and japan: <a href='http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_AverageProfitRate\_v7.pdf'>http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_AverageProfitRate\_v7.pdf</a>

# Labor Theory Of Value

**Labor In Vs Money Out (Questionable!)**

integrated labor inputs are an extremely good predictor of total prices of an industry: <a href='https://youtu.be/CoVBenX6T9o?t=1588'>https://youtu.be/CoVBenX6T9o?t=1588</a>

integrated labor inputs are an extremely good predictor of total prices of an industry: <a href='https://youtu.be/emnYMfjYh1Q?t=482'>https://youtu.be/emnYMfjYh1Q?t=482</a>

integrated labor inputs are an extremely good predictor of total prices of an industry: <a href='http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_LabourValue.pdf'>http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_LabourValue.pdf</a>

**Other Predictors Weak**

other inputs (wood, chemicals, oil) are weaker predictors of prices: <a href='https://youtu.be/CoVBenX6T9o?t=1829'>https://youtu.be/CoVBenX6T9o?t=1829</a>

other inputs (agriculture, chemicals, fuel, energy) are weaker predictors of prices: <a href='https://youtu.be/9-96kJSFFVI?t=259'>https://youtu.be/9-96kJSFFVI?t=259</a> <a href='http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_LabourValue.pdf'>http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_LabourValue.pdf</a>

**High-Capital Low-Profit**

industries with higher capital intensity ("more machines per laborer") have a lower profit rate, as the Marxist equation RoP = 1/((CC/VC)+1) 1/[constant capital/variable capital] [variable capital]/[constant capital] would predict: <a href='https://youtu.be/9-96kJSFFVI?t=286'>https://youtu.be/9-96kJSFFVI?t=286</a> <a href='http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_LabourValue.pdf'>http://carecon.org.uk/QM/Papers/Zachariah\_LabourValue.pdf</a>

**Supply And Demand**

supply and demand btw: prices vary much less (about 3-4x) than supply: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ji\_3v5yWLg&feature=youtu.be&t=1241'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ji\_3v5yWLg&feature=youtu.be&t=1241</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=mnMqCwAAQBAJ&pg=PA400#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=mnMqCwAAQBAJ&pg=PA400#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> The Ricardian time-series hypothesis can be approached in yet another manner. [...] Given that any set of relative prices can be expressed as p\_i/p\_j = (w\_i\\*v\_i)/(w\_j\\*v\_j)\\*chi\_ij where chi\_ij = (1+sigma\_pw\_i)/(1+sigma\_pw\_j), \*\*we would expect that structural factors summarized in relative integrated labor times v\_i/v\_j do not change very much in the short run\*\*. On the other hand, over the short but turbulent period \*\*from the peak to the trough of the business cycle\*\*, which is usually less than a year, \*\*there are large movements in industry outputs, wages, and profits\*\*. Hence, peak-to-trough movements provide excellent conditions for tests of the sensitivity of relative prices to wages and profits, which was precisely Ricardo's concern (Petrovic 1987, 197, 200). Schwartz examined relative price movements over four business cycles from 1919 to 1938, including the Great Depression. \*\*He found that sectoral outputs vary from 30% to 60%, and housing contracts and wages by 40%. Yet the average variation in relative sectoral prices is merely 7.33%!\*\* [...] Puty (2007) extends Schwartz's test to thirty-one US business cycles over 1856-1969, with sectoral prices taken relative to wholesale price index. [...] As shown in table 9.12, Puty's results strongly support Schwartz's original findings: \*\*quantities vary by 22.2% over thirty-one NBER-dated cycles while they vary while they vary by 30.6% over individual industry cycles;\*\* on the other hand, despite the turbulence associated in going from peaks-to-troughs of business cyles including the Great Depression, \*\*relative market prices vary on average by only 8.45% over NBER dates and 9.22% over local ones.\*\*

supply and demand btw: prices vary much less (about 3-4x) than supply: <a href='https://scholar.google.com/scholar?q=%22Prices%2C+Distribution+and+the+Business+Cycle%22'>https://scholar.google.com/scholar?q=%22Prices%2C+Distribution+and+the+Business+Cycle%22</a>

**Inflation**

in regression, only economic growth, the price of oil, and the strength of labor were associated with inflation -- not money supply: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0003122416639609'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0003122416639609</a>

**Gender Pay Gap**

ltv predicts gender pay gap: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=btPOBHAf0vk'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=btPOBHAf0vk</a>

North Ireland employers pay women slightly more than men: <a href='https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/12/northern-ireland-s-gender-pay-gap-where-women-earn-more-than-men/'>https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/12/northern-ireland-s-gender-pay-gap-where-women-earn-more-than-men/</a>

North Ireland employers employ slightly more women than men: <a href='https://www.nisra.gov.uk/sites/nisra.gov.uk/files/publications/Women-in-NI-2016.pdf'>https://www.nisra.gov.uk/sites/nisra.gov.uk/files/publications/Women-in-NI-2016.pdf</a>

# Central Planning

list of several socialist economic planning systems: <a href='https://spiritofcontradiction.eu/rowan-duffy/2012/06/28/which-way-the-economic-revolution'>https://spiritofcontradiction.eu/rowan-duffy/2012/06/28/which-way-the-economic-revolution</a>

**Empirics: Overall**

controlling for past performance, privatized assets perform worse than public assets in the short term and about equal in the long (10yr) term: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378426613001052'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378426613001052</a> Our main sample is based on Privatization Barometer (PB) privatizations in Old (Western) and New (Central and Eastern) European economies. [....] The findings highlight the importance of recognizing endogeneity and the nontrivial performance challenges facing newly private enterprises in a framework with agency and expropriation costs. The tradeoff is most pronounced for enterprises that enjoyed subsidies prior to privatization. They experience negative effects for up to 10 years. In the long run, the effect becomes insignificant.

public infrastructure investment produces longterm economic growth: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00036849700000023'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00036849700000023</a> Annual data over 1970-90 for 48 developing countries form the basis of the empirical analysis. Our findings suggest that infrastructural public investment facilitates private investment, especially in the long-run. It also promotes economic growth and efficiency whereas non-infrastructural investment does the reverse. Also, long-term effects of public investment tend to be much more positive than short-term ones on growth.

**Empirics: Internet**

community-owned fiber networks (ISPs) tend to provide cheaper and better services than commercial ISPs: <a href='https://dash.harvard.edu/bitstream/handle/1/34623859/2018-01-16-Pricing.final.pdf'>https://dash.harvard.edu/bitstream/handle/1/34623859/2018-01-16-Pricing.final.pdf</a>

**Empirics: Capitalist Central Planning**

most companies are centrally planned -- eg, Walmart: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Co5J69IpLjA'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Co5J69IpLjA</a>

when companies establish internal markets, they collapse -- for example, Sears was restructured in 2008 and went bankrupt in 2013: <a href='https://www.salon.com/2013/07/18/ayn\_rand\_killed\_sears\_partner/'>https://www.salon.com/2013/07/18/ayn\_rand\_killed\_sears\_partner/</a> <a href='https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2013-07-11/at-sears-eddie-lamperts-warring-divisions-model-adds-to-the-troubles'>https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2013-07-11/at-sears-eddie-lamperts-warring-divisions-model-adds-to-the-troubles</a>

**Empirics: Competition**

among concrete production plants (high quality data), n(competitors)<5 is associated with decreased gross value added; n(competitors)>5 is associatd with increased gross value added (+.015); being a multi-unit firm had a +.177 effect, assets +.127, salaries +.733; : <a href='http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~acollard/Productivity%20Dispersion%20and%20Plant%20Selection.pdf'>http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~acollard/Productivity%20Dispersion%20and%20Plant%20Selection.pdf</a>

among soda bottling firms, vertical integration across double margins (eg, a bottler bottling both Coke and Pepsi was purchased by Coke and one "double margin" was eliminated) decreased prices: <a href='http://www.law.northwestern.edu/research-faculty/searlecenter/events/antitrust/documents/Luco\_Marshall\_VISoda\_Searle.pdf'>http://www.law.northwestern.edu/research-faculty/searlecenter/events/antitrust/documents/Luco\_Marshall\_VISoda\_Searle.pdf</a> We find that vertical integration decreased the prices of own brands bottled by a vertically-integrated bottler by 1.7 percent (e.g., Diet Pepsi bottled by PepsiCo) and it increased the prices of rival brands bottled by a vertically-integrated bottler by 3.9 percent (e.g., Dr Pepper bottled by PepsiCo). The overall impact of vertical integration was to increase the prices of products bottled by vertically-integrated bottlers by 1.6 percent. Dynamic effects estimates show that the price increases in products bottled by a vertically-integrated bottler only started after the vertical transactions took place, and the price increases persisted in time. These results suggest that vertical integration with multiproduct firms has the potential of harming consumers because of how the vertically-integrated multiproduct firms use rival-brand prices to divert demand to their (more profitable to sell) own brands.

**Empirics: Age**

productivity does not increase with plant age: <a href='http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~acollard/Productivity%20Dispersion%20and%20Plant%20Selection.pdf'>http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~acollard/Productivity%20Dispersion%20and%20Plant%20Selection.pdf</a>

**Empirics: Mortality**

cyclical crises kill people; about 10k suicides can be attributed to the 2007-08 recession: <a href='https://www.forbes.com/sites/melaniehaiken/2014/06/12/more-than-10000-suicides-tied-to-economic-crisis-study-says/'>https://www.forbes.com/sites/melaniehaiken/2014/06/12/more-than-10000-suicides-tied-to-economic-crisis-study-says/</a> <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/the-british-journal-of-psychiatry/article/economic-suicides-in-the-great-recession-in-europe-and-north-america/DF85FA16DFB256F4DC7937FAEA156F8B'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/the-british-journal-of-psychiatry/article/economic-suicides-in-the-great-recession-in-europe-and-north-america/DF85FA16DFB256F4DC7937FAEA156F8B</a> These conservative figures suggest that, in total, there have been at least 10 000 more economic suicides than would have been expected in the European Union, Canada and the USA since the Great Recession began in 2007

**Theory: Critiques**

the two main critiques of central planning have been 'theoretical incomputability' (computing optimal resource allocation is mathematically impossible) and 'practical incomputability' (insufficient information or computation is available for this problem): <a href='http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf'>http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf</a>

**Theory: Theoretical Computability (Economic Calculation Problem)**

infite possible commodities does not imply uncomputability, as very few possible commodities have nonzero price, inputs, or outputs: <a href='http://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/~greg/publications/ccm.IJUC07.pdf'>http://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/~greg/publications/ccm.IJUC07.pdf</a>

calculation of an input-output model has a time complexity of n\*m\*r: <a href='http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf'>http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf</a>

**Theory: Practical Computability (Economic Calculation Problem)**

in practice, planning for economies of modern scale is easily computed even on home computers: <a href='http://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/~greg/publications/ccm.IJUC07.pdf'>http://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/~greg/publications/ccm.IJUC07.pdf</a>

capitalism can be conceptualized as an iterative input-output model: <a href='http://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/~greg/publications/ccm.IJUC07.pdf'>http://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/~greg/publications/ccm.IJUC07.pdf</a> Firms add up wage costs and costs of other commodity inputs, add a markup, and set their prices accordingly. This distributed algorithm, which is nowadays carried out by a combination of people and company computers, is structurally similar to the solution of linear equations by an iterative method. This models one phase of the iterative solution of Sraffa s equations. Empirical evidence indicates that the price vector upon which the process converges lies somewhere near the vector of labour values see [29, 24].

**Theory: Natural Resources**

neither capitalism nor socialism properly prices in finite resources: <a href='http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf'>http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf</a> Socialist planners presumably would have to develop some kind of proxy for the value of nonreproducible resources in units of labour hours. It is difficult to imagine how this could be done in a way that would not be completely arbitrary. We do not wish to deny there is a problem here. We do, however, find it rather remarkable that Mises (and his expositor, Lavoie) should talk as if the problem solves itself under capitalism. Neither offers any criticism of the classic Ricardian theory, according to which the market price system also fails to take into account non-reproducible resources. For Ricardo, natural resource constraints manifest themselves in the price system via rising marginal cost of production, i.e. just the effect which Mises takes to be inadequate. [....] In fact, matters are not infrequently worse under capitalism. The fact that a certain resource is ultimately exhaustible does not necessarily mean that it is subject to diminishing returns in the short run. In the westward expansion of American agriculture, for instance, the (geographically) marginal land was actually the most productive. In such cases the market provides no incentive whatever for resource conservation; the results were painfully evident in the Dust Bowl of the 1930s. We are not claiming that labour-time calculation would necessarily do better in cases where the market fails to conserve resources. We do contend, however, that socialist planners should be able to take more far-sighted decisions on resource conservation than profit-maximizing firms.

**Theory: Nonhomogenous Labor**

the value of skilled labor may be calculated as the "labor price" required to produce said skilled labor: <a href='http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pd'>http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pd</a> True, labour is not homogeneous, but there is no warrant for the claim that the reduction factor for complex labour has to be arbitrary under socialism. Skilled labour may be treated in the same way that Marx treats the means of production in Capital, namely as a produced input which transfers embodied labour to its product over time. Given the labour time required to produce skills and a depreciation horizon for those skills, one may calculate an implied rate of transfer of the labour time embodied in the skills. If we call this rate, for skill i, ri , then labour of this type should be counted as a multiple (1 + ri) of simple labour, for the purpose of costing its products. Of course the labour input required for the production of skills is likely to be a mixture of skilled and simple, which complicates the calculation of the skill multipliers. An iterative procedure is needed: first calculate the transfer rates as if all inputs were simple labour, then use those first-round transfer rates to re-evaluate the skilled labour inputs, on this basis recompute the transfer rates, and so on, until convergence is reached.

**Theory: Labor Vouchers**

labor vouchers: <a href='http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf'>http://ricardo.ecn.wfu.edu/~cottrell/socialism\_book/calculation\_debate.pdf</a> The labour certificates Marx talks of here are quite different from money. They do not circulate, rather they are cancelled against the acquisition of consumer goods of equivalent labour content. And they may be used for consumer goods alone; they cannot purchase means of production or labour power, and hence cannot function as capital.

# Taxation

**Laffer Curve**

the laffer curve (gov't revenue vs tax rate) for the United States peaks at 70% income tax and 70% capital tax: <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w15343.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w15343.pdf</a>

**Corporate Taxes**

higher corporate taxes are not significantly associated with higher or lower growth rates: <a href='https://www.epi.org/publication/ib364-corporate-tax-rates-and-economic-growth/'>https://www.epi.org/publication/ib364-corporate-tax-rates-and-economic-growth/</a>

**Corporate Taxes Vs Income Taxes**

taxing businesses mostly taxes the owners of capital, rather than workers themselves: <a href='https://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2017/10/trumps-treasury-department-deleted-research-that-contradicts-republicans-on-tax-reform/'>https://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2017/10/trumps-treasury-department-deleted-research-that-contradicts-republicans-on-tax-reform/</a> <a href='https://www.wsj.com/public/resources/documents/May2012corptaxpaper.pdf'>https://www.wsj.com/public/resources/documents/May2012corptaxpaper.pdf</a> We compute the percentage of capital income attributable to normal versus supernormal return, the percentage of normal return attributable to a cash flow tax versus a burdensome capital tax, and the portion of the burdensome tax on normal return to capital to distribute to capital income versus to labor income. \*\*In summary, 82% of the corporate income tax burden is distributed to capital income and 18% is distributed to labor income.\*\*

integration of corporate and income taxes would be enormously beneficial: <a href='https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/tax-policy/Documents/Report-Integration-1992.pdf'>https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/tax-policy/Documents/Report-Integration-1992.pdf</a>

**Capital Flight / Wealth Flight**

states with higher taxes do not see significantly increased emigration of the rich: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0003122416639625'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0003122416639625</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/0003122416639625'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/0003122416639625</a>

states with higher taxes (yellow) don't see lower growth in the number of millionaire tax filers (4 of the 10 states with above-average growth in millionaire tax filers have high taxes; 4 of the 40 states below average have high taxes): <a href='http://massbudget.org/report\_window.php?loc=What-Has-Happened-in-Other-States-with-High-Tax-Rates-on-Million-Dollar-Incomes.html'>http://massbudget.org/report\_window.php?loc=What-Has-Happened-in-Other-States-with-High-Tax-Rates-on-Million-Dollar-Incomes.html</a>

the "flight of the wealthy" after raising taxes is almost entirely a myth: <a href='https://www.sup.org/books/title/?id=27987'>https://www.sup.org/books/title/?id=27987</a>

**Pre-Populated Tax Reforms**

taxes should be automatic: <a href='https://www.vox.com/2014/4/11/5603974/taxes-dont-have-to-suck'>https://www.vox.com/2014/4/11/5603974/taxes-dont-have-to-suck</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NlFeAPdmIM8'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NlFeAPdmIM8</a>

taxes are automatic for 100% of Danes, Estonians, Icelanders, Swedes, and Chileans: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/tax/administration/36280368.pdf'>http://www.oecd.org/tax/administration/36280368.pdf</a>

about half of tax filings could be automated: <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-simple-return-reducing-americas-tax-burden-through-return-free-filing/'>https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-simple-return-reducing-americas-tax-burden-through-return-free-filing/</a> <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/200607goolsbee.pdf'>https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/200607goolsbee.pdf</a>

automatic filing could save up to $4 billion per year: <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-simple-return-reducing-americas-tax-burden-through-return-free-filing/'>https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-simple-return-reducing-americas-tax-burden-through-return-free-filing/</a> <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/200607goolsbee.pdf'>https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/200607goolsbee.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/5/8/15442172/democrats-tax-plan-return-free-filing-trump-ambitious'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/5/8/15442172/democrats-tax-plan-return-free-filing-trump-ambitious</a>

the average American spends 17 hours preparing returns: <a href='https://thehill.com/regulation/finance/329390-study-taxpayers-spend-17-hours-preparing-returns'>https://thehill.com/regulation/finance/329390-study-taxpayers-spend-17-hours-preparing-returns</a>

**Polls**

income millionaires support taxes on income millionaires: <a href='https://blogs.wsj.com/wealth/2011/10/27/most-millionaires-support-warren-buffetts-tax-on-the-rich/'>https://blogs.wsj.com/wealth/2011/10/27/most-millionaires-support-warren-buffetts-tax-on-the-rich/</a> ```Fully 61% of those with net worths of $5 million or more support the tax on million-plus earners.```

# Blue States Vs Red States

red state welfare is real: Republican states get more federal dollars per tax dollar paid than Democratic states and federal monies represent less of the budget in blue states: <a href='https://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2017/11/please-cut-the-crap-about-red-states-subsidizing-blue-states/'>https://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2017/11/please-cut-the-crap-about-red-states-subsidizing-blue-states/</a>

red states take more from the federal government than they give: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2014/05/which-states-are-givers-and-which-are-takers/361668/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2014/05/which-states-are-givers-and-which-are-takers/361668/</a>

red states are takers; blue states are makers: <a href='https://taxfoundation.org/state-federal-aid-2018/'>https://taxfoundation.org/state-federal-aid-2018/</a>

Clinton-voting counties made up 64% of the US GDP; Trump-voting counties were just 36%: <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/blog/the-avenue/2016/11/29/another-clinton-trump-divide-high-output-america-vs-low-output-america/'>https://www.brookings.edu/blog/the-avenue/2016/11/29/another-clinton-trump-divide-high-output-america-vs-low-output-america/</a>

# Excessive Work Time

**Harmful**

excessive work increases risk: <a href='https://oem.bmj.com/content/oemed/62/9/588.full.pdf'>https://oem.bmj.com/content/oemed/62/9/588.full.pdf</a> After adjusting for those factors, working in jobs with overtime schedules was associated with a 61% higher injury hazard rate compared to jobs without overtime. Working at least 12 hours per day was associated with a 37% increased hazard rate and working at least 60 hours per week was associated with a 23% increased hazard rate. A strong dose-response effect was observed, with the injury rate (per 100 accumulated worker-years in a particular schedule) increasing in correspondence to the number of hours per day (or per week) in the workers customary schedule

**Wasteful**

the average worker reports spending just 40% of their work time on their "primary duties" <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2014/12/the-wasted-workday/383380/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2014/12/the-wasted-workday/383380/</a> <a href='https://www.workfront.com/sites/default/files/files/2019-01/2019%20US%20State%20of%20Work.pdf'>https://www.workfront.com/sites/default/files/files/2019-01/2019%20US%20State%20of%20Work.pdf</a>

# Regulations

**General**

federal regulations in the United States saved a net $131-$636 billion over 10 years: <a href='https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/draft\_2017\_cost\_benefit\_report.pdf'>https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/draft\_2017\_cost\_benefit\_report.pdf</a>

^ this study finds that regulation decreases growth, but measures regulation as "number of pages in the federal register", which seems unuseful <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10887-013-9088-y'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10887-013-9088-y</a>

**Environmental Regulations**

almost no industry is profitable if direct environmental costs are considered as costs: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20131126051654/http://www.trucost.com/\_uploads/publishedResearch/TEEB%20Final%20Report%20-%20web%20SPv2.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20131126051654/http://www.trucost.com/\_uploads/publishedResearch/TEEB%20Final%20Report%20-%20web%20SPv2.pdf</a>

**Clean Air Act: Emission Reductions**

emissions have nosedived while distance travelled has grown linearly: <a href='https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/progress-cleaning-air-and-improving-peoples-health'>https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/progress-cleaning-air-and-improving-peoples-health</a> Compared to 1970 vehicle models, new cars, SUVs and pickup trucks are roughly 99 percent cleaner for common pollutants (hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and particle emissions), while Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled has dramatically increased.

the clean air act reduced nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulfur compound (SO2 & SO42-) pollution without increasing power costs: <a href='https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/2011\_napap\_508.pdf'>https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/2011\_napap\_508.pdf</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20091002222354/http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progress/ARP\_2.html'>http://web.archive.org/web/20091002222354/http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progress/ARP\_2.html</a>

the clean air act reduced mercury emissions by 90+% in hospitals and municipal waste plants and is expected to reduce emissions by 90% for power plants: <a href='https://www.epa.gov/mats/cleaner-power-plants'>https://www.epa.gov/mats/cleaner-power-plants</a> The final rule establishes power plant emission standards for mercury, acid gases, and non-mercury metallic toxic pollutants which will result in: preventing about 90 percent of the mercury in coal burned in power plants from being emitted to the air; reducing 88 percent of acid gas emissions from power plants; and reducing 41 percent of sulfur dioxide emissions from power plants beyond the reductions expected from the Cross State Air Pollution Rule.

the clean air act reduced fine particulate emissions and reduced dementia, saving $214 billion per year: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w24970'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w24970</a>

**Clean Air Act: Cost Benefits**

in total, the clean air act prevented 205,000 premature deaths (10,250 deaths per year) and saved $5.6-49.4 trillion (median $22.2 trillion, $1.11 trillion per year) and cost $523 billion ($.026 trillion per year) between 1970 and 1990: <a href='https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/benefits-and-costs-clean-air-act-1970-1990-study-design-and-summary-results'>https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/benefits-and-costs-clean-air-act-1970-1990-study-design-and-summary-results</a> <a href='https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/contsetc.pdf'>https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/contsetc.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4133758/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4133758/</a>

the clean air act reduced nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulfur compound (SO2 & SO42-) pollution-related health costs by $174-427 billion per year, reduced premature deaths by 7,000-66,000 per year, and cost industry just $3 billion per year: <a href='https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/2011\_napap\_508.pdf'>https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/2011\_napap\_508.pdf</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20091002222354/http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progress/ARP\_2.html'>http://web.archive.org/web/20091002222354/http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progress/ARP\_2.html</a> <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/194704'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/194704</a> <a href='https://www.atsjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1164/rccm.200503-443OC'>https://www.atsjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1164/rccm.200503-443OC</a> In the most recent study evaluating the cost of implementing only Title IV, Chestnut and Mills (2005) estimated total annualized costs at a slightly higher level than studies reported in the 2005 NAPAP RTC (NSTC, 2005). Chestnut and Mills (2005) estimated the total annual costs for reducing SO2 at approximately $2 billion (2000$) per year, with NOx emission reductions costing an additional $1 billion annually still a fraction of the initial cost estimates.

the clean air act reduced mobile vehicle emissions and is estimated to save $15 billion and 39,000 premature deaths per year: <a href='https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-05/documents/2030annualbenefits.pdf'>https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-05/documents/2030annualbenefits.pdf</a>

extension of the clean air act mercury rule to power plants in 2015 is expected to prevent 4,200-11,000 premature deaths per year and save $33-89 billion per year (likely an underestimate) and cost just $9.6 billion per year: <a href='https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/ecas/regdata/RIAs/matsriafinal.pdf'>https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/ecas/regdata/RIAs/matsriafinal.pdf</a> We estimate the monetized health and climate co-benefits of MATS to be $37 billion to $90 billion at a 3% discount rate and $33 billion to $81 billion at a 7% discount rate in 2016, depending on the epidemiological function used to estimate reductions in premature mortality. All estimates are in 2007$.

**Clean Air Act: Blood Lead**

the EPA rapidly reduced blood lead levels under the Clean Air Act: <a href='https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/contsetc.pdf'>https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/contsetc.pdf</a>

^ <a href='http://web.mit.edu/ckolstad/www/Newell.pdf'>http://web.mit.edu/ckolstad/www/Newell.pdf</a> ```As is summarized in Table 1, the phasedown of lead in gasoline began in 1974 when, under the authority of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) introduced rules requiring the use of unleaded gasoline in new cars equipped with catalytic converters.```

leaded gasoline sales continued to increase until 1976: <a href='http://archive.ph/oftYC'>http://archive.ph/oftYC</a> <a href='https://p2infohouse.org/ref/06/05725.pdf'>https://p2infohouse.org/ref/06/05725.pdf</a> <a href='https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/418850379518705675/640907859273449482/05725.pdf'>https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/418850379518705675/640907859273449482/05725.pdf</a>

lead emissions rapidly decreased after the 70's: <a href='http://infohouse.p2ric.org/ref/06/05724/'>http://infohouse.p2ric.org/ref/06/05724/</a>

lead in gas per person was increasing until 1974: <a href='https://www.motherjones.com/environment/2016/02/lead-exposure-gasoline-crime-increase-children-health/'>https://www.motherjones.com/environment/2016/02/lead-exposure-gasoline-crime-increase-children-health/</a>

# Welfare

**Deservedness**

the vast majority of welfare is deserved by its recipients: <a href='https://www.cbpp.org/research/contrary-to-entitlement-society-rhetoric-over-nine-tenths-of-entitlement-benefits-go-to?fa=view&id=3677'>https://www.cbpp.org/research/contrary-to-entitlement-society-rhetoric-over-nine-tenths-of-entitlement-benefits-go-to?fa=view&id=3677</a> <a href='https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/thumbnails/image/2-10-12bud-f1.jpg'>https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/thumbnails/image/2-10-12bud-f1.jpg</a>

**Amount**

amount and type of welfare received by a chicago parent with two children, by income: <a href='https://files.illinoispolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Welfare\_Report\_finalfinal.pdf'>https://files.illinoispolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Welfare\_Report\_finalfinal.pdf</a>

**Spending**

those on welfare spend much less on education and on food away from home than those not on welfare: <a href='https://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-2/spending-patterns-of-families-receiving-means-tested-government-assistance.htm'>https://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-2/spending-patterns-of-families-receiving-means-tested-government-assistance.htm</a>

# Minimum Wage

**Employment: Meta-Analysis**

every meta-analysis since 1995 has found that minimum wages don't cause any employment effects, after accounting for publication bias:

Card and Kueger 1995: <a href='https://eml.berkeley.edu//~card/papers/time%20minwage.pdf'>https://eml.berkeley.edu//~card/papers/time%20minwage.pdf</a>

Doucouliagos and Stanley 2009: <a href='https://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lweab/Doucougliagos%20&%20Stanley%20Publication%20Selection%20Bias%20in%20Min%20Wage%20Research-A%20Metaregression%20Analysis.pdf'>https://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lweab/Doucougliagos%20&%20Stanley%20Publication%20Selection%20Bias%20in%20Min%20Wage%20Research-A%20Metaregression%20Analysis.pdf</a>

Chletsos and Giotis 2014: <a href='http://www2.aueb.gr/conferences/Crete2015/Papers/Giotis.pdf'>http://www2.aueb.gr/conferences/Crete2015/Papers/Giotis.pdf</a>

**Effects: Inequality**

raising the minimum wage strongly reduces inequality but only slightly reduces employment: <a href='https://www.minneapolisfed.org/publications/the-region/reducing-inequality-with-the-minimum-wage'>https://www.minneapolisfed.org/publications/the-region/reducing-inequality-with-the-minimum-wage</a> <a href='https://www.minneapolisfed.org/~/media/images/pubs/region/2018-06/brazil-inequality-real-minimum-wage-3col.jpg?w=720&corus=720--3col&la=en'>https://www.minneapolisfed.org/~/media/images/pubs/region/2018-06/brazil-inequality-real-minimum-wage-3col.jpg?w=720&corus=720--3col&la=en</a>

**Effects: Suicide**

higher minimum wages are associated with lower suicide rates -- each $1 increase reduces suicide by about 2%: <a href='https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-suicide-wages/higher-state-minimum-wage-tied-to-lower-suicide-rates-idUSKCN1RV17R'>https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-suicide-wages/higher-state-minimum-wage-tied-to-lower-suicide-rates-idUSKCN1RV17R</a> <a href='https://www.ajpmonline.org/article/S0749-3797(19)30028-5/fulltext'>https://www.ajpmonline.org/article/S0749-3797(19)30028-5/fulltext</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.amepre.2018.12.008'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.amepre.2018.12.008</a> ```A one-dollar increase in state minimum wage was associated on average with a 1.9% decrease in the annual age-adjusted suicide rate. Such a decrease in the suicide rate during the study period would have resulted in roughly 8,000 fewer suicide deaths.```

# Socialist Economics No Crises + Capitalist Economics Crises

crises have always, always, always occurred under capitalism (USA: 1819, 1837, 1839, 1857, 1873, 1884, 1893, 1896, 1907, 1929, 1980, 2007): <a href='https://ideas.repec.org/p/wse/wpaper/52.html'>https://ideas.repec.org/p/wse/wpaper/52.html</a> <a href='http://kolegia.sgh.waw.pl/pl/KAE/struktura/IE/struktura/ZES/Documents/Working\_Papers/aewp03-11.pdf'>http://kolegia.sgh.waw.pl/pl/KAE/struktura/IE/struktura/ZES/Documents/Working\_Papers/aewp03-11.pdf</a> To summarize, the financial crises of the twentieth century were similar to their ancestors. They followed a pattern similar to their nineteenth century counterparts, usually 14 beginning with a speculative bubble, which was followed by a severe stock market crash and a recession. While the response by government has not always been the same, the boom and bust cycle has continued. Some common causes for this cycle include inadequate regulation of the financial sector. Many of these aspects have carried over into the current financial crisis.

crises have always, always, always occurred under capitalism: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_recessions\_in\_the\_United\_States'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_recessions\_in\_the\_United\_States</a>

**2007-08**

economic stimulus prevented the 2006-2008 Recession from reducing growth in china -- despite facing the same export crises as Russia and South Africa: <a href='https://files.stlouisfed.org/files/htdocs/wp/2014/2014-007.pdf'>https://files.stlouisfed.org/files/htdocs/wp/2014/2014-007.pdf</a> Also, total industrial production in China nearly doubled between 2007 and 2013 despite the crisis and an extremely weak international demand for Chinese goods, whereas the United States has experienced zero growth in industrial production and that in the European Union and Japan has declined by 9.3% and 17.1%, respectively. No wonder China s economic growth contributed 50% of global GDP growth during the crisis period (IMF, 2010), even though its income level accounted for less than 10% of world GDP and its total exports have remained 45% below trend since the crisis.

interest rates can explain just 20% of the 2006 housing crisis: <a href='http://realestate.wharton.upenn.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/679.pdf'>http://realestate.wharton.upenn.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/679.pdf</a> The modest predicted impact of interest rates on prices is in line with empirical estimates, and it suggests that lower real rates can explain only one-fifth of the rise in prices from 1996 to 2006. We also find no convincing evidence that changes in approval rates or loan-to-value levels can explain the bulk of the changes in house prices, but definitive judgments on those mechanisms cannot be made without better corrections for the endogeneity of borrowers decisions to apply for mortgages.

**Political Economy**

political economy (obviously) affects cyclical crises: <a href='http://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2018/01/15/Regulatory-Cycles-Revisiting-the-Political-Economy-of-Financial-Crises-45562'>http://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2018/01/15/Regulatory-Cycles-Revisiting-the-Political-Economy-of-Financial-Crises-45562</a>

**Long-Term Decline Capitalist Growth**

78% of growth over the last 150 years can be explained by improvements in education and research intensity: <a href='https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/aer.104.5.44'>https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/aer.104.5.44</a> As the figure shows, the 2 percent annual growth in labor productivity largely came from rising human capital (0.4 percentage points per year, about 20 percent of the total) and rising research intensity in the advanced countries of the world (1.2 percentage points, or 58 percent of the total).

growth in total factor productivity (TFP) has slowed for the past 50 years: <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/wp22\_baily-montalbano\_final4.pdf'>https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/wp22\_baily-montalbano\_final4.pdf</a>

^ get the data from figure 4 here <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w18315.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w18315.pdf</a>

western economies are growing slower than they were in and before 1950: <a href='https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1205/1205.5671.pdf'>https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1205/1205.5671.pdf</a>

# Falling Rate Of Profit

as Marx predicted, the rate of profit (ie, return on investment) has steadily declined for the past 150 years. as the rate of profit falls, capitalism grows slower and slower: <a href='https://content.csbs.utah.edu/~mli/Renmin%20Summer%202017/Maito-MPRA\_paper\_55894.pdf'>https://content.csbs.utah.edu/~mli/Renmin%20Summer%202017/Maito-MPRA\_paper\_55894.pdf</a>

the rate of profit has steadily declined since the end of WWII, accounting for finance capital: <a href='https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/freeman13.pdf'>https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/freeman13.pdf</a>

the rate of profit has fallen in every country since the recession: <a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2017/07/26/profitability-and-investment-again-the-ameco-data/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2017/07/26/profitability-and-investment-again-the-ameco-data/</a>

the rate of profit has been declining in the USA (despite an apparent increase) after accounting for external variables that change the rate of profit (ie, surplus population, price of capital, etc.) <a href='https://scholarworks.umass.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1098&context=econ\_workingpaper'>https://scholarworks.umass.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1098&context=econ\_workingpaper</a>

**Countervailing Tendency**

rate of profit tends towards population growth rate + innovation rate: <a href='https://wapescholar.pure.elsevier.com/ws/portalfiles/portal/8603169/Is\_the\_Theory\_of\_a\_Falling\_Profit\_Rate\_Valid\_By\_Paul\_Cockshott\_by\_Yingxi\_Lu.pdf'>https://wapescholar.pure.elsevier.com/ws/portalfiles/portal/8603169/Is\_the\_Theory\_of\_a\_Falling\_Profit\_Rate\_Valid\_By\_Paul\_Cockshott\_by\_Yingxi\_Lu.pdf</a>

**Rate Of Profit Countersources**

Dumeil and Levy 16: secular increase: [1] r\_AB = r\_{AB} = (Y\_A + Y\_B)/(A\_A + A\_B), Y\_A = Business capital income, Y\_B = Agricultural capital income, A\_A = Agricultural fixed assets (excluding land), A\_B = Business assets [2] data source: <a href='https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2015/12/dumenil-levy-on-maito.pdf'>https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2015/12/dumenil-levy-on-maito.pdf</a> Hoffman This does not mean, obviously, that the framework of trajectories la Marx and the thesis of the historical character of capitalism are disproved. First, the relevance of Hoffmann's data in a calculation of profit rates cannot be taken for granted; second, the dynamics of capitalism are more complex (Dum nil and L vy, 2016).

Brenner: <a href='http://socialdemocracy21stcentury.blogspot.com/2016/03/the-us-profit-rate-was-abnormally-high.html'>http://socialdemocracy21stcentury.blogspot.com/2016/03/the-us-profit-rate-was-abnormally-high.html</a> <a href='https://www.marxists.org/archive/harman/2010/xx/dogma.htm'>https://www.marxists.org/archive/harman/2010/xx/dogma.htm</a>

Husson: <a href='https://www.marxists.org/archive/harman/2010/xx/dogma.htm'>https://www.marxists.org/archive/harman/2010/xx/dogma.htm</a>

# Internalization / Capitalist

**Profits Vs Safety**

Ripley Entertainment (duck boats), 2018: <a href='https://www.kansas.com/latest-news/article215757310.html'>https://www.kansas.com/latest-news/article215757310.html</a>

Shell (oil) and ExxonMobil (oil), 2018: <a href='https://theferret.scot/shell-exxonmobil-profit-safety-fife/'>https://theferret.scot/shell-exxonmobil-profit-safety-fife/</a>

Palabora Mining Company (copper), 2018: <a href='https://www.sowetanlive.co.za/news/south-africa/2018-07-20-mine-sorry-for-workers-deaths/'>https://www.sowetanlive.co.za/news/south-africa/2018-07-20-mine-sorry-for-workers-deaths/</a>

Opioids in Covington, KY, 2018: <a href='http://www.rcnky.com/articles/2018/07/24/covington-sues-recover-costs-treating-addiction'>http://www.rcnky.com/articles/2018/07/24/covington-sues-recover-costs-treating-addiction</a>

American truckers, 2018: <a href='https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-07-truck-drivers-overtired-overworked-underpaid.html'>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-07-truck-drivers-overtired-overworked-underpaid.html</a>

American trucking, 2018: <a href='https://www.wusa9.com/article/news/investigations/underrides/moms-push-tractor-trailer-law-as-underride-deaths-are-at-10-year-high/65-546090814'>https://www.wusa9.com/article/news/investigations/underrides/moms-push-tractor-trailer-law-as-underride-deaths-are-at-10-year-high/65-546090814</a>

Australian trucking, 2018: <a href='https://redflag.org.au/node/6438'>https://redflag.org.au/node/6438</a>

Johnson and Johnson (baby powder), 2018: <a href='https://www.npr.org/2018/07/13/628684038/jury-awards-4-7-billion-to-women-in-johnson-johnson-talcum-powder-suit'>https://www.npr.org/2018/07/13/628684038/jury-awards-4-7-billion-to-women-in-johnson-johnson-talcum-powder-suit</a>

# Innovation

**Public Sector Efficient**

public sector pharmaceutical research is 2x more likely to get primary review: <a href='https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/nejmsa1008268'>https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/nejmsa1008268</a> ```The FDA assigns the application one of two types of review on the basis of its therapeutic potential: priority review if the drug shows substantial improvement, as compared with currently marketed products for the treatment, diagnosis, or prevention of a disease, or standard review if the drug appears to have therapeutic qualities similar to those of one or more drugs that are already on the market.``````During this period, the FDA approved 1541 new-drug applications but granted priority review to just 348 applications (22.6%) (Table 2). \*\*Of the 1541 total approvals, 143 (9.3%) resulted from PSRIs. However, of the 348 priority reviews, 66 (19.0%) resulted from PSRIs, or twice the overall rate for priority reviews. Viewed from another perspective, 46.2% of new-drug applications from PSRIs received priority reviews, as compared with 20.0% of applications that were based purely on private-sector research, an increase by a factor of 2.3.```

^ drugs approved close to (within 2 months of) their Congress-mandated deadline had greater adverse effects (black-box warnings and safety-based withdrawls), but priority review products were not more likely to have adverse effects: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2011.00544.x'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2011.00544.x</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2011.00544.x'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2011.00544.x</a> ```To assess claims that lower-quality policy outcomes may arise from inherent drug uncertainty, we include two measures to capture agency uncertainty. One is an indicator of whether the FDA designated the drug for priority review, a designation reservedfor drugs that represent significant innovation over existing therapies. Such innovation holds potential for greater drug safety and efficacy but greater uncertainty as new formulations are introduced into the market for the first time. [....] There appears to be no stratification in the deadline effect across priority and nonpriority reviews, save for dosage-form discontinuations, where there is a deadline effect among standard drugs but not among priority drugs (see the online appendix, Tables A13a, b).```

^ drugs approved close to (within 2 months of) their Congress-mandated deadline had greater adverse effects (disability, hospitalization, or death), and priority review products were more likely to have adverse effects: <a href='https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/589934'>https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/589934</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1086/589934'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1086/589934</a> ```Initiation of the PDUFA requirements concentrated the number of approval decisions made in the weeks immediately preceding the deadlines. As compared with drugs approved at other times, drugs approved in the 2 months before their PDUFA deadlines were more likely to be withdrawn for safety reasons (odds ratio, 5.5; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.3 to 27.8), more likely to carry a subsequent black-box warning (odds ratio, 4.4; 95% CI, 1.2 to 20.5), and more likely to have one or more dosage forms voluntarily discontinued by the manufacturer (odds ratio, 3.3; 95% CI, 1.5 to 7.5).```

^ the FDA's priority review system is effective at categorizing drugs with high clinical added value: <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00228-016-2104-3'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00228-016-2104-3</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1007/s00228-016-2104-3'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1007/s00228-016-2104-3</a> ```The Haute Autorit de Sant (HAS) is a French government agency that provides recommendations on reimbursement decisions of medicinal products made by the public authorities. Their decisions are based on a clinical added value (CAV) using a five-level scoring system that takes into account the comparative efficacy and safety data of a new drug with regards to available treatments[.] [....] The positive predictive value corresponded to the number of NME seen in shorter review time and highly clinical added value (i.e., true positive) among the total of shorter review time NME. The negative predictive value corresponded to the number of NME not seen in shorter review time and slightly clinical added value (i.e., true negative) among the total of non-shorter review time NME. [....] Secondly, among the 43 NME judged as of highly clinical added value by HAS, shorter review time was considered for 37 of them by the FDA compared to 13 of them by the EMA.```

**Free Markets Not Efficient**

free-er markets for medicine aren't more innovative: the United States doesn't create more new pharmaceutical drugs (NMEs) than would be expected by its spending on pharmaceuticals: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2866602/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2866602/</a>

social democratic states like Iceland, Sweden, Finland have no problem generating startups and investing in them: <a href='https://medium.com/quack-ventures/european-startup-ranking-per-capita-and-per-gdp-be6a3a0ae04c'>https://medium.com/quack-ventures/european-startup-ranking-per-capita-and-per-gdp-be6a3a0ae04c</a>

**Inequality Reduces Innovation**

innovation is highly increased by parental income and exposure to innovation locations and innovators: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/qje/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/qje/qjy028/5218522?redirectedFrom=fulltext'>https://academic.oup.com/qje/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/qje/qjy028/5218522?redirectedFrom=fulltext</a> We then directly establish the importance of environment by showing that exposure to innovation during childhood has significant causal effects on children s propensities to invent. Children whose families move to a high-innovation area when they are young are more likely to become inventors. These exposure effects are technology-class and gender specific. Children who grow up in a neighborhood or family with a high innovation rate in a specific technology class are more likely to patent in exactly the same class.

**Patents Correlate With Innovation**

in 1982, countywide patents were highly correlated with innovations (as measured by the Futures Group for the Small Business Administration): <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0048733301001846'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0048733301001846</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/s0048-7333(01)00184-6'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/s0048-7333(01)00184-6</a>

between 0 and 60% of inventions would not have been developed without a patent system and 60-80% of patent-able inventions are patented, according to a survey of 100 medium-size firms in 1981-82: <a href='https://pubsonline.informs.org/doi/abs/10.1287/mnsc.32.2.173'>https://pubsonline.informs.org/doi/abs/10.1287/mnsc.32.2.173</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1287/mnsc.32.2.173'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1287/mnsc.32.2.173</a>

**Privatization And Innovation**

in China, privatization of an SOE is associated with a loss of innovation except in areas with strong property rights (college density is 100x more powerful): <a href='https://academic.oup.com/rfs/article-abstract/30/7/2446/3098495'>https://academic.oup.com/rfs/article-abstract/30/7/2446/3098495</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1093/rfs/hhx023'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1093/rfs/hhx023</a> ```SOEs in China, in fact, have a two-tiered defense against expropriation: through administrative measures by the government (the firms owners), and through the courts, which are often biased in their favor (Snyder 2012). This explanation suggests that China s innovation should be led by the SOEs, and because they rely on the state, institutions such as IPR protection do not matter much. We call this the alternative mechanisms view. ``````To address these empirical challenges, we exploit China s privatizations of SOEs as an identification method. The idea is that the privatization events result in a sharp change in the firms ownership structures and state affiliations, while keeping other firm attributes fixed.``````Invention patents have the highest innovative content, as they cover novel technologies. Utility patents cover new applications of existing technologies.```

**Where Innovation Occurs**

in manufacturing, higher innovation (as measured via publication in relevant manufacturing journals) is associated with higher large firm (500+) employment, higher R&D, lower concentration, lower unionization, higher skilled labor, and larger industries: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/1811167'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/1811167</a> `Thus, based on the U.S. Small Business Administration's classification of the significance level of innovations, there does not appear to be a great difference in the "quality" and significance of the innovations between large and small firms. However, the extent of innovative activity does not necessarily correspond to the market values of the innovations. It is conceivable that larger firms may tend to focus on innovations with a higher market value.` [....] `A random sample of 600 firms (with 375 responses) was used to allocate the entire set of innovations into 55 percent from small firms and 45 percent from large firms, resulting in an innovation- per-employee ratio 2.38 times greater in small firms than in large firms.`

**Capitalism Discourages R&D**

most capitalist industries have very low rates of R&D: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2089358'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2089358</a>

pharmaceutical companies in the USA spend 2x more on advertisements than on research and development: <a href='http://journals.plos.org/plosmedicine/article?id=10.1371/journal.pmed.0050001'>http://journals.plos.org/plosmedicine/article?id=10.1371/journal.pmed.0050001</a> Excluding direct-to-consumer advertising, CAM considers that around 80% of the remaining promotion is directed towards physicians, with 20% of this figure going to pharmacists. (IMS does not provide any comparable values.) With about 700,000 practicing physicians in the US in 2004 [20], we estimate that with a total expenditure of US$57.5 billion, the industry spent around US$61,000 in promotion per physician. \*\*As a percentage of US domestic sales of US$235.4 billion [21], promotion consumes 24.4% of the sales dollar versus 13.4% for R&D.\*\*

pharmaceutical companies in Canada spend 1-2x more on research and development than on advertising: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5848527/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5848527/</a> Depending on the method used to determine promotion spending, industry-wide the ratio of R&D spending to promotion ranges from 1.45 to 2.18 (sales representatives and journal advertising only) or from 0.88 to 1.32 (total promotion spending estimated based 2003-2005 data.) For the individual companies promoting one or more of the 50 most promoted drugs, 2.11 to 2.32 times more is spent on R&D compared to promotion. However these results should be interpreted cautiously because of data limitations.

^ sources of funding: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2089358'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2089358</a>

**Bad Innovation Under Capitalism**

the profit motive creates fake journals: <a href='https://www.economist.com/science-and-technology/2018/06/23/some-science-journals-that-claim-to-peer-review-papers-do-not-do-so'>https://www.economist.com/science-and-technology/2018/06/23/some-science-journals-that-claim-to-peer-review-papers-do-not-do-so</a> <a href='http://archive.is/Dz8zB:'>http://archive.is/Dz8zB:</a> It is estimated that the number of articles published in questionable journals [those that don't do peer review] has ballooned from about 53,000 a year in 2010 to more than 400,000 today.

capitalism ruins textbooks: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23294515.2018.1436095'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23294515.2018.1436095</a>

# Inequality And Mobility

**Scope**

relative movement: <a href='https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf'>https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf</a>

absolute movement: <a href='https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf'>https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf</a>

the US has the greatest wealth inequality: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=SDD/DOC(2018)1&docLanguage=En'>http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=SDD/DOC(2018)1&docLanguage=En</a>

the US has much more wealth inequality than income inequality: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=SDD/DOC(2018)1&docLanguage=En'>http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=SDD/DOC(2018)1&docLanguage=En</a>

literally every kind of inequality is getting worse (wealth, income, consumption): <a href='http://cdn.equitablegrowth.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/21123945/122117-WP-Inequality-in-3D.pdf'>http://cdn.equitablegrowth.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/21123945/122117-WP-Inequality-in-3D.pdf</a>

those with higher incomes have seen faster income growth than those with lower incomes: <a href='http://gabriel-zucman.eu/files/PSZ2017.pdf'>http://gabriel-zucman.eu/files/PSZ2017.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/8/8/16112368/piketty-saez-zucman-income-growth-inequality-stagnation-chart'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/8/8/16112368/piketty-saez-zucman-income-growth-inequality-stagnation-chart</a>

about 2% of the US population could subside on income from assets alone -- 2% are capitalists proper: <a href='https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2018/04/classstructure1918to2011wmf.pdf'>https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2018/04/classstructure1918to2011wmf.pdf</a> Suppose the capitalist-managerial class were defined as that group that has sufficient assets to generate a nonlabour income on which a typical member could survive without having to enter the labour market. This is independent of whether they choose to enter it (although the PS data show that on average they do so enter it); because of their level of nonlabour income, they are genuinely free to choose whether or not to take employment. Call this capitalist-managerial class "quasi-capitalist managers" or "Qc managers" for short. Managers who are in a structurally different position, being forced to sell their labour-power, are noncapitalist-managers. Still managers, with supervisory responsibilities in production, they are not free to choose whether or not to take employment, because they do not have sufficient assets to generate a nonlabour income enabling them not to enter the labour market. Hence call them "labour-power dependent managers" or "Lpd managers" for short.

**Unmeritocratic: Education**

moving from low to high parental income increases a student's college graduation rate by 1.8-5.3 times: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/02/upshot/for-the-poor-the-graduation-gap-is-even-wider-than-the-enrollment-gap.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/02/upshot/for-the-poor-the-graduation-gap-is-even-wider-than-the-enrollment-gap.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/38kns'>http://archive.is/38kns</a>

those disadvantaged at birth or in early stages of life are much more likely to be disdvantaged at later stages of life: <a href='https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf'>https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf</a>

income and education between generations have a strong relationship: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/rich-kids-stay-rich-poor-kids-stay-poor/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/rich-kids-stay-rich-poor-kids-stay-poor/</a>

^ the causal pathways for this are not yet fully understood: <a href='https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fnins.2014.00276/full'>https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fnins.2014.00276/full</a> <a href='https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/103217/fnins-08-00276-HTML/image\_m/fnins-08-00276-g001.jpg'>https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/103217/fnins-08-00276-HTML/image\_m/fnins-08-00276-g001.jpg</a>

academic performance differences between the rich and the poor have increased, not decreased: <a href='https://cepa.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/reardon%20whither%20opportunity%20-%20chapter%205.pdf'>https://cepa.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/reardon%20whither%20opportunity%20-%20chapter%205.pdf</a>

**Unmeritocratic: Mobility**

on average, it would take 5 generations to move from the bottom 10% to the median 50% of incomes in the USA: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm'>http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm</a>

income mobility is dead: you've got a 50/50 chance of earning more at 30 than your parents did at 30: <a href='http://www.equality-of-opportunity.org/assets/documents/abs\_mobility\_summary.pdf'>http://www.equality-of-opportunity.org/assets/documents/abs\_mobility\_summary.pdf</a>

america is less mobile than the UK or any Scandinavian country: <a href='http://ftp.iza.org/dp1938.pdf'>http://ftp.iza.org/dp1938.pdf</a>

**Causes: Multiple Deprivations**

those disadvantaged at birth or in early stages of life are much more likely to be disdvantaged at later stages of life: <a href='https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf'>https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf</a>

**Causes: Inequality**

higher income inequality is associated with reduced mobility: <a href='https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/jep.27.3.79'>https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/jep.27.3.79</a>

poverty during childhood harms the growth of the brain, reduces academic performance, and reduces intellectual performance: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2381542'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2381542</a>

poverty literally stunts brain growth -- there are significant impacts for family income below 50,000 or so: <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/what-inequality-does-to-the-brain/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/what-inequality-does-to-the-brain/</a> <a href='https://issuu.com/1magazine18/docs/9sdcsdc'>https://issuu.com/1magazine18/docs/9sdcsdc</a> <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nn.3983'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nn.3983</a>

**Causes: Inheritance**

inheritance (rather than merit) is the largest cause for intergenerational wealth: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w21409'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w21409</a> While we have added fewer than 100 extra adoptive families to the sample, we still find a statistically significant interaction effect of 0.40. This suggests that the rank correlation with adoptive parent wealth increases from 0.23 to 0.63 once inheritances are included.39 This large effect is consistent with the findings of Adermon et al. (2016) who use wealth and inheritances data and find that inheritance appears to be the most important component of the intergenerational wealth elasticity in Sweden.

higher-income people are more likely to inherit wealth, and more likely to inherit more wealth, than lower-income people: <a href='https://www.ifs.org.uk/uploads/publications/bns/bn192.pdf'>https://www.ifs.org.uk/uploads/publications/bns/bn192.pdf</a>

among millionaires, lesser (self-reported) unearned sources of wealth is associated with greater happiness from greater (self-reported) net worth: <a href='https://www.psypost.org/2018/02/large-amount-wealth-linked-increased-happiness-especially-among-earned-50767'>https://www.psypost.org/2018/02/large-amount-wealth-linked-increased-happiness-especially-among-earned-50767</a> <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0146167217744766'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0146167217744766</a>

**Causes: Direct Transfers**

direct transfers probably account for most of the correlation between parent and child wealth: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w21409'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w21409</a> Column 6 of Table 5 presents the estimates when we control for all these possible mechanisms together. All together, we can explain almost 50% of the effect of the biological parent s wealth effect on children s wealth, while we are able to explain only a bit more than 20% of the adoptive parent s wealth effect. 47 Given that most of the environmental effect remains unexplained by earnings, savings rates, and investment returns, direct financial transfers from parents to children are a likely explanation for much of the environmental effect. 48 However, we do not have data on financial transfers that would allow us to study this directly.

**Causes: Genetics**

just 11% of wealth rank can be explained by genetics: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w21409'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w21409</a> Using the simplest behavioral genetics model the ACE model (Cesarini et al., 2010; Cronqvist and Siegel, 2015) the proportion of the variance due to shared environment equals the first correlation and the proportion of the variance due to genetics equals twice the difference between the second correlation and the first. \*\*We find that, for net wealth, the first correlation is 0.288 (0.047) and the second correlation is 0.343 (0.001) implying that the shared environmental component accounts for 29% and the genetic component for 11% of the variance of the rank of net wealth of children.\*\* This finding is consistent with our main results using regression analysis.

**Causes: Luck**

luck very probably has a significant role in financial and scientific success: <a href='https://arxiv.org/pdf/1802.07068.pdf'>https://arxiv.org/pdf/1802.07068.pdf</a>

**Causes: (Not) Wasteful Consumption**

the poor don't spend more on entertainment; instead, they spend more on food and healthcare: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/04/being-rich-means-having-money-to-spend-on-being-richer/389871/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/04/being-rich-means-having-money-to-spend-on-being-richer/389871/</a>

the poor do not spend frivolously: <a href='https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/issue-briefs/2016/03/household-expenditures-and-income'>https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/issue-briefs/2016/03/household-expenditures-and-income</a>

the poor do not spend frivolously, even using a very generous definition of "luxury": <a href='https://www.db.com/newsroom\_news/Inequality\_Jan2018.pdf'>https://www.db.com/newsroom\_news/Inequality\_Jan2018.pdf</a>

**Solutions: General**

inequality can be solved: multiple interventions in early life result in large cumulative benefits: <a href='https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf'>https://www.bostonfed.org/inequality2014/papers/reeves-sawhill.pdf</a>

more-equal societies have higher intergererational income mobility: <a href='https://www.oecd.org/centrodemexico/medios/44582910.pdf'>https://www.oecd.org/centrodemexico/medios/44582910.pdf</a>

**Solutions: Economics**

income inequality can be solved by progressive economic policies: <a href='https://wir2018.wid.world/files/download/wir2018-summary-english.pdf'>https://wir2018.wid.world/files/download/wir2018-summary-english.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/2018/7/29/17627134/income-inequality-chart'>https://www.vox.com/2018/7/29/17627134/income-inequality-chart</a>

higher unemployment benefits and higher tax progressivity decrease intergenerational income inequality: <a href='https://www.oecd.org/centrodemexico/medios/44582910.pdf'>https://www.oecd.org/centrodemexico/medios/44582910.pdf</a>

**Solutions: Education**

intergenerational immobility of education can be decreased by larger teacher payscales, higher unemployment replacement rate, higher tax progressivity, higher enrollment in preschoool, less tracking (ie, less nonuniform education), and lower enrollment in vocational school: <a href='https://www.oecd.org/centrodemexico/medios/44582910.pdf'>https://www.oecd.org/centrodemexico/medios/44582910.pdf</a>

education reduces inequality: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/joes.12056'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/joes.12056</a> The conditional MRA predictions reported in Table 3 suggest that education has had no effect on average levels of inequality when measured by the Gini coefficient. However, the MRA also indicates that education has led to a compression in incomes: it has resulted in reduced income inequality at both ends of the income distribution. The results also suggest that compared to primary schooling, secondary schooling and educational attainment are more effective at reducing inequality.

increased public education spending is associated with increased educational mobility (difference between years of schooling of child and parent): <a href='http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm'>http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm</a>

**Solutions: Health**

increased health employment is associated with increased health mobility (difference between self-reported health of child and parent): <a href='http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm'>http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm</a>

**Solutions: Labor**

decreased middle class residents falling into poverty is associated with increased active labor market policy (programs to help residents find work) spending: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm'>http://www.oecd.org/social/broken-elevator-how-to-promote-social-mobility-9789264301085-en.htm</a>

**Effects: Economic**

income inequality hurts economic growth: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/els/soc/trends-in-income-inequality-and-its-impact-on-economic-growth-SEM-WP163.pdf'>http://www.oecd.org/els/soc/trends-in-income-inequality-and-its-impact-on-economic-growth-SEM-WP163.pdf</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1111/j.1467-9485.2008.00470.x'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1111/j.1467-9485.2008.00470.x</a>

meta-analysis finds that inequality has a weak negative effect on growth: <a href='http://dare.ubvu.vu.nl/bitstream/handle/1871/21747/SJPE%20Dominicis.pdf'>http://dare.ubvu.vu.nl/bitstream/handle/1871/21747/SJPE%20Dominicis.pdf</a> ```The use of fixed-effects estimators or the inclusion of regional-specific dummies in the regressions has a similar effect of reducing the negative impact of inequality on growth in the cross-section estimates, and of accentuating the positive effect in studies based on pooled data. In accordance with Barro (2000), we found that the correlation between growth and income inequality is different in rich as compared to poor countries. The negative impact of an uneven distribution of income is higher in less developed countries.``````The longer the length of the growth period (ie, from 5 to 10 to 20 years), the lower the coefficient estimates of the correlation between income and economic growth [become]. This result supports the assertion that the mechanism at the basis of the relationship between inequality and growth works differently in the short run as compared to the long run. We also found that the quality of data on income inequality and economic growth is weaker, regardless whether the correlation is estimated to be positive or negative.```

meta-analysis finds that inequality has a weak negative effect on growth, and that wealth inequality has a stronger effect: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0305750X15002600'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0305750X15002600</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.worlddev.2015.10.038'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.worlddev.2015.10.038</a> ```After correcting for these two forms of publication bias, we investigated the sources of heterogeneity by means of a metaregression. As in Dominicis et al. s (2008) our results suggest that for a 5% level of significance: the effect of inequality on growth is negative and more pronounced in less developed countries than in rich countries; the inclusion of regional dummies in the growth regression of the primary studies considerably weakens such effect; expenditure and gross income inequality tend to lead to different estimates of the effect size. However, contrary to it Dominicis et al. (2008), we find that: the impact of inequality on growth is not significantly influenced by the quality of the data on income distribution or by the use of different panel estimation techniques; crosssection studies systematically report a stronger negative impact than panel data studies. Furthermore, our results suggest that wealth inequality is more pernicious to subsequent growth than income inequality is. With the exception of the impact of using expenditure versus gross income, all these results are robust.```

if the US were as equal as it were in 1979, the middle 3/5ths would earn an average of $17,867 more: <a href='https://www.epi.org/publication/charting-wage-stagnation/'>https://www.epi.org/publication/charting-wage-stagnation/</a>

**Effects: Crime**

income inequality explains most of the homicide differences between Canadian provinces, between US states, and between Canada and the US: <a href='https://psycnet.apa.org/record/2003-99209-003'>https://psycnet.apa.org/record/2003-99209-003</a> ```Comparison across the Canadian provinces provides a test case in which average income and the Gini are, instead, positively correlated, and we find that the positive relationship between the Gini and the homicide rate is undiminished. Temporal change in the Gini is also shown to be a significant predictor of temporal change in provincial homicide rates. When Canadian provinces and U.S. states are considered together, local levels of income inequality appear to be sufficient to account for the two countries' radically different national homicide rates.```

income inequality between neighborhoods strongly predicts property crime: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0042098016643914'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0042098016643914</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/0042098016643914'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/0042098016643914</a> ```The average total impact of a 1% increase in the percentage of households under the poverty line is estimated to have a 0.48% increase in the block group property crime rate. The average total impact of a 1% increase in the percentage of high income households is estimated to have a 0.81% decrease in the block group property crime rate. The average total impact of a 1% increase in the income difference from the poorest neighbouring block group is estimated to have a 0.25% increase in the block group property crime rate. These marginal effects are of similar magnitude as in the previous OLS model.```

higher income inequality significantly predicts higher homicide and lower trust: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/article/21/2/241/498070'>https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/article/21/2/241/498070</a> ```The association between income inequality and homicide (Path c) was statistically significant; each SD increase in income inequality corresponded to 0.82 SD increase in homicide. Associations between income inequality and trust, and between trust and homicide, were also significant. Each SD increase in income inequality corresponded to a 0.65 SD decrease in trust, and each SD increase in trust corresponded to a 0.58 SD decrease in homicide.```

**Effects: Social**

money literally buys happiness: <a href='http://www.pnas.org/content/107/38/16489'>http://www.pnas.org/content/107/38/16489</a>

higher social class is associated with greed: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IuqGrz-Y\_Lc'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IuqGrz-Y\_Lc</a> <a href='https://www.pbs.org/newshour/economy/why-those-who-feel-they-have-less-give-more'>https://www.pbs.org/newshour/economy/why-those-who-feel-they-have-less-give-more</a> <a href='http://www.pnas.org/content/109/11/4086.full'>http://www.pnas.org/content/109/11/4086.full</a>

wealth inequality correlates with lower home ownership: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=SDD/DOC(2018)1&docLanguage=En'>http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=SDD/DOC(2018)1&docLanguage=En</a>

poor people don't survive to become seniors: <a href='http://nymag.com/daily/intelligencer/2018/05/poor-people-often-dont-survive-to-become-seniors-who-vote.html'>http://nymag.com/daily/intelligencer/2018/05/poor-people-often-dont-survive-to-become-seniors-who-vote.html</a>

in 1965, if wealth had been equally distributed between countries, 14,060,000 deaths (22.7% of 62,000,000 deaths total) could have been avoided: <a href='http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.859.97'>http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.859.97</a>

# Concentration

Marx was right about the concentrated power of capital: there are 43,060 transnational corporations; of their wealth, 80% is controlled by just 737 companies and 40% by just 147 companies: <a href='https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/147-control.pdf'>https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/147-control.pdf</a>

# Exploitation

<a href='http://www.umass.edu/preferen/gintis/LTV1977.pdf'>http://www.umass.edu/preferen/gintis/LTV1977.pdf</a> --> sould weight labour by exploitation

<a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2018/04/11/inequality-and-exploitation/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2018/04/11/inequality-and-exploitation/</a>

**Output Vs Pay**

Americans produce $63.45 per hour worked: <a href='https://twitter.com/ChicagoCityDSA/status/977560606407458817'>https://twitter.com/ChicagoCityDSA/status/977560606407458817</a> <a href='https://data.oecd.org/lprdty/gdp-per-hour-worked.htm'>https://data.oecd.org/lprdty/gdp-per-hour-worked.htm</a>

Americans earn $28.86 per hour worked: <a href='https://twitter.com/ChicagoCityDSA/status/977562018549989376'>https://twitter.com/ChicagoCityDSA/status/977562018549989376</a> <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CEU0500000003'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CEU0500000003</a>

**Productivity Vs Pay**

in the last 30 years, productivity increased 73% but hourly compensation increased just 12%: <a href='https://www.epi.org/productivity-pay-gap/'>https://www.epi.org/productivity-pay-gap/</a> <a href='https://www.epi.org/publication/understanding-the-historic-divergence-between-productivity-and-a-typical-workers-pay-why-it-matters-and-why-its-real/'>https://www.epi.org/publication/understanding-the-historic-divergence-between-productivity-and-a-typical-workers-pay-why-it-matters-and-why-its-real/</a>

^ alternative inflation metrics find a smaller difference (but still a real one) between productivity and compensation: <a href='https://www.heritage.org/jobs-and-labor/report/productivity-and-compensation-growing-together'>https://www.heritage.org/jobs-and-labor/report/productivity-and-compensation-growing-together</a>

between 1979 and 2007, the average worker worked 10.7% longer for 26.9% higher real wages: <a href='https://www.epi.org/publication/ib348-trends-us-work-hours-wages-1979-2007/'>https://www.epi.org/publication/ib348-trends-us-work-hours-wages-1979-2007/</a>

stop blaming taxes: the vast majority of your labor goes to capitalists, not the government:

**Labor Share**

the US labor share of output has declined for the past century: <a href='https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2017/article/estimating-the-us-labor-share.htm'>https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2017/article/estimating-the-us-labor-share.htm</a>

the US labor share of GDP has declined for the past century: <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LABSHPUSA156NRUG'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LABSHPUSA156NRUG</a>

^ note: the reasons for this are more complicated than you'd think: <a href='https://www.vox.com/2015/1/8/7511281/labor-share-income'>https://www.vox.com/2015/1/8/7511281/labor-share-income</a>

**Alienation**

72% of Americans are not engaged in their jobs: <a href='http://news.gallup.com/poll/165269/worldwide-employees-engaged-work.aspx'>http://news.gallup.com/poll/165269/worldwide-employees-engaged-work.aspx</a>

capitalism is screwing the young: <a href='https://jacobinmag.com/2018/02/young-families-median-worth-economic-recession'>https://jacobinmag.com/2018/02/young-families-median-worth-economic-recession</a>

modern capitalism has created the loneliest generation captured in modern polling: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/parenting/wp/2018/05/03/why-are-young-adults-the-loneliest-generation-in-america/?utm\_term=.7786b458594f'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/parenting/wp/2018/05/03/why-are-young-adults-the-loneliest-generation-in-america/?utm\_term=.7786b458594f</a> <a href='https://www.heri.ucla.edu/monographs/TheAmericanFreshman2015-Expanded.pdf'>https://www.heri.ucla.edu/monographs/TheAmericanFreshman2015-Expanded.pdf</a>

modern capitalism has created the loneliest generation captured in modern polling: <a href='https://www.multivu.com/players/English/8294451-cigna-us-loneliness-survey/docs/IndexReport\_1524069371598-173525450.pdf'>https://www.multivu.com/players/English/8294451-cigna-us-loneliness-survey/docs/IndexReport\_1524069371598-173525450.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/better/pop-culture/americans-are-lonelier-ever-gen-z-may-be-loneliest-ncna873101'>https://www.nbcnews.com/better/pop-culture/americans-are-lonelier-ever-gen-z-may-be-loneliest-ncna873101</a>

modern capitalism has created the loneliest generation captured in modern polling: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/society/2018/apr/05/young-people-have-never-been-unhappier-research-suggests'>https://www.theguardian.com/society/2018/apr/05/young-people-have-never-been-unhappier-research-suggests</a>

the number of close friends has declined from 3 to 2 over 30 years: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378873311000566'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378873311000566</a> The data indicate that the average discussion network contains slightly more than two discussion partners (i.e. 2.03). This result is in close agreement with McPherson et al. s (2008) estimate of 2.12 individuals as well as Hampton et al. s (2011a) estimate of 1.93 individuals,5 and is quite a bit smaller than the 1985 estimate of roughly three.

**Wage Theft**

wage theft (theft by employers from employees) is three times larger than criminal theft: <a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisbeautiful/comments/7ebdyu/billions\_of\_dollars\_stolen\_every\_year\_in\_the\_us/dq3rtgk/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisbeautiful/comments/7ebdyu/billions\_of\_dollars\_stolen\_every\_year\_in\_the\_us/dq3rtgk/</a> <a href='http://www.nelp.org/content/uploads/2015/03/BrokenLawsReport2009.pdf'>http://www.nelp.org/content/uploads/2015/03/BrokenLawsReport2009.pdf</a>

wage theft is three times largrer than criminal theft: <a href='https://www.epi.org/publication/wage-theft-bigger-problem-forms-theft-workers/'>https://www.epi.org/publication/wage-theft-bigger-problem-forms-theft-workers/</a>

**Causes**

concentrated labor markets (those with fewer hirers) have substantially lower wages: <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3088767'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3088767</a> Using a panel IV regression, we show that going from the 25th percentile to the 75th percentile in concentration is associated with a 17% decline in posted wages, suggesting that concentration increases labor market power.

# Basic Income

**Progressivity**

even a flat income tax and flat basic income would together be very progressive: <a href='https://www.degruyter.com/downloadpdf/j/bis.2014.9.issue-1-2/bis-2014-0005/bis-2014-0005.pdf'>https://www.degruyter.com/downloadpdf/j/bis.2014.9.issue-1-2/bis-2014-0005/bis-2014-0005.pdf</a>

**Benefits: Economics**

a basic income would grow the economy by 13%: <a href='http://rooseveltinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Modeling-the-Macroeconomic-Effects-of-a-Universal-Basic-Income.pdf'>http://rooseveltinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Modeling-the-Macroeconomic-Effects-of-a-Universal-Basic-Income.pdf</a> According to the Levy Model, the largest cash program - $1,000 for all adults annually - expands the economy by 12.56% over the baseline after eight years. After eight years of enactment, the stimulative effects of the program dissipate and GDP growth returns to the baseline forecast, but the level of output remains permanently higher.

**Benefits: Social**

participants in basic income were much less likely to report problems with the community and less likely to report hiding their status than were welfare recipients: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/cars.12091'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/cars.12091</a>

**Benefits: Health**

for basic income recipients, hospitalization rates (due to injury etc.) fell by 8.5%: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/23050182.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/23050182.pdf</a>

basic income experiments reported increased birth weight, decreased hospitalization time, decreased chronic disease duration: <a href='https://jech.bmj.com/content/jech/53/11/725.full.pdf'>https://jech.bmj.com/content/jech/53/11/725.full.pdf</a>

basic income experiments report increasing child cognitive outcomes: <a href='https://unnaturalcauses.org/assets/uploads/file/MoneySchoolingHealth.PDF'>https://unnaturalcauses.org/assets/uploads/file/MoneySchoolingHealth.PDF</a>

**Benefits: Psychological**

children of parents who received a $4,000/yr income boost from a Cherokee casino (similar to a basic income) had significantly lower rates of substance abuse and of psychiatric disorders that persisted to adulthood: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/185890'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/185890</a> As adults, significantly fewer Indians than non-Indians had a psychiatric disorder (106 Indians [weighted 30.2%] vs 337 non-Indians [weighted 36.0%]; odds ratio [OR], 0.46; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.30-0.72; P=.001), particularly alcohol and cannabis abuse, dependence, or both. The youngest age-cohort of Indian youth had the longest exposure to the family income. Interactions between race/ethnicity and age cohort were significant. Planned comparisons showed that fewer of the youngest Indian age-cohort had any psychiatric disorder (31.4%) than the Indian middle cohort (41.7%; OR, 0.43; 95% CI, 0.24-0.78; P=.005) or oldest cohort (41.3%; OR, 0.69; 95% CI, 0.51-0.94; P=.01) or the youngest non-Indian cohort (37.1%; OR, 0.66; 95% CI, 0.48-0.90; P=.008).

children of parents who received a $4,000/yr income boost from a Cherokee casino (similar to a basic income) had significantly lower rates of behavioral disorders and higher rates of conscientiousness: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w21562.pdf'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w21562.pdf</a> The size of the effects is relatively large; the effect reduces behavioral disorders by 26.7 % of a standard deviation and increases conscientiousness by 42.8 % of a standard deviation.

children of parents who received a $4,000/yr income boost from a Cherokee casino (similar to a basic income) had significantly better behavior, especially those who lived for a longer time period under the income gain: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4846561/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4846561/</a> Main effects of race were not significant, but planned comparisons among the 3 age-cohorts showed that the youngest Indian cohort had significantly fewer diagnoses than either of the older cohorts, between whom there were no differences. The youngest Indians also had fewer disorders than the youngest non-Indians. The youngest Indians were significantly less likely to report delinquent friends in adulthood.

# Cooperatives, Mutuals, And Unions

**Efficiency**

cooperative logging enterprises and unionized logging enterprises are more productive than traditional logging enterprises: <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/1995/01/1995\_bpeamicro\_craig.pdf'>https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/1995/01/1995\_bpeamicro\_craig.pdf</a> In table 3, average values of output per worker-hour (labor productivity) are consistently higher for the classical firms, but there is little difference between the co-ops and the unionized mills. By contrast, average values of output per log input (material productivity) are usually higher for the co-ops and the unionized mills and lowest for the classical mills. This implies quite different labor-log ratios as shown in the last line: computed over all production types, the average ratio of worker-hours to log inputs in cooperative and unionized mills is more than double its value in classical mills. These differences in input ratios are less marked in mills specializing in plywood and in veneer production. Output per size of largest lathe (XIK) is consistently highest among the unionized mills and usually lowest among the classical mills.

**Stock Value**

unionized companies have a lower risk of a stock market crash: <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3394379'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3394379</a> no significant difference for: return on assets (ROA), market-to-book ratio (MB), firm size (SIZE), leverage (LEV), de-trended share turnover (DTURN), standard deviation of firm-specific weekly returns (SIGMA), annual average of firm-specific weekly returns (RET), and the absolute value of discretionary accruals (ABACC)

unionization slightly decreases stock value, but only significantly so when the vote to unionize is substantially above 50: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w14709.pdf'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w14709.pdf</a>

**Safety**

right to work laws directly increase occupational deaths: <a href='https://oem.bmj.com/content/early/2018/06/13/oemed-2017-104747'>https://oem.bmj.com/content/early/2018/06/13/oemed-2017-104747</a> Methods Two-way fixed effects regression models are used to estimate the effect of unionisation on occupational mortality per 100 000 workers, controlling for state policy liberalism and workforce composition over the period 1992 2016. In the final specification, RTW laws are used as an instrument for unionisation to recover causal effects. Results The Local Average Treatment Effect of a 1% decline in unionisation attributable to RTW is about a 5% increase in the rate of occupational fatalities. In total, RTW laws have led to a 14.2% increase in occupational mortality through decreased unionisation.

**Scarcity ("Why Don'T More Exist?")**

Olsen 2013 argues that "financing constraints" because of lender reluctance and lack of collateral and "elevated early risk" because firms are usually entirely worker-funded (ie, high liability) cause cooperatives to be formed less than conventional enterprises: <a href='https://community-wealth.org/sites/clone.community-wealth.org/files/downloads/article-olsen.pdf'>https://community-wealth.org/sites/clone.community-wealth.org/files/downloads/article-olsen.pdf</a>

Abell 2014 argues that "culture" (the cultural dominance of conventional capitalist enterprise), "business expertise" (the lack of worker experience in business management), "financing" (lack of startup funding), "management" and "organizational democracy" (the need to build an egalitarian, democratic decisionmaking style in order for the enterprise to succeed) are the main barriers to entry for cooperatives: <a href='https://community-wealth.org/sites/clone.community-wealth.org/files/downloads/WorkerCoops-PathwaysToScale.pdf'>https://community-wealth.org/sites/clone.community-wealth.org/files/downloads/WorkerCoops-PathwaysToScale.pdf</a>

**Strength & Survival**

in the UK from 2008-2013, the 5-year survival rate for an enterprise was 80% for cooperatives and 41% for other ownership models: <a href='https://www.uk.coop/sites/default/files/uploads/attachments/co-op\_economy\_2015.pdf'>https://www.uk.coop/sites/default/files/uploads/attachments/co-op\_economy\_2015.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/2014-11-27'>https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/2014-11-27</a>

in Quebec from 1998-2008, the 10-year survival rate was 44% for cooperatives and 19.5% for other enterprises: <a href='http://collections.banq.qc.ca/ark:/52327/bs1906652'>http://collections.banq.qc.ca/ark:/52327/bs1906652</a>

in Quebec from 1998-2008, it took 10 years for the yearly survival rate of non-cooperatives to catch up with the unchanging yearly survival rate of cooperatives: <a href='https://www2.gwu.edu/~iiep/assets/docs/papers/Smith\_Rothbaum\_IIEPWP2013-6.pdf'>https://www2.gwu.edu/~iiep/assets/docs/papers/Smith\_Rothbaum\_IIEPWP2013-6.pdf</a>

in Quebec from 1989-1998, the 10-year survival was 46% for cooperatives and 20% for non-cooperatives (across many sectors): <a href='https://contenu.william.coop/Librairies/Documents/taux%20de%20survie%20des%20coop.pdf'>https://contenu.william.coop/Librairies/Documents/taux%20de%20survie%20des%20coop.pdf</a>

in British Columbia, the 5-year survival rate was 67% for cooperatives and 43% for non-cooperatives: <a href='http://www.uwcc.wisc.edu/pdf/BALTA\_A11\_report\_BC.pdf'>http://www.uwcc.wisc.edu/pdf/BALTA\_A11\_report\_BC.pdf</a>

**Community**

retail cooperatives invested 6.9% of their pre-tax profits in their communities, compared with 2.4% for other retail stores: <a href='https://web.archive.org/web/20150626103146/http://www.thenews.coop/93737/news/general/community-investment-index-giving-back-to-neighbourhoods/'>https://web.archive.org/web/20150626103146/http://www.thenews.coop/93737/news/general/community-investment-index-giving-back-to-neighbourhoods/</a>

**Scope: Saturation**

cooperatives represent 1 billion people, 23% of banks, and 30% of insurance firms: <a href='http://archive.is/vPE88'>http://archive.is/vPE88</a> <a href='https://www.thenews.coop/37480/sector/retail/cooperative-membership-hits-1-billion-worldwide/'>https://www.thenews.coop/37480/sector/retail/cooperative-membership-hits-1-billion-worldwide/</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=-wM84ZnZacwC&pg=PA106#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=-wM84ZnZacwC&pg=PA106#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> Approximately 1 billion people in 96 countries now belong to a cooperative -- a form of business characterized by democratic ownership and governance -- according to the International Co-operative Alliance. Cooperatives are low-profile but powerful economic actors, with the world's 300 largest ones generating revenues in 2008 of more than $1.6 trillion. [....] [T]he cooperative model is widespread and by at least one measure surpasses shareholder corporations: the 1 billion member-owners of cooperatives worldwide exceed the 893 million shareholders of corporations. The latter figure includes direct shareholders, who own stock as individuals, and indirect shareholders, who own stock through mutual funds and other indirect vehicles. If individual stockholders are considered alone, cooperative member-owners outnumber direct shareholders three to one. [....] In some advanced industrial countries, coops generate a meaningful share of economic output: 21% in Finland, 17.5% in New Zealand, 16.4% in Switzerland, and 13% in Sweden. [....] A 2010 World Bank report found that credit union branches account for 23 percent of bank branches worldwide and serve 870 million people, making them the second largest financial services network in the world. [....] Similarly for insurance: more than 30 percent of the market in the five largest insurance markets globally is controlled by mutual and coop firms.

**Scope: Employment**

in the USA, coops directly employ 856,000 full time equivalents and indirectly account for 2 million jobs (1.8% of all jobs): <a href='http://www.ncba.coop/ncba/about-co-ops/research-economic-impact'>http://www.ncba.coop/ncba/about-co-ops/research-economic-impact</a> <http://web.archive.org/web/20130122071937/<a href='http://www.ncba.coop/ncba/about-co-ops/research-economic-impact'>http://www.ncba.coop/ncba/about-co-ops/research-economic-impact</a>

in France in 2010, coops employ 750,000 people (3% of private salaried employees): <a href='https://www.entreprises.coop/component/content/article/78-decouvrir-les-cooperatives/164.html'>https://www.entreprises.coop/component/content/article/78-decouvrir-les-cooperatives/164.html</a>

in France in 2018, coops employ 1,300,000 people (5.5% of private salaried employees) and represent 70% of retail banking, 40% of agriculture, and 30% of retail commerce: <a href='http://www.ess-france.org/actualites/coop-fr-presente-ledition-2018-du-panorama-sectoriel-des-entreprises-cooperatives'>http://www.ess-france.org/actualites/coop-fr-presente-ledition-2018-du-panorama-sectoriel-des-entreprises-cooperatives</a> Elles repr sentent 70% de l'activit banque de d tail, 40% de l'agro-alimentaire et 30% du commerce de d tail en France. [....] Avec 1,3 million de salari s, en milieu rural, en zone urbaine, au coeur des centres-villes et en p riph rie, la part des salari s travaillant dans les coop ratives est de 5,5%, en hausse constante depuis 2008. [....] 1 fran ais sur 3 est membre d'au moins une coop rative. Ces entreprises comptent 27,5 millions de soci taires qui peuvent tre entrepreneurs, usagers, clients, ou salari s, et salari s de leur coop rative.

**Scope: Revenue**

in 2008, the 300 largest coops made up 1.6 trillion / 63.575 trillion = 2.5% of world GDP. <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ny.gdp.mktp.cd'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ny.gdp.mktp.cd</a> World GDP 2008: 63.575

in 2011, the top 100 coops in the USA had $215 billion in revenue: <a href='https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20121018005983/en/NCB-Co-op-100-Reports-Top-Producing-Cooperatives'>https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20121018005983/en/NCB-Co-op-100-Reports-Top-Producing-Cooperatives</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20120425050149/http://www.coop100.coop/'>http://web.archive.org/web/20120425050149/http://www.coop100.coop/</a>

in 2017, the top 100 coops in the USA had $208 billion in revenue: <a href='https://www.ncb.coop/press-releases/the-ncb-co-op-100-reports-top-producing-cooperatives-with-revenues-of-208-billion'>https://www.ncb.coop/press-releases/the-ncb-co-op-100-reports-top-producing-cooperatives-with-revenues-of-208-billion</a> <a href='https://impact.ncb.coop/hubfs/assets/resources/NCB\_Co-op\_100\_2018\_WEB.pdf'>https://impact.ncb.coop/hubfs/assets/resources/NCB\_Co-op\_100\_2018\_WEB.pdf</a>

# Austrian Economics

**Business Cycle Theory & Savings Rate: Theory**

Hayekian theory ignores the fact that businesses largely ignore the savings rate for day-to-day operations: <a href='https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf'>https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf</a> A more substantial rebuttal to Hayek s concerns about a distorted capital structure is offered by Tullock (1987), who objects to the whole idea that firms care much about interest rates in determining the volume of production. Hayek s theory requires that an artificially low interest rate makes production that takes a longer time more profitable than it otherwise would be, but if interest costs are not even considered by firms the whole theory falls apart. [....] He further noted that the reason why firms ignore interest rates in production decisions is that even highly capital intensive production processes (after all capital equipment has been acquired and installed) do not usually take a substantial amount of time to complete. Tullock s experience with interest rates anticipates a finding by Akerlof, Dickens, and Perry (2000) that as long as inflation is modest, firms ignore it in their decision making. Although entrepreneurial responses to interest rate variations (in Tullock s case) or low inflation (in Akerlof, Dickens, and Perry s case) need not be identical, the common conclusion of this and other behavioral research seems to be that these sorts of minor costs are discounted in the decision making process relative to larger concerns. If interest rates and inflation fail to drive distortionary production decisions it is hard to see why a market correction would be inevitable or even necessary. Interest rates are still critical for large capital expenditures, but the widely cited empirical work of Davis, Haltiwanger, and Schuh (1996) suggests that most job creation and destruction happens at large, mature establishments which are presumably primarily making capacity utilization decisions rather than new capital expenditure decisions.

Hayekian theory predicts that consumption and investment move oppositely; they move together: <a href='https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf'>https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf</a> Cowen (1997) points out that over the business cycle, investment and consumption move together, a phenomenon he refers to as co-movement . [...] Hayek s theory predicts that investment and consumption should move in opposite directions over the business cycle[.] [...] First, Prices and Production assumed that the economy starts in a position of full employment before the unsustainable boom begins. [...] [S]ince the economy is operating at capacity any increase in capital goods production has to come at the expense of consumer goods production. [...] [Second,] the upper-turning point [...] accounts for the end of the boom with the Ricardian assumption that capital intensification occurs at the expense of labor income, and that this tension between capital and labor ends the boom. [....] Garrison (2000, 2004) provides a supply-side response by assuming that capital intensive production processes are more productive than labor intensive production processes, so the move to capital intensive processes can accommodate a simultaneous increase in consumption and investment. [....] Hayek clearly expected a movement of consumption and investment in opposite directions: an increase in the demand for consumer goods will tend to decrease rather than increase the demand for investment goods [...] [I]f Garrison [...] is accurate, it is not clear what needs to be rebalanced in a market correction (i.e., a recession). [...] [T]he upper turning point occurred precisely because of this tension between consumption and investment. If that tension is explained away [...] then [...] the inevitable bust is explained away as well.

**Business Cycle Theory & Savings Rate: Empirics**

Hayekian theory predicts that "boom size" should predict "bust size"; it does not: <a href='https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf'>https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf</a> <a href='http://bruegel.org/2015/02/the-plucking-model-of-recessions-and-recoveries/'>http://bruegel.org/2015/02/the-plucking-model-of-recessions-and-recoveries/</a> Another cutting critique grounded in an assessment of how well Hayek s theory fits the data is Milton Friedman s (1969, 1993) plucking model of the business cycle. [....] A correlation between the depth of a recession and the height of the subsequent boom would strongly imply that recessions are the consequence of a shock that had nothing to do with the preceding growth period, and that the recovery was just a reversion of the economy back to its stable growth path. Friedman found that in a data series going back to the late nineteenth century recession depths were correlated with the subsequent boom and not the prior boom. He called this the plucking model because it implied that recessions were caused by plucking the economy down from an otherwise steady growth path. In many ways, Friedman s simple empirical exercise offers the greatest blow to Hayek of all the criticisms discussed here. A theory of the unsustainable boom is of little use if busts are not caused by booms.

Hayekian theory poorly predicts recessions; neither tight or loose monetary policy, relative to the "natural" rate of interest, consistently precedes or postcedes recessions: <a href='https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf'>https://danielpkuehn.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/abct-article-for-critical-review.pdf</a> Figure 2, below, subtracts the real federal funds rate from this estimated natural rate. If this difference is equal to zero, then the actual federal funds rate set by the Federal Reserve is equal to the best estimate of the natural rate of interest, and monetary policy is neutral. A positive value for the difference indicates tight monetary policy, while a negative value indicates loose monetary policy. Vertical lines are provided to indicate the start date of recessions, as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. [....] The recessions of the 1960s and 1970s at least have the virtue of exhibiting the pro-cyclical (albeit persistently loose) monetary stance required by Hayek. Far less is available for Austrians to work with in the case of the 1981-82 and 1990-91 recessions, which were not preceded by any monetary loosening at all. Regardless of the actual level of the real interest rate, if this rate is not below the natural rate if monetary policy is not expansionary there can be no unsustainable boom according to Hayekian business cycle theory. [....] Hayekians who think that the capital structure lengthens and contracts with the price signals sent by monetary policy are confronted with an awkward question: exactly what were entrepreneurs doing between 2005-06 and 2008? [....] Given the weak evidence for Hayek s unsustainable boom, it seems far more plausible that Keynesian (or monetarist) forces drive the business cycle, and that the capital structure behaving in an otherwise purely Hayekian manner lengthens and contracts as a consequence the of the business cycle, rather than as its cause.

Austrian theory's predictions are opposite in sign to the (statistically insignificant) empirical results: <a href='https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11293-014-9415-5.pdf'>https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11293-014-9415-5.pdf</a> With the exception of early- to middle-stage prices, which responded positively to the productivity gap but negatively to TGt, the responses depicted in Figs. 1 and 2 are qualitatively similar. For the most part, the responses of the four ratios are small, statistically insignificant, and of the opposite sign as that predicted by the Austrian theory. From this, we conclude that our results are robust to selection of a measure of the natural rate and, accordingly, are more confident in our assessment that the available data provides little empirical support for the Austrian business cycle theory.

**Praxeology & Anti-Empiricism**

Austrian economists assert that "praxeology" (ie, deductive 'logic' about how they think humans \*actually\* behave) should take preference over statistical measures of how humans actually behave. For example, this economist suggest that, if the statistics are different than the theoretical predictions, \*\*we should change the statistics\*\*: <a href='https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf'>https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf</a> ```Only partly tongue in cheek, I think it is legitimate to use Austrian praxeological principles to clarify some of the existing statistical mayhem. To illustrate, accept the Austrian proposition that wages are determined by the marginal productivity of labor. The rate of growth in aggregate prices over time, then, would equal that growth necessary to be consistent with this Austrian proposition. If Bosh's 1.1 point adjustment to the CPI leads to wage growth exceeding productivity change, while no adjustment leads to productivity changes exceeding wage growth, \*\*the correct adjustment is one that equates these two measures, perhaps 0.5 or 0.7 percentage points.\*\*```

Austrian economists assert that free markets are, \*\*by definition\*\*, economically efficient -- and that measuring them isn't worth the time. <a href='https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf'>https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf</a> ``Even accepting the dominant method of modern economics, and believing that the use of empirical means to verify or falsify economic hypotheses is valid, the reality of data aggregation problems makes empirical exercises a hazardous and often dubious enterprise. On basic theoretical grounds, the problems of generalizing with any precision about the magnitude of price changes are substantial. In Rothbard's (1993) "evenly rotating economy" with freely operating market forces, the issue of aggregate economic performance is one that is either irrelevant or of a second order of importance. If economic agents are freely expressing their economic will in their decision making, the existing level of economic performance is optimal, and whether it is larger or smaller than in other time periods is not very important.``

Austrian economists suggest that, because different datasets can lead one to different conclusions, that means that data collection itself is flawed. For example: <a href='https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf'>https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf</a>

fundamentally, Austrians simply don't trust the government and do trust private entities: <a href='https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf'>https://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/rae10\_2\_4\_2.pdf</a> ``Moreover, the private economy in its planning wants, and is willing to pay, to get some aggregate economic data, even mediocre data. That explains why otherwise sensible businessmen pay economists to do forecasts. If GDP didn't exist, someone would invent it. The statistical mayhem described above suggests that one can find data to support almost any economic theory. The notion that mainstream economists practice science while Austrian economists are more like theologians is, at the very least, an exaggeration. Many mainstream economists selectively use data to defend preconceived positions. They try to add legitimacy to often bankrupt intellectual positions by invoking the mantle of science. On average, I think, Austrians are more straightforward and intellectually honest. The moral of my little story, then, is: beware, government statistics may be injurious to your economic health. Eat them gingerly and with suspicion, as Austrian economists have long done. Indeed, when it comes to government statistics, ignorance often may well be bliss.``

Mises famously rejected statistical measures of economic performance. To quote: <a href='https://mises.org/library/human-action-0/html/pp/730'>https://mises.org/library/human-action-0/html/pp/730</a> ```In the field of praxeology and economics no sense can be given to the notion of measurement. In the hypothetical state of rigid conditions there are no changes to be measured. In the actual world of change there are no fixed points, dimensions, or relations which could serve as a standard. The monetary unit's purchasing power never changes evenly with regard to all things vendible and purchasable. The notions of stability and stabilization are empty if they do not refer to a state of rigidity and its preservation. However, this state of rigidity cannot even be thought out consistently to its ultimate logical consequences; still less can it be realized5.``````The pretentious solemnity which statisticians and statistical bureaus display in computing indexes of purchasing power and cost of living is out of place. These index numbers are at best rather crude and inaccurate illustrations of changes which have occurred. In periods of slow alterations in the relation between the supply of and the demand for money they do not convey any information at all. In periods of inflation and consequently of sharp price changes they provide a rough image of events which every individual experiences in his daily life. A judicious housewife knows much more about price changes as far as they affect her own household than the statistical [p. 223] averages can tell. She has little use for computations disregarding changes both in quality and in the amount of goods which she is able or permitted to buy at the prices entering into the computation. If she "measures" the changes for her personal appreciation by taking the prices of only two or three commodities as a yardstick, she is no less "scientific" and no more arbitrary than the sophisticated mathematicians in choosing their methods for the manipulation of the data of the market.```

# Modern Monetary Theory (Mmt)

unformatted

<a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/01/28/modern-monetary-theory-part-1-chartalism-and-marx/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/01/28/modern-monetary-theory-part-1-chartalism-and-marx/</a>

<a href='https://rolandoastarita.blog/2018/11/10/origen-del-dinero-cuestiones-historicas/'>https://rolandoastarita.blog/2018/11/10/origen-del-dinero-cuestiones-historicas/</a>

<a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/02/03/mmt-2-the-tricks-of-circulation/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/02/03/mmt-2-the-tricks-of-circulation/</a>

<a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/02/05/mmt-3-a-backstop-to-capitalism/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/02/05/mmt-3-a-backstop-to-capitalism/</a>

# Communism

**Post-Scarcity**

marx on post-scarcity society: <a href='http://thenewobjectivity.com/pdf/marx.pdf'>http://thenewobjectivity.com/pdf/marx.pdf</a> Labour no longer appears so much to be included within the production process; rather, the human being comes to relate more as watchman and regulator to the production process itself. [...] He steps to the side of the production process instead of being its chief actor. \*\*In this transformation, it is neither the direct human labour he himself performs, nor the time during which he works, but rather the appropriation of his own general productive power, his understanding of nature and his mastery over it\*\* by virtue of his presence as a social body it is, in a word, the development of the social individual which appears as the great foundation-stone of production and of wealth. [...] The free development of individualities, and hence not the reduction of necessary labour time so as to posit surplus labour, but rather the general reduction of the necessary labour of society to a minimum, which then corresponds to the artistic, scientific etc. development of the individuals in the time set free, and with the means created, for all of them. \*\*Capital itself is the moving contradiction, [in] that it presses to reduce labour time to a minimum, while it posits labour time, on the other side, as sole measure and source of wealth.\*\* [...] Forces of production and social relations two different sides of the development of the social individual appear to capital as mere means, and are merely means for it to produce on its limited foundation. In fact, however, they are the material conditions to blow this foundation sky-high. Truly wealthy a nation, when the working day is 6 rather than 12 hours. Wealth is not command over surplus labour time (real wealth), but rather, disposable time outside that needed in direct production, for every individual and the whole society.

# Trade

**Consensus**

most economists support free trade: <a href='http://www.igmchicago.org/surveys/free-trade'>http://www.igmchicago.org/surveys/free-trade</a>

**Trade Imbalances**

marxian theory rejects the <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=28q\_ENNUL-M&list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&index=14:'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=28q\_ENNUL-M&list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&index=14:</a>

trade is very rarely balanced (against the mainstream Ricardian theory, as Marxian theory would suggest): <a href='https://youtu.be/28q\_ENNUL-M?list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&t=679'>https://youtu.be/28q\_ENNUL-M?list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&t=679</a>

exchange rates are predicted by labor costs: <a href='https://youtu.be/28q\_ENNUL-M?list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&t=5753'>https://youtu.be/28q\_ENNUL-M?list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&t=5753</a>

exchange rates are stable around labor costs: <a href='https://youtu.be/28q\_ENNUL-M?list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&t=5919'>https://youtu.be/28q\_ENNUL-M?list=PLB1uqxcCESK6B1juh\_wnKoxftZCcqA1go&t=5919</a>

**Elephant Graph**

elephant graph thesis: the poor and rich have both benefitted from globalism, but the (Western) middle class have not: <a href='https://www.cgdev.org/blog/chart-week-1-elephant-graph-flattening-out'>https://www.cgdev.org/blog/chart-week-1-elephant-graph-flattening-out</a>

the elephant graph thesis -- of declining income inequality -- holds only if including China, the exUSSR, and Japan: <a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/10/12/capitalism-not-so-alone/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2019/10/12/capitalism-not-so-alone/</a> <a href='https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/app/uploads/2016/09/Examining-an-elephant.pdf'>https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/app/uploads/2016/09/Examining-an-elephant.pdf</a>

# 4 Day Workweek

**Ussr**

moving from a 6-day workweek to a 5-day workweek increased weekly free and physiological needs time by 10h46m for women and 10h11m for men in the USSR: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=x8JYjwEACAAJ'>https://books.google.com/books?id=x8JYjwEACAAJ</a> <a href='https://b-ok.cc/book/2669908/77497f'>https://b-ok.cc/book/2669908/77497f</a>

<a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3809096/pdf/nihms487031.pdf'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3809096/pdf/nihms487031.pdf</a>

the USSR had problems with scheduling free time in the workweek, especially before the move to a 40-hour, 5-day workweek: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/2520459.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/2520459.pdf</a>

**Leisure**

engaging in enjoyable leisure appears to improve physical and mental health, health behaviors, and buffer against the effects of stressful life events: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2863117/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2863117/</a>

<a href='https://www.govtech.com/e-government/Utah-Abandons-Four-Day-Workweek.html'>https://www.govtech.com/e-government/Utah-Abandons-Four-Day-Workweek.html</a>

<a href='https://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=102938615'>https://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=102938615</a>

<a href='https://dailycaller.com/2011/09/04/utah-ends-4-day-workweek-experiment/'>https://dailycaller.com/2011/09/04/utah-ends-4-day-workweek-experiment/</a>

<a href='https://www.cnn.com/2016/09/15/health/four-day-workweek/index.html'>https://www.cnn.com/2016/09/15/health/four-day-workweek/index.html</a>

<a href='https://www.theladders.com/career-advice/another-win-for-the-4-day-workweek'>https://www.theladders.com/career-advice/another-win-for-the-4-day-workweek</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four-day\_week'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four-day\_week</a>

**32 Hour Workweek**

<a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2018/07/19/world/asia/four-day-workweek-new-zealand.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/07/19/world/asia/four-day-workweek-new-zealand.html</a>

# Social Housing

**Homeless By Choice**

91-96% of Pheonix homeless reported wanting to leave the streets, suggesting 4-9% were there voluntarily: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA597'>https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA597</a> (n=150 in 1982, 195 in 1983)

78% of Pheonix homeless reported wanting to leave the streets, suggesting 4-9% were there voluntarily: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA1037'>https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA1037</a>

46% of Portland homeless reported having military experience: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA1031'>https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA1031</a> (n=133 in 1983)

57-63% of among Pheonix homeless would be considered unable to work (of whom, about 1/3 are severely mentally disabled, 1/3 chronic substance abuse,1/6 physically handicapped, 1/12 socially maladjusted, and 1/12 over 65 years): <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA597'>https://books.google.com/books?id=PS8gAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA597</a> (n=150 in 1982, 195 in 1983)

**California**

california's housing crisis is almost entirely due to insufficient building of new houses by the coastal cities: <a href='https://lao.ca.gov/reports/2015/finance/housing-costs/housing-costs.aspx'>https://lao.ca.gov/reports/2015/finance/housing-costs/housing-costs.aspx</a>

Polling

# Polls Accurate

**Polls Vs Projections**

Polls are not the same as projections:

* POLLS predict WHAT PROPORTION of votes X candidate will get --> "Hillary Clinton will get 48% of the popular vote countrywide"
* PROJECTIONS predict HOW LIKELY it is that X candidate will win --> "Hillary Clinton has a 3 in 4 chance to win in the 2016 election"

TLDR: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wZphSHtnAg'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wZphSHtnAg</a>

**Polls Were Accurate In 2016**

polls said that Clinton would receive 48.5% of the vote, Trump 44.9%, and Johnson 5.0%: <a href='https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2016-election-forecast/'>https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2016-election-forecast/</a> the Federal Elections Commission says: Clinton received 48.18% of the vote, Trump 46.09%, and Johnson 3.28%: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_presidential\_election,\_2016'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_presidential\_election,\_2016</a> <a href='https://transition.fec.gov/pubrec/fe2016/2016presgeresults.pdf'>https://transition.fec.gov/pubrec/fe2016/2016presgeresults.pdf</a> the polls overestimated Clinton by 0.3%, underestimated Trump by 1.2%, and overestimated Johnson by 1.7% (just 3.2% off)

**Polls Were Accurate In 2018**

polls said that Democrats would receive 50.7% of the vote and Republicans 42.0% (ratio: 1.207): <a href='https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/congress-generic-ballot-polls/'>https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/congress-generic-ballot-polls/</a> Democrats received 53.4% of the vote and Republicans 44.8% (ratio: 1.192, 1.25% off): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_House\_of\_Representatives\_elections'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_House\_of\_Representatives\_elections</a>

projections put Democrats at gaining 39 seats in the House and losing 1 in the Senate: <a href='https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2018-midterm-election-forecast/house/'>https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2018-midterm-election-forecast/house/</a> Democrats gained 41 seats in the House and lost 2 in the Senate: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_House\_of\_Representatives\_elections'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_House\_of\_Representatives\_elections</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_Senate\_elections'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_Senate\_elections</a>

projections put Democrats at governing 24 states and Republicans at 26: <a href='https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2018-midterm-election-forecast/governor/'>https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2018-midterm-election-forecast/governor/</a> Democrats now govern 23 states and Republicans 27: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_gubernatorial\_elections'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_United\_States\_gubernatorial\_elections</a>

**Polls Were Accurate: Statistics**

polls in the United States are relatively accurate, with a consistent 3-6% error rate over the past 20 years: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/the-polls-are-all-right/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/the-polls-are-all-right/</a>

# Unsorted

instant runoff voting (ranked choice voting) is supported by a slim majority, particularly the young and Democrats: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-future-of-democracy/3'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-future-of-democracy/3</a>

most people wouldn't change their minds if presented with scientific evidence: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-common-good/2'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-common-good/2</a>

2/3 of people prefer common sense over science, particularly the old and less-educated: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#common-sense'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#common-sense</a>

1/2 of people think correlation means causation: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#knowledge-is-power/2'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#knowledge-is-power/2</a>

most people who think they're well-informed on economics cannot name an economist: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-dismal-science/2'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-dismal-science/2</a>

Republicans are much more likely to believe that there's a Deep State and the Parkland school shooting was a hoax: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#conspiracy-theories'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#conspiracy-theories</a>

most Republicans don't think the USA has interfered with the democratic elections of another nation: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_involvement\_in\_regime\_change'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_involvement\_in\_regime\_change</a> <a href='https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/08/Map\_of\_US\_involvement\_in\_regime\_change\_and\_election\_interference.svg'>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/08/Map\_of\_US\_involvement\_in\_regime\_change\_and\_election\_interference.svg</a>

Republicans are more likely to think they're well-informed on economics, less able to name a living economist, and less able to name the 3 branches of government (but equally likely to think correlation == causation): <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#red-team-vs-blue-team'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#red-team-vs-blue-team</a>

most people who support a border wall think they could get past one: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#border-wall/2'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#border-wall/2</a>

most Republicans who think people are too easily offended think Black Lives Matter is offensive; most Republicans who think you should be free to say your political beliefs at work think athletes shouldn't kneel during the national anthem: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#getting-all-offended/2'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#getting-all-offended/2</a>

29% of Trump supporters would vote for him if he murdered a journalist: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-truth/2'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-truth/2</a>

Republicans hate weed because Democrats are having sex: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#sex-without-love/4'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#sex-without-love/4</a>

most Democrats who think men and women are equal think that women are better multitaskers and better empathizers: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#gender-equality/3'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#gender-equality/3</a>

Republicans would rather be dumb and happy than smart and sad: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#dumb-and-happy/1'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#dumb-and-happy/1</a>

# Social Democracy

a majority of Republicans now support Medicare for All; a majority of Americans support free college: <a href='https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-election-progressives/#interactives-poll'>https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-election-progressives/#interactives-poll</a>

Americans want to tax billionaires but not eliminate them: <a href='https://www.huffpost.com/entry/wealth-inequality-billionaires-poll\_n\_5c7d98d8e4b069b2129ec865'>https://www.huffpost.com/entry/wealth-inequality-billionaires-poll\_n\_5c7d98d8e4b069b2129ec865</a> <a href='https://big.assets.huffingtonpost.com/athena/files/2019/02/28/5c78213ee4b010e7c5653787.pdf'>https://big.assets.huffingtonpost.com/athena/files/2019/02/28/5c78213ee4b010e7c5653787.pdf</a>

among voters, a 2% wealth tax has net +41% support and a 70% marginal income tax above $10 million has net +13% support: <a href='https://morningconsult.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/190202\_crosstabs\_POLITICO\_RVs\_v1\_AP.pdf'>https://morningconsult.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/190202\_crosstabs\_POLITICO\_RVs\_v1\_AP.pdf</a>

most voters support student loan forgiveness: <a href='https://morningconsult.com/2019/05/08/voters-favor-elizabeth-warren-student-debt-loan-plan/'>https://morningconsult.com/2019/05/08/voters-favor-elizabeth-warren-student-debt-loan-plan/</a>

# Socialism

**Policies**

the radical left's agenda is more popular than the mainstream republican's agenda (end cash bail, government-produced generic drugs, public job guarantee, public internet): <a href='http://nymag.com/daily/intelligencer/2018/08/the-radical-lefts-agenda-is-more-popular-than-the-gops.html'>http://nymag.com/daily/intelligencer/2018/08/the-radical-lefts-agenda-is-more-popular-than-the-gops.html</a> <a href='https://www.dataforprogress.org/polling-the-left-agenda/'>https://www.dataforprogress.org/polling-the-left-agenda/</a>

**Youth Support Socialism**

the current generation is the most socialist generation: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/240725/democrats-positive-socialism-capitalism.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/240725/democrats-positive-socialism-capitalism.aspx</a>

conservatism is dying with the boomers: <a href='http://news.gallup.com/poll/225074/conservative-lead-ideology-down-single-digits.aspx'>http://news.gallup.com/poll/225074/conservative-lead-ideology-down-single-digits.aspx</a>

conservatism is dying with the boomers: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/03/20/a-wider-partisan-and-ideological-gap-between-younger-older-generations/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/03/20/a-wider-partisan-and-ideological-gap-between-younger-older-generations/</a>

the American youth support socialism (Harvard poll): <a href='http://iop.harvard.edu/sites/default/files/content/160425\_Harvard%20IOP%20Spring%20Report\_update.pdf'>http://iop.harvard.edu/sites/default/files/content/160425\_Harvard%20IOP%20Spring%20Report\_update.pdf</a>

the American youth support socialism (Pew poll): <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2011/12/28/little-change-in-publics-response-to-capitalism-socialism/'>http://www.people-press.org/2011/12/28/little-change-in-publics-response-to-capitalism-socialism/</a>

the American youth support socialism (YouGov poll): <a href='https://today.yougov.com/topics/politics/articles-reports/2015/05/11/one-third-millennials-like-socialism'>https://today.yougov.com/topics/politics/articles-reports/2015/05/11/one-third-millennials-like-socialism</a>

**Political Views Don'T Change Over Time**

your political views are three times more malleable in your teens than in your midlife: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2014/07/08/upshot/how-the-year-you-were-born-influences-your-politics.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2014/07/08/upshot/how-the-year-you-were-born-influences-your-politics.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/0S3vo'>http://archive.is/0S3vo</a> <a href='http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/research/unpublished/cohort\_voting\_20140605.pdf'>http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/research/unpublished/cohort\_voting\_20140605.pdf</a>

different generations have different voting patterns (ie, they didn't change very much as they aged): <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2011/11/03/section-1-how-generations-have-changed/'>http://www.people-press.org/2011/11/03/section-1-how-generations-have-changed/</a>

political views solidify in your teens: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/07/09/the-politics-of-american-generations-how-age-affects-attitudes-and-voting-behavior/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/07/09/the-politics-of-american-generations-how-age-affects-attitudes-and-voting-behavior/</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=3a927Jder6IC&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage'>https://books.google.com/books?id=3a927Jder6IC&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage</a> On an individual level, of course, many people s political views evolve over the course of their lives. But academic research indicates not only that generations have distinct political identities, but that most people s basic outlooks and orientations are set fairly early on in life. As one famous longitudinal study of Bennington College women put it, through late childhood and early adolescence, attitudes are relatively malleable with the potential for dramatic change possible in late adolescence or early adulthood. [B]ut greater stability sets in at some early point, and attitudes tend to be increasingly persistent as people age.

**Political Views Change Over Time**

brits become more conservative as they age, but it's not associated with most significant life events: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/nov/03/do-we-become-more-conservative-with-age-young-old-politics'>https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/nov/03/do-we-become-more-conservative-with-age-young-old-politics</a> <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0261379413000875'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0261379413000875</a> Ageing makes people more likely to vote Conservative. The question of whether future Conservative support is threatened by generational replacement can therefore be answered with some confidence in the negative. Newer generations are not less Conservative than older generations once ageing effects are controlled for using side information taken from the panel studies. There are nonetheless identifiable political generations. Individuals born in certain years appear more or less Conservative, ignoring trend effects, depending on the prevailing political conditions at the time that they entered the electorate. [....] Given the increasing longevity of the electorate and the increased proportion who are elderly, our findings indicate that over time we should expect to see an increasingly Conservative electorate. [....] The elderly are not Conservative because they are rich, but because they are elderly. [....] While we can rule out some social ageing effects (due to marriage, income changes and so forth), we do not know exactly why people become more supportive of the right as they age.

**General Social Survey [Slightly Increasing]**

the portion of americans supporting wealth redistribution is basically the same as in 1980: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/why-young-democrats-love-bernie-sanders/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/why-young-democrats-love-bernie-sanders/</a>

**Gallup [Not Increasing]**

US 2018: socialism 36% positive; 56% positive <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/240725/democrats-positive-socialism-capitalism.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/240725/democrats-positive-socialism-capitalism.aspx</a>

US 2016: socialism 35% positive; capitalism 60% positive <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/191354/americans-views-socialism-capitalism-little-changed.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/191354/americans-views-socialism-capitalism-little-changed.aspx</a>

US 2015: a hypothetical socialist candidate is rated less favorable than an atheist, Muslim, and or gay candidate: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/183713/socialist-presidential-candidates-least-appealing.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/183713/socialist-presidential-candidates-least-appealing.aspx</a>

US 2012: socialism 39% positive, 54% negative; capitalism 61% positive, 31% negative <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/158978/democrats-republicans-diverge-capitalism-federal-gov.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/158978/democrats-republicans-diverge-capitalism-federal-gov.aspx</a>

US 2012: same portion want a "rich class" in 2012 as in 1990: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/154619/americans-having-rich-class-years-ago.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/154619/americans-having-rich-class-years-ago.aspx</a> <a href='https://content.gallup.com/origin/gallupinc/GallupSpaces/Production/Cms/POLL/6iefd8tmouaurpyyrexc0g.gif'>https://content.gallup.com/origin/gallupinc/GallupSpaces/Production/Cms/POLL/6iefd8tmouaurpyyrexc0g.gif</a>

US 2010: socialism 36% positive, 58% negative; capitalism 61% positive 33% negative <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/125645/socialism-viewed-positively-americans.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/125645/socialism-viewed-positively-americans.aspx</a>

**Pew [Not Increasing]**

US 2011: socialism 31% positive, 60% negative; capitalism 50% positive, 40% negative <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2011/12/28/little-change-in-publics-response-to-capitalism-socialism/'>http://www.people-press.org/2011/12/28/little-change-in-publics-response-to-capitalism-socialism/</a>

US 2010: socialism 29% positive, 59% negative; capitalism 52% positive, 37% negative <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2010/05/04/socialism-not-so-negative-capitalism-not-so-positive/'>http://www.people-press.org/2010/05/04/socialism-not-so-negative-capitalism-not-so-positive/</a>

**Yougov [Slightly Increasing]**

AUS 2018: millenials: socialism favorable 58%, unfavorable 18% <a href='https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/467z1ta5ys/tabs\_OP\_Socialism\_20160127.pdf'>https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/467z1ta5ys/tabs\_OP\_Socialism\_20160127.pdf</a>

UK 2016: very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, very unfavorable: socialism 11%, 25%, 20%, 12%; capitalism 5%, 28%, 28%, 11%; describe self as socialist 19%, as capitalist 16%: <a href='https://yougov.co.uk/opi/surveys/results#/survey/94978480-d625-11e5-a405-005056900127'>https://yougov.co.uk/opi/surveys/results#/survey/94978480-d625-11e5-a405-005056900127</a>

US 2016: very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, very unfavorable: socialism 5%, 24%, 18%, 30%; capitalism 21%, 31%, 18%, 9%; describe self as socialist 9%, as capitalist 27%: <a href='https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/467z1ta5ys/tabs\_OP\_Socialism\_20160127.pdf'>https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/467z1ta5ys/tabs\_OP\_Socialism\_20160127.pdf</a>

US 2015 October: very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, very unfavorable; socialism 7%, 18%, 15%, 32%; capitalism 20%, 28%, 17%, 11%; describe self as socialist 9%, as capitalist 30%: <a href='https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/x8miy3gp2f/tabs\_OPI\_Democratic\_Nomination\_20151016.pdf'>https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/x8miy3gp2f/tabs\_OPI\_Democratic\_Nomination\_20151016.pdf</a>

<a href='https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/x8miy3gp2f/tabs\_OPI\_Democratic\_Nomination\_20151016.pdf'>https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/x8miy3gp2f/tabs\_OPI\_Democratic\_Nomination\_20151016.pdf</a>

US 2015 May: very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, very unfavorable; socialism 6%, 20%, 19%, 32%; capitalism 24%, 28%, 17%, 9% <a href='http://cdn.yougov.com/cumulus\_uploads/document/3csd07d2dd/tabs\_OPI\_socialism\_20150508.pdf'>http://cdn.yougov.com/cumulus\_uploads/document/3csd07d2dd/tabs\_OPI\_socialism\_20150508.pdf</a>

**American Culture And Faith**

US 2017: 37% prefer socialism to capitalism <a href='https://www.culturefaith.com/acfi-survey-reveals-details-about-the-ideology-gap-separating-americans/'>https://www.culturefaith.com/acfi-survey-reveals-details-about-the-ideology-gap-separating-americans/</a>

**Reason-Rupe**

US millenials 2014: 52% capitalism better system, 42% socialism better system; 64% free market economy better system, 32% economy managed by government better system: report: <a href='http://reason.com/assets/db/14048862817887.pdf'>http://reason.com/assets/db/14048862817887.pdf</a> toplines: <a href='http://reason.com/assets/db/14048863511533.pdf'>http://reason.com/assets/db/14048863511533.pdf</a>

**Victims Of Communism**

US 2017 October: prefer to live in country that is X: 59% capitalist, 34% socialist, 4% fascist, 3% communist <a href='<a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20171105212821/http://victimsofcommunism.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/YouGov-VOC-2017-for-Media-Release-November-2-2017-final.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20171105212821/http://victimsofcommunism.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/YouGov-VOC-2017-for-Media-Release-November-2-2017-final.pdf</a>'><a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20171105212821/http://victimsofcommunism.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/YouGov-VOC-2017-for-Media-Release-November-2-2017-final.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20171105212821/http://victimsofcommunism.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/YouGov-VOC-2017-for-Media-Release-November-2-2017-final.pdf</a></a>

US 2016: very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, very unfavorable; socialism 7%, 22%, 17%, 30%; capitalism 24%, 25%, 17%, 12%: toplines: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20161024041530/https://www.victimsofcommunism.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/VOC-Attitudes-toward-Socialism-Topline-Data.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20161024041530/https://www.victimsofcommunism.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/VOC-Attitudes-toward-Socialism-Topline-Data.pdf</a>

# White Racism Not Rising: Usa

**Polls On White Nationalism**

23 May 2018: 2% of whites consider themselves a supporter of the alt-right or white nationalist movement and 92% do not: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/polling/nationalist-supporter-consider-altright/2018/05/23/c58bbd2e-5eb6-11e8-b656-236c6214ef01\_page.html'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/polling/nationalist-supporter-consider-altright/2018/05/23/c58bbd2e-5eb6-11e8-b656-236c6214ef01\_page.html</a>

21 April 2018: 2% of whites consider themselves a supporter of the alt-right or white nationalist movement and 92% do not: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/polling/nationalist-supporter-consider-altright/2018/04/21/a7179440-4588-11e8-b2dc-b0a403e4720a\_page.html'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/polling/nationalist-supporter-consider-altright/2018/04/21/a7179440-4588-11e8-b2dc-b0a403e4720a\_page.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/lDmoB'>http://archive.is/lDmoB</a>

22 January-22 February 2018: 2% of whites consider themselves a supporter of the alt-right or white nationalist movement and 92% do not: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/polling/nationalist-supporter-consider-altright/2018/05/23/c58bbd2e-5eb6-11e8-b656-236c6214ef01\_page.html'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/polling/nationalist-supporter-consider-altright/2018/05/23/c58bbd2e-5eb6-11e8-b656-236c6214ef01\_page.html</a>

16-20 August 2017: 8% of whites describe themselves as supporters of the alt-right and 50% an opponent: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/page/2010-2019/WashingtonPost/2017/08/22/National-Politics/Polling/question\_19012.xml'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/page/2010-2019/WashingtonPost/2017/08/22/National-Politics/Polling/question\_19012.xml</a>

21 August-05 September 2017: 4% of whites support Neo-Nazism (80% oppose, 0.050:1); 5% of whites support the alt-right movement (53% oppose, 0.094:1); 8% support white nationalism (64% oppose, 0.125:1); 7% support antifa (42% oppose, 0.1666:1); 26% support Black Lives Matter (44% oppose, 0.619:1): <a href='http://www.centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/2017-Reuters-UVA-Ipsos-Race-Poll-9-11-2017.pdf'>http://www.centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/2017-Reuters-UVA-Ipsos-Race-Poll-9-11-2017.pdf</a> <a href='http://www.centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Condensed\_FINAL\_Tables\_Aug21\_to\_Sep5\_UVA\_Race\_prot.xlsx'>http://www.centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Condensed\_FINAL\_Tables\_Aug21\_to\_Sep5\_UVA\_Race\_prot.xlsx</a>

2016: 6% of whites think their race is very/extremely important to their identity, think that "whites work[ing] together to change laws that are unfair to whites" is very/extremely important, and think that whites experience moderate discrimination: <a href='https://ifstudies.org/blog/the-demography-of-the-alt-right'>https://ifstudies.org/blog/the-demography-of-the-alt-right</a>

**Polls On Diversity**

the vast majority of people, including Republicans, support or are neutral towards ethnic diversity: <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2019/2/22/18234749/democrats-welcome-diversity-republicans-dont'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2019/2/22/18234749/democrats-welcome-diversity-republicans-dont</a>

**Polls On Immigration**

the portion of white people worried about illegal immigration is not rising: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/206681/worry-illegal-immigration-steady.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/206681/worry-illegal-immigration-steady.aspx</a>

support for immigration has remained flat among whites 2001-2016: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/212846/overall-desire-decrease-immigration-unchanged-2017.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/212846/overall-desire-decrease-immigration-unchanged-2017.aspx</a>

**Polls On Racism**

the portion of whites claiming racism against whites is widespread has not risen relative to 2008: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/194657/six-americans-say-racism-against-blacks-widespread.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/194657/six-americans-say-racism-against-blacks-widespread.aspx</a> <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/1687/race-relations.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/1687/race-relations.aspx</a>

2018: 55% of white respondents believe that discrimination against white people exists in America; <a href='https://www.npr.org/2017/10/24/559604836/majority-of-white-americans-think-theyre-discriminated-against'>https://www.npr.org/2017/10/24/559604836/majority-of-white-americans-think-theyre-discriminated-against</a> <a href='https://www.npr.org/assets/img/2017/10/23/discriminationpoll-whites-tablesxyz.pdf'>https://www.npr.org/assets/img/2017/10/23/discriminationpoll-whites-tablesxyz.pdf</a>

there has been a long decline of white racist attitudes: <a href='https://journalistsresource.org/studies/society/race-society/white-racial-attitudes-over-time-data-general-social-survey'>https://journalistsresource.org/studies/society/race-society/white-racial-attitudes-over-time-data-general-social-survey</a> <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/attitudes-toward-racism-and-inequality-are-shifting/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/attitudes-toward-racism-and-inequality-are-shifting/</a> <a href='https://journalistsresource.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Whites-attitudes-toward-racial-principles-Social-Trends-in-American-Life-2012.jpg'>https://journalistsresource.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Whites-attitudes-toward-racial-principles-Social-Trends-in-American-Life-2012.jpg</a> <a href='https://journalistsresource.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Whites-self-comparison-to-blacks-Social-Trends-in-American-Life-2012.jpg'>https://journalistsresource.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Whites-self-comparison-to-blacks-Social-Trends-in-American-Life-2012.jpg</a>

**Polls On Generation Z**

2019 HarrisX poll: 62% of white respondents believe that whites are discriminated against in America to "any extent"; just 31% of Gen Z believe this: <a href='https://thehill.com/hilltv/what-americas-thinking/433270-poll-republicans-and-democrats-differ-strongly-on-whether-white'>https://thehill.com/hilltv/what-americas-thinking/433270-poll-republicans-and-democrats-differ-strongly-on-whether-white</a>

younger Republicans are much more likely (2x) to say that blacks aren't treated fairly: 2018 Pew Poll: <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2018/03/01/the-generation-gap-in-american-politics/'>http://www.people-press.org/2018/03/01/the-generation-gap-in-american-politics/</a>

2017 PPRI poll: <a href='https://www.prri.org/research/mtv-culture-and-religion/'>https://www.prri.org/research/mtv-culture-and-religion/</a> <a href='https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Survey-Report-FINAL.pdf'>https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Survey-Report-FINAL.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Topline-FINAL.pdf'>https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Topline-FINAL.pdf</a> favorable views of Trump: 35% white young people, 46% white people; white people experience discrimination as serious as discrimination against other groups: 36% white young people, 55% white people

**Interracial Marriage**

approval of interracial marriage is rising: <a href='http://news.gallup.com/poll/163697/approve-marriage-blacks-whites.aspx'>http://news.gallup.com/poll/163697/approve-marriage-blacks-whites.aspx</a>

approval of interracial marriage is rising: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/06/12/key-facts-about-race-and-marriage-50-years-after-loving-v-virginia/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/06/12/key-facts-about-race-and-marriage-50-years-after-loving-v-virginia/</a>

the interracial marriage rate is rising: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/06/12/key-facts-about-race-and-marriage-50-years-after-loving-v-virginia/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/06/12/key-facts-about-race-and-marriage-50-years-after-loving-v-virginia/</a>

**Elections**

trump did worse among whites than romney did: <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/9/18/16305486/what-really-happened-in-2016'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/9/18/16305486/what-really-happened-in-2016</a>

# White Racism Getting More Extreme: Usa

Democrats (& everyone) overestimate how many Republicans are white nationalists; Republicans (& everyone) overestimate how many Democrats think whites are racist: <a href='https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-other-side'>https://thepulseofthenation.com/#the-other-side</a>

the troops think white nationalism is a problem: <a href='https://www.armytimes.com/news/pentagon-congress/2017/10/23/military-times-poll-one-in-four-troops-sees-white-nationalism-in-the-ranks/'>https://www.armytimes.com/news/pentagon-congress/2017/10/23/military-times-poll-one-in-four-troops-sees-white-nationalism-in-the-ranks/</a> Nearly 42 percent of non-white troops who responded to the survey said they have personally experienced examples of white nationalism in the military, versus about 18 percent of white service members. When asked whether white nationalists pose a threat to national security, 30 percent of respondents labeled it a significant danger, more than many international hot spots, like Syria (27 percent), Pakistan (25 percent), Afghanistan (22 percent) and Iraq (17 percent). [....] More than 60 percent of troops who took the survey said they would support activating the National Guard or reserves to handle civil unrest arising from white nationalist activities like the Charlottesville event.

# White Racism Not Rising: Europe

**Elections**

the far-right vote share over time in europe is very mixed: <a href='https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf'>https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf</a>

unformatted

<a href='https://www.dw.com/en/no-new-dawn-for-far-right-in-european-election/a-48945615'>https://www.dw.com/en/no-new-dawn-for-far-right-in-european-election/a-48945615</a>

far-right vote share by country: <a href='https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-36130006'>https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-36130006</a>

# White Racism Not Rising: France

**Elections**

Results 2017/2012: Socialists (28.63/6.36,-22.3), Republicans (27.18/20.01,-7.1), National Front (17.9/21.3,+4.6), Melenchon (11.10/19.58,+8.5), Macron (0/24.01,+24): <a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2017/4/25/15409924/french-election-charts'>https://www.vox.com/world/2017/4/25/15409924/french-election-charts</a> <a href='https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Elections/Les-resultats/Presidentielles/elecresult\_\_presidentielle-2017/(path)/presidentielle-2017//FE.html'>https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Elections/Les-resultats/Presidentielles/elecresult\_\_presidentielle-2017/(path)/presidentielle-2017//FE.html</a> <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/C-HxUTWXkAAXbF-.jpg:large'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/C-HxUTWXkAAXbF-.jpg:large</a>

Le Pen did monotonically better among older groups (execpt 60+ year-olds who're loyal to the Gaulist National Front): <a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2017/4/25/15409924/french-election-charts'>https://www.vox.com/world/2017/4/25/15409924/french-election-charts</a> <a href='https://twitter.com/CasMudde/status/856230737850363904/'>https://twitter.com/CasMudde/status/856230737850363904/</a>

**Polls On Immigration**

Opposition to immigration has not risen from 2002-2014 in France: <a href='http://cadmus.eui.eu/bitstream/handle/1814/46245/RSCAS\_2017\_25.pdf'>http://cadmus.eui.eu/bitstream/handle/1814/46245/RSCAS\_2017\_25.pdf</a>

# Immigration

**Causes Of Opposition To Immigration**

immigration doesn't predict far-right vote among the educated, the employed, the urban, and the nonreligious: <a href='https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf'>https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf</a>

immigration predicts far-right vote in europe in general: <a href='https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf'>https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf</a>

countries with more immigration have higher support for immigration, supporting the contact hypothesis: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/en/global-views-immigration-and-refugee-crisis'>https://www.ipsos.com/en/global-views-immigration-and-refugee-crisis</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/news/documents/2017-09/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-refugee-crisis-slides\_0.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/news/documents/2017-09/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-refugee-crisis-slides\_0.pdf</a>

**Immigration Data: Usa**

article asserting 22 million illegal immigrants: <a href='https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0201193'>https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0201193</a>

debunking article (8.5 million illegal immigrants): <a href='https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0204199'>https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0204199</a>

**Immigration Data: Europe**

immigrant share over time in europe: <a href='https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf'>https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/181254/1/dice-report-2017-4-50000000000854.pdf</a>

**Public Opinon Polls**

immigration positive impact by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

too many immigrants by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

uncomfortable with changes caused by immigration by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

immigration pressuring public services by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

immigration hurting employment by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

immigration economic impacts by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

closing borders, no refugees by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

refugees aren't really refugees by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

confident in integration of immigration by country: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/global-study-shows-many-around-world-uncomfortable-levels-immigration</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/migrations/en-uk/files/Assets/Docs/Polls/ipsos-global-advisor-immigration-and-refugees-2016-charts.pdf</a>

# Crime

**Perceptions**

the public consistently believes that crime is going up even when it's not: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/11/16/voters-perceptions-of-crime-continue-to-conflict-with-reality/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/11/16/voters-perceptions-of-crime-continue-to-conflict-with-reality/</a>

the public consistently believes that crime is going up even when it's not: <a href='https://thesocietypages.org/socimages/2017/02/27/why-the-american-public-seems-allergic-to-facts/'>https://thesocietypages.org/socimages/2017/02/27/why-the-american-public-seems-allergic-to-facts/</a>

# Generation Z / Gen Z Conservative Meme

**Good Polls**

2019 Pew poll: Gen Z is less racist, more leftist, and more trans-accepting: <a href='http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2019/01/17/generation-z-looks-a-lot-like-millennials-on-key-social-and-political-issues/'>http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2019/01/17/generation-z-looks-a-lot-like-millennials-on-key-social-and-political-issues/</a>

2018 National Election Pool (NEP) exit polls: 18-29 year-olds voted heavily for Democrats: <a href='https://www.cnn.com/election/2018/exit-polls'>https://www.cnn.com/election/2018/exit-polls</a>

2017 PPRI poll: <a href='https://www.prri.org/research/mtv-culture-and-religion/'>https://www.prri.org/research/mtv-culture-and-religion/</a> <a href='https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Survey-Report-FINAL.pdf'>https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Survey-Report-FINAL.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Topline-FINAL.pdf'>https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Topline-FINAL.pdf</a> Gen Z voted 59.5% Clinton, 28.3% Trump, 12% other. Gen Z has net favorability of -35 for the Republican Party, +17 Democratic Party, -44 US-Mexico border wall, -26 Muslim ban, +50 gay marriage, +31 legal marijuana, -22 birth-gender bathrooms, and -44 making abortion.

2016 Populus poll: <a href='https://www.varkeyfoundation.org/media/4487/global-young-people-report-single-pages-new.pdf'>https://www.varkeyfoundation.org/media/4487/global-young-people-report-single-pages-new.pdf</a> USA: 90% strongly agree or agree that men and women should be treated equally, 83% that transgender people should have the same rights as non-transgender people, 63% that safe abortion should be available legally to women that need it, 71% that same-sex couples should be allowed to marry

2016 UCLA college freshmen survey: <a href='https://www.heri.ucla.edu/monographs/TheAmericanFreshman2016.pdf'>https://www.heri.ucla.edu/monographs/TheAmericanFreshman2016.pdf</a>

2016 National Election Pool (NEP) exit polls: 18-29 year-olds voted heavily for Clinton and for Democrats: <a href='https://edition.cnn.com/election/2016/results/exit-polls/national/president'>https://edition.cnn.com/election/2016/results/exit-polls/national/president</a>

2016 CCES survey: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2018/07/26/opinion/sunday/democracy-democrats-voters-disenfranchisment.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/07/26/opinion/sunday/democracy-democrats-voters-disenfranchisment.html</a>

2015 CGK poll: <a href='https://genhq.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Research-White-Paper-Gen-Zs-Political-Civic-Outlook-c-2016-The-Center-for-Generational-Kinetics.pdf'>https://genhq.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Research-White-Paper-Gen-Zs-Political-Civic-Outlook-c-2016-The-Center-for-Generational-Kinetics.pdf</a> 33% GenZ vs 39% Millenials vs 29% other more access after the Affordable Care Act; 33% GenZ vs 39% Millenials vs 43% other think minorities have equal access for success in business; 54% GenZ vs 60% millenial vs 69% other think illegal immigration is a problem in the US

2014 Northwestern University poll: <a href='https://www.psandl.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Innovation\_Summit\_GenZ\_Topline\_Report.pdf'>https://www.psandl.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Innovation\_Summit\_GenZ\_Topline\_Report.pdf</a> total agree: 64% big corporations and banks control too much in American society, 61% the gap between rich and poor Americans is harmful to my generation, 73% it's better for America to be a place with people of many races and languages rather than a country that is less diverse, 53% college should be free for everybody, 73% everyone should have the right to marry regardless of sexual orientation, 74% transgender people should have equal rights, 64% healthcare should be free for everyone, 55% everyone should have a right to become a US citizen regardless of where they were born and how they came to the country

**Shitty Poll From The Gild:**

The Gild (consultancy company) poll was not a representative sample of Generation Z -- it was an online poll that anyone could participate in (including you, if only the page didn't 404 nowadays): <a href='https://www.forbes.com/sites/ashleystahl/2017/08/11/why-democrats-should-be-losing-sleep-over-generation-z/#66d23b207878'>https://www.forbes.com/sites/ashleystahl/2017/08/11/why-democrats-should-be-losing-sleep-over-generation-z/#66d23b207878</a> <a href='http://afterthemillennials.com/why-generation-z-is-not-more-conservative/'>http://afterthemillennials.com/why-generation-z-is-not-more-conservative/</a>

**Shitty Hhm Book Survey**

2016 Houghton Mifflin Harcourt (book company) survey: <a href='https://www.hmhco.com/about-us/press-releases/one-vote-2016-results'>https://www.hmhco.com/about-us/press-releases/one-vote-2016-results</a> 47% Clinton, 41% Trump, 12% other

**Shitty Poll From Mycollegeoptions-Hispanic Heritage Foundation:**

the fall 2016 poll found 32% supported Trump, 22% Clinton: <a href='https://hispanicheritage.org/my-college-options-hispanic-heritage-foundation-present-findings-of-national-survey-over-100k-high-school-students-on-2016-presidential-election-and-attitudes-on-key-issues/'>https://hispanicheritage.org/my-college-options-hispanic-heritage-foundation-present-findings-of-national-survey-over-100k-high-school-students-on-2016-presidential-election-and-attitudes-on-key-issues/</a> <a href='https://public.tableau.com/profile/mycollegeoptions#!/vizhome/PresidentialPolling-Fall2016/PresidentialPolling2016'>https://public.tableau.com/profile/mycollegeoptions#!/vizhome/PresidentialPolling-Fall2016/PresidentialPolling2016</a>

yet the spring 2016 poll found 30% supported Sanders, 12% Clinton, 18% Trump, 8% Cruz, 7% Rubio, 6% Carson; 43% support Democrats, 40% Republicans: <a href='https://public.tableau.com/profile/mycollegeoptions#!/vizhome/PresidentialDashboard-Spring2016/PresidentialPolling2016'>https://public.tableau.com/profile/mycollegeoptions#!/vizhome/PresidentialDashboard-Spring2016/PresidentialPolling2016</a>

and the poll itself was a merely distributed to teachers, not students -- making it very unlikely to be representative of the nation as a whole: <a href='https://hispanicheritage.org/my-college-options-hispanic-heritage-foundation-present-findings-of-national-survey-over-100k-high-school-students-on-2016-presidential-election-and-attitudes-on-key-issues/'>https://hispanicheritage.org/my-college-options-hispanic-heritage-foundation-present-findings-of-national-survey-over-100k-high-school-students-on-2016-presidential-election-and-attitudes-on-key-issues/</a>

# Bourgeois Opinion Polls

top 1% income Americans are more Republican than the general public but not more conservative: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/12/14/the-politics-of-the-1-percent/'>https://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/12/14/the-politics-of-the-1-percent/</a> <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/151310/U.S.-Republican-Not-Conservative.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/151310/U.S.-Republican-Not-Conservative.aspx</a> <a href='https://content.gallup.com/origin/gallupinc/GallupSpaces/Production/Cms/POLL/4u2asbxtn0m\_tvkapje3bq.gif'>https://content.gallup.com/origin/gallupinc/GallupSpaces/Production/Cms/POLL/4u2asbxtn0m\_tvkapje3bq.gif</a>

top 1% wealth Americans are more Republican than the general public; consider budget deficits more important than unemployment; prefer cutting spending to increasing revenue to reduce deficits; support cutting welfare programs in general; <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/12/14/the-politics-of-the-1-percent/'>https://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/12/14/the-politics-of-the-1-percent/</a> <a href='http://www.russellsage.org/news/survey-wealthiest-1-and-common-good'>http://www.russellsage.org/news/survey-wealthiest-1-and-common-good</a>

Democracy

# Democracy Good + Autocracy Bad

**Data**

democracy index by country: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democracy\_Index'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democracy\_Index</a>

democracy has greatly increased over time: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/democracy'>https://ourworldindata.org/democracy</a>

**Leftism**

leftists are more supportive of democracy than rightists or centrists: NYT: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2018/05/23/opinion/international-world/centrists-democracy.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2018/05/23/opinion/international-world/centrists-democracy.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/UX2L5'>http://archive.is/UX2L5</a> Study: <a href='https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fOGwtRUF-y-98IcDs-3YYrtREl8GbaoH/view'>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fOGwtRUF-y-98IcDs-3YYrtREl8GbaoH/view</a>

^ possible response: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20180613175008/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2018/06/12/not-centrists-but-radicals-and-extremists-are-more-hostile-to-democracy/?utm\_term=.a84645f2754f'>http://web.archive.org/web/20180613175008/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2018/06/12/not-centrists-but-radicals-and-extremists-are-more-hostile-to-democracy/?utm\_term=.a84645f2754f</a>

**Popular**

democracy is popular, but our leaders are not: <a href='https://jacobinmag.com/2018/02/public-opinion-democracy-authoritarianism-populism-trump'>https://jacobinmag.com/2018/02/public-opinion-democracy-authoritarianism-populism-trump</a>

^ in response to Foa and Mounk 2016: <a href='https://www.journalofdemocracy.org/articles/the-danger-of-deconsolidation-the-democratic-disconnect/'>https://www.journalofdemocracy.org/articles/the-danger-of-deconsolidation-the-democratic-disconnect/</a>

**Murder**

strong democracies and strong civil rights result in many, many fewer killings by the government: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0022002795039001001'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0022002795039001001</a>

**Economics**

democracy increases economic growth: <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w20004.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w20004.pdf</a>

basic math allows for direct votes on expenditure and taxation: <a href='https://paulcockshott.wordpress.com/2017/02/03/socialism-and-direct-democracy/'>https://paulcockshott.wordpress.com/2017/02/03/socialism-and-direct-democracy/</a>

# Direct Democracy

**Agenda Setting**

true democracy requires that the people be able to "set" the political agenda themselves: <a href='http://blog.felixbreuer.net/2011/11/21/mckelvey.html'>http://blog.felixbreuer.net/2011/11/21/mckelvey.html</a>

**Mandatory Balloting**

mandatory voting good: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2012/07/the-us-should-require-all-citizens-to-vote/259902/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2012/07/the-us-should-require-all-citizens-to-vote/259902/</a>

**Electronic Democracy**

great example: vTaiwan <a href='https://www.technologyreview.com/s/611816/the-simple-but-ingenious-system-taiwan-uses-to-crowdsource-its-laws/amp/'>https://www.technologyreview.com/s/611816/the-simple-but-ingenious-system-taiwan-uses-to-crowdsource-its-laws/amp/</a> <a href='https://pol.is/3phdex2kjf'>https://pol.is/3phdex2kjf</a>

**Popularity**

29% of Americans think direct democracy is "very good", 38% "somewhat good", 19% "somewhat bad", and 12% "very bad" <a href='http://www.pewglobal.org/2017/11/07/europe-north-america-publics-more-supportive-than-experts-of-direct-democracy/'>http://www.pewglobal.org/2017/11/07/europe-north-america-publics-more-supportive-than-experts-of-direct-democracy/</a>

# Debate Education And Philosophy Education

positions taken in student debates influences student positions on those topics (and can therefore open minds): <a href='https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ977172.pdf'>https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ977172.pdf</a>

philosophy education improves academic performance: <a href='https://v1.educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/uploads/pdf/Philosophy\_for\_Children.pdf'>https://v1.educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/uploads/pdf/Philosophy\_for\_Children.pdf</a>

debaters have significantly better critical thinking than nondebaters: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00028533.1987.11951345'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00028533.1987.11951345</a>

Race

<a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959437X14000641:'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959437X14000641:</a> Adaptations to local environments in modern human populations

identical twins are not, in fact, identical: <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/identical-twins-genes-are-not-identical/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/identical-twins-genes-are-not-identical/</a>

eating bread is heritable: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20397746'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20397746</a>

review: <a href='https://www.ssc.wisc.edu/soc/faculty/pages/docs/fujimura/Sociological%20Theory-2014-Fujimura-208-27.pdf'>https://www.ssc.wisc.edu/soc/faculty/pages/docs/fujimura/Sociological%20Theory-2014-Fujimura-208-27.pdf</a>

# Racialism (Consensus)

**Consensus**

scientific consensus in genetics opposes racialism: <a href='http://sitn.hms.harvard.edu/flash/2017/science-genetics-reshaping-race-debate-21st-century/'>http://sitn.hms.harvard.edu/flash/2017/science-genetics-reshaping-race-debate-21st-century/</a> <a href='https://www.cell.com/ajhg/fulltext/S0002-9297(18)30363-X'>https://www.cell.com/ajhg/fulltext/S0002-9297(18)30363-X</a> ```Genetics demonstrates that humans cannot be divided into biologically distinct subcategories. Although there are clear observable correlations between variation in the human genome and how individuals identify by race, the study of human genetics challenges the traditional concept of different races of humans as biologically separate and distinct. This is validated by many decades of research, including recent examples. Most human genetic variation is distributed as a gradient, so distinct boundaries between population groups cannot be accurately assigned. There is considerable genetic overlap among members of different populations. Such patterns of genome variation are explained by patterns of migration and mixing of different populations throughout human history. In this way, genetics exposes the concept of racial purity as scientifically meaningless.```

scientific consensus in anthropology opposes racialism: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/ajpa.23120'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/ajpa.23120</a> Table 2 (middle column) provides a summary of the reported levels of agreement and disagreement with statements on race. Only six of the 53 statements reflect undecided perspectives or lack of general consensus among professional anthropologists (including, e.g., whether race influences health and whether genetic ancestry testing undermines biological conceptions of race). \*\*Fourteen statements evoked unified responses from a super-majority, with professional anthropologists (a) rejecting the idea that humans can be subdivided into biological races; [rejecting] the idea that races are biologically determined; [rejecting] the existence of discrete boundaries among races;\*\* and [rejecting] the use of genetic ancestry when making child placement or college admission decisions and (b) accepting the existence of biological variation; overlapping trait distributions; \*\*[accepting] the superiority of genetic ancestry over race as a proxy for genetic relationships between peoples;\*\* [accepting] the importance of understanding the relationship among race, genetics and health; and [accepting] the need to take genetic ancestry into account when diagnosing and treating certain conditions. Informal analysis of the data did not reveal any noticeable differences in perspectives between subfields.

in physical anthropology, racialism has been dying since the 1900s: of race articles in 1920's 70% supported racialism; in 1990 just 15% did: <a href='https://repozytorium.amu.edu.pl/bitstream/10593/4333/1/01lieb.pdf'>https://repozytorium.amu.edu.pl/bitstream/10593/4333/1/01lieb.pdf</a>

**Censorship**

it is not taboo to study race: <a href='https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/voices/racial-differences-in-addiction-and-other-disorders-arent-mostly-genetic/'>https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/voices/racial-differences-in-addiction-and-other-disorders-arent-mostly-genetic/</a> In the most recent NIH Biennial Report to Congress, for example, the words genomic, genome, and genetic are used a total of 556 times. In comparison, other words such as social determinants of health, discrimination, poverty, socioeconomic status, racism, and sexism appeared a total of 15 times in the entirety of the report s 441 pages. In the decade between 1994 and 2005, the NIH funded 22,000 studies investigating genomics, 1,300 of which discussed race, genes and disease. The number of grants awarded to research the connection between health, racism and racial discrimination? Only 44.

**History**

the history of classification is a history of inconsistency: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168952510000788'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168952510000788</a>

# Racialism (Genetics)

**Variation: Mostly Shared**

the vast majority (90%) of human genetic variation occurs within, not between, populations: <a href='http://science.sciencemag.org/content/319/5866/1100.full'>http://science.sciencemag.org/content/319/5866/1100.full</a> We carried out an analysis of molecular variance (AMOVA) (18, 19) to partition overall genetic variation into three components: within-population (WP), among-population-within-group (i.e., geographical region) (AP/WG), and among geographical region (AG). \*\*The 51 populations are assigned to the seven geographical regions shown in Fig. 1A. The results are similar among autosomal chromosomes: the WP, AP/WG, and AG components explain 88.9 0.3%, 2.1 0.05%, and 9.0 0.3% (mean SD across 22 chromosomes) of the variance, respectively (Fig. 3A).\*\*

the vast majority (86%) of SNPs in the average human's genome are common among all humans ("cosmopolitan"): 84.7 million SNPs, 3.6 million short indels, 60k structural variants (>99% of SNPs with frequency >1%): <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature15393'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature15393</a> <a href='https://media.discordapp.net/attachments/418850379518705675/511289755938455563/unknown.png'>https://media.discordapp.net/attachments/418850379518705675/511289755938455563/unknown.png</a> ```Although most common variants are shared across the world, rarer variants are typically restricted to closely related populations (Fig. 1a); 86% of variants were restricted to a single continental group.``````The majority of variants in the data set are rare: 64 million autosomal variants have a frequency <0.5%, 12 million have a frequency between 0.5% and 5%, and only 8 million have a frequency >5% (Extended Data Fig. 3a). Nevertheless, the majority of variants observed in a single genome are common: just 40,000 to 200,000 of the variants in a typical genome (1 4%) have a frequency <0.5% (Fig. 1c and Extended Data Fig. 3b).```

This should not come as a surprise; more than 80% of human SNP alleles are cosmopolitan: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature06742'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature06742</a> <a href='https://www.sci-hub.se/10.1038/nature06742'>https://www.sci-hub.se/10.1038/nature06742</a>

**Variation: Mostly By Distance**

human variation is highly clinal (it fits isolation by distance, IBD) rather than racial; geographic distance along landmasses explains 76% of genetic distance between individuals: <a href='http://golem.anth.wsu.edu/sites/ipem.anth.wsu.edu/files/Handley\_etal\_2007-TIG.pdf'>http://golem.anth.wsu.edu/sites/ipem.anth.wsu.edu/files/Handley\_etal\_2007-TIG.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature05562'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature05562</a>

human variation is highly clinal (it fits isolation by distance, IBD) rather than racial: <a href='https://genome.cshlp.org/content/14/9/1679.full'>https://genome.cshlp.org/content/14/9/1679.full</a> <a href='https://genome.cshlp.org/content/14/9/1679/F3.large.jpg'>https://genome.cshlp.org/content/14/9/1679/F3.large.jpg</a> In the light of these results, and in agreement with extensive studies of classical genetic markers (Cavalli-Sforza et al. 1994), it seems that gradual variation and isolation by distance rather than major genetic discontinuities is typical of global human genetic diversity. Obviously, this does not imply that genetic discontinuities do not exist on a more local scale, for example, between people from different linguistic groups (e.g., Barbujani and Sokal 1990; Sokal et al. 1990). It also does not mean that no differences whatsoever exist between continental groups. In fact, what Rosenberg et al. (2002) have shown is that given enough markers and the extraordinary power of Structure, the tiny amounts of genetic differences that exist between continents can also be discerned. However, this should not obscure the fact that on a worldwide scale, clines are a better representation of the human diversity than clades, and that continents do not represent more substantial discontinuities in such clines than many other geographical and cultural barriers.

**Variation: Fst**

2010 review: humans have a low F\_st value: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168952510000788'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168952510000788</a> More recent work suggests that the human species FST could actually be lower, between 0.05 and 0.13 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 for autosomal SNPs (Table 1), in other words between one-third and one-half of that observed in gorilla (Gorilla gorilla; FST = 0.38 [28]) and between Western and Eastern chimpanzee (FST = 0.32 [15]) despite humans occupying a much broader geographic area [29]. In short, not only do humans show the lowest species diversity among primates [30] but are also subdivided into populations that are more closely related than any other primate species, with the possible exception of bonobos (Pan paniscus) [18]. [....] The limited degree of differentiation among human populations does not suggest a history of long-term isolation and differentiation, but rather that genome variation was mostly shaped by our comparatively recent origin from a small number of founders 32, 33 who dispersed to colonize the whole planet 34, 35.

isolation by distance explains most human variation: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4756148/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4756148/</a> [T]he emerging scientific consensus is that while isolation by distance explained a large proportion of human population pair-wise Fst-values, cluster, the computational placeholder for race, explained <2% (Rosenberg et al., 2005; Handley et al., 2007). Thus, the indistinctiveness Fst-value argument, as construed here against the idea of biological reality of human races, is not simply about crude Fst measures. It also takes into consideration the part of Fst quantitatively explained by cluster/race (Table (Table2).2). So it goes beyond Wright's qualitative guideline about the use of Fst. The argument thus has two quantitative components, the unadjusted Fst-values and the adjusted values of cluster/race covariate. It can thus be considered the quantitative equivalent of the qualitative argument of lack of distinction Darwin used to question the taxonomic wisdom of categorizing humans into races in natural classification since the categories cannot be objectively defined (Maglo, 2011).

**Identification: Importance**

it is not necessarily true that, because we can identify it, something is biologically important. ("because we can identify self-reported race with genes, race is biologically important".) for example, Leslie 2015 divided Britain into >10 different genetic groups based on recent (<1000yr) migrations, but different British populations do not seem meaningfully different: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature14230'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature14230</a>

**Identification: Validity**

obviously, identification for a small set of SNPs that we associate with self-identified race has high predictive power. however, for large sets of SNPs, identification becomes very difficult. given that most genetic traits (such as height and intelligence) are highly polygenic, this strongly reduces the effectiveness of race as an identifier: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1893020/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1893020/</a> Thus the answer to the question How often is a pair of individuals from one population genetically more dissimilar than two individuals chosen from two different populations? depends on the number of polymorphisms used to define that dissimilarity and the populations being compared. The answer, can be read from Figure 2. Given 10 loci, three distinct populations, and the full spectrum of polymorphisms (Figure 2E), the answer is =0.3, or nearly one-third of the time. With 100 loci, the answer is ~20% of the time and even using 1000 loci, =10%. However, if genetic similarity is measured over many thousands of loci, the answer becomes never when individuals are sampled from geographically separated populations. On the other hand, if the entire world population were analyzed, the inclusion of many closely related and admixed populations would increase . This is illustrated by the fact that and the classification error rates, CC and CT, all remain greater than zero when such populations are analyzed, despite the use of >10,000 polymorphisms (Table 1, microarray data set; Figure 2D).

linguistic-genomic data demonstrates race as invalid: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-01837-7'>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-01837-7</a> Our findings indicate that ancestry cross-classifies ethno-linguistic group as well as continent and race. To expound this point, Western Asian ancestry currently exists at its highest frequency in peoples from the Caucasus Mountains and the Levant and is the major ancestry in Abkhazian, Georgian, and Druze samples. Yet, significant amounts of Western Asian ancestry are present in samples with origins ranging from Morocco to Mongolia and from England to Ethiopia. That is, Western Asian ancestry simultaneously exists in Africa, Asia, and Europe, as well as in the US racial categories Black or African American, Asian, and White. Thus, in contrast to race, ancestry is a valid genomic classifier.

**Identification: Tang**

Tang and Risch's 2005 study (<a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1196372/)'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1196372/)</a> is based on a flawed methodology. This was discussed in short in Maglo et. al. 2016 (<a href='https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fgene.2016.00022/full'>https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fgene.2016.00022/full</a> "Curiously, [Tang 2005] perform[s] cluster analysis on admixed populations by bypassing [the correlated allele model]") and in long by Graves 2011: <a href='http://www.universitypressscholarship.com/view/10.7312/columbia/9780231156974.001.0001/upso-9780231156974-chapter-8:'>http://www.universitypressscholarship.com/view/10.7312/columbia/9780231156974.001.0001/upso-9780231156974-chapter-8:</a> However there are apparent problems in the way this analysis was run. \*\*The authors admit that they did not engage the admixture option in Structure. Given that two of the populations in question, US blacks and Mexican Americans are known to be admixed, this is a major error.\*\* Furthermore, the authors could have easily run the data set again with the admixture option enabled. This would have allowed them to compare the two treatments to determine if this second analysis gave significantly different results from the first. In the case of African Americans there is excellent indication that an admixture analysis would have shown quite different results. \*\*Another study using a much larger number of genetic markers (a full genome scan of about 250,000 SNPs) indicated that African American admixture ranged from as high as 99 percent to as low as 1 percent with a median value of 18%.\*\* Despite this apparent fault in the study procedure the authors were still confident that their analysis supported the notion that self-identified race corresponded to an underlying biological race structure within the human species. \*\*The largest misconception of this approach is that it ignores the fact that isolation by distance explains the vast majority of variation in human allele frequencies. Thus, 75 percent of human allele frequency variation is explained by geographic distance. This means that it is possible to produce the appearance of clustering simply by where one samples genetic variation.\*\* Serre and Paabo demonstrated that heterogeneous sampling gave rise to genetic clusters that were biologically meaningless. This is precisely what is occurring in biomedical research in the United States.

**Origins: Out-Of-Africa And Admixture**

out of africa: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2945812/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2945812/</a>

eurasians admixed heavily backwards into africa: <a href='http://science.sciencemag.org/content/early/2015/10/07/science.aad2879.full'>http://science.sciencemag.org/content/early/2015/10/07/science.aad2879.full</a> <a href='https://d2ufo47lrtsv5s.cloudfront.net/content/sci/early/2015/10/07/science.aad2879/F1.large.jpg'>https://d2ufo47lrtsv5s.cloudfront.net/content/sci/early/2015/10/07/science.aad2879/F1.large.jpg</a>

quantification and direction of admixture among modern humans and other populations (neanderthals, denisovans, 4th group) <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature12886'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature12886</a>

# Racialism (Intelligence)

iq by religion in the USA: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289608001013'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289608001013</a>

**Genetics: Evolution**

national IQ is extremely highly associated with national development indicators (left), making causal inference very difficult; iq has little correlation with distance from African origins: <a href='http://www.iapsych.com/iqmr/fe/LinkedDocuments/wicherts2010e.pdf'>http://www.iapsych.com/iqmr/fe/LinkedDocuments/wicherts2010e.pdf</a>

data from 102 studies (N=3542224) found no evidence for greater selection for education or height among African, European, Finnish, or isolated European populations: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4516141/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4516141/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1038/nature14618'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1038/nature14618</a> ```We therefore assessed this by conducting stratified and covariate analyses. We found effects of similar magnitude and in the same direction for all four traits across isolated and non-isolated European, Finnish, African, Hispanic, East Asian and South and Central Asian populations (Extended Data Fig. 5a, Supplementary Table 3).```

genetic heterozygosity is associated with increased cognition, education, height, and lung capacity: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4516141/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4516141/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1038/nature14618'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1038/nature14618</a>

**Genetics: Cold Winter Theory**

the main driver of human brain growth was social competition, not climate: <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12110-008-9054-0'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12110-008-9054-0</a> We provide a multivariate analysis that enables the simultaneous assessment of variables representing each of these potential selective forces. Data were collated for latitude, prevalence of harmful parasites, mean annual temperature, and variation in annual temperature for the location of 175 hominid crania dating from 1.9 million to 10 thousand years ago. We also included a proxy for population density and two indexes of paleoclimatic variability for the time at which each cranium was discovered. Results revealed independent contributions of population density, variation in paleoclimate, and temperature variation to the prediction of change in hominid cranial capacity (CC). \*\*Although the effects of paleoclimatic variability and temperature variation provide support for climatic hypotheses, the proxy for population density predicted more unique variance in CC than all other variables. The pattern suggests multiple pressures drove hominid brain evolution and that the core selective force was social competition.\*\* [....] The third panel shows a similar relationship between temperature variation and CC; as temperature variation increases to the mean of this variable, CC increases. However, at approximately 0.5 SD from the mean or higher, increases in temperature variation are associated with decreases in CC. The amplitude of this function is less than 200 cm3.

northern winter temperatures map: <a href='https://www.mapsofworld.com/world-maps/average-temparature-january-enlarge-map.html'>https://www.mapsofworld.com/world-maps/average-temparature-january-enlarge-map.html</a>

southern winter temperatures map: <a href='https://www.mapsofworld.com/world-maps/averages-temperature-july-enlaged-map.html'>https://www.mapsofworld.com/world-maps/averages-temperature-july-enlaged-map.html</a>

snowfall map: <a href='https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/global-maps/MOD10C1\_M\_SNOW'>https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/global-maps/MOD10C1\_M\_SNOW</a>

**Environment: Abuse**

child abuse significantly increases PTSD, depression, suicide, risky sex, child abuse, and academic poor performance: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00223980109603677'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00223980109603677</a> Average unweighted and weighted ds for each of the respective outcome variables were .50 and .40 for PTSD, .63 and .44 for depression, .64 and .44 for suicide, .59 and .29 for sexual promiscuity, .41 and .16 for victim-perpetrator cycle, and .24 and .19 for academic performance.

domestic violence between parents is strongly associated with IQ at age 5: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/development-and-psychopathology/article/domestic-violence-is-associated-with-environmental-suppression-of-iq-in-young-children/CE7AA2C6B622068A9C8898EDC1865C74'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/development-and-psychopathology/article/domestic-violence-is-associated-with-environmental-suppression-of-iq-in-young-children/CE7AA2C6B622068A9C8898EDC1865C74</a>

**Measure: Black Scientists**

cocreator of the IBM personal computer: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark\_Dean\_(computer\_scientist)'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark\_Dean\_(computer\_scientist)</a>

invented blood trasma transfusions: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\_R.\_Drew'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\_R.\_Drew</a>

a variety of advances in quantum physics: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sylvester\_James\_Gates'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sylvester\_James\_Gates</a>

**Measure: Regression**

10 adolescent variables explain 50% of the black-white difference in IQ: <a href='https://gssdataexplorer.norc.org/'>https://gssdataexplorer.norc.org/</a>

**Measure: Education**

since 1980, massive advancements have been made in reducing the black-white, Hispanic-white, and poor-rich gaps in reading, mathetmatics, and dropout rates: <a href='https://www.usccr.gov/pubs/2018/2018-01-10-Education-Inequity.pdf'>https://www.usccr.gov/pubs/2018/2018-01-10-Education-Inequity.pdf</a>

the highschool graduation rate has hugely increased for black and Hispanic youth: <a href='https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2018/11/15/early-benchmarks-show-post-millennials-on-track-to-be-most-diverse-best-educated-generation-yet/'>https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2018/11/15/early-benchmarks-show-post-millennials-on-track-to-be-most-diverse-best-educated-generation-yet/</a>

although nonwhites are underrepresented in STEM fields, they are not overwhelmingly so: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/01/09/7-facts-about-the-stem-workforce/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/01/09/7-facts-about-the-stem-workforce/</a>

**Measure: Twin Studies**

a 2016 re-analysis of the Minnesota Transracial Adoption Study (MTRAS) found that, after accounting for attrition of low-IQ white respondents, there was no significant difference between white-white and black-white children: <a href='https://www.mdpi.com/2079-3200/5/1/1'>https://www.mdpi.com/2079-3200/5/1/1</a> ```A total of 25 White adoptees were in the study when it began, nine of whom were lost at follow-up. The lost adoptees had relatively low IQs, so the remaining White adoptees were unrepresentatively high in IQ[.]``````One can prove this by comparing the original IQs of the full sample and the subgroup who were measured at both ages 7 and 17; the latter subgroup had an initial mean IQ of 117.6 (with a minimum IQ of 92) but the full sample had an initial mean of 111.5 (minimum 62).``````Meanwhile, the BW and Black Black adoptees lost to follow-up hardly differed in IQ from the remaining adoptees, so attrition inflated those groups mean IQs by about only 0.2 and 0.7 points respectively.``````Hence, allowing for attrition, the IQ differences between the White and the Black adoptees were no larger at age 17 than at age 7, a sign that the apparent enlarging was an artifact and not a genetic effect. With the widening explained, the only racial IQ differences left to comment on are those present at initial testing.```

in the Minnesota Transracial Adoption Study (MTRAS), black-black childrens' adoptive families were worse in every environmental variable measured: <a href='https://www.mdpi.com/2079-3200/5/1/1'>https://www.mdpi.com/2079-3200/5/1/1</a> ```Only the IQ of the Black Black adoptees, who scored 12.2 2.8 points below the BW adoptees, calls for a specific explanation. Differences in home environment are one possibility. On every reported environmental variable, the Black Black adoptees were worse off than both the BW and fully White adoptees, which I quantify by comparing the former against the BW adoptees, measuring the environmental differences in BW SDs. I use the BW adoptees as a comparison group here because Scarr and Weinberg [13] present more data for BW adoptees than White adoptees. The Black Black adoptees were older when adopted (by 2.1 SDs, or two years); had spent less time in their adoptive home (by 1.1 SDs); had more (by 0.4 SDs) and lower-quality (by 0.8 SDs) adoptive placements; and had adoptive parents with less education and lower mean IQ (by 0.2 0.3 SDs). Additionally, 97% of the BW adoptees had White mothers while the Black Black adoptees all had Black mothers, with whatever prenatal environmental differences that entailed.```

the results of the Minnesota Transracial Adoption Study (MTRAS) were not replicated in other contemporary studies; in Tizard 1974 black-white children had (insignificantly) higher IQ means than white-white children; in Moore 1986 black-black children had (insignificantly) higher IQ means than black-white children: <a href='https://www.mdpi.com/2079-3200/5/1/1'>https://www.mdpi.com/2079-3200/5/1/1</a>

**Measure: Flynn Effect**

flynn effect by continent: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/intelligence'>https://ourworldindata.org/intelligence</a>

scientific consensus among 75 experts supports the Flynn Effect: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0191886916310984'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0191886916310984</a> Experts expected 21st century IQ increases in currently on average low-ability regions (+ 6 to + 7 IQ points, in Latin America, Africa, India) and in East Asia (+ 7 IQ), but not in the West (a stagnation, below + 1 IQ), with a small decline in the US ( 0.45 IQ). Similar results were obtained for all experts and experts on the Flynn effect itself (mean r = 0.90 to 0.97; N = 17). The results correlated strongly with and confirmed a recent meta-analysis on the causes of the Flynn effect (r = 0.65 to 0.71; Pietschnig & Voracek, 2015).

meta-study demonstrates that both fluid, crystalized, and spatial IQ have increased from 1909 to 2013: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1745691615577701'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1745691615577701</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/1745691615577701'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/1745691615577701</a>

**Measure: Flynn Effect Reversal**

metastudy: the flynn effect has declined but not reversed (slower growth but still growth): <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1745691615577701'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1745691615577701</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/1745691615577701'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/1745691615577701</a> ```However, the pattern preceding this period appears to be considerably more differentiated, indicating that gains during the early 20th century have been relatively weak (0.80 IQ points per decade), then showed a sharp increase in the 1920s (7.20 IQ points per decade), decreased again from 1935 to 1947 (2.10 IQ points per decade), but later again recovered until 1976 (3.00 IQ points per decade; Table S3).```

metastudy: no decline: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4152423/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4152423/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1037/a0037173'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1037/a0037173</a> ```However, although we cannot directly address cohort effects in this meta-analysis, we note that the magnitude of increases in Wechsler and SB scores has remained close to the nominal value of 3 IQ points per decade since 1984 (Flynn, 2009a).```

^ flynn claims that very high IQ scores have declined using Piagetian Volume and Heaviness tests: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0160289617302787'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0160289617302787</a>

the reverse Flynn effect occurs \*within\* families as well, suggesting genetics (eg, dysgenic effects, immigration) cannot be the primary cause: <a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/115/26/6674'>https://www.pnas.org/content/115/26/6674</a> ```The results show that large positive and negative trends in cohort IQ operate within as well as across families. This implies that the trends are not due to a changing composition of families, and that there is at most a minor role for explanations involving genes (e.g., immigration and dysgenic fertility) and environmental factors largely fixed within families (e.g., parental education, socialization effects of low-ability parents, and family size). While such factors may be present, their influence is negligible compared with other environmental factors. Notably, this goes counter to the conclusion of a recent review on retrograde Flynn effects (6) and the expert opinions reported in a recent survey of intelligence researchers, which found the anti-Flynn effect being attributed mainly to genetics and immigration (7). As noted by two of the reviewers, the magnitude of the negative Flynn trend in our data itself speaks against the dysgenic hypothesis for retrograde Flynn effects, as changes in IQ over time are too large to plausibly reflect selection-driven genetic change in the population. [....] Polygenic scores that predict education are correlated with IQ and have been shown to correlate negatively with fertility in Icelandic and US data (16, 17). The authors of the Icelandic study extrapolate that their results imply a decline of 0.30 IQ point per decade, an effect sufficiently small to fall within the uncertainty bounds of the difference between across- and within-family trend estimates in the present study.```

**Measures: Race In Usa**

the white-black iq gap in the USA is predicted to drop to 5 points by 2060: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4603674/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4603674/</a> White-Black gaps from currently 11.1 IQ decrease to 6.5 IQ (optimistic model, Table 5) or 6.7 IQ (pessimistic model, Table 6), White-Hispanic gaps from 8.7 IQ to 3.5 IQ (op.) or 3.0 IQ (pe.)[.]

the black-white performance gap has hugely declined between 1940 and 1980; the major gaps are now those of income and wealth: <a href='https://cepa.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/reardon%20whither%20opportunity%20-%20chapter%205.pdf'>https://cepa.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/reardon%20whither%20opportunity%20-%20chapter%205.pdf</a>

**Measure: Sub-Saharan Africa**

sub-saharan african IQ is estimated at 82.6; pre-2006 IQ at 78 (table 2 has sample populations); Lynn and Jensen systematically excluded higher-IQ estimate studies without any valid methodological reason: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289609000634?via%3Dihub'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289609000634?via%3Dihub</a>

**Environment: Lead**

lead caused the rise in mental retardation (MR) of the 1960's-1990's (a new IQ test was implemented in 1992, causing the apparent flatline): <a href='http://election.princeton.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/violence\_lead\_Nevin.pdf'>http://election.princeton.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/violence\_lead\_Nevin.pdf</a>

even among populations with blood lead of <7 mg/dL, lead reduction significantly predicted increased reading scores: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w22558.pdf'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w22558.pdf</a>

# Racialism (Crime)

**Scope**

most violent crime is committed by a very small portion of the population (1% does 63%): <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3969807/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3969807/</a>

the key predictors of violent crime are poor school attendance, prior violent conviction, theft/drug/traffic conviction, mental disorders, and drug use: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3969807/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3969807/</a>

**Self: Genetics**

in sweden, genetics explain just 50% of variance in crime between twin/sibling pairs; shared (C) and unique (E) environments explain 50% of variance in crime between twin/sibling pairs: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/mp2015184'>https://www.nature.com/articles/mp2015184</a> <a href='https://media.nature.com/m685/nature-assets/mp/journal/v21/n9/images/mp2015184f1.jpg'>https://media.nature.com/m685/nature-assets/mp/journal/v21/n9/images/mp2015184f1.jpg</a>

**Self: Aggression: Testosterone**

in a sample of 1881 bostonians, blacks and whites and Hispanics didn't differ in testosterone: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/91/11/4326/2656429'>https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/91/11/4326/2656429</a> With or without adjustment for covariates, there were no significant differences in testosterone, bioavailable testosterone, or SHBG levels by race/ethnicity. DHEAS levels differed by race/ethnicity before covariate adjustment; after adjustment this difference was attenuated. Before adjustment, DHT and DHT to testosterone ratios did not significantly differ by racial/ethnic group. After adjustment, there was evidence of racial/ethnic differences in DHT (P = 0.047) and DHT to testosterone (P = 0.038) levels. Black men had higher DHT levels and DHT to testosterone ratios than white and Hispanic men.

in a sample of 280, race did not affect testosterone or risk-taking: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306453015002024'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306453015002024</a> Because of our predominantly Caucasian samples, any effects of racial differences in testosterone would have to be extremely large to systematically influence our results. Nevertheless, we did examine if differences between Caucasians and non-Caucasians existed for cortisol, testosterone, and our risk-taking measures in each study, but none were found (ps .380). Furthermore, controlling for whether participants were Caucasian did not alter the significance of our reported Testosterone Cortisol interactions (ps .040), and moderated regression analysis testing 3-way Race Testosterone Cortisol interactions revealed that Caucasian status did not moderate our reported dual-hormone interactions (ps .307).

vs whites, Hispanics have higher testosterone, blacks have higher estradiol (an estrogen): <a href='https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/92/7/2519/2598282'>https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/92/7/2519/2598282</a> In conclusion, in this large, nationally representative sample, there was no difference in circulating testosterone concentrations between non-Hispanic black and white men overall. However, black men had the highest estradiol level overall across all ages, which was not explained by racial differences in the prevalence of factors that influence hormone levels. Mexican-American men had hormonal profiles similar to non-Hispanic white men, with the exception of higher testosterone.

significant difference between blacks and whites, not whites and Hispanics, Asians, Native Americans: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0039128X92900325'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0039128X92900325</a>

**Self: Aggression: Genetics**

a metastudy of 31 genes across 185 studies covering >60,000 people found no evidence that any are significantly & consistently associated with aggression: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/mp201331'>https://www.nature.com/articles/mp201331</a> <a href='https://media.nature.com/lw926/nature-assets/mp/journal/v19/n4/images/mp201331f2.jpg'>https://media.nature.com/lw926/nature-assets/mp/journal/v19/n4/images/mp201331f2.jpg</a> gene list: HTR1B-G861C, 5HTTLPR, 5HTT-VNTR, BDNF-Val66Met, COMT-Val158Met, SLC6A3 40bpVNTR, DRD2-Taq1A, AR\_(CAG)n, DRD4-ex3 48bpVNTR, MAOA promoter 30bpVNTR, TPH1-A779C/A218C, HTR2A-1438A/G, 5HTTLPR, BDNF-Val66Met, COMT-Val158Met, SLC6A3 40bpVNTR, DRD4-ex3 48 bpVNTR, MAOA promoter 30bpVNTR, TPH1-A779C/A218C, AR\_(CAG)n

**Cohort: Age**

age has a strong effect on crime: <a href='https://www.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-binaries/60294\_Chapter\_23.pdf'>https://www.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-binaries/60294\_Chapter\_23.pdf</a>

**Environment: Violence And Parenting**

exposure to violence (eg, observing/participating in fights) and parental monitoring accounts for 50% of the correlation between race and violent behavior: <a href='https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/104/4/878.full.pdf'>https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/104/4/878.full.pdf</a>

sexual abuse, physical abuse, and neglect (as determined by court records) all predict future violent crime: <a href='https://science.sciencemag.org/content/244/4901/160/tab-pdf'>https://science.sciencemag.org/content/244/4901/160/tab-pdf</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1126/science.2704995'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1126/science.2704995</a>

domestic violence in one's home and having peers with domestic violence in their homes (as determined by court records) both significantly decreased reading & math scores and increased the number of disciplinary incidents for elementary school students: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/25760199.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/25760199.pdf</a>

self-reported exposure to violence is significantly related to hostility towards others: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140197198901981'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140197198901981</a>

age, exposure to violence, corporal punishment, family conflict, lack of feeling of purpose in life, depression, and hopelessness are all significantly correlated with the use of violence in black adolescents: <a href='https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/pdfplus/10.2105/AJPH.84.4.612'>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/pdfplus/10.2105/AJPH.84.4.612</a>

unsupportive environments, witnessing violence, psychological distress, and drug use all correlate with increased violent behavior: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0022427898035002002'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0022427898035002002</a>

**Environment: Religion**

blacks are more religious than whites or Hispanics: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/09/26/black-men-are-less-religious-than-black-women-but-more-religious-than-white-women-and-men/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/09/26/black-men-are-less-religious-than-black-women-but-more-religious-than-white-women-and-men/</a>

**Environment: Poverty & Segregation**

in Los Angeles, aggravated assault rate was positively correlated with neighborhood poverty, single motherhood, ethnic homogeneity, surrounding neighborhood poverty, and surrounding neighborhood crime rate: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0022427818770790'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0022427818770790</a>

black homicide is significantly positively correlated with black-white isolation (non-interaction), population size, unemployment, youth unattachment, and single mother households: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/2580353.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/2580353.pdf</a>

**Environment: Inequality**

inequality has a strong effect on crime: <a href='https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1336&context=cc\_etds\_theses'>https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1336&context=cc\_etds\_theses</a>

**Environment: City Structure**

green space is generally associated with decreased crime: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1524838015576412'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1524838015576412</a> Nevertheless, preliminary research examined in this systematic literature review demonstrated overwhelmingly positive associations between urban green space and decreased violence and crime. In addition, the findings presented offer important insight into current strengths and challenges of existing studies and highlight remaining research gaps.

**Environment: Environment**

poverty, uneducation, poor social networks, and high toxicity factors (eg, lead exposure) explain 60% of the black-white gap in teen crime rates and about 1/6th of the variation of black teen crime rates in Chicago: <a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/early/2019/03/27/1820464116.full.pdf'>https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/early/2019/03/27/1820464116.full.pdf</a> This difference in exposure is large enough to plausibly account for a substantial portion of racial disparities in intergenerational inequality. According to our model, for example, if the poor black boys in our sample had been exposed to the toxicity levels experienced by their white peers, their predicted likelihood of incarceration after controlling for parent income would have been 5.8 percentage points lower, or almost 60% of the gap between blacks and whites in our sample.

**Environment: Lead**

the difference between atmospheric lead between the least-enleadened and most-enleadened US county predicted 4x higher homicide rates: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/article-abstract/190628'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/article-abstract/190628</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1001/archpedi.155.5.579'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1001/archpedi.155.5.579</a> Negative binomial regression was used to examine the relationship between air lead concentrations and the incidence of homicide across counties in the United States (N = 3111). After adjusting for sociologic confounding factors and 9 measures of air pollution, the only indictor of air pollution found to be associated with homicide rates was air lead concentration. Across all counties, estimated air lead concentrations ranged from 0 to 0.17 g/m3. The adjusted results suggest that the difference between the highest and lowest level of estimated air lead is associated with a homicide incidence rate ratio of 4.12 (95% confidence interval, 1.02-16.61).

suburban air lead strongly predicted assault rates in Australia: <a href='https://ehjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12940-016-0122-3'>https://ehjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12940-016-0122-3</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1186/s12940-016-0122-3'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1186/s12940-016-0122-3</a> Accounting for socio-demographic covariates, lead in air remained a strong predictor of assault rates. For every additional g/m3 of lead in air, assault rates 21 years later increased by 163 per 100,000 population (see Table 3). Lead in air was the strongest predictor in the model, accounting for 29.8 % of the variance in assault rates 21 years later. By comparison, the proportion of the population aged 15 24 accounted for 5.4 % of the variance, and the proportion of the population who completed secondary school accounted for 5.0 %.

across the US, blood and gas lead both correlate strongly with teen pregnancy and violent crime rates: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/ecin.12202'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/ecin.12202</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/ecin.12202'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/ecin.12202</a>

young black male incarceration rates have declined faster than whites, in accords with declining blood lead levels after slum clearance and lead removal efforts: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935108002727'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935108002727</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.envres.2008.12.003'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.envres.2008.12.003</a>

young black male incarceration rates have declined faster than whites, in accords with declining blood lead levels after slum clearance and lead removal efforts: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935108002727'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935108002727</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.envres.2008.12.003'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.envres.2008.12.003</a>

index crime rates line up reasonably well with lead over time: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935108002727'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935108002727</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.envres.2008.12.003'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.envres.2008.12.003</a>

**Environment: Neighborhood**

256 studies demonstrate that bad neighborhoods tend to recreate bad outcomes, such as obesity and crime: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S027795361630483X'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S027795361630483X</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.socscimed.2016.08.047'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.socscimed.2016.08.047</a>

**Measurement: Courts Racism**

Republican-appointed appointed give black defendants 4.8 months longer sentences than similarly situated defendants before Democratic-appointed judges (which explains 65% of the average difference in sentence length between blacks and whites): <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2018/05/28/us/politics/black-defendants-women-prison-terms-study.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/05/28/us/politics/black-defendants-women-prison-terms-study.html</a> <a href='https://scholar.harvard.edu/files/cyang/files/cohen\_yang\_march2018.pdf'>https://scholar.harvard.edu/files/cyang/files/cohen\_yang\_march2018.pdf</a>

black males get 20.4% longer sentences than comparable white males, even accounting for prior convictions: <a href='https://www.ussc.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/research-and-publications/research-publications/2017/20171114\_Demographics.pdf'>https://www.ussc.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/research-and-publications/research-publications/2017/20171114\_Demographics.pdf</a>

strong evidence for racial bias in the criminal justice system exists: <a href='https://www.law.upenn.edu/live/news/2170-new-study-by-professor-david-s-abrams-confirms'>https://www.law.upenn.edu/live/news/2170-new-study-by-professor-david-s-abrams-confirms</a> <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=1800840'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=1800840</a> We produce these unbiased data with a Monte Carlo simulation by sampling from the actual data but mechanically breaking the judgedefendant race link. We find that there is substantial excess heterogeneity in the empirical distribution of the racial gap in the incarceration rate. The quantitative impact of this gap on sentencing disparity is of considerable magnitude. If a defendant assigned to a 10th-percentile judge was instead sentenced by a 90th-percentile judge, the racial gap in the incarceration rate would rise by a full 18 percentage points.

**Measurement: Police & Prosecution Racism**

whites and blacks use illicit drugs at the same rates, but blacks are 2.5x more likely to get arrested for it: <a href='https://www.vox.com/cards/war-on-drugs-marijuana-cocaine-heroin-meth/war-on-drugs-effect'>https://www.vox.com/cards/war-on-drugs-marijuana-cocaine-heroin-meth/war-on-drugs-effect</a>

blacks use drugs 1.1x more often than whites: <a href='https://archive.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2013SummNatFindDetTables/NationalFindings/NSDUHresults2013.htm#2.7'>https://archive.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2013SummNatFindDetTables/NationalFindings/NSDUHresults2013.htm#2.7</a>

blacks get arrested for drug crimes 2.5x more often than whites: <a href='https://www.nap.edu/read/18613/chapter/4#61'>https://www.nap.edu/read/18613/chapter/4#61</a>

nonwhites are more likely to be killed by police in a variety of situations: <a href='https://www.vox.com/2014/8/21/6051043/how-many-people-killed-police-statistics-homicide-official-black'>https://www.vox.com/2014/8/21/6051043/how-many-people-killed-police-statistics-homicide-official-black</a>

^ a survey of 13237 adults in the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth over four followups demonstrates that the rate of recanting of drug use is higher for blacks than for whites, but not nearly enough to explain the above gap: <a href='https://archives.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/monograph167\_0.pdf#page=77'>https://archives.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/monograph167\_0.pdf#page=77</a>

^ black MSM were more likely to underreport marijuana and cocaine use, but not more likely to use marijuana or cocaine: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4104302/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4104302/</a> In analyses that adjusted for age, education, income, sexual orientation, and history of arrest, black MSM were less likely to report recent use of marijuana (P<0.001) and cocaine (P=0.02), but equally likely to screen positive for either drug. This discrepancy between selfreported and urine-detected drug use was explained by significantly lower sensitivity of self-report for black participants (P<0.001 for marijuana, P<0.05 for cocaine).

SWAT team raids disproportionately target blacks neighborhoods: <a href='https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field\_document/jus14-warcomeshome-text-rel1.pdf'>https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field\_document/jus14-warcomeshome-text-rel1.pdf</a>

# Racialism (Economics)

**Hiring**

blacks with identical qualifications and virtually identical interviews are much less likely to get called back for a job opening: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/000312240907400505'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/000312240907400505</a>

blacks are targeted for high-risk, high-cost mortgages: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2016/02/blacks-hispanics-mortgages/471024/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2016/02/blacks-hispanics-mortgages/471024/</a> <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w22004.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w22004.pdf</a>

**Mobility**

black families have much less upward mobility than white families: <a href='https://www.brookings.edu/research/economic-mobility-of-black-and-white-families/'>https://www.brookings.edu/research/economic-mobility-of-black-and-white-families/</a>

**"Blacks Had It Better Under Segregation" / "Blacks Had It Better Before Civil Rights" / "The Welfare State Hurts Blacks" / "Lbj Hurt Blacks"**

the black unemployment rate has always been about 2x that of whites: <a href='http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/'>http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/</a>

single motherhood has always been higher for blacks: <a href='http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/'>http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/</a>

extramarital births have always been higher for blacks: <a href='<a href='http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/'>http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/</a>'><a href='http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/'>http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2016/06/27/1-demographic-trends-and-economic-well-being/</a></a>

**Marriage**

black women have a harder time marrying due to the mass incarceration and homicide of black men: <a href='https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2018/04/18/unequal-marriage-markets-for-black-and-white-women/'>https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2018/04/18/unequal-marriage-markets-for-black-and-white-women/</a> <a href='https://osf.io/preprints/socarxiv/exvcm/'>https://osf.io/preprints/socarxiv/exvcm/</a>

**What About Asians?**

73% of adult Asians in the US were born in another country (ie, immigrants): <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/09/08/key-facts-about-asian-americans/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/09/08/key-facts-about-asian-americans/</a> ```The modern immigration wave from Asia has accounted for one-quarter of all immigrants who have arrived in the U.S. since 1965. Today 59% of the U.S. Asian population was born in another country. That share rises to 73% among adult Asians.```

Asian-American economic success is very mixed by ethnicity: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/09/08/key-facts-about-asian-americans/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/09/08/key-facts-about-asian-americans/</a>

# Racialism (Medicine)

**Genetic Testing Superior**

genetic testing is far superior to ethnicity for providing personalized medicine: <a href='https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1038/clpt.2008.114'>https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1038/clpt.2008.114</a> <a href='https://wol-prod-cdn.literatumonline.com/cms/attachment/526775f8-d55b-4ca2-b023-8026d66d6314/cptclpt2008114-fig-0001-m.jpg'>https://wol-prod-cdn.literatumonline.com/cms/attachment/526775f8-d55b-4ca2-b023-8026d66d6314/cptclpt2008114-fig-0001-m.jpg</a> Given these trends, race/ethnicity should be considered only a makeshift solution for personalized genomics because it is too approximate; known differences may occur within a defined category. One example of such variability is provided by CYP2D6, which is involved in metabolizing codeine, antipsychotics, and antidepressants. The CYP2D6\*17 form has moderately lower enzymatic activity than the wild type. However, different populations within Africa can have different frequencies for a variant. The \*17 allele in CYP2D6 is found in 9%, 17%, and 34% of the Ethiopian, Tanzanian, and Zimbabwean populations, respectively. Clearly, lumping together all of Africa obscures the differences between the populations. The label African or African-American is therefore insufficient to determine whether an individual comes from a population with a high frequency of the \*17 allele. Even if an individual is known to be, for example, Ethiopian rather than Zimbabwean, the ancestry is less relevant than the true genotype, which could be easily resolved with today's technology.

**Cystic Fibrosis**

racial medicine results in underdiagnosis of cycstic fibrosis among nonwhites: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/gim2015157'>https://www.nature.com/articles/gim2015157</a> The highest reported prevalence of CF is among individuals of Caucasian descent,7 in whom it is the leading cause of death among autosomal recessive diseases.7,8 It was assumed that CF only affected Caucasians, which skewed research efforts. [....] Several factors prevent the identification of CF patients on the African continent within the critical 6-week window. First, the assumption among clinicians that CF predominantly affects Caucasians has not been completely dispelled, resulting in underdiagnosis among non-Caucasians.

race is not the best explanation for differences in diabetes: it's urbanization and resulting diet: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1468-4446.12118'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1468-4446.12118</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/1468-4446.12118'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/1468-4446.12118</a> To return to the extraordinarily high rate of diabetes among the Pima, an alternative to the genetic approach sets the analytic frame in a broader sociohistorical context. Those who approach the matter from this angle have a very different view of how to think about diabetes prevention and treatment. In the graphic below on prevalence of diabetes in related populations note the striking pattern of urban versus rural dwelling among six populations across the globe. Those who live in urban areas and consume a westernized diet have a very high rate of diabetes, but those who have lived in traditional sites where they practice traditional culture hardly experience any diabetes.

**Bidil**

there's no evidence that bidil is more effective among african-americans: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0002716215591476:'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0002716215591476:</a> Take for example the once-trumpeted racial drug BiDil the first drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with a race-specific indication: the treatment of heart failure in people who self-identify as black. \*\*In 2001 NitroMed, a small pharmaceutical company focused on bringing BiDil to market and began a double-blind, placebo-controlled study to investigate BiDil s race specificity. They enrolled approximately one thousand people who self-identified as black (defined as of African descent) and hoped to demonstrate that BiDil was more effective than the placebo.\*\* In summer 2004, researchers halted the study prematurely; analysis of the initial data revealed a 43 percent decreased mortality rate among patients on BiDil compared to those on placebo. To many, the continued use of placebos seemed unethical with these dramatic success rates. Accordingly, many patients and doctors responded with fanfare. Even the prestigious journal The New England Journal of Medicine reported the results as a triumph of modern medicine. Yet critics abounded (cf. fall 2008 issue of the Journal of Law, Medicine, and Ethics). \*\*Opponents of the race-specificity claim argued that such claims were empirically unfounded. After all, the NitroMed study did not enroll any other self-identified races (Dorr and Jones 2008). Hence, it actually had zero data on the effect of race specificity.\*\* Still, the power of biological determinism and racial essentialism held. After the FDA s advisory council met in June 2005 to consider arguments for and against BiDil and its claims of race-specific metabolism, the FDA approved BiDil as a medication indicated for use specifically in self-identified blacks (cf. Gellene 2005).

# Racialism (Other)

**Athleticism: Basketball**

in america, blacks are shorter and fatter than whites: <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr\_03/sr03\_039.pdf'>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr\_03/sr03\_039.pdf</a>

:clap: MAKE :clap: BASKETBALL :clap: JEWISH :clap: AGAIN :clap: <a href='https://thesocietypages.org/socimages/2013/11/25/when-jews-dominated-professional-basketball/'>https://thesocietypages.org/socimages/2013/11/25/when-jews-dominated-professional-basketball/</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20120525102253/http://www.chutzpahmag.com/archives/1007'>http://web.archive.org/web/20120525102253/http://www.chutzpahmag.com/archives/1007</a> Almost all Jewish neighborhoods had their own teams, rivalries were in fact fierce, and there was no question that the best ball in the era was played in New York and Philadelphia, the cities with the largest Jewish populations. For the chosen few, proficiency in shooting the rock could land one a college scholarship (often the only way a poor Jew could hope to attend) and provide a portal into middle class America. College basketball was one area of life where Jews were rarely denied the right to participate, certainly not the case in many other sports.

**Morphology: Height**

ancestry can only explain 2-4% of the differences in size of babies: <a href='http://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2014-07-07-babies-born-healthy-mums-are-strikingly-similar-size-worldwide'>http://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2014-07-07-babies-born-healthy-mums-are-strikingly-similar-size-worldwide</a> <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213858714701214'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213858714701214</a> With variance component analysis, \*\*we showed that only between 1 9% and 3 5% of the total variability in fetal skeletal growth and newborn length could be attributed to between-site differences.\*\* This is remarkably similar to the 3% variability reported by both the WHO MGRS for infant length,10 and Habicht and colleagues7 for child height. [....] Nevertheless, as we recognised in the protocol,15 some variability in these populations remained, mostly at the extremes of gestational age in some parameters. This variation might have arisen because of residual secular trends, true inter-ethnic diff erences,10 unstable estimations due to the small sample sizes at some gestational age windows, or simply diff erences in protocol implementation despite our best eff orts to standardise rigorously across the study sites. \*\*However, we confirmed that such variability among sites represents only 3% of the total variance for skeletal growth, whereas the variability in individuals within a site is seven times higher (table 3).\*\* [....] These results support pooling of the data for the construction of international standards. The data are in strong agreement with those of the WHO MGRS, and suggest that \*\*differences reported in the scientific literature in fetal growth and newborn size are more likely due to environmental and socioeconomic differences than genetic variation, as has been shown for infants and children.\*\*

metastudy: ethnicity can only explain 2.6% (1.5-4.6%) of the difference in height and 6.3% (2.6-9.1%) in weight of preschoolers: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673674926634'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673674926634</a>

adult south koreans have grown to almost the height of Americans: <a href='https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2016/07/27/487391773/americans-are-shrinking-while-chinese-and-koreans-sprout-up'>https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2016/07/27/487391773/americans-are-shrinking-while-chinese-and-koreans-sprout-up</a> <a href='https://elifesciences.org/articles/13410'>https://elifesciences.org/articles/13410</a>

adult japanese have grown to almost the height of Americans: <a href='http://nbakki.hatenablog.com/entry/2014/05/30/173407'>http://nbakki.hatenablog.com/entry/2014/05/30/173407</a>

**Morphology: Skull Shape**

<a href='http://references.260mb.com/Biometria/Relethford2002.pdf'>http://references.260mb.com/Biometria/Relethford2002.pdf</a> These methods are applied to global data on craniometric variation (57 traits) and skin color. Multivariate analysis of craniometric variation shows results similar to those obtained from genetic markers and DNA polymorphisms: roughly 13% of the total diversity is among regions, 6% among local populations within regions, and 81% within local populations. This distribution is concordant with neutral genetic markers. Skin color shows the opposite pattern, with 88% of total variation among regions, 3% among local populations within regions, and 9% within local populations, a pattern shaped by natural selection.

**Morphology: Dick Size**

as of 2015, there was no evidence for race-based differences in penis size: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bju.13010'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bju.13010</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/bju.13010'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/bju.13010</a> \*\*It is not possible from the present meta-analysis to draw any conclusions about any differences in penile size across different races.\*\* Lynn suggest that penis length and girth are greatest in Negroids (sub-Saharan Africans), intermediate in Caucasoids (Europeans, South Asians and North African), and smallest in Mongoloids (East Asians), but this is based upon studies that did not meet our present inclusion and exclusion criteria. The greatest proportion of the participants in the present meta-analysis were Caucasoids. There was only one study of 320 men in Negroids and two studies of 445 men in Mongoloids. \*\*There are no indications of differences in racial variability in our present study, e.g. the study from Nigeria was not a positive outlier.\*\* The question of racial variability can only be resolved by the measurements with large enough population being made by practitioners following the same method with other variables that may influence penis size (such as height) being kept constant. Future studies should also ensure they accurately report the race of their participants and conduct inter-rater reliability.

Nigerian study, 1985: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/29539617'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/29539617</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.tw/10.2307/29539617'>https://sci-hub.tw/10.2307/29539617</a>

Korean study, 2011: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3739592/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3739592/</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1038/aja.2011.75'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1038/aja.2011.75</a>

Tanzania study, 2013: <a href='https://www.auajournals.org/doi/abs/10.1016/j.juro.2013.02.3200'>https://www.auajournals.org/doi/abs/10.1016/j.juro.2013.02.3200</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.juro.2013.02.3200'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.juro.2013.02.3200</a>

Indian study, 2007: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/3901569'>https://www.nature.com/articles/3901569</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1038/sj.ijir.3901569'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1038/sj.ijir.3901569</a>

in Brazil, among 450 urological inpatients with no complaints, black men had penises 0.7 centimeters (0.276 inches) longer than white men: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/s41443-017-0009-z'>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41443-017-0009-z</a> <a href='https://www.urologiauerj.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Anthropometric-study-of-penile-length-in-self-declared-Brazilians.pdf'>https://www.urologiauerj.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Anthropometric-study-of-penile-length-in-self-declared-Brazilians.pdf</a>

Diversity

# Trust

**Specific Studies**

london: diversity actually \*increases trust\* and segregation decreases trust for young people (who grew up in a diverse society) but not for old people: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/01419870.2013.831932'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/01419870.2013.831932</a> <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/na101/home/literatum/publisher/tandf/journals/content/rers20/2014/rers20.v037.i08/01419870.2013.831932/20140617/images/large/rers\_a\_831932\_f0003\_oc.jpeg'>https://www.tandfonline.com/na101/home/literatum/publisher/tandf/journals/content/rers20/2014/rers20.v037.i08/01419870.2013.831932/20140617/images/large/rers\_a\_831932\_f0003\_oc.jpeg</a> ```These relationships are strongly moderated by age cohort: the positive effect of diversity and the negative effect of segregation among the youngest adults both weaken over successive cohorts, until the direction of the association is reversed among the oldest residents of London's neighbourhoods. The moderating effect of age on the association between diversity and social cohesion for white residents provides further evidence in support of the idea that growing up in a multicultural society in which ethnic minorities play a visible and positive role serves to shift the attitudes and behaviours of younger ethnic majority cohorts in prosocial directions. [....] We include the following individual-level control variables that are plausibly related to both social cohesion and neighbourhood preference: age; sex; ethnic group; social class; marital status; housing tenure; and the length of time that an individual has lived in the area.```

for four measures of positive neighborhood beliefs, class was significant for 4, age for 3, education for 3, racial diversity for 1: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1467-9248.2007.00692.x'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1467-9248.2007.00692.x</a> <a href='https://www.nuffield.ox.ac.uk/Politics/papers/2005/NLetki\_social%20capital%20and%20diversity\_final.pdf'>https://www.nuffield.ox.ac.uk/Politics/papers/2005/NLetki\_social%20capital%20and%20diversity\_final.pdf</a>

**Metastudies**

across 87 studies, ethnic diversity could explain just 0.66% of variation in trust: <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Kim\_Sonderskov/publication/335924797\_Ethnic\_Diversity\_and\_Social\_Trust\_A\_Narrative\_and\_Meta-Analytical\_Review/links/5d83e4ff458515cbd19f3f9b/Ethnic-Diversity-and-Social-Trust-A-Narrative-and-Meta-Analytical-Review.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Kim\_Sonderskov/publication/335924797\_Ethnic\_Diversity\_and\_Social\_Trust\_A\_Narrative\_and\_Meta-Analytical\_Review/links/5d83e4ff458515cbd19f3f9b/Ethnic-Diversity-and-Social-Trust-A-Narrative-and-Meta-Analytical-Review.pdf</a> ```In substantive terms, the partial correlation of -0.0256 (se = 0.0044) between ethnic diversity and trust is rather modest. Under the scenario of our back-of-the-envelope calculation (see above), it corresponds to a 0.66% increase in the aggregate between-context unit R^2 after all other variables in the model have been accounted for (see Online Supplement C).```

in metastudy, about as many studies studies reject as support the "diversity causes distrust" hypothesis (support:reject ratio of 1:2 for country, 2:1 for region, 1:2 for city, 1.5:1 for neighborhood): <a href='https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/full/10.1146/annurev-soc-071913-043309'>https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/full/10.1146/annurev-soc-071913-043309</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1146/annurev-soc-071913-043309'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1146/annurev-soc-071913-043309</a> We find that (a) there is consistent support for the constrict claim for aspects of social cohesion that are spatially bounded to neighborhoods, (b) support for the constrict claim is more common in the United States than in other countries, and (c) ethnic diversity is not related to less interethnic social cohesion.

in metastudy, most studies show that contact hypotheses between individuals reduce bigotry by about 0.2-0.4 standard deviation: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/142C913E7FA9E121277B29E994124EC5/S2398063X18000258a.pdf/contact\_hypothesis\_reevaluated.pdf'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/142C913E7FA9E121277B29E994124EC5/S2398063X18000258a.pdf/contact\_hypothesis\_reevaluated.pdf</a>

increased foreign-born populations increase trust (multi- and nonmulticulturalist, equal societies), increase organization membership (multi- and nonmulticulturalist, equal societies), increase political action (multiculturalist, equal societies) across the world, 1980-2000, N=66573 to 77756: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/canadian-journal-of-political-science-revue-canadienne-de-science-politique/article/does-immigration-erode-social-capital-the-conditional-effects-of-immigrationgenerated-diversity-on-trust-membership-and-participation-across-19-countries-19812000/EBCB80B2F9905B9F8E9D65307B4EE1A3'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/canadian-journal-of-political-science-revue-canadienne-de-science-politique/article/does-immigration-erode-social-capital-the-conditional-effects-of-immigrationgenerated-diversity-on-trust-membership-and-participation-across-19-countries-19812000/EBCB80B2F9905B9F8E9D65307B4EE1A3</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1017/S0008423910000077'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1017/S0008423910000077</a>

# Politics

people are more divided by party identification than by race, religion, age, gender: <a href='https://www.people-press.org/2017/10/05/the-partisan-divide-on-political-values-grows-even-wider/'>https://www.people-press.org/2017/10/05/the-partisan-divide-on-political-values-grows-even-wider/</a>

**Liberals**

exposure to Spanish speakers in Boston decreased support for immigration but the effect wore off over time: <a href='http://archive.is/7nORN'>http://archive.is/7nORN</a> <a href='https://scholar.harvard.edu/files/renos/files/enostrains.pdf'>https://scholar.harvard.edu/files/renos/files/enostrains.pdf</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=GrdADwAAQBAJ&pg=PA126&lpg=PA126'>https://books.google.com/books?id=GrdADwAAQBAJ&pg=PA126&lpg=PA126</a>

racism causes poor whites to oppose leftism: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/sf/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/sf/soy046/5002999'>https://academic.oup.com/sf/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/sf/soy046/5002999</a>

civil rights movements in the past were deeply unpopular: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2016/04/19/black-lives-matters-and-americas-long-history-of-resisting-civil-rights-protesters/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2016/04/19/black-lives-matters-and-americas-long-history-of-resisting-civil-rights-protesters/</a> <a href='http://archive.is/yNmSD'>http://archive.is/yNmSD</a>

# Racism Bad

**Effects: Economic**

race-diverse startups are more successful than race-homogenous: <a href='https://search.proquest.com/docview/2011214452'>https://search.proquest.com/docview/2011214452</a>

race-diverse retail stores are more successful than race-homogenous: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0149206315579511'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0149206315579511</a>

**Effects: Health**

racism is associated with cigarette smoking (which causes death) as a coping behavior among blacks: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10826084.2016.1228678'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10826084.2016.1228678</a> After adjusting for having an emotional response to discrimination, health care and workplace discrimination, age, education, household income, and being married, males who had a physical response to discrimination (e.g., upset stomach or headache) had higher odds of cigarette use (odds ratio (OR): 1.95, 95% confidence interval (CI): 1.15-3.30) than men who did not have a physical response to discrimination.

searches for the N-word were associated with increased black death rates relative to white death rates: <a href='https://paa.confex.com/paa/2016/mediafile/ExtendedAbstract/Paper9214/Racism%20and%20Black%20Life%20Expectancy%20SRE.pdf'>https://paa.confex.com/paa/2016/mediafile/ExtendedAbstract/Paper9214/Racism%20and%20Black%20Life%20Expectancy%20SRE.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.brookings.edu/research/multi-racial-adolescents-show-no-test-score-gap-with-whites/'>https://www.brookings.edu/research/multi-racial-adolescents-show-no-test-score-gap-with-whites/</a>

mixed-breed dogs have many fewer disorders: <a href='https://avmajournals.avma.org/doi/abs/10.2460/javma.242.11.1549'>https://avmajournals.avma.org/doi/abs/10.2460/javma.242.11.1549</a>

**Solutions: Desegregation**

black intergenerational mobility very substantially advanced between 1945 and 1950, and has trended upwards ever since: <a href='https://gsppi.berkeley.edu/~ruckerj/Johnson\_EconMobility\_FedRsv.pdf'>https://gsppi.berkeley.edu/~ruckerj/Johnson\_EconMobility\_FedRsv.pdf</a>

court-mandated desegregation increases black intergenerational mobility up to 25% without decreasing white mobility: <a href='https://gsppi.berkeley.edu/~ruckerj/Johnson\_EconMobility\_FedRsv.pdf'>https://gsppi.berkeley.edu/~ruckerj/Johnson\_EconMobility\_FedRsv.pdf</a>

**Nonsolutions: Redistribution**

leftist social democratic economic policies don't prevent bigotry or racism: <a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2017/3/13/14698812/bernie-trump-corbyn-left-wing-populism'>https://www.vox.com/world/2017/3/13/14698812/bernie-trump-corbyn-left-wing-populism</a>

Transgender

# Transgender Biology

**Consensus**

all major institutions agree that transgender identity is not a disorder:

American Psychological Association's guidelines for trans and gender nonconforming people: <a href='https://www.apa.org/practice/guidelines/transgender.pdf'>https://www.apa.org/practice/guidelines/transgender.pdf</a>

American Psychiatric Association's report on gender identity disorder: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22736225'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22736225</a>

World Health Organization's upcoming changes on the classification of transgender people: <a href='http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/2/16-183913/en/'>http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/2/16-183913/en/</a>

**American College Of Pediatricians**

at maximum, the American College of Pediatricians has 500 members: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\_College\_of\_Pediatricians'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\_College\_of\_Pediatricians</a>

the American Psychological Association has 118000 (240x more) members: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\_Psychological\_Association'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\_Psychological\_Association</a>

the American Psychiatric Association has 37800 (75x more) members: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\_Psychiatric\_Association'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\_Psychiatric\_Association</a>

500/(118000+37800+500) = 0.32%

**Sex Is Spectrum**

strong biological evidence suggests sex is a spectrum: <a href='https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/sa-visual/visualizing-sex-as-a-spectrum/'>https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/sa-visual/visualizing-sex-as-a-spectrum/</a>

trans people have brain structures similarities to their gender identity: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149763415002432'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149763415002432</a> out of 14 studies of brain structure (total N=307, N MtF=195, N FtM=112) with a total of 23 results: 6 results that trans people had brain structure similarities to their birth sex, 12 results that trans people had brain structure similarities to their gender identity, and 5 results that unclear results (either no significant sex differences or no significant differences between trans and cis participants, or both). TLDR: \*\*12 of 18 (66%) results\*\* with clear results \*\*suggest trans people have brain structures with similarities to their current gender identity.\*\*

studies on gray matter, white matter, twins, and prenatal exposure all suggest -- albeit, with limited sample sizes and methods -- that transgender identity, like homosexuality, has a biological origin: <a href='https://journals.aace.com/doi/abs/10.4158/EP14351.RA'>https://journals.aace.com/doi/abs/10.4158/EP14351.RA</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.4158/EP14351.RA'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.4158/EP14351.RA</a> ```Although the mechanisms remain to be determined, there is strong support in the literature for a biologic basis of gender identity.``````Current data suggest a biologic etiology for transgender identity. Studies of DSD patients and neuroanatomical studies provide the strongest evidence for the organic basis of transgender identity. Because the sample sizes of most studies on this subject were small, the conclusions must be interpreted with caution. Further research is required to assign specific biologic mechanisms for gender identity.```

**Abnormal Chromosome Setups**

LOWER BOUND SUM: 1/2000+1/2000+1/2000+1/80000+1/100000+1/200000=0.15275%=1/654

1 in 2000: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klinefelter\_syndrome'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klinefelter\_syndrome</a>

1 in 2000: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XYY\_syndrome'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XYY\_syndrome</a>

1 in 2000: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triple\_X\_syndrome'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triple\_X\_syndrome</a>

1 in 80000: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XXYY\_syndrome'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XXYY\_syndrome</a>

1 in 100000: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XXXY\_syndrome'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XXXY\_syndrome</a>

1 in 200000: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/49,XXXXY'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/49,XXXXY</a>

too rare to count: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tetrasomy\_X'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tetrasomy\_X</a>

too rare to count: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/49,XXXXX'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/49,XXXXX</a>

**Abnormal Hormone Setups**

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Androgen\_insensitivity\_syndrome'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Androgen\_insensitivity\_syndrome</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Androgen\_deficiency'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Androgen\_deficiency</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aromatase\_deficiency'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aromatase\_deficiency</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gonadotropin-releasing\_hormone\_insensitivity'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gonadotropin-releasing\_hormone\_insensitivity</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Follicle-stimulating\_hormone\_insensitivity'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Follicle-stimulating\_hormone\_insensitivity</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precocious\_puberty'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precocious\_puberty</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delayed\_puberty'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delayed\_puberty</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fertile\_eunuch\_syndrome'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fertile\_eunuch\_syndrome</a>

**Abnormal Congenital Setups**

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%BCllerian\_agenesis'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%BCllerian\_agenesis</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%BCllerian\_agenesis'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%BCllerian\_agenesis</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cervical\_agenesis'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cervical\_agenesis</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicornuate\_uterus'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicornuate\_uterus</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uterus\_didelphys'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uterus\_didelphys</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bicornuate\_uterus'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bicornuate\_uterus</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uterine\_septum'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uterine\_septum</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arcuate\_uterus'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arcuate\_uterus</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_septum'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_septum</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_hypoplasia'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_hypoplasia</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imperforate\_hymen'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imperforate\_hymen</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_adenosis'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_adenosis</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloacal\_exstrophy'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloacal\_exstrophy</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_atresia'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaginal\_atresia</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clitoromegaly'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clitoromegaly</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Progestin-induced\_virilization'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Progestin-induced\_virilization</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudohermaphroditism'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudohermaphroditism</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/True\_hermaphroditism'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/True\_hermaphroditism</a>

# Transgender Bathroom Rape

**Empirics**

in Massachusetts, localities with gender identity inclusive public accommodations nondiscrimination ordinances (GIPANDOs) had no increase in criminal incident reports of (assault, sex crimes, voyeurism) in (public restrooms, locker rooms, dressing rooms): <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs13178-018-0335-z'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs13178-018-0335-z</a>

quoting an anti-trans source: alleged increase in bathroom incidents may be due to media change, not policy change: <a href='http://womanmeanssomething.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/A-Longitudinal-Analysis-of-Media-Reports-at-Target-Stores.pdf'>http://womanmeanssomething.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/A-Longitudinal-Analysis-of-Media-Reports-at-Target-Stores.pdf</a> Another potential limitation of our analysis is that we don't know if pressure on Target has impacted media reporting. It may be that in some areas, perhaps in conservative locales, a bias may exist to report more of the total Target incidents occurring. It could also be that in other areas a liberal bias would lead to the suppression of news stories. We have noted a tendency in some states, usually liberal ones, to not report addresses of the incident locations. This may or may not be related to media bias.

**Republicans**

since 2000, 0 trans people and 2 Republican legislators have been arrested for sexual acts in a bathroom: Larry Craig and Bob Allen: <a href='http://www.newnownext.com/zero-trans-people-have-been-arrested-for-bathroom-misconduct-but-these-three-republicans-were/03/2016/'>http://www.newnownext.com/zero-trans-people-have-been-arrested-for-bathroom-misconduct-but-these-three-republicans-were/03/2016/</a>

the North Carolina GOP was unable to find a single example of a trans person using a bathroom to sexually assault others: <a href='https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/politics-government/article70255967.html'>https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/politics-government/article70255967.html</a>

**Specific Debunks**

2013: Florence High School, Colorado: "Girls 'Harassed' In School Bathroom By Transgender Student Told His Rights Trump Their Privacy" <a href='http://archive.is/zN7J7'>http://archive.is/zN7J7</a> <a href='https://nation.foxnews.com/2013/10/14/girls-harassed-school-bathroom-transgender-student-told-his-rights-trump-their-privacy'>https://nation.foxnews.com/2013/10/14/girls-harassed-school-bathroom-transgender-student-told-his-rights-trump-their-privacy</a> "No Recourse for Girls Harassed by Transgender Student" <a href='https://archive.is/hIE44'>https://archive.is/hIE44</a> <a href='http://www.cbn.com/cbnnews/us/2013/October/No-Recourse-for-Girls-Harassed-by-Transgender-Student/'>http://www.cbn.com/cbnnews/us/2013/October/No-Recourse-for-Girls-Harassed-by-Transgender-Student/</a> "Nightmare: Teen Boy Harasses Girls in Their Bathroom, Colo. School Tells Girls They Have No Rights" <a href='https://www.pacificjustice.org/1/post/2013/10/nightmare-teen-boy-harasses-girls-in-their-bathroom-colo-school-tells-girls-they-have-no-rights.html'>https://www.pacificjustice.org/1/post/2013/10/nightmare-teen-boy-harasses-girls-in-their-bathroom-colo-school-tells-girls-they-have-no-rights.html</a>

debunk: <a href='https://thinkprogress.org/anti-lgbt-group-admits-it-invented-story-about-transgender-student-harassing-classmates-updated-d66f40c01517/'>https://thinkprogress.org/anti-lgbt-group-admits-it-invented-story-about-transgender-student-harassing-classmates-updated-d66f40c01517/</a> <a href='http://equalitymatters.org/blog/201310150005'>http://equalitymatters.org/blog/201310150005</a>

# Puberty Blockers

**Desistance**

desistance rate declines with age: <a href='https://jme.bmj.com/content/34/8/580.short'>https://jme.bmj.com/content/34/8/580.short</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1136/jme.2007.021097'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1136/jme.2007.021097</a> ```The Harry Benjamin International Standards of Care19 recommend that these medications be given when the child has had some experience of his/her biological gender.iv The reason for this is that only about a quarter of children with gender dysphoria under the age of 12 will become transsexual adults,18 whereas the majority of those who continue to experience transgenderism in adolescence become transsexual adults.20```

9.4% of patients with adolescent-emerging gender dysphoria ceased wishing to pursue medical interventions and/or no longer felt that their gender identity was incongruent with their biological sex within an eighteen-month period: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1359104518825288'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1359104518825288</a>

# Hormone Therapy

**Effects: Depression**

hormone therapy decreased symptoms of mental distress for trans people to that of the general population: <a href='https://www.jsm.jsexmed.org/article/S1743-6095(15)30533-6/fulltext'>https://www.jsm.jsexmed.org/article/S1743-6095(15)30533-6/fulltext</a> A difference in SCL-90 overall psychoneurotic distress was observed at the different points of assessments (P = 0.003), with the most prominent decrease occurring after the initiation of hormone therapy (P < 0.001). Significant decreases were found in the subscales such as anxiety, depression, interpersonal sensitivity, and hostility. Furthermore, the SCL-90 scores resembled those of a general population after hormone therapy was initiated. Analysis of the psychosocial variables showed no significant differences between pre- and postoperative assessments.

# Sexual Reassignment Surgery

**Effects: Depression**

in meta-analysis, sexual reassignment surgery (SRS) improves a large number of quality of life indicators (gender dysphoria, depression, suicidal ideation, quality of life, sexual) for 4 of 5 patients, including in 15-year-long followup studies: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1365-2265.2009.03625.x'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1365-2265.2009.03625.x</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/j.1365-2265.2009.03625.x'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1111/j.1365-2265.2009.03625.x</a> ```Pooling across studies shows that after sex reassignment, 80% of individuals with GID reported significant improvement in gender dysphoria (95% CI = 68 89%; 8 studies; I2 = 82%); 78% reported significant improvement in psychological symptoms (95% CI = 56 94%; 7 studies; I2 = 86%); 80% reported significant improvement in quality of life (95% CI = 72 88%; 16 studies; I2 = 78%); and 72% reported significant improvement in sexual function (95% CI = 60 81%; 15 studies; I2 = 78%).```

SRS transition decreased symptoms of mental distress: <a href='https://www.hindawi.com/journals/tswj/2014/960745/'>https://www.hindawi.com/journals/tswj/2014/960745/</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1155/2014/960745'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1155/2014/960745</a> ```On the SF-26, three participants achieved scores on some of the scales that fell below the average normative results for age and gender; one MtF (33) participant achieved a lower score on the mental health scale only; the oldest MtF (42) participant achieved lower than average results on six SF-36 scales; one FtM (33) participant achieved lower than average scores on five SF-36 scales.```

**Detransitioning**

0.2% of transgender surgeries were reversals: <a href='https://genderanalysis.net/2018/08/transgender-surgical-reversal-statistics-a-clearer-picture-emerges/'>https://genderanalysis.net/2018/08/transgender-surgical-reversal-statistics-a-clearer-picture-emerges/</a> <a href='https://www.wbur.org/commonhealth/2018/08/17/hogle-penis-trans-surgery'>https://www.wbur.org/commonhealth/2018/08/17/hogle-penis-trans-surgery</a> The most recent data on transgender patients who change their mind after surgery is a study led by Oregon Health and Science University, which has not been published but was presented at a conference earlier this month. In it, 46 surgeons from around the world reported reversing 36 transgender surgeries, including 16 phalloplasties, after treating somewhere between 18,000 and 27,000 patients.

just 0.47% report regretting SRS in the UK: <a href='https://epath.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Boof-of-abstracts-EPATH2019.pdf'>https://epath.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Boof-of-abstracts-EPATH2019.pdf</a> ```Of the 3398 patients who had appointments during this period, 16 (0.47%) expressed transition-related regret or detransitioned. Of these 16, one patient expressed regret but was not considering detransitioning, two had expressed regret and were considering detransitioning, three had detransitioned, and ten had detransitioned temporarily. The reasons stated by patients for their regret or detransition included: social factors, reporting physical complications, and changing their mind about their gender identity and identifying as their gender assigned at birth. The 16 patients consisted of 11 trans women, two trans men, two cis men, and one person assigned male at birth who said their gender identity was trans .```

just 2.2% report regretting SRS in Sweden: <a href='https://genderanalysis.net/2018/08/transgender-surgical-reversal-statistics-a-clearer-picture-emerges/'>https://genderanalysis.net/2018/08/transgender-surgical-reversal-statistics-a-clearer-picture-emerges/</a> <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24872188'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24872188</a>

**Debunk: Sweden Study**

the study only used \*\*non-transgender individuals\*\* as the control; it cannot evaluate transition status as it affect suicide: <a href='https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0016885'>https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0016885</a> ```All 324 sex-reassigned persons (191 male-to-females, 133 female-to-males) in Sweden, 1973 2003. Random population controls (10:1) were matched by birth year and birth sex or reassigned (final) sex, respectively.``````It is therefore important to note that the current study is only informative with respect to transsexual persons health after sex reassignment; no inferences can be drawn as to the effectiveness of sex reassignment as a treatment for transsexualism. In other words, the results should not be interpreted such as sex reassignment per se increases morbidity and mortality. Things might have been even worse without sex reassignment.```

the author has repeatedly stated that her study doesn't support anti-SRS or pro-SRS beliefs: <a href='https://www.transadvocate.com/fact-check-study-shows-transition-makes-trans-people-suicidal\_n\_15483.htm'>https://www.transadvocate.com/fact-check-study-shows-transition-makes-trans-people-suicidal\_n\_15483.htm</a> <a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/science/comments/6q3e8v/science\_ama\_series\_im\_cecilia\_dhejne\_a\_fellow\_of/dkuk2tr/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/science/comments/6q3e8v/science\_ama\_series\_im\_cecilia\_dhejne\_a\_fellow\_of/dkuk2tr/</a> ```People who misuse the study always omit the fact that the study clearly states that it is not an evaluation of gender dysphoria treatment. If we look at the literature, we find that several recent studies conclude that WPATH Standards of Care compliant treatment decrease gender dysphoria and improves mental health.``````I have no good recommendation what to do. I have said many times that the study is not design to evaluate the outcome of medical transition. It DOES NOT say that medical transition causes people to commit suicide.```

**Debunk: Williams Institute Study**

the Williams Institute study's suicide risk is \*lifetime\* rather than per-year so it cannot adequately compare pre- and post-transition (since pre-transition suicides and post-transition suicides would be lumped together, and those who transition might have had higher suicidality pre-transition): <a href='https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/AFSP-Williams-Suicide-Report-Final.pdf'>https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/AFSP-Williams-Suicide-Report-Final.pdf</a>

# Transgender Acceptance

**Policy: Bathrooms**

bathroom policies reduce trans suicide rates: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00918369.2016.1157998:'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00918369.2016.1157998:</a> Transgender and gender non-conforming people frequently experience discrimination, harassment, and marginalization across college and university campuses (Bilodeau, 2007; Finger, 2010; Rankin et al., 2010; Seelman et al., 2012). The minority stress model (Meyer, 2007) posits that experiences of discrimination often negatively impact the psychological wellbeing of minority groups. However, few scholars have examined whether college institutional climate factors such as being denied access to bathrooms or gender-appropriate campus housing are significantly associated with detrimental psychological outcomes for transgender people. Using the National Transgender Discrimination Survey, this study analyzes whether being denied access to these spaces is associated with lifetime suicide attempts, after controlling for interpersonal victimization by students or teachers. Findings from sequential logistic regression (N = 2,316) indicate that denial of access to either space had a significant relationship to suicidality, even after controlling for interpersonal victimization. This article discusses implications for higher education professionals and researchers.

**Affirmation: Name**

each additional context in which one can use one's chosen name (home, school, work, with friends) decreases suicidal ideation by 29% and suicidal behavior by 56%. if suicidal behavior proxies the suicide rate, and if the no-acceptance suicide rate is ~40%, then being accepted in all four contexts would result in a suicide rate of ~40\*(1-.56)^4 = 1.5%: <a href='https://www.jahonline.org/article/S1054-139X(18)30085-5/fulltext'>https://www.jahonline.org/article/S1054-139X(18)30085-5/fulltext</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2018.02.003'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2018.02.003</a> ```There were no differences in depressive symptoms or suicidal behavior by personal characteristics including gender identity, race/ethnicity, sexual identity, age, access to free lunch, or study site. After adjusting for personal characteristics and total social support, chosen name use in more contexts predicted fewer depressive symptoms and less suicidal ideation and suicidal behavior (see Table 1). An increase by one context in which a chosen name could be used predicted a 5.37-unit decrease in depressive symptoms, a 29% decrease in suicidal ideation, and a 56% decrease in suicidal behavior.```

**Affirmation: Parental**

higher parental support reduces depression, increases life satisfaction, and decreases perceived burden: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3838484/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3838484/</a> Controlling for demographic variables, parental support was significantly associated with higher life satisfaction, lower perceived burden, and fewer depressive symptoms; complete regression results are presented in Table 2.

affirmation reduced depression and anxiety among transgender children to that of the general populace: <a href='https://www.jaacap.org/article/S0890-8567%2816%2931941-4/fulltext'>https://www.jaacap.org/article/S0890-8567%2816%2931941-4/fulltext</a> Transgender children reported depression and self-worth that did not differ from their matched-control or sibling peers (p = .311), and they reported marginally higher anxiety (p = .076). Compared with national averages, transgender children showed typical rates of depression (p = .290) and marginally higher rates of anxiety (p = .096). Parents similarly reported that their transgender children experienced more anxiety than children in the control groups (p = .002) and rated their transgender children as having equivalent levels of depression (p = .728).

**Rejection: Suicide**

self-reported experience of transphobia increases suicide ideation rate: <a href='https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-015-1867-2:'>https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-015-1867-2:</a> Among trans Ontarians, 35.1 % (95 % CI: 27.6, 42.5) seriously considered, and 11.2 % (95 % CI: 6.0, 16.4) attempted, suicide in the past year. Social support, reduced transphobia, and having any personal identification documents changed to an appropriate sex designation were associated with large relative and absolute reductions in suicide risk, as was completing a medical transition through hormones and/or surgeries (when needed). Parental support for gender identity was associated with reduced ideation. Lower self-reported transphobia (10th versus 90th percentile) was associated with a 66 % reduction in ideation (RR=0.34, 95 % CI: 0.17, 0.67), and an additional 76 % reduction in attempts among those with ideation (RR=0.24; 95 % CI: 0.07, 0.82). This corresponds to potential prevention of 160 ideations per 1000 trans persons, and 200 attempts per 1,000 with ideation, based on a hypothetical reduction of transphobia from current levels to the 10th percentile.

self-reported stigma is associated with trans suicide attempt rates: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/08964289.2015.1028322:'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/08964289.2015.1028322:</a> This study assessed individual (ie, internalized transphobia) and structural forms of stigma as risk factors for suicide attempts among transgender adults. Internalized transphobia was assessed through a 26-item scale including four dimensions: pride, passing, alienation, and shame. State-level structural stigma was operationalized as a composite index, including density of same-sex couples; proportion of Gay Straight Alliances per public high school; 5 policies related to sexual orientation discrimination; and aggregated public opinion toward homosexuality. Multivariable logistic generalized estimating equation models assessed associations of interest among an online sample of transgender adults (N = 1,229) representing 48 states and the District of Columbia. Lower levels of structural stigma were associated with fewer lifetime suicide attempts (AOR 0.96, 95% CI 0.92 0.997), and a higher score on the internalized transphobia scale was associated with greater lifetime suicide attempts (AOR 1.18, 95% CI 1.04 1.33). Addressing stigma at multiple levels is necessary to reduce the vulnerability of suicide attempts among transgender adults.

# Transgender Suicide Rates

**Suicide Rate Vs Holocaust**

suicide among holocaust concentration camps was ~1 per 4: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13811110490271425'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13811110490271425</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/13811110490271425'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/13811110490271425</a> Using simple estimates based on limited data, it is likely that the suicide rates in the concentration camps were 25,000 per 100,000 per year or greater. Compared to national suicide rates, which have reached as high as 60 per 100,000 per year, a suicide rate of 25,000 is enormous.

**Suicide Rate Vs Slaves**

suicide among slaves was ~.72 per 100,000: <a href='https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/handle/1/1654'>https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/handle/1/1654</a> <a href='https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf'>https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf</a> <http://web.archive.org/web/20191102161632/<a href='https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf'>https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf</a> ```There are a few sources that provide numbers. Lester includes a table of suicide rates calculated from the 1850 census. 180 According to this, slaves in 1850 had a suicide rate of .72 per 100,000 while whites had a rate of 2.37 and freed slaves a rate of 1.15. P. D. Escott searched Federal Writer's Project Slave Narratives and documented resistance. In his list, which included a total of 413 incidents of resistance, there were seven incidents of suicide. This leaves suicide to account for 1.2% of incidents of resistance.```

suicide among blacks: <a href='https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/handle/1/1654'>https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/handle/1/1654</a> <a href='https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf'>https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf</a> <http://web.archive.org/web/20191102161632/<a href='https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf'>https://scholarworks.montana.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1/1654/KneelandL0506.pdf</a> ```However, today there are some black churches which teach that suicide is an unredeemable act. This teaching appears to have developed after Reconstruction but was very likely affected by attitudes toward suicide that trace back to slavery. In the early 1990s, Kevin Early conducted a sociological survey among black churches in Gainesville, Florida, and established that black pastors tend to view suicide as an unredeemable act. The overall condemnation of suicide as sin remains clear. Terminal or painful disease is no excuse for giving up. It merely enhances the quality of life through struggle. After all, struggling is inherently part of the black experience. 185 Early establishes that while pastors condemn both suicide and criminal behavior, they tend to label individuals involved in typical property and violent crimes, including homicide, as victims of their environment. They argue that parents were too hard on children, society did not offer them the same benefits as white families, and they did not have good economic or educational opportunities. 186 In contrast, when they discussed suicide, it was uniformly condemned as sinful and the belief was proposed that adversity can be overcome without resorting to suicide. 187 Blacks described themselves as able to endure more hardship without succumbing to the despair and despondency that lead to suicide. 188 Along that same idea, African Americans view themselves as being more religious, more spiritual than their white counterparts, and more able to endure hardship. ```

# Transgender Demography

**Percent Of Population**

.66% of Americans 18-24 identify as transgender: <a href='http://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/How-Many-Adults-Identify-as-Transgender-in-the-United-States.pdf'>http://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/How-Many-Adults-Identify-as-Transgender-in-the-United-States.pdf</a>

about 0.4% of Americans identify as transgender: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5227946/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5227946/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/AJPH.2016.303578'>https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/AJPH.2016.303578</a>

**Geographic Distribution**

trans people are found all over the country (but are more common in cities): <a href='https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf'>https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf</a>

**By Gender**

trans men (FtM), trans women (MtF), and nonbinary are about equally common: <a href='https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf'>https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf</a>

**First Age**

most trans people felt that their gender was "wrong" before 20: <a href='https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf'>https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf</a>

**Transition Status**

most trans people have transitioned, but more trans men (FtM) than trans women (MtF): <a href='https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf'>https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf</a>

**Passing**

most trans people report that people could not usually tell that they were trans: <a href='https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf'>https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf</a>

**Military Status**

trans people are 2.3x more likely to have military service than the general populace: <a href='https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf'>https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf</a>

**Pronouns**

the vast majority of trans people request he/she/they pronouns: <a href='https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf'>https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec17.pdf</a>

# Transracialism

transgenderism and transracialism can be considered suitably identical if they are both accepted by society: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypatia\_transracialism\_controversy'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypatia\_transracialism\_controversy</a> <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/hypa.12327'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/hypa.12327</a>

# Jeffrey Younger, Anne Georgulas, James/Luna Younger Younger

15-9887

Df-15-09887-s

<a href='https://search.txcourts.gov/Case.aspx?cn=05-16-01412-CV&coa=coa05'>https://search.txcourts.gov/Case.aspx?cn=05-16-01412-CV&coa=coa05</a>

claims: <a href='https://thefederalist.com/2018/11/26/mom-dresses-six-year-old-son-girl-threatens-dad-losing-son-disagreeing/'>https://thefederalist.com/2018/11/26/mom-dresses-six-year-old-son-girl-threatens-dad-losing-son-disagreeing/</a>

**Pediatrician: Identity**

Jennifer Pape (the pediatrician) claimed that James/Luna (the kid) identifies as a girl: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

**Counselor: Identity**

Rebekka Ouer (the counselor) claimed that James/Luna (the kid) identifies as a girl and is prevented from wearing girl's clothes by their dad: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

**Custody Evaluator: Identity**

Benjamin Albritton (the custody evaluator for Younger and Georgulas) agreed that James/Luna (the kid) had gender dysphoria and identified as a girl: <a href='https://thetexan.news/dallas-custody-battle-over-alleged-transgender-seven-year-old-will-resume-next-week/'>https://thetexan.news/dallas-custody-battle-over-alleged-transgender-seven-year-old-will-resume-next-week/</a>

**Mother: Ideology**

Anne Georgulas (the mom) claims she wishes James/Luna (the kid) was not transgender: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

Anne Georgulas (the mom) claims she did not allow James/Luna (the kid) to wear dresses outside of the home for several years: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

**Dad: Christianity**

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) claims his religion does not affect his treatment of his children: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) claims that taking James/Luna (the kid) to school as a girl is against his religious values: <a href='https://youtu.be/\_eM9aWw93qs?t=581'>https://youtu.be/\_eM9aWw93qs?t=581</a> ```If I take him to school, I have to take him as a girl, since it's totally against my religious beliefs to affirm him as a girl, that's against my own understanding of the science, and it's actually just an affront to my common sense, and it's a complete assault on the customs and practices of the people of Texas, which are, we are an ancient people in this country.```

dad claims he wants to teach James/Luna (the kid) about traditional Christian gender norms: <a href='https://youtu.be/XExGbV5KIpM?t=304'>https://youtu.be/XExGbV5KIpM?t=304</a> ```That means I've been unable to teach him traditional Christian teachings on sexuality and gender and I can't let it go to Sunday school because my church pretty much teaches it that way.```

**Dad: Clothing**

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) claimed he told CPS that he would allow James/Luna (the kid) to wear boys or girls' clothes: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) claims he only has boy's clothes, and not girl's clothes, at his house: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

Jasmine Jackson (the CPS agent) claims that James/Luna Younger (the kid) stated their dad prevents them from wearing girl's clothes and that they identify as a girl: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

Jasmine Jackson (the CPS agent) claims that Jude Younger (the kid's brother) stated that James/Luna Younger (the kid) identifies as a girl and that the dad prevents them from wearing girl's clothes: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

**Dad: Haircut**

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) admits he violated a court order preventing him from cutting James/Luna's (the kid's) hair without permission of the amicus (neutral) attorney: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133528/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/TRO-Hearing.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133528/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/TRO-Hearing.pdf</a>

James/Luna (the kid) wore a long-hair Elsa (Frozen character) hat 24/7 at both their mom's house and their dad's house: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

**Dad: Clinic**

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) claims he currently has no problem with the GENECis clinic: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) also delayed meeting with the GENECis clinic for over two years: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20191025133538/https://savejames.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/July-10th-Court-Transcript.pdf</a>

Jeffrey Younger (the dad) claims GENECis clinic performs SRS: <a href='https://youtu.be/XExGbV5KIpM?t=142'>https://youtu.be/XExGbV5KIpM?t=142</a> ```The GENECis Clinic, and they do sex change operations on children in Dallas, Texas.```

the clinic does not perform SRS: <a href='https://www.childrens.com/specialties-services/specialty-centers-and-programs/endocrinology/programs-and-services/genecis-program'>https://www.childrens.com/specialties-services/specialty-centers-and-programs/endocrinology/programs-and-services/genecis-program</a> <a href='https://www.childrens.com/specialties-services/specialty-centers-and-programs/endocrinology/programs-and-services/genecis-program'>https://www.childrens.com/specialties-services/specialty-centers-and-programs/endocrinology/programs-and-services/genecis-program</a> ```While the GENECIS program provides gender affirming care, it does not perform gender affirming surgery.```

**Video**

video: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tnLwbu4npp4'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tnLwbu4npp4</a>

info: the kid was 3.5 years old at the time; they are now 7

transcript: ```Jeffrey Younger (dad): You re a boy right?

James/Luna (kid): No, I m a girl.

Dad: Who told you you re a girl?

Kid: Mommy.

Dad: When did she tell you you're a girl?

Kid: I love girls.

Dad: So mommy told you you're a girl?

Kid: Uh-uh [no].

Dad: Does mommy do anything else like a girl with you?

Kid: Mm-hm [yes].

Dad: Like what?

Kid: Like dresses.

Dad: What does she do?

Kid: Puts them on me.

Dad: She puts dresses on you?

Kid: [nods]

Dad: And what else does she do?

Kid: She buys my headbands. And she gives me hairclips.

Dad: Ok. What else?

Kid: [unclear]

Dad: What else?

Kid: [unclear]

Dad: Does she do anything with your fingers?

Kid: Yeah.

Dad: What?

Kid: She paints my nails.

Dad: Why does she do that.

Kid: Cuz I like nail polish.

Dad: So mommy puts you in a dress and puts nail polish on you. And what does mommy tell you?

Kid: She tells me I'm a girl.

Dad: Do you think you're a girl?

Kid: Uh-huh [yes].

Dad: Is that why you wear this [towel around kid's head], so you can have long hair?

Kid: Mm-hm [yes].

Dad: Ok.```

Sexuality

# Fucking

**What Causes Good Sex**

reaching orgasm is very important for women's sexual satisfaction: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf</a>

feeling respected and close to one's partner is very important for sexual satisfaction: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf</a>

being excited by and comfortable with one's partner is very important for sexual satisfaction: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf</a>

**Where Sex Is Good**

orgasm rates by country: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf</a>

weekly sex rates by country: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf</a>

exciting sex rates by country: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20090731093710/http://www.durex.com/en-sg/sexualwellbeingsurvey/documents/swgspptv2.pdf</a>

**Attraction**

both men and women prefer romantic imagery to sexual imagery, but women prefer romantic imagery over sexual imagery moreso than men do (SOS = sexuality, DBLS = romantic): <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1751-9004.2010.00320.x'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1751-9004.2010.00320.x</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1007/s10508-011-9794-5'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1007/s10508-011-9794-5</a>

**Happiness**

the happiness benefits of additional sex decrease with frequency of sex: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1948550615616462'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1948550615616462</a>

# Relationships

**Happiness**

regardless of frequency of sex, romantic relationships result in increased happiness: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1948550615616462'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1948550615616462</a>

**Divorce**

reasons people get divorced: <a href='https://institutedfa.com/Leading-Causes-Divorce/'>https://institutedfa.com/Leading-Causes-Divorce/</a>

**Makeup**

the most (perceived-as) effective romantic makeup methods are communication, apologing, forgiving, spending time together, compromising; men prefer "nice gestures", "giving sexual favors"; women prefer "spending time together", "crying", and "apologizing": <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/how-to-reconcile-with-a-romantic-partner/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/how-to-reconcile-with-a-romantic-partner/</a> <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40806-017-0108-6'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40806-017-0108-6</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s40806-017-0108-6'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s40806-017-0108-6</a>

successful marriages require paying attention to your partner: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2014/06/happily-ever-after/372573/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2014/06/happily-ever-after/372573/</a> ```These bidding interactions had profound effects on marital well-being. Couples who had divorced after a six-year follow up had turn-toward bids 33 percent of the time. Only three in ten of their bids for emotional connection were met with intimacy. The couples who were still together after six years had turn-toward bids 87 percent of the time. Nine times out of ten, they were meeting their partner s emotional needs.```

# Incels

in the past decade, there's been a substantial decrease (1/6 to 1/3) of men not having sex in a given year: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2019/03/29/share-americans-not-having-sex-has-reached-record-high/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2019/03/29/share-americans-not-having-sex-has-reached-record-high/</a> <a href='http://archive.is/FRy6E'>http://archive.is/FRy6E</a>

women with low financial and health concerns are more likely to prefer masculine men; women with high financial and health concerns are more likely to reject masculine men: <a href='https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/attraction-evolved/201712/why-certain-women-prefer-man-whos-more-feminine'>https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/attraction-evolved/201712/why-certain-women-prefer-man-whos-more-feminine</a> <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40750-017-0070-3'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40750-017-0070-3</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s40750-017-0070-3'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s40750-017-0070-3</a> ```Factor 1, which we labelled "condition", showed positive loadings for self-rated attractiveness (.88) and self-reported health (.55), as well as a small negative loading for financial worries ( .28); factor 2 showed a positive loading on financial worries (.77), a small negative loading on health ( .25) and a small positive loading on disgust (.23), and was labelled "concerns".```

# Promiscuity

Americans have remained as promiscuous as those born in the 1920s (the Silent Generation): <a href='https://ifstudies.org/blog/nine-decades-of-promiscuity'>https://ifstudies.org/blog/nine-decades-of-promiscuity</a> <a href='https://twitter.com/NickWolfinger/status/1054462866319785984'>https://twitter.com/NickWolfinger/status/1054462866319785984</a>

beyond the first, additional lifetime sexual partners is not significantly associated with marital happiness (until 10+ partners); the difference between 1 and 2 sexual partners is smaller than the difference caused by a college degree: <a href='https://twitter.com/NickWolfinger/status/1054462845700558849'>https://twitter.com/NickWolfinger/status/1054462845700558849</a>

very few people have a high number of sexual partners: <a href='https://twitter.com/NickWolfinger/status/1054462851002204160'>https://twitter.com/NickWolfinger/status/1054462851002204160</a>

# Nonheterosexuality And Homosexuality

**Sexuality Is Spectrum**

most youth in the UK are not purely heterosexual or homosexual: <a href='https://yougov.co.uk/news/2015/08/16/half-young-not-heterosexual/'>https://yougov.co.uk/news/2015/08/16/half-young-not-heterosexual/</a>

most youth in the USA are not purely heterosexual or homosexual (small sample size): <a href='https://broadly.vice.com/en\_us/article/kb4dvz/teens-these-days-are-queer-af-new-study-says'>https://broadly.vice.com/en\_us/article/kb4dvz/teens-these-days-are-queer-af-new-study-says</a> <a href='https://www.jwtintelligence.com/2016/03/gen-z-goes-beyond-gender-binaries-in-new-innovation-group-data/'>https://www.jwtintelligence.com/2016/03/gen-z-goes-beyond-gender-binaries-in-new-innovation-group-data/</a> <a href='https://www.jwtintelligence.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/WEB\_160307\_sxsw\_-01.jpg?ratio=1.5952563121653'>https://www.jwtintelligence.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/WEB\_160307\_sxsw\_-01.jpg?ratio=1.5952563121653</a>

**Policy**

same-sex marriage reduces gay suicides: <a href='https://www.pbs.org/newshour/health/same-sex-marriage-fewer-youth-suicide'>https://www.pbs.org/newshour/health/same-sex-marriage-fewer-youth-suicide</a> <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2604258'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2604258</a> <a href='https://static.seattletimes.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/9f005b9e-0069-11e7-9bf2-c9309a4a316c-780x780.jpg'>https://static.seattletimes.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/9f005b9e-0069-11e7-9bf2-c9309a4a316c-780x780.jpg</a> Among the 762,678 students (mean [SD] age, 16.0 [1.2] years; 366,063 males and 396,615 females) who participated in the YRBSS between 1999 and 2015, a weighted 8.6% of all high school students and 28.5% of students who identified as sexual minorities reported suicide attempts before implementation of same-sex marriage policies. Same-sex marriage policies were associated with a 0.6 percentage point (95% CI, 1.2 to 0.01 percentage points) reduction in suicide attempts, representing a 7% relative reduction in the proportion of high school students attempting suicide owing to same-sex marriage implementation. The association was concentrated among students who were sexual minorities.

**Affirmation**

self-reported homophobia correlates with risky sexual behavior in black gay men: <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10461-012-0189-y'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10461-012-0189-y</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s10461-012-0189-y'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s10461-012-0189-y</a>

**Debunk: Regnerus**

mark regnereus new family structures study (nfss): <a href='https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2015/04/30/how-random-error-and-dirty-data-made-regnerus-even-wronger-than-we-thought/'>https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2015/04/30/how-random-error-and-dirty-data-made-regnerus-even-wronger-than-we-thought/</a> <a href='https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2012/06/29/200-researchers-respond-to-regnerus-paper/'>https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2012/06/29/200-researchers-respond-to-regnerus-paper/</a>

**Abuse Rates**

sexuality (straight, bi, gay) and intimate partner violence (IPV): differences are only significant between bi women and straight women: <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/cdc\_nisvs\_victimization\_final-a.pdf'>https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/cdc\_nisvs\_victimization\_final-a.pdf</a> <a href='http://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/Intimate-Partner-Violence-and-Sexual-Abuse-among-LGBT-People.pdf'>http://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/Intimate-Partner-Violence-and-Sexual-Abuse-among-LGBT-People.pdf</a>

most abuse rate studies are terrible: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1054139X03003458'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1054139X03003458</a> ```Probably the most difficult methodological obstacle in studying same-sex intimate violence is obtaining a representative sample; even studies based on large samples typically have used nonrandom sampling methods, with respondent recruitment often occurring through gay and lesbian publications, organizations, and activities [6]. Two studies with better methodology reported prevalence estimates of 25% and 17% for ever having experienced physical victimization in a lesbian relationship 12, 13; these figures are comparable to figures for heterosexual relationships.```

**Causes Of Homosexuality**

the gay gene doesn't exist: <a href='https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10508-017-1092-4.pdf'>https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10508-017-1092-4.pdf</a> However, the search for genes contributing to homosexuality, which started 25 years ago, has been largely unsuccessful. Although a recentlarge genome-wide association study (GWAS) by Sanders et al. (2015) has documented two chromosomal regions associated with male homosexuality (one X-linked, the other on autosome 8), which has resolved some conflicting results obtained from earlier attempts (Bailey et al.,1999; Hamer etal.,1993;Huetal.,1995;Mustanskietal.,2005;Ramagopalan, Dyment, Handunneththi, Rice, & Ebers, 2010; Rice, Anderson, Risch, & Ebers, 1999), both these regions have a small effect sizes and low power in predicting homosexual versus heterosexual orientation. Collectively, GWAS thus indicate that there are nomajor genes contributing to male homosexuality. No comparable studies on female homosexuality exist.

additional older brothers correlates with homosexuality, suggesting homosexuality may be increased by maternal biology: <a href='https://www.newscientist.com/article/2156010-we-may-know-why-younger-brothers-are-more-likely-to-be-gay/'>https://www.newscientist.com/article/2156010-we-may-know-why-younger-brothers-are-more-likely-to-be-gay/</a> <a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/115/2/302.full.pdf'>https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/115/2/302.full.pdf</a>

homosexuality may partially be heritable: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20642872'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20642872</a>

**Removal From The Dsm**

gay activism, Kinsey's research, and changing beliefs all caused the APA to remove homosexuality from the DSM in 1973 (58% vote): <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4695779/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4695779/</a>

**Anal Sex**

anal sex appears to cause fecal incontinence: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5231615/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5231615/</a> After multivariable adjustment for other factors associated with fecal incontinence, anal intercourse remained a predictor of fecal incontinence among women (POR: 1.5; 95% confidence interval (CI): 1.0 2.0) and men (POR: 2.8; 95% CI: 1.6 5.0).

anal sex appears to cause fecal incontinence: <a href='https://journals.lww.com/jpelvicsurgery/Abstract/2018/05000/Anal\_Penetrative\_Intercourse\_as\_a\_Risk\_Factor\_for.10.aspx'>https://journals.lww.com/jpelvicsurgery/Abstract/2018/05000/Anal\_Penetrative\_Intercourse\_as\_a\_Risk\_Factor\_for.10.aspx</a> Of women who engaged in API, 18% reported it changed their stool consistency, and 10% reported it caused AI. Having engaged in API within the last month was correlated with higher FISI scores (P = 0.05) and with fecal incontinence on the FISI (28.3% vs 14.4%; P = 0.01; odds ratio, 2.48).

# Child Sex Abuse As Effect Of Nonheterosexuality

**Evidence: Abuse**

in a sample of 175 child sex abusers, 47% were "fixated" (meaning, attracted to children only) and 53% were "regressed" (meaning, usually attracted to adults but temporarily sexually abusing a child). Of the "regressed", 76% were heterosexual, 24% were bisexual, and 0% were homosexual: <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF01542377'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF01542377</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/BF01542377'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/BF01542377</a>

in a sample of 269 child sex victims, 237 (88%) were identified as heterosexual, while just 2 (0.7%) could be identified as potentially homosexual: <a href='https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/94/1/41.long'>https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/94/1/41.long</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.0000/pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/94/1/41'>https://sci-hub.se/10.0000/pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/94/1/41</a> ```None of the alleged male offenders against female children was identified by the family or social service agencies as potentially homosexual.``````Thus, the percentage of girls alleged to have been molested by potentially identifiable lesbian women was 0.4% (1/219).``````Using the criterion that the alleged offender might possibly be identifiable as being homosexual by the caretaker, there was one male child potentially offended against by ahomosexual male (1 /50 = 2%).``````Heterosexual relationships were documented for 237 (88%) of the alleged adult offenders.```

**Evidence: Arousal**

homosexual males responded no more to male children than heterosexual males responded to female children: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00224498909551494'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00224498909551494</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/00224498909551494'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/00224498909551494</a> ```The results of the present study suggest that the erotic attractiveness of male children (or pubescents) for androphiles is not greater than the erotic attractiveness of female children (or pubescents) to gynephiles.```

**Claims: Freund And Watson**

freund and watson did not categorize by fixated vs regressive; as a result, they simply examined the sex of child abuse victims (male or female) against the sex of the abuser (all male) and assumed that all male-male abuse cases were adult homosexuals and all male-female abuse victims were adult heterosexuals: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00926239208404356'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00926239208404356</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/00926239208404356'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/00926239208404356</a>

# Child Sex Abuse As Cause Of Nonheterosexuality

**Rates**

in a worldwide metastudy, being the victim of child sexual abuse was about 3x higher for male homosexuals than male heterosexuals and about 2x higher for female homosexuals than female heterosexuals: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10538712.2015.1006746'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10538712.2015.1006746</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.tw/10.1080/10538712.2015.1006746'>https://sci-hub.tw/10.1080/10538712.2015.1006746</a> ```This meta-analysis revealed no significant difference between the prevalence of CSA across lesbian, gay, and bisexual individuals. This was true for both sexes; the prevalence of CSA among male sexual minorities was 22.2% and for female sexual minorities was 36.2%. These values appear to differ widely from those of heterosexual people: Pereda and colleagues (2009b) found that the prevalence of CSA was 7.9% in men and 19.7% in women in general sample, and Stoltenborgh and colleagues (2011) found that the prevalence of CSA was 7.6% in men and 18.0% in women. Thus, we might conclude that the prevalence of CSA among sexual minorities is higher than that among heterosexuals.```

in a USA metastudy, homosexuals were 1-4x more likely to be the victim of child sexual abuse: <a href='https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.2009.190009'>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.2009.190009</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.2105/AJPH.2009.190009'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.2105/AJPH.2009.190009</a> Sexual minority individuals were on average 3.8, 1.2, 1.7, and 2.4 times more likely to experience sexual abuse, parental physical abuse, or assault at school or to miss school through fear, respectively.

**Causes**

causation may be reversed: gender-nonconforming children are more likely to be abused, not vice versa: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1079063215618378'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1079063215618378</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/1079063215618378'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/1079063215618378</a> ```The instrumental variable analysis revealed that the increased prevalence of CSA experienced by nonheterosexuals compared with heterosexuals may be due to the influence of sexual orientation on CSA. In sum, the results suggest that nonheterosexuality may increase the risk of childhood sexual abuse.```

# Sexual Education (Sex Ed)

sex ed should be started in kindergarten: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/family/archive/2018/08/the-benefits-of-starting-sex-ed-at-age-4/568225/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/family/archive/2018/08/the-benefits-of-starting-sex-ed-at-age-4/568225/</a> On average, Dutch and American teenagers have sex for the first time around the same age between 17 and 18 but with dramatically different results. Teen pregnancy has been on the decline in the U.S. for the past three decades, but American teenagers still give birth at five times the rate of their Dutch peers, who also have fewer abortions. In the United States, people under 25 make up half of all new STI cases each year, while young people in the Netherlands account for 10 percent of new cases in the country. Socially, sex is different, too: Sexually active young people in Holland sleep around less, communicate more often with their partners about their likes and dislikes, and report higher rates of sexual satisfaction.

# Parenting

**Happiness**

parents are often less happy than non-parents; most of this is explained by social policies like parental leave and subsidized child care: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2016/07/06/many-americans-will-tell-you-having-kids-made-them-happier-theyre-probably-lying/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2016/07/06/many-americans-will-tell-you-having-kids-made-them-happier-theyre-probably-lying/</a> <a href='http://epc2014.princeton.edu/papers/140098'>http://epc2014.princeton.edu/papers/140098</a>

# Abortion And Reproductive Health

birth control really, really benefits society: <a href='https://www.guttmacher.org/report/social-and-economic-benefits-womens-ability-determine-whether-and-when-have-children'>https://www.guttmacher.org/report/social-and-economic-benefits-womens-ability-determine-whether-and-when-have-children</a>

birth control really, really benefits society: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2014/07/the-broader-benefits-of-contraception/373856/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2014/07/the-broader-benefits-of-contraception/373856/</a>

**Timeline**

1.3% of abortions occur after the 21st week: <a href='https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/induced-abortion-united-states'>https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/induced-abortion-united-states</a>

1.4% of abortions occur after the 21st week: <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/ss6713a1.htm#T8\_down'>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/ss6713a1.htm#T8\_down</a>

**Viability**

in England in 2006, a majority of fetuses survive after 25 weeks of pregnancy: <a href='https://www.bmj.com/content/345/bmj.e7961'>https://www.bmj.com/content/345/bmj.e7961</a>

in the USA in 2006-2011, a majority of fetuses survive after 24 weeks of pregnancy: <a href='https://www.economist.com/the-economist-explains/2015/05/19/the-limit-of-viability'>https://www.economist.com/the-economist-explains/2015/05/19/the-limit-of-viability</a> <a href='http://archive.is/SRGrc'>http://archive.is/SRGrc</a> <a href='https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1410689'>https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1410689</a>

in most countries, a majority of fetuses survive after 24-25 weeks of pregnancy: <a href='https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/139/3/e20161821'>https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/139/3/e20161821</a>

the youngest preterm baby to ever survive was born at 21 weeks, 4 days: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Preterm\_birth#Notable\_cases'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Preterm\_birth#Notable\_cases</a>

**Blame**

<a href='https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/induced-abortion-united-states'>https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/induced-abortion-united-states</a> The reasons patients gave for having an abortion underscored their understanding of the responsibilities of parenthood and family life. The three most common reasons each cited by three-fourths of patients were concern for or responsibility to other individuals; the inability to afford raising a child; and the belief that having a baby would interfere with work, school or the ability to care for dependents. Half said they did not want to be a single parent or were having problems with their husband or partner.7 Fifty-one percent of abortion patients in 2014 were using a contraceptive method in the month they became pregnant, most commonly condoms (24%) or a hormonal method (13%).8

young and old pregnant women are most likely to have an abortion: <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/ss6713a1.htm'>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/ss6713a1.htm</a> <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/figures/ss6713a1-F2.gif'>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/figures/ss6713a1-F2.gif</a>

**Death Rate**

between 2008 and 2014, abortion killed 0.62 per 100,000 <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/ss6713a1.htm'>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/ss6713a1.htm</a>

in 2014, pregnancy killed 23.8 per 100,000 <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maternal\_mortality\_in\_the\_United\_States'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maternal\_mortality\_in\_the\_United\_States</a>

23.8/0.62=38.39

**Banning Doesn'T Work**

abortion rates are surprisingly similar worldwide, suggesting banning abortion doesn't substantially reduce the number of abortions: <a href='http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8305217.stm'>http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8305217.stm</a> <a href='http://newsimg.bbc.co.uk/media/images/46545000/gif/\_46545633\_abortion\_rates\_global\_466gr.gif'>http://newsimg.bbc.co.uk/media/images/46545000/gif/\_46545633\_abortion\_rates\_global\_466gr.gif</a>

<a href='https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2012/01/19/global-abortion-rates'>https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2012/01/19/global-abortion-rates</a>

**Poland**

before illegalization in 1990, Poland had about 100-200,000 abortions per year (adjust this to live births): <a href='http://www.johnstonsarchive.net/policy/abortion/ab-poland.html'>http://www.johnstonsarchive.net/policy/abortion/ab-poland.html</a>

A poll of Polish women suggests lifetime abortion rates of 1/3-1/4 (compared to 1/4 in the USA): <a href='https://www.cbos.pl/SPISKOM.POL/2013/K\_060\_13.PDF'>https://www.cbos.pl/SPISKOM.POL/2013/K\_060\_13.PDF</a> W ci gu swojego ycia ci przerwa a, z du ym prawdopodobie stwem, nie mniej ni co czwarta, ale te nie wi cej ni co trzecia doros a Polka. W skali ca ego spo ecze stwa daje to od 4,1 do 5,8 mln kobiet. [Not less than 1/4 but not more than 1/3 of adult Polish women have interrupted their pregnancy during their life, with high probability. On the scale of the whole society this gives between 4.1 and 5.8 million women.] <a href='http://www.johnstonsarchive.net/policy/abortion/uslifetimeab.html'>http://www.johnstonsarchive.net/policy/abortion/uslifetimeab.html</a> Summary: It is estimated here that, as of 2008, about 28% of U.S. women ages 15-64 have had abortions. This figure has risen from 2.8% in 1973 to 11% in 1980, 19% in 1987, 24% in 1994, and 27% in 2001. In 2008, of women ages 40-55, about 40% have had abortions in their lifetimes.

studies by the Polish Federation for Women and Family Planning provide similar estimates of 1/4 lifetime exposure and yearly counts of 100,000+: <a href='https://www.theseus.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/138222/thesis\_Ewa\_Hirvonen.pdf?sequence=1'>https://www.theseus.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/138222/thesis\_Ewa\_Hirvonen.pdf?sequence=1</a> <a href='http://wyborcza.pl/7,87648,20314186,zasadzka-na-anestezjologa.html'>http://wyborcza.pl/7,87648,20314186,zasadzka-na-anestezjologa.html</a> <a href='http://wyborcza.pl/1,76842,8300922,Polskie\_aborcje\_w\_klinikach\_calej\_Europy.html'>http://wyborcza.pl/1,76842,8300922,Polskie\_aborcje\_w\_klinikach\_calej\_Europy.html</a> For instance Wanda Nowicka, head of the Federation for Women and Family Planning, estimated in 2010 that approximately 80 000-200 000 Polish women terminate unintended pregnancies every year. According to her, 10-15% of these abortions are induced abroad. (Dubrowska 2010.) This estimation would mean that up to 30 000 Polish women travel each year abroad to seek abortion. According to the latest estimations of the Federation for Women and Family Planning (2016), over 100 000 abortions are induced every year in Poland, meaning that every fourth Polish woman has experienced an abortion.

**Banning Increases Maternal Death**

worldwide, more liberal abortion laws are correlated with lower maternal death rates from abortion: <a href='https://www.who.int/gho/women\_and\_health/diseases\_risk\_factors/situation\_trends\_unsafe\_abortion/en/'>https://www.who.int/gho/women\_and\_health/diseases\_risk\_factors/situation\_trends\_unsafe\_abortion/en/</a>

in the UK, the legalization of abortion in 1968 was followed by dramatically reduced illegal abortion maternal deaths: <a href='https://cmfblog.org.uk/2012/06/17/how-many-women-really-died-from-abortions-prior-to-the-abortion-act/'>https://cmfblog.org.uk/2012/06/17/how-many-women-really-died-from-abortions-prior-to-the-abortion-act/</a>

# Gay Parenting

**Invisible Victims: Delayed Onset Depression Among Adults With Same-Sex Parents**

sullins' study: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4903140/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4903140/</a>

sullins counted any child who ever lived in a household headed by a gay person as a child growing up in a same-sex household -- including single or divorced parents: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5204108/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5204108/</a> Sullins achieves this through a crucial elision between households in which a child spent some time in a home headed by a same-sex couple and families in which a child was actually raised, from birth, by a stable same-sex couple, a situation more auspicious for healthy child development. This conflation of household stability with parent gender fatally mars his conclusions, which are much more damning of gay and lesbian parenting than are warranted by his data. [....] This descriptor, of course, is the key variable in the discourse on optimal child-rearing because of the well-established fact that children who experience divorce or other family disruptions are at higher risk for a number of disadvantages, including the ones that Sullins inaccurately associates with same-sex parented households. What Sullins has done makes no more sense than surveying a hospital to derive mortality rates. It is hard to imagine that Sullins does not know this and equally hard to watch his misleading findings get past peer review.

**Gay Parenting**

the American Psychological Association believes sexuality is not a significant predictor of parenting outcomes: <a href='http://www.bu.edu/today/2013/gay-parents-as-good-as-straight-ones/'>http://www.bu.edu/today/2013/gay-parents-as-good-as-straight-ones/</a> <a href='http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2013/03/18/peds.2013-0377.full.pdf'>http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2013/03/18/peds.2013-0377.full.pdf</a> On the basis of this comprehensive review of the literature regarding the development and adjustment of children whose parents are the same gender, as well as the existing evidence for the legal, social, and health benefits of marriage to children, the AAP concludes that it is in the best interests of children that they be able to partake in the security of permanent nurturing and care that comes with the civil marriage of their parents, without regard to their parents gender or sexual orientation.

75 studies demonstrate that same-sex couples and different-sex couples produce roughly equivalent children: <a href='https://whatweknow.inequality.cornell.edu/topics/lgbt-equality/what-does-the-scholarly-research-say-about-the-wellbeing-of-children-with-gay-or-lesbian-parents/'>https://whatweknow.inequality.cornell.edu/topics/lgbt-equality/what-does-the-scholarly-research-say-about-the-wellbeing-of-children-with-gay-or-lesbian-parents/</a> A 2010 study by Stanford researcher Michael Rosenfeld used census data to examine the school advancement of 3,500 children with same-sex parents, finding no significant differences between households headed by same-sex and opposite-sex parents when controlling for family background. Another study drew on nationally representative, longitudinal data using a sampling pool of over 20,000 children, of which 158 lived in a same-sex parent household. Controlling for family disruptions, those children showed no significant differences from their peers in school outcomes.

in meta-analysis, two dads vs two moms was insignificant: <a href='https://thewinnower.com/papers/3532-knowing-what-we-don-t-know-a-meta-analysis-of-children-raised-by-gay-or-lesbian-parents'>https://thewinnower.com/papers/3532-knowing-what-we-don-t-know-a-meta-analysis-of-children-raised-by-gay-or-lesbian-parents</a> A third potential explanation, based on theories of gender development (Leaper & Friedman, 2007; McHale, Crouter, & Whiteman, 2003), has to do with the presence of a parent of the same or opposite gender as the child. There was, however, no support for this explanation. Children raised by gay fathers were no different than children raised by lesbian mothers, and the differences associated with parent sexual orientation did not vary between boys and girls.

in meta-analysis, same-sex parents appear to do worse on some indicators (internalizing, externalizing, social competence, academic competence) and better on others (positive relationships, parental warmth), but the data is usually of such poor quality that no reliable conclusions can be drawn (the moderator effects have larger size than the effect size): <a href='https://thewinnower.com/papers/3532-knowing-what-we-don-t-know-a-meta-analysis-of-children-raised-by-gay-or-lesbian-parents'>https://thewinnower.com/papers/3532-knowing-what-we-don-t-know-a-meta-analysis-of-children-raised-by-gay-or-lesbian-parents</a>

# Men'S Rights

**Child Custody**

over a decade in Wisconsin, mother sole custody went 60% to 46% while equal custody went 16% to 31%: <a href='https://www.irp.wisc.edu/wp/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Task4A\_CS\_09-11\_Final\_revi2012.pdf'>https://www.irp.wisc.edu/wp/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Task4A\_CS\_09-11\_Final\_revi2012.pdf</a>

over two decades in Wisconsin, mother sole custody declined from 80% to 42%, equal custody rose from 5% to 27% of all cases, and father sole custody fell from 11% to 9%: <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13524-014-0307-8'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13524-014-0307-8</a>

91% of custody cases are decided without court involvement, and 70% are decided without a third party: <a href='https://www.liveabout.com/child-custody-there-is-no-gender-bias-during-custody-decisions-3974050'>https://www.liveabout.com/child-custody-there-is-no-gender-bias-during-custody-decisions-3974050</a> <a href='http://archive.is/Osakl'>http://archive.is/Osakl</a> 51% agreed on their own 29% settled without third party involvement 11% decided during mediation 5% resolved differences after a custody evaluation 4% went to trial (of the 4% that initiated litigation, only 1.5% actually completed it)

**Child Support**

delinquent mothers are more common than delinquent fathers, but impoverished mothers are also more common than impoverished fathers: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/are-moms-less-likely-than-dads-to-pay-child-support/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/are-moms-less-likely-than-dads-to-pay-child-support/</a> ```In 2011, 32 percent of custodial fathers didn t receive any of the child support that had been awarded to them, compared with 25.1 percent of custodial mothers.```

**Dropout Rates**

2017: male high school completion 89.1%, female 90.0%; male bachelor's degree completion 33.7%, female 34.6%: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/dt17\_104.10.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/dt17\_104.10.asp</a>

2010 starting cohort: male 5-year college completion 52.0%, female 59.0%: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/dt17\_326.10.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/dt17\_326.10.asp</a>

college 1970: 41.2% female, 1980: 51.4% female, 1990: 54.5% female, 2000: 56.1% female, 2010: 57.0% female, 2020: 56.7% female: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d18/tables/dt18\_303.10.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d18/tables/dt18\_303.10.asp</a>

2016: male high school dropouts 7.1%, female 5.1%; 1970: male high school dropouts 14.2, female 15.7: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/dt17\_219.70.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/dt17\_219.70.asp</a>

**Work Fatalities**

fatality rate by work type: <a href='https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cfoi.pdf'>https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cfoi.pdf</a>

**Crime:**

females receive significantly lighter sentences than males due to biases in each stage of prosecution: <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2144002'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2144002</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.2139/ssrn.2144002'>https://sci-hub.se/10.2139/ssrn.2144002</a>

**The Draft**

men born in 1953 were the last to face conscription -- in 2019, that's age 66 -- and prosecution for Selective Service System violations were suspended in 1988: : <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conscription\_in\_the\_United\_States#End\_of\_conscription'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conscription\_in\_the\_United\_States#End\_of\_conscription</a>

congress recently appointed a commission to consider inclusion of women in the draft (or abolishment): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\_Commission\_on\_Military,\_National,\_and\_Public\_Service'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\_Commission\_on\_Military,\_National,\_and\_Public\_Service</a>

**Intimate Partner Violence**

women who experience IPV are much more likely to be raped, physically assaulted, and stalked; time from work, suffer more injuries, and are more likely to use the medical, mental, and justice systems: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/10778010022181769'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/10778010022181769</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/10778010022181769'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/10778010022181769</a>

**Baby Trapping**

8.6% of women and 10.4% of women report having had a lover who attempted to get them / get pregnant without their consent: ```Approximately 8.6% (or an estimated 10.3 million) of women in the United States reported ever having an intimate partner who tried to get them pregnant when they did not want to, or refused to use a condom, with 4.8% having had an intimate partner who tried to get them pregnant when they did not want to, and 6.7% having had an intimate partner who refused to wear a condom (data not shown). Approximately 10.4% (or an estimated 11.7 million) of men in the United States reported ever having an intimate partner who tried to get pregnant when they did not want to or tried to stop them from using birth control, with 8.7% having had an intimate partner who tried to get pregnant when they did not want to or tried to stop them from using birth control and 3.8% having had an intimate partner who refused to wear a condom (data not shown).```

# Porn

porn users are less sexist than population as a whole: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26305435'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26305435</a>

# Circumcision

**Neonatal Deaths**

circumcision neonatal deaths probably don't exist: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2012/08/27/science/benefits-of-circumcision-outweigh-risks-pediatric-group-says.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2012/08/27/science/benefits-of-circumcision-outweigh-risks-pediatric-group-says.html</a> By one estimate, put forth by Dan Bollinger, a prominent opponent of circumcision, based on his review of infant mortality statistics, about 117 boys die each year as a result of circumcision. That estimate is cited often by critics of routine circumcision but widely disputed by medical professionals. A spokeswoman for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said the agency did not keep track of deaths from infant circumcision because they are exceedingly rare. In the agency s last mortality report, which looked at all deaths in the country in 2010, no circumcision-related deaths were found.

**Sti Benefits**

<a href='https://www.who.int/hiv/topics/malecircumcision/en/'>https://www.who.int/hiv/topics/malecircumcision/en/</a> There is compelling evidence that male circumcision reduces the risk of heterosexually acquired HIV infection in men by approximately 60%.

<a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1127372/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1127372/</a> He made no mention of male circumcision, yet there is now compelling epidemiological evidence from over 40 studies which shows that male circumcision provides significant protection against HIV infection; circumcised males are two to eight times less likely to become infected with HIV.2 Furthermore, circumcision also protects against other sexually transmitted infections, such as syphilis and gonorrhoea,3,4 and since people who have a sexually transmitted infection are two to five times more likely to become infected with HIV,5 circumcision may be even more protective. No new infections occurred among any of the 50 circumcised men over 30 months, whereas 40 of 137 uncircumcised men became infected during this time. Both groups had been given free access to HIV testing, intensive instruction about preventing infection, and free condoms (which were continuously available), but 89% of the men never used condoms, and condom use did not seem to influence the rate of transmission of HIV.

# Sexual Assault

**Causes: Hostility Towards Women**

negative views towards women increase sexual assault: people who increased hostility towards women during college commit more assaults later in college; those who decrease hostility towards women commit less assaults later in college: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4660251/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4660251/</a> <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/science-says-toxic-masculinity-more-than-alcohol-leads-to-sexual-assault/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/science-says-toxic-masculinity-more-than-alcohol-leads-to-sexual-assault/</a>

antisocial behavior and poor self-control (which are correlated with negative attitudes towards women) are associated with increased sexual assault (though not hostility with women itself): <a href='https://www.jsad.com/doi/pdf/10.15288/jsad.2017.78.5'>https://www.jsad.com/doi/pdf/10.15288/jsad.2017.78.5</a> <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/science-says-toxic-masculinity-more-than-alcohol-leads-to-sexual-assault/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/science-says-toxic-masculinity-more-than-alcohol-leads-to-sexual-assault/</a>

**Prevention**

bystander intervention is effective at reducing sexual assaults: <a href='https://www.jmir.org/2014/9/e203/'>https://www.jmir.org/2014/9/e203/</a>

**False Rape Accusations**

1995 FBI: 8% <a href='https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/1995/95sec2.pdf'>https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/1995/95sec2.pdf</a>

1996 FBI: 8% <a href='https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/1996/96sec2.pdf'>https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/1996/96sec2.pdf</a>

1997 FBI: 8% <a href='https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/1997/97sec2.pdf'>https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/1997/97sec2.pdf</a>

^ <a href='http://www.datagoneodd.com/blog/2015/01/25/how-to-lie-and-mislead-with-rape-statistics-part-1/'>http://www.datagoneodd.com/blog/2015/01/25/how-to-lie-and-mislead-with-rape-statistics-part-1/</a>

Sexism & Feminism

# Polling

in 1995, 41% were feminists, 35% nonfeminists, and 8% antifeminists; in 2015, 47% were feminists (+6), 40% nonfeminists (+5), and 4% antifeminists (-4): <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/national/feminism-project/poll/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/national/feminism-project/poll/</a> <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/apps/g/page/national/washington-post-kaiser-family-foundation-poll-feminism-in-the-us/1946/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/apps/g/page/national/washington-post-kaiser-family-foundation-poll-feminism-in-the-us/1946/</a>

# Sexism Bad + Antisexism Good

**Gender Pay Gap**

being a mother costs women a portion of their income, but being a father is free: <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w24219.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w24219.pdf</a>

**Economic**

gender-diverse companies are more successful than gender-homogenous: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1548051813504460'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1548051813504460</a>

**Psychological**

FEMINISM makes you SLEEP HARDER :sleeping: :sleeping\_accommodation: :sleeping: <a href='https://qz.com/1323630/how-parents-can-get-more-sleep-living-in-a-more-gender-equal-society-helps/'>https://qz.com/1323630/how-parents-can-get-more-sleep-living-in-a-more-gender-equal-society-helps/</a>

# Female Occupation Preference

**Genuine Preference**

more gender-equal societies have a smaller % STEM graduates who are women: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/02/the-more-gender-equality-the-fewer-women-in-stem/553592/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/02/the-more-gender-equality-the-fewer-women-in-stem/553592/</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gender-equality\_paradox'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gender-equality\_paradox</a> <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0956797617741719'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0956797617741719</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/0956797617741719'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/0956797617741719</a> Thus, even when girls absolute science scores were higher than those of boys, as in Finland, boys were often better in science relative to their overall academic average. Similarly, girls might have scored higher than boys in science, but they were often even better in reading. Critically, the magnitude of these sex differences in personal academic strengths and weaknesses was strongly related to national gender equality, with larger differences in more gender-equal nations. These intraindividual differences in turn may contribute, for instance, to parental beliefs that boys are better at science and mathematics than girls (Eccles & Jacobs, 1986; Gunderson, Ramirez, Levine, & Beilock, 2012). We also found that boys often expressed higher selfefficacy, more joy in science, and a broader interest in science than did girls. These differences were also larger in more gender-equal countries and were related to the students personal academic strength.

^IAT refutation studies have really, really bad sample selection bias: <a href='http://d-miller.github.io/assets/MillerEaglyLinn2015.pdf'>http://d-miller.github.io/assets/MillerEaglyLinn2015.pdf</a> "Women s Representation in Science Predicts National Gender-Science Stereotypes: Evidence From 66 Nations": Participants found the Project Implicit website mainly through links from other websites, media coverage, search engines, and word of mouth (Nosek et al., 2002). The website was available in 17 different languages and hosted on various web servers across the world. Participants choose the gender-science task from a list of five to 12 topics (e.g., implicit age attitudes, implicit racial attitudes). Participants therefore self-selected into the sample by having Internet access, learning about the Project Implicit website, visiting the website, and choosing the gender-science task. The Results and Limitations sections consider the influence of possible self-selection biases. <a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/106/26/10593'>https://www.pnas.org/content/106/26/10593</a> "National differences in gender science stereotypes predict national sex differences in science and math achievement"

sex differences in Big Five personality traits and occupational preferences were mostly consistent across countries, with more gender-equal countries actually having \*higher\* variation in agreeableness: <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10508-008-9380-7'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10508-008-9380-7</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1007/s10508-008-9380-7'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1007/s10508-008-9380-7</a>

male and female distributions of personality are ~1 standard deviation apart; genetics probably explain 1/3 of these differences; prenatal hormones also probably affect these differences: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/twin-research-and-human-genetics/article/individual-differences-in-personality-masculinityfemininity-examining-the-effects-of-genes-environment-and-prenatal-hormone-transfer/C5C72DBFD24FA1E7D9B460B9047F43FC/core-reader'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/twin-research-and-human-genetics/article/individual-differences-in-personality-masculinityfemininity-examining-the-effects-of-genes-environment-and-prenatal-hormone-transfer/C5C72DBFD24FA1E7D9B460B9047F43FC/core-reader</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1017/thg.2016.8'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1017/thg.2016.8</a> ```On average, males scored 1.09 standard deviations higher on the discriminant score than females, indicating a large effect size (males Mean = 0.64 [SD = 1.01], females Mean=-0.45 [SD = 0.99]). The canonical correlation between participants sex and the discriminant score was 0.47, indicating that the personality items combined can explain 22% of the group membership (Wilks Lambda = 0.78, p < .001). Based on the discriminant function, the sex of 72% of participants could be correctly classified. [....] Males with a male co-twin scored on average 0.61 (SD = 1.00) and males with a female-co-twin 0.70 (SD = 1.01) on the derived M-F personality scale. Females with a female co-twin scored on average -0.49 (SD = 0.99) and females with a male-co-twin -0.38 (SD = 1.01). So, both male and female participants from opposite-sex pairs scored significantly higher on the M-F personality scale (both approximately 0.1 SD more masculine) than did males and females from same-sex pairs. [....] [B]road-sense heritability estimates are 35% for males and 33% for females. Also, we found some evidence for non-additive genetic influences, especially for females. The majority of the variance in the derived personality score can be explained by residual influences, including non-shared environmental influences and measurement error.```

females with congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) who cannot produce androgen (a sex hormone) were shifted towards male preferences on the "things-people" scale: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3166361/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3166361/</a> The results support the hypothesis that sex differences in occupational interests are due, in part, to prenatal androgen influences on differential orientation to objects versus people. Compared to unaffected females, females with CAH reported more interest in occupations related to Things versus People, and relative positioning on this interest dimension was substantially related to amount of prenatal androgen exposure. Females with CAH scored in between males and typical females on the Things-People dimension; their intermediate score might reflect a dose effect of prenatal androgen or the feminizing effects of socialization or other biological factors related to XX karyotype.

**Social Conditioning**

performing gender may cause hormone differences (rather than the reverse): <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4653185/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4653185/</a> Using a novel experimental design, participants (trained actors) performed a specific type of competition (wielding power) in stereotypically masculine vs. feminine ways. We hypothesized in H1 (stereotyped behavior) that wielding power increases testosterone regardless of how it is performed, vs. H2 (stereotyped performance), that wielding power performed in masculine but not feminine ways increases testosterone. We found that wielding power increased testosterone in women compared with a control, regardless of whether it was performed in gender-stereotyped masculine or feminine ways. Results supported H1 over H2: stereotyped behavior but not performance modulated testosterone. These results also supported theory that competition modulates testosterone over masculinity. Our findings thus support a gender testosterone pathway mediated by competitive behavior. Accordingly, cultural pushes for men to wield power and women to avoid doing so may partially explain, in addition to heritable factors, why testosterone levels tend to be higher in men than in women: A lifetime of gender socialization could contribute to sex differences in testosterone. Our experiment opens up new questions of gender testosterone pathways, highlighting the potential of examining nature/nurture interactions and effects of socialization on human biology.

**Sexism: Bias**

**Researchers Demonstrated A General Evaluative Bias Against Women**

<a href='https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1037/0033-2909.105.3.409'>https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1037/0033-2909.105.3.409</a>

**Researchers Found Evidence For Discrimination Against Ethnic Minorities And Women Relative To Caucasian Men**

<a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0956797611434539'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0956797611434539</a>

**Faculty Members Rated The Male Candidates As Both More Competent And More Hirable Than The Females Candidate, Despite Applications Being Otherwise Identical**

<a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/109/41/16474'>https://www.pnas.org/content/109/41/16474</a>

**Men Are Favored In Some Domains, Such As Tenure Rates In Biology, But The Majority Of Domains Were Gender-Fair**

<a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1529100614541236'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1529100614541236</a>

**Sexism: Hiring**

**Negative Stereotypes About Women'S Quantitative Abilities May Lead People To Devalue Their Work Or Discourage These Women From Continuing In Stem Fields**

<a href='http://science.sciencemag.org/content/330/6008/1234'>http://science.sciencemag.org/content/330/6008/1234</a>

**A Study Found That Job Advertisements For Male-Dominated Careers Tended To Use More Agentic Words (Or Words Denoting Agency, Such As "Leader" And "Goal-Oriented") Associated With Male Stereotypes.[58] Social Role Theory, Proposed In 1991, States That Men Are Expected To Display Agentic Qualities And Women To Display Communal Qualities.[60] These Expectations Can Influence Hiring Decisions.[61] A 2009 Study Found That Women Tended To Be Described In More Communal Terms And Men In More Agentic Terms In Letters Of Recommendation. These Researchers Also Found That Communal Characteristics Were Negatively Related To Hiring Decisions In Academia.[61]**

<a href='https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1037%2Fa0022530'>https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1037%2Fa0022530</a>

<a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0146167291173011'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0146167291173011</a>

<a href='https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1037%2Fa0016539'>https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1037%2Fa0016539</a>

**Sexism: Harassment**

**In 1993 The New England Journal Of Medicine Indicated That Three-Quarters Of Women Students And Residents Were Harassed At Least Once During Their Medical Training.[47]:51**

Schiebinger, Londa (1999). Has Feminism Changed Science?. Harvard University Press.

**Nonadvancement**

**In Engineering And Science Education, Women Made Up Almost 50 Percent Of Non-Tenure Track Lecturer And Instructor Jobs, But Only 10 Percent Of Tenured Or Tenure-Track Professors In 1996. In Addition, The Number Of Female Department Chairs In Medical Schools Did Not Change From 1976 To 1996.[78]**

<a href='https://doi.org/10.2527%2F1996.74112843x'>https://doi.org/10.2527%2F1996.74112843x</a>

**Psychologists And Economists Conducted Extensive Analyses Of National Data And Concluded That The State Of Women In Stem Has Changed Greatly In The Past Two Decades And Any Conclusions About Their Status Based On Data Prior To 2000 Are Likely To Be Outdated. In General, They Concluded That Women Had Very Sizable Gains In Academic Science, Including Remuneration, Promotion, And Job Satisfaction.[80]**

<a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1529100614541236'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1529100614541236</a>

**Not Lack Of Role Models**

**Although It Has Been Posited That More Female Role Models Would Encourage More Women To Enter Fields Dominated By Men, Research Has Indicated This Is Not The Case,[81] And**

<a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1948550611405218'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1948550611405218</a>

**Underconfidence**

**Research Has Found That Women Steer Away From Stem Fields Because They Believe They Are Not Qualified For Them; The Study Suggested That This Could Be Fixed By Encouraging Girls To Participate In More Mathematics Classes.[99]**

<a href='https://www.theregister.co.uk/2015/07/27/new\_study\_into\_lack\_of\_women\_in\_tech\_its\_not\_the\_mens\_fault/?mt=1437990843635'>https://www.theregister.co.uk/2015/07/27/new\_study\_into\_lack\_of\_women\_in\_tech\_its\_not\_the\_mens\_fault/?mt=1437990843635</a>

**Bad Teachers**

**Studies Have Also Shown That Student-Teacher Interactions Affect Girls' Engagement With Stem.[102][103][28]**

<a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/sce.20208'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/sce.20208</a>

<a href='http://genderandset.open.ac.uk/index.php/genderandset/article/view/41'>http://genderandset.open.ac.uk/index.php/genderandset/article/view/41</a>

<a href='https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000253479'>https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000253479</a>

**Teachers Are Also More Likely To Accept Questions From Boys While Telling Girls To Wait For Their Turns.[78] This Is Partly Due To Gender Expectations That Boys Will Be Active But That Girls Will Be Quiet And Obedient.[79]**

Lips, Hilary (2008). Sex & Gender: An Introduction Sixth Edition. New York: McGraw Hill.

**A Lack Of Opportunities In Stem Fields Could Lead To A Loss Of Self-Esteem In Math And Science Abilities, And Low Self-Esteem Could Prevent People From Entering Science And Math Fields.[78]**

<a href='https://doi.org/10.2527%2F1996.74112843x'>https://doi.org/10.2527%2F1996.74112843x</a>

**Out Of Stem-Intending Students, 35% Of Women Stated That Their Reason For Leaving Calculus Was Due To Lack Of Understanding The Material, While Only 14% Of Men Stated The Same.[105] The Study Reports That This Difference In Reason For Leaving Calculus Is Thought To Develop From Women'S Low Level Of Confidence In Their Ability, And Not Actual Skill. This Study Continues To Establish That Women And Men Have Different Levels Of Confidence In Their Ability And That Confidence Is Related To How Individual'S Performance In Stem Fields.[105]**

<a href='https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0157447'>https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0157447</a>

**It Was Seen In Another Study That When Men And Women Of Equal Math Ability Were Asked To Rate Their Own Ability, Women Will Rate Their Own Ability At A Much Lower Level.[106]**

Chipman, Susan (September 1992). "Mathematics Anxiety and Science Careers Among Able College Women". Psychological Science. 3 (5): 292 295.

**Programs With The Purpose To Reduce Anxiety In Math Or Increase Confidence Have A Positive Impact On Women Continuing Their Pursuit Of A Career In The Stem Field.[107]**

Kelly, Stephanie (October 2013). "For Girls in STEM, Belonging, Not Brain Structure, Makes the Difference". Techniques: Connecting Education & Careers. 88 (7): 34 36 via EBSCO Academic Search Complete.

# Single Parenthood / Single Motherhood

**Divorce Necessary: Conflict Bad**

high-conflict married families were just as likely to have negative outcomes as were single mothers: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2930824/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2930824/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2010.03.002'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2010.03.002</a> ```Despite caveats concerning potential underestimates of conflict, we find that children from high conflict married-parent families do more poorly in the domains of schooling and substance use, and are at greater risk of early family formation and dissolution, relative to children from low conflict married-parent families. In half of our outcomes, high conflict, stepfather, and single-mother families are statistically indistinguishable in their associations with young adult well-being.``````Compared to those from low conflict married-parent families, the risks of each of our family-related transitions are anywhere from 25% to upwards of 100% greater for children from high conflict married-parent, stepfather, and single-mother families (not statistically significant in the case of high conflict married-parent families and early cohabitation). Risks also tend to be greater for children from stepfather and single-mother families, relative to children from high conflict married-parent families, although differences are not consistently statistically significant (see key contrasts ).```

mothers who are single by choice (rather than separation, divorce, death, etc.) had insignificantly different parenting outcomes from married mothers, except that single mothers had less-frequent "battles" with children: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4886836/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4886836/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1037/fam0000188'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1037/fam0000188</a> ```There were no differences in parenting quality between family types apart from lower mother child conflict in solo mother families. Neither were there differences in child adjustment. Perceived financial difficulties, child s gender, and parenting stress were associated with children s adjustment problems in both family types. The findings suggest that solo motherhood, in itself, does not result in psychological problems for children.```

**Weak Effect: Crime**

the rate of single motherhood \*today\* has a large, significant positive correlation with crime -- but single motherhood \*18 years ago\* had a small, significant negative correlation with crime: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1069397104267479'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1069397104267479</a> Regression analyses that controlled for masculinity of the population (sex ratio of 15- to 64-year-olds) and national wealth (log gross national product, GNP, per capita) found that current single parenthood ratios were strongly and consistently predictive of violent crimes, whereas single parenthood ratios 18 years ago were not. [....] Even more remarkable were the regression results, in which a large positive effect of 1991 illegitimacy ratios on all violent-crime measures was produced. None of the regressions produced a positive relationship between 1972 illegitimacy ratios and crime, providing a remarkably clear rejection of the parental investment hypothesis in favor of the mating competition prediction.

**Weak Effect: Variety**

single parenthood explained just 1% of the variation of adult outcomes: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapsychiatry/article-abstract/482426'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapsychiatry/article-abstract/482426</a> In agreement with much previous research into the effects of single parenthood on children, increasing exposure to a single-parent family in childhood was associated with increasing risks of later anxiety, poorer educational and economic outcomes, and criminal offending. However, these associations were rather weak, with correlation coefficients ranging from 0.01 to 0.22 (median, 0.10). These results imply that, typically, variation in exposure to single parenthood accounted for about 1% of the variation in outcomes in adulthood. These statistics reflected the facts that (1) most of those exposed to single parenthood did not develop later difficulties and (2) many of those developing later difficulties were not exposed to single parenthood.

anxiety disorder rates, university degree rates, welfare dependence, income, arrest or conviction rates, and property or violence offences were insignificantly correlated with single motherhood: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapsychiatry/article-abstract/482426'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapsychiatry/article-abstract/482426</a> ```Table 2 shows that, when due allowance was made for social and contextual factors associated with single parenthood, the duration of exposure to single parenthood during childhood was largely unrelated to later outcomes. There were only 2 possible exceptions to this trend; after adjustment, significant associations (P < .05) remained between exposure to single parenthood and later anxiety disorder and welfare dependence. At the same time, given the many comparisons made in Table 2, these associations could be due to chance variation as a result of multiple tests of significance. To address this issue, a Bonferroni-adjusted38P value (P < .007) was used to correct for multiple (n = 7) tests of significance. In this instance, the adjusted associations between exposure to single parenthood and later anxiety disorder and between single parenthood and welfare dependence were not statistically significant (P > .007) using the Bonferroni correction.```

Psychology

# Persuasion

**Deep Canvassing**

deep canvassing (a trans person or trans ally having a 1 hour conversation with an anti-trans person) works; ads don't: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2016/04/10/magazine/how-do-you-change-voters-minds-have-a-conversation.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2016/04/10/magazine/how-do-you-change-voters-minds-have-a-conversation.html</a> <a href='http://science.sciencemag.org/content/352/6282/220'>http://science.sciencemag.org/content/352/6282/220</a> Defining transgender in the item wording revealed that placebo subjects were less supportive of protecting this group (P < 0.05, one-tailed). Next, all subjects were less supportive after viewing an opposing ad, but the effect of the conversations endured (P < 0.05, one-tailed). However, the ads impact dissipated, whereas the conversations effect endured (P < 0.05, one-tailed).

**Methods: Logos, Ridicule**

ridicule & humor (making fun of inconsistencies and making fun of conspiracy thoery believers) and logical breakdown (providing statistics and illogical structure notes) are equally effective at reducing belief in a Jewish superconspiracy: <a href='https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01525/full'>https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01525/full</a>

**Backfire**

the backfire effect doesn't appear generalizeable; telling people facts works: <a href='https://mindhacks.com/2018/01/03/the-backfire-effect-is-elusive/'>https://mindhacks.com/2018/01/03/the-backfire-effect-is-elusive/</a> <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2819073'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2819073</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.2139/ssrn.2819073'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.2139/ssrn.2819073</a> The present paper presents results from five experiments in which we enrolled more than 10,100 subjects and tested 52 issues of potential backfire. Across all experiments, we found no corrections capable of triggering backfire, despite testing precisely the kinds of polarized issues where backfire should be expected. Evidence of factual backfire is far more tenuous than prior research suggests.

**Other**

more persuasive posts on /r/ChangeMyView tend to be shorter, earlier in the thread, from higher social capital (higher karma) users, and use more argumentative sentences: <a href='http://www.sdspeople.fudan.edu.cn/zywei/paper/487-wei-acl2016.pdf'>http://www.sdspeople.fudan.edu.cn/zywei/paper/487-wei-acl2016.pdf</a>

# Video Games

a metastudy of 24 studies demonstrates that violent video game use causes increased physical aggression, controlling for prior aggression and race: <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/yes-violent-video-games-trigger-aggression-but-debate-lingers/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/yes-violent-video-games-trigger-aggression-but-debate-lingers/</a> <a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/115/40/9882.short'>https://www.pnas.org/content/115/40/9882.short</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1073/pnas.1611617114'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1073/pnas.1611617114</a>

the American Psychological Association's literature review concludes that violent video game use correlates with physical aggression: <a href='https://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2015/08/violent-video-games'>https://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2015/08/violent-video-games</a> <a href='https://www.apa.org/pi/families/review-video-games.pdf'>https://www.apa.org/pi/families/review-video-games.pdf</a>

# Intelligence And Crime

high nonverbal iq \*is\* protective against crime: <a href='https://www.criminologycyprus.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/ttofi16jcj.pdf'>https://www.criminologycyprus.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/ttofi16jcj.pdf</a>

# Intelligence And Psychological Problems

mensa members (higher intelligence) were much more likely to have a variety of "overexciteable" disorders, such as social anxiety: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289616303324'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289616303324</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.intell.2017.09.001'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.intell.2017.09.001</a>

lower IQ people report lower happiness, even after controlling for economic and social factors: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/psychological-medicine/article/relationship-between-happiness-and-intelligent-quotient-the-contribution-of-socioeconomic-and-clinical-factors/852640AC984DB7EC623D9D2C1A2D0A5A'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/psychological-medicine/article/relationship-between-happiness-and-intelligent-quotient-the-contribution-of-socioeconomic-and-clinical-factors/852640AC984DB7EC623D9D2C1A2D0A5A</a>

workers in creative, scientific, and artistic occupations are more likely to have schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or depression, or to be a sibling of someone who does: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/the-british-journal-of-psychiatry/article/creativity-and-mental-disorder-family-study-of-300-000-people-with-severe-mental-disorder/D45848CE35BFC3397FD3CC4F3E15055F'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/the-british-journal-of-psychiatry/article/creativity-and-mental-disorder-family-study-of-300-000-people-with-severe-mental-disorder/D45848CE35BFC3397FD3CC4F3E15055F</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1192/bjp.bp.110.085316'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1192/bjp.bp.110.085316</a>

students with bipolar are both more likely to do very poorly and to do very well in high school (supports the "Orchid-Dandelion" thesis): <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/the-british-journal-of-psychiatry/article/excellent-school-performance-at-age-16-and-risk-of-adult-bipolar-disorder-national-cohort-study/BDE2DDD2C0FFBADC76333F12FC52A247'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/the-british-journal-of-psychiatry/article/excellent-school-performance-at-age-16-and-risk-of-adult-bipolar-disorder-national-cohort-study/BDE2DDD2C0FFBADC76333F12FC52A247</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1192/bjp.bp.108.060368'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1192/bjp.bp.108.060368</a>

# Intelligence And Politics

**Conservatives Illogical**

conservatives think relationally, not analytically -- just like third worlders: <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/liberals-are-from-mars-conservatives-are-from-venus/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/liberals-are-from-mars-conservatives-are-from-venus/</a> <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0146167214563672'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0146167214563672</a> Study: Henrich, Heine, and Norenzayan summarized cultural differences in psychology and argued that people from one particular culture are outliers: people from societies that are Western, educated, industrialized, rich, and democratic (WEIRD). This study shows that liberals think WEIRDer than conservatives. \*\*In five studies with more than 5,000 participants, we found that liberals think more analytically (an element of WEIRD thought) than moderates and conservatives.\*\* Study 3 replicates this finding in the very different political culture of China, although it held only for people in more modernized urban centers. These results suggest that liberals and conservatives in the same country think as if they were from different cultures. \*\*Studies 4 to 5 show that briefly training people to think analytically causes them to form more liberal opinions, whereas training them to think holistically causes shifts to more conservative opinions.\*\* [....] SciAm: \*\*"Liberals acted more like Westerners, pairing items that belonged to the same abstract category (for instance, two animals), whereas conservatives tended to pair items that were functionally related (monkey and banana), as non-Westerners do. One other classic test of holistic thinking also suggested that liberals tended to use a more typically WEIRD cognitive style."\*\*

low-effort thought increases conservatism and decreases liberalism (or increases it less): <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0146167212439213'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0146167212439213</a>

right-wing authoritarians are less able to process information, less able to recall information, and less able to make logical inferences from information: <a href='https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=5811169:'>https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=5811169:</a> Three early-state information processing tasks were used: (1) content recognition of a news article 2 minutes after exposure, (2) content recognition of a recorded debate 2 minutes after exposure, and (3) the selection of correct inferential statements about a set of brief paragraphs taken from the Watson and Glasser Critical Thinking Appraisal Test. The experimental setting utilized a computer laboratory with an interactive program that guided and monitored each subject through all phases of the study. As predicted, for both samples, the authoritarianism scores covaried significantly with total cognitive task performance so that as the authoritarianism scores increased cognitive performance decreased. When the acquisition of new material was in written format, authoritarianism interacted with reading skills to limit recognition and retention of new information. When new material was presented orally, in a manner similar to that of a radio or television news broadcast or the giving of testimony during a trial, the task of retaining that information was significantly impacted by authoritarianism (accounting for 13% of the variance in recognition performance by the student sample). Subjects in both student and juror samples who scored high in authoritarianism also made significantly more inferential errors. The data from this study strongly suggests that authoritarianism as a personality variable covaries significantly with a lessened ability of an individual to process incoming information with reasonable care and accuracy.

right-wing authoritarians (RWAs) have a harder time understanding logic: <a href='http://theauthoritarians.org/Downloads/TheAuthoritarians.pdf'>http://theauthoritarians.org/Downloads/TheAuthoritarians.pdf</a>

**Anti-Intellectualism**

anti-intellectualism predicts Brexit and Trump vote: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1532673X17719507'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1532673X17719507</a> Drawing on cross-sectional General Social Survey (GSS) data and a national election panel in 2016, I find that anti-intellectualism is associated with not only the rejection of policy-relevant matters of scientific consensus but support for political movements (e.g., Brexit ) and politicians (e.g., George Wallace, Donald Trump) who are skeptical of experts. Critically, though, I show that these effects can be mitigated. Verbal intelligence plays a strong role in mitigating anti-intellectual sympathies, compared with previously studied potential mitigators. I conclude by discussing how scholars might build on this research to study the political consequences of anti-intellectualism in the future.

science intelligence, curiosity in science, and political beliefs are highly related: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/pops.12396'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/pops.12396</a> <a href='https://wol-prod-cdn.literatumonline.com/cms/attachment/0310cf86-7cdc-4bb8-9927-5ec8c2093207/pops12396-fig-0008-m.jpg'>https://wol-prod-cdn.literatumonline.com/cms/attachment/0310cf86-7cdc-4bb8-9927-5ec8c2093207/pops12396-fig-0008-m.jpg</a>

democrats are much closer to scientists on major scientific issues of today: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/americans-and-scientists-agree-more-on-vaccines-than-on-other-hot-button-issues/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/americans-and-scientists-agree-more-on-vaccines-than-on-other-hot-button-issues/</a>

talk shows disfavor expert opinions; this probably degrades experts as a group: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/15456870309367437'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/15456870309367437</a> Results of this content analysis revealed several important patterns. The data seem to indicate a multifaceted "leveling" phenomenon in which talk-show experts, intellectual experts in particular, are constructed in such a way that their power is lessened and/or intellectuality is seen as undesirable. [...] More specifically, the social order may be more easily sustained if individuals are apathetic or antagonistic toward most intellectuals, experts, and scholars insofar as these individuals breed critical examination and sometimes even rebellion and revolution. To admire and emulate scholars and intellectuals would more likely entail pressure to examine facts carefully and to search for meaningful, underlying patterns in life. Although some may argue against this elitist interpretation, it nonetheless seems fair to suggest that an electorate and a workforce comprised of such thorough and systematic analysts might be a threat to traditionally established power.

**Iq By Political Views: Libs > Cons**

dumb children are more likely to grow up to be racist and homophobic: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0956797611421206'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0956797611421206</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/0956797611421206'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1177/0956797611421206</a> ```In an analysis of two large-scale, nationally representative United Kingdom data sets (N = 15,874), we found that lower general intelligence (g) in childhood predicts greater racism in adulthood, and this effect was largely mediated via conservative ideology. A secondary analysis of a U.S. data set confirmed a predictive effect of poor abstract-reasoning skills on antihomosexual prejudice, a relation partially mediated by both authoritarianism and low levels of intergroup contact.```

liberal adults have higher adolescent IQ than conservative adults: <a href='http://www.asanet.org/sites/default/files/savvy/images/journals/docs/pdf/spq/Mar10SPQFeature.pdf'>http://www.asanet.org/sites/default/files/savvy/images/journals/docs/pdf/spq/Mar10SPQFeature.pdf</a>

**Iq By Political Views: Liberts > Libs > Cons**

among students of a large, selective US university, conservative gender role beliefs predicted lower SAT verbal and ACT performance, while anti-regulation beliefs predicted higher (or: conservative->dumb, libertarian->smart): <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0191886908002912'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0191886908002912</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.paid.2008.08.003'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.paid.2008.08.003</a>

**Iq By Political Views: Reps > Dems**

in recent years, democrats and republicans have insignificantly different IQ scores: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0160289615000422'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0160289615000422</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.intell.2015.03.004'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.intell.2015.03.004</a>

Immigration

# Immigration (Economy)

**Employment + Wages**

a consensus study by the National Academies finds that immigration to the US increases economic growth and doesn't reduce wages: <a href='https://www.nap.edu/catalog/23550/the-economic-and-fiscal-consequences-of-immigration'>https://www.nap.edu/catalog/23550/the-economic-and-fiscal-consequences-of-immigration</a>

a meta-analysis of several immigration studies finds almost no effect on native wages or native employment: <a href='https://research.vu.nl/ws/portalfiles/portal/2853421'>https://research.vu.nl/ws/portalfiles/portal/2853421</a> We find small wage and employment impacts, even smaller than have been detected in previous metaanalytic research. A 1% point increase in the share of immigrants in a local labour market of the typical host country decreases wages of the native born by 0.029% (using a weighted average with weights determined by the precision of the estimates) and decreases employment of the native born by 0.011%.

immigration to the US slightly increases wages for natives, slightly decreases wages for low-education natives, and significantly decreases wages for immigrants: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/jeea/article/10/1/152/2182016'>https://academic.oup.com/jeea/article/10/1/152/2182016</a> In the long run, these estimates imply an overall average positive effect of immigration on native wages of about 0.6% and an overall average negative effect on the wages of previous immigrants of about 6%. [....] All in all, one finding seems robust: once imperfect substitutability between natives and immigrants is allowed for, over the period 1990 2006 immigration to the United States had at most a modest negative long-run effect on the real wages of the least educated natives. This effect is between 2.1% and +1.7% depending on the chosen nesting structure, with the positive results coming from the nesting structure preferred by the data. Our finding at the national level of a small wage effect of immigration on less-educated natives is in line with the findings identified at the city level.

immigration is a net positive for the economy, but unequally benefits the high-skilled: <a href='https://www.economics.uci.edu/files/docs/colloqpapers/w06/Cortes.pdf'>https://www.economics.uci.edu/files/docs/colloqpapers/w06/Cortes.pdf</a> The wage effects are sizeable but plausible: a 10 percent increase in the number of low-skilled immigrants in a city reduces the wages of low-skilled natives by 0.6 percent and of low-skilled immigrants by 8 percent (an own-labor demand elasticity of -1.2). My results imply that the low-skilled immigration wave of the 1990s increased the purchasing power of high-skilled workers living in the 25 largest cities by an average of 0.65 percent and decreased the purchasing power of native high school dropouts by an average of 2.66 percent. I conclude that, through lower prices, low-skilled immigration brings positive net benefits to the US economy as a whole, but generates a redistribution of wealth: it reduces the real income of low-skilled natives and increases the real income of high-skilled natives.

**Economic Growth**

states with more foreign-born workers experience faster TFP (productivity) growth: <a href='https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/REST\_a\_00137'>https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/REST\_a\_00137</a>

even immigration skeptic George Borjas admits that immigrants are net contributors: <a href='https://sites.hks.harvard.edu/fs/gborjas/publications/popular/CIS2013.pdf'>https://sites.hks.harvard.edu/fs/gborjas/publications/popular/CIS2013.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/2015/8/17/9164725/immigration-and-wages-impact'>https://www.vox.com/2015/8/17/9164725/immigration-and-wages-impact</a> Of the $1.6 trillion increase in GDP, 97.8 percent goes to the immigrants themselves in the form of wages and benefits; the remainder constitutes the "immigration surplus" the benefit accruing to the native-born population, including both workers, owners of firms, and other users of the services provided by immigrants.

H1B visas increase sales, employment, and profits for US firms: <a href='https://qcpages.qc.cuny.edu/~fortega/research/ghosh\_mayda\_ortega.pdf'>https://qcpages.qc.cuny.edu/~fortega/research/ghosh\_mayda\_ortega.pdf</a>

**Innovation**

76 percent of patents from top 10 patent-producing universities had 1 or more foreign-born author: <a href='https://www.newamericaneconomy.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/patent-pending.pdf'>https://www.newamericaneconomy.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/patent-pending.pdf</a>

H1B visas increase innovation rates: <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w15768.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w15768.pdf</a>

immigrants produce patents at double the rate as natives, and the presence of these immigrants generates positive spillovers on patenting by natives: <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w14312.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w14312.pdf</a>

**Rent/Housing**

immigration does increase rent -- but real GDP per capita does so even more strongly: <a href='http://www.economicissues.org.uk/Files/2015/115Latif.pdf'>http://www.economicissues.org.uk/Files/2015/115Latif.pdf</a>

immigration does increase housing prices: <a href='https://faculty.smu.edu/millimet/classes/eco7377/papers/mussa%20et%20al%202017.pdf'>https://faculty.smu.edu/millimet/classes/eco7377/papers/mussa%20et%20al%202017.pdf</a>

immigration does increase housing prices and rent: 1% per 1% increase in city population: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S009411900600074X'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S009411900600074X</a>

**Taxation And Fiscal Impact**

immigrants are not much more likely to use welfare: <a href='http://www.demos.org/blog/9/10/15/welfare-use-immigrant-and-native-households'>http://www.demos.org/blog/9/10/15/welfare-use-immigrant-and-native-households</a>

about half of illegal immigrants pay taxes, and they pay at rates close to what they would pay if they were legal: <a href='https://itep.org/wp-content/uploads/undocumentedtaxes.pdf'>https://itep.org/wp-content/uploads/undocumentedtaxes.pdf</a> Undocumented immigrants currently contribute significantly to state and local taxes, collectively paying an estimated $10.6 billion in 2010 with contributions ranging from less than $2 million in Montana to more than $2.2 billion in California. This means these families are likely paying about 6.4 percent on average of their income in state and local taxes. Allowing undocumented immigrants to work in the United States legally would increase their state and local tax contributions by an estimated $2 billion a year. Their effective state and local tax rate would also increase to 7 percent on average, which would put their tax contributions more in line with documented taxpayers with similar incomes.

illegal immigrants paid $11.7bn in state and local taxes in 2014: <a href='https://www.vox.com/2019/3/1/18241692/undocumented-immigrants-pay-state-local-taxes'>https://www.vox.com/2019/3/1/18241692/undocumented-immigrants-pay-state-local-taxes</a> <a href='https://itep.org/wp-content/uploads/immigration2017.pdf'>https://itep.org/wp-content/uploads/immigration2017.pdf</a>

people without social security numbers paid $23.6bn in income taxes in 2015: <a href='https://www.vox.com/2019/3/1/18241692/undocumented-immigrants-pay-state-local-taxes'>https://www.vox.com/2019/3/1/18241692/undocumented-immigrants-pay-state-local-taxes</a> <a href='http://taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov/Media/Default/Documents/2015ARC/ARC15\_Volume1\_MSP\_18\_ITIN.pdf'>http://taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov/Media/Default/Documents/2015ARC/ARC15\_Volume1\_MSP\_18\_ITIN.pdf</a>

# Immigration (Crime)

**American Legal**

legal immigrants to the USA have lower institutionalization rates (ie, prison) than natives <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w13229.pdf'>http://www.nber.org/papers/w13229.pdf</a>

first-generation immigrant crime is lower than native crime and only rises to the native mean in the second generation: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2013/10/15/crime-rises-among-second-generation-immigrants-as-they-assimilate/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2013/10/15/crime-rises-among-second-generation-immigrants-as-they-assimilate/</a>

american refugees have lowered crime rates: <a href='http://research.newamericaneconomy.org/report/is-there-a-link-between-refugees-and-u-s-crime-rates/'>http://research.newamericaneconomy.org/report/is-there-a-link-between-refugees-and-u-s-crime-rates/</a>

even accounting for race, immigrants have lower crime rates: <a href='https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/data/pums/'>https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/data/pums/</a>

even accounting for race, immigrants (both legal and illegal) have lower crime rates: <a href='https://object.cato.org/sites/cato.org/files/pubs/pdf/irpb7.pdf'>https://object.cato.org/sites/cato.org/files/pubs/pdf/irpb7.pdf</a>

unformatted: <a href='https://thehill.com/latino/324607-reports-find-that-immigrants-commit-less-crime-than-us-born-citizens'>https://thehill.com/latino/324607-reports-find-that-immigrants-commit-less-crime-than-us-born-citizens</a>

**American Illegal**

illegal immigrants to the USA have lower rates of conviction for homicide, sexual assault, and larceny than natives <a href='https://www.cato.org/publications/immigration-research-policy-brief/criminal-immigrants-texas-illegal-immigrant'>https://www.cato.org/publications/immigration-research-policy-brief/criminal-immigrants-texas-illegal-immigrant</a>

areas with higher numbers of illegal immigrants have lower rates of violent crime: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1745-9125.12175'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1745-9125.12175</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1111/1745-9125.12175'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1111/1745-9125.12175</a>

**Alternative Hypothesis "Study"**

claim: <a href='http://thealternativehypothesis.org/index.php/2016/12/08/immigrants-commit-less-crime-than-natives-but-mexican-immigrants-commit-more/'>http://thealternativehypothesis.org/index.php/2016/12/08/immigrants-commit-less-crime-than-natives-but-mexican-immigrants-commit-more/</a>

232,541 is simply not in this pdf: <a href='https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cpus13.pdf'>https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cpus13.pdf</a>

**American Historic**

immigration restrictions in the 1910's and 20's caused the immigrant population to age relative to the native one -- and thus saw a corresponding decline in relative crime: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2831353/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2831353/</a> By 1930, as shown in the top panel, more than half of the foreign-born population was over the age of 30, and more than 10% were 65 or older. These differences in age distributions can have a profound effect on perceptions of relative criminality because age is so strongly correlated with criminal behavior. Crime rates peak for males in late adolescence and decline rather precipitously thereafter. \*\*Comparisons of native and immigrant criminality in 1930 that do not control for these differences in age distributions will necessarily bias the results in favor of immigrants.\*\*

the Irish are BORN CRIMINALS: in 1850, the Irish were 220% overrepresented in arrests and 550% overrepresented in convictions in New York City: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish\_Americans\_in\_New\_York\_City'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish\_Americans\_in\_New\_York\_City</a> By 1850, the Irish made up a quarter of the population in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Baltimore. <a href='https://pando.com/2015/03/17/slaughter-on-eighth-avenue-a-st-patricks-day-commemoration/'>https://pando.com/2015/03/17/slaughter-on-eighth-avenue-a-st-patricks-day-commemoration/</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=XQLYeUUdceoC&lpg=PA173&pg=PA57#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=XQLYeUUdceoC&lpg=PA173&pg=PA57#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> During 1859, 23 per cent of the persons arrested in New York City were native Americans, \*\*55 per cent were born in Ireland, 10 per cent in Germany, 7 per cent in England and Scotland, and 5 per cent in other countries.76\*\* [....] In the courts of special sessions, \*\*slightly less than one per cent of the native American population were convicted in 1859, while 5.5 per cent of the Irish, 3 per cent of the Scotch, 2.5 per cent of the English, 2 per cent of the Canadians, 1.5 per cent of the French, and 1.2 per cent of the Germans were convicted.77\*\* [....] Of 2000 prostitutes examined in 1858 at the Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island -- in effect, the city's venereal hospital -- 762 were natives of the United States and 1,238, or five eights of the total, were immigrants. [...] 706 in Ireland, 104 in England, 63 in Brisih north America, 52 in Scotland, and one in Wales, while 257 were natives of the German states, 17 of Switzerland, and 13 of France.

the Italians are BORN CRIMINALS: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=9GF6nJuW5XcC&pg=PA73#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=9GF6nJuW5XcC&pg=PA73#v=onepage&q&f=false</a>

# Immigration Laws In The Usa

**Historical**

1790: naturalization allowed to any "free white person" of "good character" who has resided in the USA for 2 years: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1790'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1790</a> <a href='http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=226'>http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=226</a> <a href='http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=227'>http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=227</a>

1795: naturalization allowed to any "free white person" of "good moral character" who has resided in the USA for 5 years: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1795'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1795</a> <a href='http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=537'>http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=537</a> <a href='http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=538'>http://rs6.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=538</a>

1798: naturalization allowed to any "free white person" of "good moral character" who has resided in the USA for 14 years: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1798'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1798</a> <a href='http://library.uwb.edu/Static/USimmigration/1%20stat%20566.pdf'>http://library.uwb.edu/Static/USimmigration/1%20stat%20566.pdf</a>

1802: naturalization allowed to any "free white person" of "good moral character" who has resided in the USA for 5 years: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Law\_of\_1802'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Law\_of\_1802</a> <a href='https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=002/llsl002.db&recNum=190'>https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=002/llsl002.db&recNum=190</a> <a href='https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=002/llsl002.db&recNum=191'>https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=002/llsl002.db&recNum=191</a> <a href='https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=002/llsl002.db&recNum=192'>https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=002/llsl002.db&recNum=192</a>

1870: naturalizaton allowed to any person of "good moral character" who has resided in the USA for 5 years: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1870'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naturalization\_Act\_of\_1870</a> <a href='https://uslaw.link/citation/stat/16/254'>https://uslaw.link/citation/stat/16/254</a> <a href='https://govtrackus.s3.amazonaws.com/legislink/pdf/stat/16/STATUTE-16-Pg254a.pdf'>https://govtrackus.s3.amazonaws.com/legislink/pdf/stat/16/STATUTE-16-Pg254a.pdf</a>

**Posterity: Founder Quotes (Inclusive)**

John Adams: immigrants must "shed their European skin" (ie, preference for privilegia) for American equal rights: <a href='https://thefederalist.com/2014/08/18/what-john-quincy-adams-said-about-immigration-will-blow-your-mind/'>https://thefederalist.com/2014/08/18/what-john-quincy-adams-said-about-immigration-will-blow-your-mind/</a> <a href='https://archive.org/stream/nilesweeklyregis18balt#page/157/mode/1up'>https://archive.org/stream/nilesweeklyregis18balt#page/157/mode/1up</a> ```Emigrants from Germany, therefore, or from elsewhere, coming here, are not to expect favors from the governments. They are to expect, if they choose to become citizens, equal rights with those of the natives of the country. They are to expect, if affluent, to possess the means of making their property productive, with moderation, and with safety; if indigent, but industrious, honest and frugal, the means of obtaining easy and comfortable subsistence for themselves and their families.``````To one thing they must make up their minds, or, they will be disappointed in every expectation of happiness as Americans. They must cast off the European skin, never to resume it. They must look forward to their posterity, rather than backward to their ancestors; they must be sure that whatever their own feelings may be, those of their children will cling to the prejudices of this country, and will partake of that proud spirit, not unmingled with disdain, which you have observed is remarkable in the general character of this people, and as perhaps belonging peculiarly to those of German descent, born in this country.```

George Washington: the USA should be an "asylum to the virtuous and persecuted": <a href='https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/04-06-02-0266'>https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/04-06-02-0266</a> ```I had always hoped that this land might become a safe & agreeable Asylum to the virtuous & persecuted part of mankind, to whatever nation they might belong; but I shall be the more particularly happy, if this Country can be, by any means, useful to the Patriots of Holland, with whose situation I am peculiarly touched, and of whose public virtue I entertain a great opinion.```

**Posterity: Founder Quotes (Exclusive)**

Benjamin Franklin: Anglo-Saxons are white, "Spaniards, Italians, French, Russians", "Swedes", and "Germans" are "tawny" and should not be "increased in number": <a href='http://www.columbia.edu/~lmg21/ash3002y/earlyac99/documents/observations.html'>http://www.columbia.edu/~lmg21/ash3002y/earlyac99/documents/observations.html</a> ```Which leads me to add one Remark: That the Number of purely white People in the World is proportionably very small. All Africa is black or tawny. Asia chiefly tawny. America (exclusive of the new Comers) wholly so. And in Europe, the Spaniards, Italians, French, Russians and Swedes, are generally of what we call a swarthy Complexion; as are the Germans also, the Saxons only excepted, who with the English, make the principal Body of White People on the Face of the Earth. I could wish their Numbers were increased. And while we are, as I may call it, Scouring our Planet, by clearing America of Woods, and so making this Side of our Globe reflect a brighter Light to the Eyes of Inhabitants in Mars or Venus, why should we in the Sight of Superior Beings, darken its People? why increase the Sons of Africa, by Planting them in America, where we have so fair an Opportunity, by excluding all Blacks and Tawneys, of increasing the lovely White and Red? But perhaps I am partial to the Compexion of my Country, for such Kind of Partiality is natural to Mankind.```

John Jay: the USA should erect "a wall of brass around the country for the exclusion of Catholics". <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=HBdxESrTkHsC&pg=PA33'>https://books.google.com/books?id=HBdxESrTkHsC&pg=PA33</a>

**Posterity: Statistics**

in 1790, the US white population was 85.6% British (59.7% English, 4.3% Welsh, 10.5% Scotch-Irish, 5.3% Scottish, 5.8% Irish), 8.9% German, 3.1% Dutch, 2.1% French, and .3% Swedish: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/1919209'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/1919209</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.2307/1919209'>https://sci-hub.se/10.2307/1919209</a>

Mark Noll asserts that, in 1789, just ~35,000 (~0.89% of 3,929,214) of the US population were Catholic: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=VGF3wbzzy9QC&pg=PA205'>https://books.google.com/books?id=VGF3wbzzy9QC&pg=PA205</a> <a href='https://b-ok.cc/book/1187003/08d827'>https://b-ok.cc/book/1187003/08d827</a>

Richard Middleton asserts that, in 1776, just ~40,000 (~1.6% of ~2,5000,000) of the US population were Catholic: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=w7cLqE0AAZYC'>https://books.google.com/books?id=w7cLqE0AAZYC</a>

**Modern: 1965**

74% of Democrats and 85% of Republicans supported the Hart-Celler act: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Immigration\_and\_Nationality\_Act\_of\_1965'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Immigration\_and\_Nationality\_Act\_of\_1965</a> <a href='https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/h177'>https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/h177</a> <a href='https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/s232'>https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/s232</a>

Harris, 1965: <a href='https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/blog/huddled-masses-public-opinion-1965-us-immigration-act-blog'>https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/blog/huddled-masses-public-opinion-1965-us-immigration-act-blog</a> <a href='https://www.newspapers.com/newspage/65630037/'>https://www.newspapers.com/newspage/65630037/</a>

Gallup, 1965: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/vault/225401/1965-americans-favored-immigration-family-ties.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/vault/225401/1965-americans-favored-immigration-family-ties.aspx</a>

# Immigration (Europe)

# Employment

after 20 years, European refugee employment rate is identical to native employment rate: <a href='http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2018/614200/IPOL\_STU(2018)614200\_EN.pdf'>http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2018/614200/IPOL\_STU(2018)614200\_EN.pdf</a>

**Britain**

acid attacks are mostly conducted by Europeans and Africans, not Asians -- Asians are often the victims of acid hate attacks: <a href='https://www.bbc.co.uk/bbcthree/article/5d38c003-c54a-4513-a369-f9eae0d52f91'>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bbcthree/article/5d38c003-c54a-4513-a369-f9eae0d52f91</a> <a href='https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/live-experience/cps/1248/cpsprodpb/vivo/live/images/2017/11/17/3e9c0f90-1e75-409c-9f64-279aca9bc743.jpg'>https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/live-experience/cps/1248/cpsprodpb/vivo/live/images/2017/11/17/3e9c0f90-1e75-409c-9f64-279aca9bc743.jpg</a>

the population of England and Wales in 2011 was 86.0% white, 8.7% Asian, 3.3% black, 2.2% mixed-race, and 1.0% other: <a href='https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/KS201EW/view/2092957703?cols=measures'>https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/KS201EW/view/2092957703?cols=measures</a> among those found guilty of sexual activity with a minor in England and Wales in 2011, 85% were white, 3% black, 4% Asian, and the rest (8%) listed as "other" or unknown: <a href='https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/an-overview-of-sexual-offending-in-england-and-wales'>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/an-overview-of-sexual-offending-in-england-and-wales</a> <a href='https://fullfact.org/crime/what-do-we-know-about-ethnicity-people-involved-sexual-offences-against-children/'>https://fullfact.org/crime/what-do-we-know-about-ethnicity-people-involved-sexual-offences-against-children/</a>

**Germany**

Germany is at its lowest crimerate since 1992: <a href='http://www.dw.com/en/crime-rate-in-germany-lowest-since-1992-but-seehofer-still-issues-stern-warning/a-43697232'>http://www.dw.com/en/crime-rate-in-germany-lowest-since-1992-but-seehofer-still-issues-stern-warning/a-43697232</a> <a href='https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/Publications/PoliceCrimeStatistics/2017/pks2017FlyerEnglish.pdf;jsessionid=BD49898025904EF750B04E7C7077707F.live0612?\_\_blob=publicationFile&v=4'>https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/Publications/PoliceCrimeStatistics/2017/pks2017FlyerEnglish.pdf;jsessionid=BD49898025904EF750B04E7C7077707F.live0612?\_\_blob=publicationFile&v=4</a> murder down 1.6% and violent crime down 2.4%

in 2015, refugee crime in Germany increased by just 79% while the number of refugees increased 440%: <a href='http://www.dw.com/en/report-refugee-related-crimes-in-germany-increase-less-than-influx-of-asylum-seekers/a-19053227'>http://www.dw.com/en/report-refugee-related-crimes-in-germany-increase-less-than-influx-of-asylum-seekers/a-19053227</a>

police documents reveal that refugees commit less crime than Germans: <a href='https://www.thelocal.de/20151113/police-refugees-commit-less-crimes-than-germans'>https://www.thelocal.de/20151113/police-refugees-commit-less-crimes-than-germans</a> <a href='https://www.welt.de/politik/deutschland/article148812603/Straftaten-im-sehr-niedrigen-sechsstelligen-Bereich.html'>https://www.welt.de/politik/deutschland/article148812603/Straftaten-im-sehr-niedrigen-sechsstelligen-Bereich.html</a>

**Https://Www.Welt.De/Politik/Deutschland/Article148812603/Straftaten-Im-Sehr-Niedrigen-Sechsstelligen-Bereich.Html**

**Http://Www.Dw.Com/En/Report-Refugee-Related-Crimes-In-Germany-Increase-Less-Than-Influx-Of-Asylum-Seekers/A-19053227**

**Http://Www.Dw.Com/En/Immigrants-Beyond-The-Law/A-19021457**

**Http://Www.Dw.Com/En/Report-Refugees-Have-Not-Increased-Crime-Rate-In-Germany/A-18848890**

**Http://Www.Mythdetector.Ge/En/Myth/Disinformation-Number-Crimes-Committed-Immigrants-France-And-Germany-Increases**

**Https://Www.Bka.De/Shareddocs/Downloads/De/Publikationen/Jahresberichteundlagebilder/Kriminalitaetimkontextvonzuwanderung/Kriminalitaetimkontextvonzuwanderung\_2017.Html**

**Https://Www.Bka.De/Shareddocs/Downloads/De/Publikationen/Jahresberichteundlagebilder/Kriminalitaetimkontextvonzuwanderung/Kriminalitaetimkontextvonzuwanderung\_2016.Html**

**Https://Www.Bka.De/Shareddocs/Downloads/De/Publikationen/Jahresberichteundlagebilder/Kriminalitaetimkontextvonzuwanderung/Kriminalitaetimkontextvonzuwanderung\_2015.Html**

**Study Claiming That Young Male Migrants Have Increased Crime Rates Http://Www.Dw.Com/En/Study-Only-Better-Integration-Will-Reduce-Migrant-Crime-Rate/A-42013143 Http://Www.Dw.Com/En/German-Study-Links-Increased-Crime-Rate-To-Migrant-Arrivals/A-42006484 Https://Www.Zhaw.Ch/Storage/Shared/Sozialearbeit/News/Gutachten-Entwicklung-Gewalt-Deutschland.Pdf**

**Source Claiming Crime Rates: Https://Cdn.Discordapp.Com/Attachments/527259081531064350/565460904481783818/Germany.Jpg**

**Sweden: Total**

in 2015, 1% of police reports are attributed to asylum seekers and 1.8% of the Swedish population were asylum seekers <a href='http://cpsblog.isr.umich.edu/?p=1905'>http://cpsblog.isr.umich.edu/?p=1905</a> If asylum-seekers are particularly crime-prone, then we would expect to see crime rates in which they are overrepresented relative to how many are living in Sweden. Sweden hosted approximately 180,000 asylum-seekers during this period and the population of Sweden is approximately 10 million. Therefore, asylum-seekers make up approximately 1.8% of the people living in Sweden, while 1% of the police reports filed in STORM were attributed to asylum-seekers.

**Sweden: Rape**

according to police reports data in Sweden, the rape rate hasn't significantly changed between 2008 and 2015 (the rape law was reformed in 2005): <a href='http://politicalviolenceataglance.org/2017/04/19/what-crime-data-from-sweden-can-and-cannot-tell-us/'>http://politicalviolenceataglance.org/2017/04/19/what-crime-data-from-sweden-can-and-cannot-tell-us/</a>

according to police reports data in Sweden, the rate of rape has only slightly increased since 2015 (the rape law was reformed in 2005): <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SkjkU2w6jhw'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SkjkU2w6jhw</a>

convictions: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rape\_in\_Sweden'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rape\_in\_Sweden</a> The number of convictions has remained relatively unchanged since 2005, with approximately 190 convictions on average each year.[9][10] The total number of convictions for rape and aggravated rape in Sweden 2015 was 176.

**Sweden: Sexual Assault**

Sweden changed its definition of sexual assault in 2005 and in 2013 <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2017/02/24/no-sweden-isnt-hiding-an-immigrant-crime-problem-this-is-the-real-story/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2017/02/24/no-sweden-isnt-hiding-an-immigrant-crime-problem-this-is-the-real-story/</a> <a href='http://archive.is/T5IuS'>http://archive.is/T5IuS</a> In Sweden, the legal definition of sexual assault is much broader than it is in the U.S. and even other European countries. While the rate of rape has remained steady in Sweden over the past decade, changes to the legal definition of sexual assault in 2005 and 2013 resulted in increases in reported sexual assault because more acts now fall within the legal definition and are therefore officially counted. Thus, the standard of accountability has increased.

2005 reform: After, sex with a person in a "helpless state" (e.g. intoxicated, asleep) was sexual assault: <a href='https://www.regeringen.se/49bb66/contentassets/a0f8b372714a4377a1a507e50f0c3666/en-ny-sexualbrottslagstiftning'>https://www.regeringen.se/49bb66/contentassets/a0f8b372714a4377a1a507e50f0c3666/en-ny-sexualbrottslagstiftning</a>

2013 reform: Previously, sex with a person in "helpless state" was sexual assault; after, a person in a "particularly vulnerable situation" was sexual assault. <a href='https://www.riksdagen.se/sv/dokument-lagar/arende/betankande/en-skarpt-sexualbrottslagstiftning\_H001JuU20'>https://www.riksdagen.se/sv/dokument-lagar/arende/betankande/en-skarpt-sexualbrottslagstiftning\_H001JuU20</a>

**Sweden: Scs**

commonly cited source (Swedish Crime Survey, not police report data): <a href='https://www.bra.se/bra-in-english/home/crime-and-statistics/swedish-crime-survey.html'>https://www.bra.se/bra-in-english/home/crime-and-statistics/swedish-crime-survey.html</a>

why not to use SCS (NTU) data: <a href='http://politicalviolenceataglance.org/2017/04/19/what-crime-data-from-sweden-can-and-cannot-tell-us/'>http://politicalviolenceataglance.org/2017/04/19/what-crime-data-from-sweden-can-and-cannot-tell-us/</a> Many people responded to our articles by citing data from the National Crime Survey (NTU) on an increase from 1% to 1.7% in sexual assault. In doing so, they misunderstood the important distinction between sexual offense and rape. While the NTU survey includes a question about rape, it has not released the raw data or discussed the findings. There are two likely reasons for this. First, there are so few cases of rape in the survey data that they cannot confidently make estimates about its occurrence in the population. Second, the authors of the report believe that respondents perceptions may not be accurate reflections of the legal distinctions between various categories of sex offenses. While the NTU is not confident in making precise estimates of the occurrence of rape, it does believe the data are sufficient to conclude that the rate of rape and other forms of coercive sexual offenses ( sexuellt tv ng ) is higher than data from the police reports indicate. This means that there is underreporting by victims. Unfortunately, we cannot estimate how the probability of a victim reporting a sexual offense event has changed from year to year, and this affects our ability to draw conclusions about trends in the rape data.

**Sweden: Debunk These**

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rape\_in\_Sweden'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rape\_in\_Sweden</a> In August 2018 SVT reported that rape statistics in Sweden show that 58% of men convicted of rape and attempted rape over the past five years were born outside of the European Union: Southern Africans, Northern Africans, Arabs, Middle Easterns, and Afghans.[11][12] Swedish Television's investigating journalists found that in cases where the victims didn't know the attackers, the proportion of foreign-born sex offenders was more than 80%.[11]

<a href='https://www.aftonbladet.se/nyheter/a/rLKwKR/unik-granskning-112-pojkar-och-man-domda-for-gruppvaldtakt'>https://www.aftonbladet.se/nyheter/a/rLKwKR/unik-granskning-112-pojkar-och-man-domda-for-gruppvaldtakt</a>

Sexual crime among men born in Sweden and abroad" published by Sweden Democrat Joakim P Jonasson

# Brain Drain

outmigration (highly circular) from Nepal increased education and employment among nonmigrant Nepalese: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/ej/article/127/600/495/5067822'>https://academic.oup.com/ej/article/127/600/495/5067822</a> Starting in 1993, recruits were required to have completed at least eight years of education and written tests in mathematics and English became part of the selection process. In 1997, the minimum education requirement was increased to 10 years. [....] Third, because recruits must be between 17 1/2 and 21 years old, men who were 22 or older in 1993 were not affected by the change. These older men are referred to as the ineligible cohort and the younger ones are referred to as the eligible cohort.

# White Genocide

**Historical (Counter)Examples**

Anglo-Saxons thought they were being genocided in the 1900's:

immigrant and nonwhite birth rates will regress to the mean of 1.9 TFR by 2060: <a href='http://www.pewhispanic.org/2015/09/28/modern-immigration-wave-brings-59-million-to-u-s-driving-population-growth-and-change-through-2065/9-26-2015-1-30-23-pm-2'>http://www.pewhispanic.org/2015/09/28/modern-immigration-wave-brings-59-million-to-u-s-driving-population-growth-and-change-through-2065/9-26-2015-1-30-23-pm-2</a>

mass immigration is a meme; the US has had much higher immigration per capita throughout history <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/09/30/how-u-s-immigration-laws-and-rules-have-changed-through-history/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/09/30/how-u-s-immigration-laws-and-rules-have-changed-through-history/</a>

**Birth Rates**

increased education spending and increased GDP per capita are strong, negative predictors of birth rates: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1054139X16303202'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1054139X16303202</a>

**Politics**

the major divides in the United States are related to political party, not race, religion, education, generation, or gender: <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2017/10/05/the-partisan-divide-on-political-values-grows-even-wider/'>http://www.people-press.org/2017/10/05/the-partisan-divide-on-political-values-grows-even-wider/</a>

**Reverse**

Why aren't whites immigrating to African countries? They are: <a href='https://africasacountry.com/2016/10/the-majority-of-africans-migrants-refugees-between-countries-on-the-continent/'>https://africasacountry.com/2016/10/the-majority-of-africans-migrants-refugees-between-countries-on-the-continent/</a> The IMO report showed also that not every immigrant to Ghana comes from a neighboring state. Fifteen percent come from Europe, like Torbj rn Toby Bergman.

# White Culture

on support for hate speech laws, nonwhite Americans are closer to white Americans than are Europeans: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/11/20/40-of-millennials-ok-with-limiting-speech-offensive-to-minorities/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/11/20/40-of-millennials-ok-with-limiting-speech-offensive-to-minorities/</a>

Alternative Hypothesis agrees with me on this one: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yx5lABaziSM'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yx5lABaziSM</a>

# South African Genocide

**Statistics: Overall**

farm murders have never been lower than now, according to the South African Police Service (this number includes all murders of all people (owners, workers, visitors, family) on all farms, including smallholdings (but not nonfarming smallholdings)); note the gap of 2007-2009: <a href='https://www.news24.com/SouthAfrica/News/farm-murder-rate-lowest-in-20-years-remoteness-the-reason-for-brutality-20180531'>https://www.news24.com/SouthAfrica/News/farm-murder-rate-lowest-in-20-years-remoteness-the-reason-for-brutality-20180531</a> <a href='https://africacheck.org/factsheets/factsheet-statistics-farm-attacks-murders-sa/'>https://africacheck.org/factsheets/factsheet-statistics-farm-attacks-murders-sa/</a> <a href='https://www.farmersweekly.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/AgriSA\_Farm-Attacks\_V1.pdf'>https://www.farmersweekly.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/AgriSA\_Farm-Attacks\_V1.pdf</a>

SA has 35000 commercial farm owners, 10300 family members of commercial farm owners, 771000 commercial farm employees, and 4000000 smallholding farm owners <a href='https://www.news24.com/Columnists/GuestColumn/afriforums-own-farm-murder-stats-dont-support-their-claims-20180507'>https://www.news24.com/Columnists/GuestColumn/afriforums-own-farm-murder-stats-dont-support-their-claims-20180507</a> <a href='https://www.nda.agric.za/docs/statsinfo/Censcoagric2007.pdf'>https://www.nda.agric.za/docs/statsinfo/Censcoagric2007.pdf</a> <a href='https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/bitstream/212633/2/Pienaar-Understanding%20the%20smallholder%20farmer%20in%20South%20Africa-1233.pdf'>https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/bitstream/212633/2/Pienaar-Understanding%20the%20smallholder%20farmer%20in%20South%20Africa-1233.pdf</a> The number of "farm murders" is 47; this includes smallholders. Using different definitions of "farmer" results in wildly different murder rates. Including just commercial farm owners, we get 134 murders per 100000. Including family, 103 per 100000. Including workers, 5.75 per 100000. Including smallholders, 0.975 per 100000. SA's murder rate is 34 per 100000 <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crime\_in\_South\_Africa'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crime\_in\_South\_Africa</a>

alternately, AfricaCheck argues that statistic calculation is impossible: <a href='https://africacheck.org/2017/05/08/analysis-calculating-farm-murder-rate-sa-near-impossible/'>https://africacheck.org/2017/05/08/analysis-calculating-farm-murder-rate-sa-near-impossible/</a> Previously, Burger used Statistics South Africa s 2007 census of commercial agriculture s estimate of 32,375 full-time farmers to indicate the murder rate of farmers. This was how he calculated that there were 133 farm murders per 100,000 farmers, using the Transvaal Agricultural Union of South Africa s estimate of 39 farmers murdered in 2012. Chris van Zyl, the union s assistant general, told Africa Check that the recorded murders included farmers on non-commercial farms and agricultural smallholdings. Burger excluded family members, workers and visitors from the calculation. However, the 2007 figure of 32,375 full-time farmers is not appropriate to use, as the survey was only conducted on commercial farms registered to pay value-added tax (VAT). [....] The survey also estimated that there were an additional 10,272 family members involved in farming activities, 4,923 owners in partnership directly involved in farming activities and 770,933 paid employees. Including the full-time farmers, this added up to 818,503. If this farming population is used, the farm murder rate for 2015/16 would be 5.6 murders per 100,000 people living and/or working on farms registered to pay value-added tax. However, the total population of people living on farms and smallholdings, which do not pay value-added tax, will be larger.

**Statistics: Race**

the Boer-dominated Transvaal Agricultural Union's data on farm murders shows a very variable white farm murder count, making trend analysis difficult: <a href='https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-04-05/fact-check-were-400-white-south-african-farmers-murdered-year/9591724'>https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-04-05/fact-check-were-400-white-south-african-farmers-murdered-year/9591724</a> <a href='https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/4428330-Farm-Murders-Racial-Breakdown-1990-2018.html'>https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/4428330-Farm-Murders-Racial-Breakdown-1990-2018.html</a>

according to the South African Police Service, 74% of farm murders were white and 83% were farm owners: <a href='https://africacheck.org/factsheets/factsheet-south-africas-crime-statistics-for-2017-18/'>https://africacheck.org/factsheets/factsheet-south-africas-crime-statistics-for-2017-18/</a> In 2017/18, the police recorded 62 murders during 58 attacks. Of those murdered, 52 were the owners or occupiers of the farm/smallholding, 9 were farm workers and one was a farm manager. Forty-two murders took place on farms, 15 on smallholdings and one at a cattle post. The majority of the murder victims (46) were white.

**Statistics: Reliability**

reliability (or lack thereof) of the statistics: <a href='https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-04-05/fact-check-were-400-white-south-african-farmers-murdered-year/9591724'>https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-04-05/fact-check-were-400-white-south-african-farmers-murdered-year/9591724</a> Dr de Kock told Fact Check that the police's farm murder count was reliable. But he said the "biggest problem" with the data was that police stations do not specifically record hate-based murders or "farm murders". "So a murder, wherever that murder happens, whatever the motive for that murder, will just be registered as a murder." Dr de Kock also pointed out that more than half of farm attacks or murders take place on "small holdings", usually plots of one or two hectares on the edge of towns and cities. "In many cases people don't actually farm on those," he said, explaining that while some people might farm on a small scale, "strictly speaking [they're] no commercial farmer". Dr Burger said the lack of regular government statistics on farm attacks and murders makes it "extremely difficult to accurately define the extent of the problem". But he also said the union works hard to ensure the credibility of its data, which he relies on himself. And according to Dr Burger, murder statistics reported by different groups tended to be similar.

**Race Motivator**

2003 South African Human Rights Commission conclusion: <a href='https://africacheck.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Final-Report-Committee-of-Inquiry-Farm-Attacks-July-2003.pdf'>https://africacheck.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Final-Report-Committee-of-Inquiry-Farm-Attacks-July-2003.pdf</a>

2008 South African Human Rights Commission conclusion: <a href='http://www.sahrc.org.za/home/21/files/Reports/Farming%20Inquiry%20Report\_2008.pdf'>http://www.sahrc.org.za/home/21/files/Reports/Farming%20Inquiry%20Report\_2008.pdf</a>

2015 South African Human Rights Commission conclusion: <a href='https://www.sahrc.org.za/home/21/files/SAHRC%20SAFETY%20AND%20SECURITY%20IN%20FARM%20COMMUNITIES%202015%20pdf.pdf'>https://www.sahrc.org.za/home/21/files/SAHRC%20SAFETY%20AND%20SECURITY%20IN%20FARM%20COMMUNITIES%202015%20pdf.pdf</a> The Commission unequivocally states that the causes for 'farm attacks and murders' is not race. The statemetn is made bearing in mind all research conducted in previous hearings and governmetn commissions of inquiries. Racial tensions have been present in South Africa for many decades and continue to be the case in democratic South Africa. [.....] Safety and security challenges persist in farming communities. Violence in farming communities is not based on the ground of race but reflects a reality where issues of racial segregation, land tenure, and economic [dis]empowerment provide the context for considering the root causes of crime which occur in farming communities. In addition, the Commission notes that the term "farm attacks and/or murder" i[s] inappropriate.

**Genocide Watch**

Genocide Watch has no formal methodology for its claims: <a href='https://africacheck.org/2016/09/15/analysis-genocide-watch-thin-transparency-methodology/'>https://africacheck.org/2016/09/15/analysis-genocide-watch-thin-transparency-methodology/</a> <a href='https://thetempest.co/2018/04/29/news/white-genocide-south-africa/'>https://thetempest.co/2018/04/29/news/white-genocide-south-africa/</a>

**Eff: Polls**

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South\_African\_general\_election,\_2019#Opinion\_polling'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South\_African\_general\_election,\_2019#Opinion\_polling</a>

**Eff: Condemned By Anc**

<a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20180613013353/http://www.anc.org.za/content/african-national-congress-statement-blatant-racist-nationalism-eff'>http://web.archive.org/web/20180613013353/http://www.anc.org.za/content/african-national-congress-statement-blatant-racist-nationalism-eff</a>

Religion

# General

**Effects**

there were 140 documented fatalities from faith healing between 1975 and 1995: <a href='http://www.childrenshealthcare.org/PDF%20Files/Pediatricsarticle.pdf'>http://www.childrenshealthcare.org/PDF%20Files/Pediatricsarticle.pdf</a> <a href='https://rationalwiki.org/wiki/Faith\_healing'>https://rationalwiki.org/wiki/Faith\_healing</a>

religion-diverse companies are more successful than religion-homogenous: <a href='https://research.bond.edu.au/en/publications/what-drives-business-performance-in-denmark-does-social-capital-a'>https://research.bond.edu.au/en/publications/what-drives-business-performance-in-denmark-does-social-capital-a</a>

more-religious countries have worse scientific education performance: <a href='https://www.secularism.org.uk/news/2017/03/keep-education-and-religion-separate-to-boost-science-attainment-study'>https://www.secularism.org.uk/news/2017/03/keep-education-and-religion-separate-to-boost-science-attainment-study</a> <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289617300247'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289617300247</a> <a href='https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0160289617300247-gr4.jpg'>https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0160289617300247-gr4.jpg</a>

**Politics**

only 4% of atheists voted for Donald Trump: <a href='https://www.baylor.edu/baylorreligionsurvey/doc.php/292546.pdf'>https://www.baylor.edu/baylorreligionsurvey/doc.php/292546.pdf</a>

**Demographics**

most scientists are atheist: <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2009/11/05/scientists-and-belief'>http://www.pewforum.org/2009/11/05/scientists-and-belief</a> <a href='http://assets.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/11/2009/11/Scientists-and-Belief-1.gif'>http://assets.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/11/2009/11/Scientists-and-Belief-1.gif</a>

most philosophers are atheist: <a href='https://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/logical-take/201402/why-62-philosophers-are-atheists-part-i'>https://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/logical-take/201402/why-62-philosophers-are-atheists-part-i</a>

religiosity by country: <a href='https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/The-Centrality-of-Religiosity-Scale-(CRS)-Huber-Huber/ba9f86cb4db4ed58b53993a4c06e1d29c79ba786'>https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/The-Centrality-of-Religiosity-Scale-(CRS)-Huber-Huber/ba9f86cb4db4ed58b53993a4c06e1d29c79ba786</a>

# Psychology

**Perception**

religion, gambling, and getting high all produce the same mental state: <a href='https://www.engadget.com/2016/11/29/religion-brain-reward-gambling-love-study-utah/'>https://www.engadget.com/2016/11/29/religion-brain-reward-gambling-love-study-utah/</a> <a href='http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/10.1080/17470919.2016.1257437'>http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/10.1080/17470919.2016.1257437</a> <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/na101/home/literatum/publisher/tandf/journals/content/psns20/2018/psns20.v013.i01/17470919.2016.1257437/20171205/images/medium/psns\_a\_1257437\_f0002\_c.jpg'>https://www.tandfonline.com/na101/home/literatum/publisher/tandf/journals/content/psns20/2018/psns20.v013.i01/17470919.2016.1257437/20171205/images/medium/psns\_a\_1257437\_f0002\_c.jpg</a>

**Charity**

atheist children are less selfish than religious: <a href='https://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/religious-children-are-more-selfish-than-atheist-children-say-us-neuroscientists-a6723596.html'>https://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/religious-children-are-more-selfish-than-atheist-children-say-us-neuroscientists-a6723596.html</a> <a href='https://www.cell.com/current-biology/fulltext/S0960-9822(15)01167-7'>https://www.cell.com/current-biology/fulltext/S0960-9822(15)01167-7</a> <a href='https://www.cell.com/cms/attachment/f7225956-3e65-4389-b4bb-c2f678ee62d6/gr2.jpg'>https://www.cell.com/cms/attachment/f7225956-3e65-4389-b4bb-c2f678ee62d6/gr2.jpg</a>

**Sexism**

religiosity is associated with sexism, fundamentalism, right-wing authoritarianism, and social dominance orientation among atheists, Muslims, and Christians: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6286999/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6286999/</a>

**Statism**

mentioning religion increases support for existing political systems among the religious: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/pops.12353'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/pops.12353</a>

# Christianity

daily reminder that Christians believe in zombies (Matthew 27:50-54, NIV): <a href='https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Matthew+27%3A50-54&version=NIV'>https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Matthew+27%3A50-54&version=NIV</a> 50 And when Jesus had cried out again in a loud voice, he gave up his spirit. 51 At that moment the curtain of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom. The earth shook, the rocks split 52 and the tombs broke open. The bodies of many holy people who had died were raised to life. 53 They came out of the tombs after Jesus resurrection and[a] went into the holy city and appeared to many people. 54 When the centurion and those with him who were guarding Jesus saw the earthquake and all that had happened, they were terrified, and exclaimed, Surely he was the Son of God!

**Christianity As A Leftist Faith**

COMRADE JESUS CHRIST:

JESUS WAS A MARXIST:

early christians were communalists: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/ecaf.12211'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/ecaf.12211</a> The notion that indigence might generate a legitimate claim to succour never entered into a donor s deliberations: poor relief, a core purpose of welfare, never evolved in Roman philanthropy. [....] Christians adopted approaches to welfare that were new to Roman eyes. The very first community of Christians, in first-century Jerusalem, hosted free communal meals; deacons were appointed to oversee distribution of the common fund that had been endowed by wealthy members of the congregation though property sales (Acts 4 6). [....] Tertullian bracketed his community s income, deposita pietatis, with corresponding spending on beneficiaries, alumni confessionis. [....] Christianity was on the pathway to a model of society where, according to Andrea Giardina (2007, p. 768), poverty assumed a central position, in the collective imagination as in the redistribution of wealth . [....] Ambrose was an unbending defender of property rights, in particular of the right of the church to own property, quite logically so because such rights were a prerequisite for dispensing benevolentia. [....] Sermons such as these had practical implications for welfare provision. Lists of paupers eligible for support were compiled, called matricula; according to John Chrysostomos, in Antioch the number came to 3,000 (John Chrysostomos 1888, pp. 706 7).n

# Islam

**Reform**

Middle East residents are becoming substantially less religious over time: <a href='https://www.arabbarometer.org/survey-data/data-analysis-tool/'>https://www.arabbarometer.org/survey-data/data-analysis-tool/</a>

Internet use makes Muslims more pro-Western: <a href='http://pewforum.org/2013/05/31/among-muslims-internet-use-goes-hand-in-hand-with-more-open-views-toward-western-culture/'>http://pewforum.org/2013/05/31/among-muslims-internet-use-goes-hand-in-hand-with-more-open-views-toward-western-culture/</a>

**Hijab**

46% of Muslim women say they wear a religious symbol; the reasons given for wearing this symbol are religious obligation (54%), external faith identification (21%), modesty (12%), family requirement (1%): <a href='https://friendlyatheist.patheos.com/2018/05/02/new-poll-suggests-non-religious-americans-arent-veering-toward-the-alt-right/'>https://friendlyatheist.patheos.com/2018/05/02/new-poll-suggests-non-religious-americans-arent-veering-toward-the-alt-right/</a> <a href='https://www.ispu.org/american-muslim-poll-2018-full-report/'>https://www.ispu.org/american-muslim-poll-2018-full-report/</a> <a href='https://www.ispu.org/download/27890/?uid=e1dd0b9f63'>https://www.ispu.org/download/27890/?uid=e1dd0b9f63</a>

**United States: Liberal**

American Muslisms support homosexuality as much as Republicans and more than black protestants or white evangelicals: Political 2017: <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2017/10/05/5-homosexuality-gender-and-religion/'>http://www.people-press.org/2017/10/05/5-homosexuality-gender-and-religion/</a> Muslims 2017: <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/'>http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/</a> Multireligion 2016: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/05/12/support-steady-for-same-sex-marriage-and-acceptance-of-homosexuality/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/05/12/support-steady-for-same-sex-marriage-and-acceptance-of-homosexuality/</a> Muslims 2011: <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2011/08/30/muslim-americans-no-signs-of-growth-in-alienation-or-support-for-extremism/'>http://www.people-press.org/2011/08/30/muslim-americans-no-signs-of-growth-in-alienation-or-support-for-extremism/</a> Muslims 2007: <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2007/05/22/muslim-americans-middle-class-and-mostly-mainstream2/'>http://www.pewforum.org/2007/05/22/muslim-americans-middle-class-and-mostly-mainstream2/</a>

American Muslims are less likely than Americans in general to say that killing civilians is justifiable: <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/'>http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/</a>

American Muslims and American Christians are about equally religious: <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/'>http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/</a>

America Muslims are more concerned about Islamic extremism than Americans in general: <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/'>http://www.pewforum.org/2017/07/26/findings-from-pew-research-centers-2017-survey-of-us-muslims/</a>

Muslims are more likely to reject military targeting of civilians and to reject terrorism: <a href='https://friendlyatheist.patheos.com/2018/05/02/new-poll-suggests-non-religious-americans-arent-veering-toward-the-alt-right/'>https://friendlyatheist.patheos.com/2018/05/02/new-poll-suggests-non-religious-americans-arent-veering-toward-the-alt-right/</a> <a href='https://www.ispu.org/american-muslim-poll-2018-full-report/'>https://www.ispu.org/american-muslim-poll-2018-full-report/</a> <a href='https://www.ispu.org/download/27890/?uid=e1dd0b9f63'>https://www.ispu.org/download/27890/?uid=e1dd0b9f63</a>

**Britain: Liberal**

British Muslims are becoming more liberal: <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/review-survey-research-muslims-britain-0'>https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/review-survey-research-muslims-britain-0</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/publication/documents/2018-03/a-review-of-survey-research-on-muslims-in-great-britain-ipsos-mori\_0.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/publication/documents/2018-03/a-review-of-survey-research-on-muslims-in-great-britain-ipsos-mori\_0.pdf</a>

A majority of Muslims disagree that homosexuality should be legal in Britain: 38% strongly disagree and 14% tend to disagree, whereas only 8% strongly agree and 10% tend to agree. (By way of comparison, 73% of the whole adult public (and 67% of Christians) said that it should be legal in the control group survey with a representative sample from the same poll. But although Muslims views are now out of line with the more liberal views of the British public as a whole, it should perhaps be borne in mind that as recently as 1993 the British Social Attitudes survey found 50% of the adult British public believing that sexual relations between two adults of the same sex were always wrong .) \*\*Young Muslims are significantly more likely to agree that homosexuality should be legal (28% of 18-24 year olds, 23% of 25-34 year olds),\*\* but even in these age groups there was a clear plurality against: as many 18-24 year olds strongly disagree as agree, strongly or otherwise, and among 25-34 year olds almost twice as many do so.

Many of the surveys that have been conducted explore the extent to which Muslims feel their religion is compatible with life in Britain and support for integration. Most Muslims (83%) and, indeed, most Britons regardless of religion (66%) - agree that it is possible to fully belong to Britain and maintain a separate cultural or religious identity ; 40% of Muslims strongly agree. And seven in ten Muslims (72%) reject the idea that Western liberal society is incompatible with Islam which contrasts with the perception in the British population that Islam and British values are incompatible (please see section 12 further in this report). This is further supported by the large number of British Muslims who say they have a strong sense of British identity (see page 36).

# White Extremist Terrorism

**Data**

left-wing extremists aren't murderers; right-wing extremists are: <a href='https://www.gao.gov/assets/690/683984.pdf'>https://www.gao.gov/assets/690/683984.pdf</a> White supremacists, anti-government extremists, radical Islamist extremists, and other ideologically inspired domestic violent extremists have been active in the United States for decades. [....] [F]rom September 12, 2001 through December 31, 2016, attacks by domestic or homegrown violent extremists in the United States resulted in 225 fatalities, according to the ECDB. Of these, 106 were killed by far right violent extremists in 62 separate incidents, and 119 were victims of radical Islamist violent extremists in 23 separate incidents. Figure 1 shows the locations and number of fatalities involved in these incidents. A detailed list of the incidents can be found in appendix II. \*\*According to the ECDB, activities of far left wing violent extremist groups did not result in any fatalities during this period.\*\*

leftist extremists have killed almost nobody in the past 30 years; rightist extremists have killed hundreds: <a href='http://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START\_IdeologicalMotivationsOfTerrorismInUS\_Nov2017.pdf'>http://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START\_IdeologicalMotivationsOfTerrorismInUS\_Nov2017.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.start.umd.edu/profiles-individual-radicalization-united-states-pirus-keshif'>https://www.start.umd.edu/profiles-individual-radicalization-united-states-pirus-keshif</a>

^ database: <a href='https://www.start.umd.edu/profiles-individual-radicalization-united-states-pirus-keshif'>https://www.start.umd.edu/profiles-individual-radicalization-united-states-pirus-keshif</a>

**Motivations**

1/3 of white extremist killers explicitly cite other white extremist killers: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/04/03/world/white-extremist-terrorism-christchurch.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/04/03/world/white-extremist-terrorism-christchurch.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/Nui89'>http://archive.is/Nui89</a> An analysis by The New York Times of recent terrorism attacks found that at least a third of white extremist killers since 2011 were inspired by others who perpetrated similar attacks, professed a reverence for them or showed an interest in their tactics.

**Coverage**

the media is 3x more likely to label an Islamist attack as "terrorism" than a far-right attack: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/media/2019/apr/10/media-are-reluctant-label-far-right-attackers-terrorists-study-says'>https://www.theguardian.com/media/2019/apr/10/media-are-reluctant-label-far-right-attackers-terrorists-study-says</a> <a href='https://www.signal-ai.com/blog/lessons-from-christchurch-how-the-media-finally-acknowledged-far-right-terrorism'>https://www.signal-ai.com/blog/lessons-from-christchurch-how-the-media-finally-acknowledged-far-right-terrorism</a> In over 200, 000 articles on 11 different attacks, Islamist extremists were labelled terrorists 78.4% of the time, whereas far-right extremists were only identified as terrorists 23.6% of the time.

**Incidents: Far-Right Terrorisms, Murders, And Attempted Murders In North America**

17 June 2019: Incel, white nationalist Brian Clyde was shot dead while trying to shoot up a mall: <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/suspected-gunman-shot-after-opening-fire-outside-dallas-court-building-n1018251'>https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/suspected-gunman-shot-after-opening-fire-outside-dallas-court-building-n1018251</a>

27 April 2019: White nationalist John Earnest killed 1 and injured 3 in the Chabad of Poway: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poway\_synagogue\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poway\_synagogue\_shooting</a> Earnest published an open letter on 8chan that claimed Jews were causing the "meticulously planned genocide of the European race": <a href='https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/news/california-police-investigate-hate-filled-8chan-manifesto-that-could-link-synagogue-shooting-to-mosque-attack'>https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/news/california-police-investigate-hate-filled-8chan-manifesto-that-could-link-synagogue-shooting-to-mosque-attack</a>

15 February 2019: White nationalist Christopher Hasson, Coast Guard officer, was arrested with 15 firearms, 1,000 rounds of ammo, and a list of prominent Democratic politicians: <a href='https://www.npr.org/2019/02/20/696470366/arrested-coast-guard-officer-planned-mass-terrorist-attack-on-a-scale-rarely-see'>https://www.npr.org/2019/02/20/696470366/arrested-coast-guard-officer-planned-mass-terrorist-attack-on-a-scale-rarely-see</a>

19-20 January 2019: Police arrested Brian Colaneri, Vincent Vetromile, Andrew Crysel, and one minor, were arrested with 3 bombs and 23 firearms and a plan to attack the Muslim town of Islamberg: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2019/01/28/nyregion/islamberg-ny-attack-plot.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2019/01/28/nyregion/islamberg-ny-attack-plot.html</a> <a href='https://www.reuters.com/article/us-new-york-crime-islamberg/four-charged-in-bomb-plot-against-muslim-community-in-new-york-idUSKCN1PG2UC'>https://www.reuters.com/article/us-new-york-crime-islamberg/four-charged-in-bomb-plot-against-muslim-community-in-new-york-idUSKCN1PG2UC</a> <a href='https://thehill.com/blogs/blog-briefing-room/news/426558-four-arrested-in-bomb-plot-targeting-muslim-community-in-new'>https://thehill.com/blogs/blog-briefing-room/news/426558-four-arrested-in-bomb-plot-targeting-muslim-community-in-new</a>

<a href='https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2019/01/four-arrested-charged-terrorist-plot-muslim-community-islamberg-new-york.amp'>https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2019/01/four-arrested-charged-terrorist-plot-muslim-community-islamberg-new-york.amp</a>

02 November 2018: Scott Beierle killed 2 people and injured 4 people in the Tallahassee Hot Yoga before killing himself: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tallahassee\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tallahassee\_shooting</a> Beierle identified as an incel and opposed interracial relationships: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2018/11/03/us/yoga-studio-shooting-florida.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/11/03/us/yoga-studio-shooting-florida.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/igeds'>http://archive.is/igeds</a> <a href='https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/davidmack/tallahassee-yoga-shooter-incel-far-right-misogyny-video'>https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/davidmack/tallahassee-yoga-shooter-incel-far-right-misogyny-video</a>

27 October 2018: Robert Bowers shouted "all Jews must die" before shooting 16 people at the Tree of Life synagogue: <a href='https://pittsburgh.cbslocal.com/2018/10/27/heavy-police-presence-near-synagogue-in-squirrel-hill/'>https://pittsburgh.cbslocal.com/2018/10/27/heavy-police-presence-near-synagogue-in-squirrel-hill/</a> On Gab, he wrote "Trump is a globalist, not a nationalist. There is no MAGA as long as there is a k\\*ke infestation." and "It's the filthy Evil Jews Bringing Filfy evil Muslims into the country! Stop the K\\*kes then Worry about the Muslims." <a href='https://www.haaretz.com/us-news/.premium-screw-your-optics-i-m-going-in-who-is-the-suspected-pittsburgh-shooter-1.6595724'>https://www.haaretz.com/us-news/.premium-screw-your-optics-i-m-going-in-who-is-the-suspected-pittsburgh-shooter-1.6595724</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pittsburgh\_synagogue\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pittsburgh\_synagogue\_shooting</a>

22-26 October 2018: Cesar Sayoc mailed "bombs" to 2 CNN employees and 10 Democratic officials: <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/mail-bomb-suspect-cesar-sayoc-custody-allegedly-sending-pipe-bombs-n924856'>https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/mail-bomb-suspect-cesar-sayoc-custody-allegedly-sending-pipe-bombs-n924856</a> Sayoc owned an insane kookmobile: <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/van-connected-pipe-bomb-suspect-covered-pro-trump-images-stickers-n924906'>https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/van-connected-pipe-bomb-suspect-covered-pro-trump-images-stickers-n924906</a> He was a Registered Republican and hated blacks and gays: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2018/oct/27/cesar-sayoc-pipe-bomb-suspect-court-date-trump'>https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2018/oct/27/cesar-sayoc-pipe-bomb-suspect-court-date-trump</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October\_2018\_United\_States\_mail\_bombing\_attempts'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October\_2018\_United\_States\_mail\_bombing\_attempts</a>

23 April 2018: Alek Minassian targeted pedestrians with a van and killed 10 and injured 16: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toronto\_van\_attack'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toronto\_van\_attack</a> In a Facebook post before the attack, Minassian wrote: "The Incel Rebellion has already begun! We will overthrow all the Chads and Stacys! All hail the Supreme Gentleman Elliot Rodger!": <a href='https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/toronto-van-attack-driver-profile-alek-minassian-1.4632435'>https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/toronto-van-attack-driver-profile-alek-minassian-1.4632435</a> <a href='http://archive.is/JhphD'>http://archive.is/JhphD</a>

14 February 2018: White supremacist Nikolas Cruz killed 17 and injured 16 in a school shooting: <a href='http://www.sun-sentinel.com/local/broward/parkland/florida-school-shooting/fl-florida-school-shooting-nikolas-cruz-left-180-rounds-20180302-story.html'>http://www.sun-sentinel.com/local/broward/parkland/florida-school-shooting/fl-florida-school-shooting-nikolas-cruz-left-180-rounds-20180302-story.html</a> <a href='https://thinkprogress.org/parkland-white-supremacist-florida-1814434b9bf8/'>https://thinkprogress.org/parkland-white-supremacist-florida-1814434b9bf8/</a>

02 February 2018: Atomwaffen Division member Samuel Woodward was arraigned for the murder of Blaze Bernstein (a gay, Jewish student). Bernstein had been stabbed over 20 times and buried in a pit dug in the forest: <a href='https://www.propublica.org/article/california-murder-suspect-atomwaffen-division-extremist-hate-group'>https://www.propublica.org/article/california-murder-suspect-atomwaffen-division-extremist-hate-group</a> <a href='http://archive.is/M5850'>http://archive.is/M5850</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murder\_of\_Blaze\_Bernstein'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murder\_of\_Blaze\_Bernstein</a> Atomwaffen members celebrated the murder in leaked Discord messages: <a href='https://www.propublica.org/article/atomwaffen-division-inside-white-hate-group'>https://www.propublica.org/article/atomwaffen-division-inside-white-hate-group</a>

09 January 2018: Atomwaffen Division member Brandon Russell was convicted for possession explosives and radioactive material. Russell intended to bomb synagogues and a nuclear power plant. Russell had a framed photo of Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh in his bedroom: <a href='http://www.tampabay.com/news/courts/criminal/tampa-neo-nazi-wanted-to-target-power-lines-nuclear-reactors-and/2327043'>http://www.tampabay.com/news/courts/criminal/tampa-neo-nazi-wanted-to-target-power-lines-nuclear-reactors-and/2327043</a> <a href='http://www.tbo.com/news/military/how-did-florida-national-guard-miss-soldiers-neo-nazi-leanings/2324930'>http://www.tbo.com/news/military/how-did-florida-national-guard-miss-soldiers-neo-nazi-leanings/2324930</a> Atomwaffen members have shared documentation on explosives production in leaked Discord messages: <a href='https://www.propublica.org/article/white-supremacists-share-bomb-making-materials-in-online-chats'>https://www.propublica.org/article/white-supremacists-share-bomb-making-materials-in-online-chats</a>

23 December 2017: Neo-Nazi Nicholas Giampa killed his lover's parents, Buckley Kuhn-Fricker and Scott Fricker, because they didn't accept his ideology: <a href='https://archive.li/yeeO1'>https://archive.li/yeeO1</a> <a href='http://archive.is/tPu5l'>http://archive.is/tPu5l</a> <a href='http://wjla.com/news/local/police-release-dispatch-audio-from-va-shooting-were-teen-killed-girlfriends-parents'>http://wjla.com/news/local/police-release-dispatch-audio-from-va-shooting-were-teen-killed-girlfriends-parents</a> <a href='https://heavy.com/news/2018/01/nicholas-giampa-nazi-nick-breedlove-photo-buckley-fricker-scott/'>https://heavy.com/news/2018/01/nicholas-giampa-nazi-nick-breedlove-photo-buckley-fricker-scott/</a>

07 December 2017: White supremacist William Atchison went into Aztec High School and killed 2 students before killing himself: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aztec\_High\_School\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aztec\_High\_School\_shooting</a> <a href='https://www.abqjournal.com/1103397/sheriff-deputies-called-to-shooting-at-high-school-in-aztec.html'>https://www.abqjournal.com/1103397/sheriff-deputies-called-to-shooting-at-high-school-in-aztec.html</a> <a href='https://www.thedailybeast.com/new-mexico-school-shooter-had-secret-life-on-pro-trump-white-supremacy-sites'>https://www.thedailybeast.com/new-mexico-school-shooter-had-secret-life-on-pro-trump-white-supremacy-sites</a>

26 May 2017: White supremacist Jeremy Christian stabbed three men, two of whom died. The men had tried to stop Christian from harassing two teenage girls (one black, one Muslim) on a light rail train. <a href='http://katu.com/news/local/witnesses-say-triple-stabbing-aboard-max-train-may-have-been-racially-motivated'>http://katu.com/news/local/witnesses-say-triple-stabbing-aboard-max-train-may-have-been-racially-motivated</a> <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/2-fatally-stabbed-portland-train-after-trying-calm-ranting-man-n765361'>https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/2-fatally-stabbed-portland-train-after-trying-calm-ranting-man-n765361</a> <a href='https://www.portlandmercury.com/blogtown/2017/05/27/19041594/suspect-in-portland-hate-crime-murders-is-a-known-white-supremacist'>https://www.portlandmercury.com/blogtown/2017/05/27/19041594/suspect-in-portland-hate-crime-murders-is-a-known-white-supremacist</a>

22 May 2017: White supremacist Sean Urbanski fatally stabbed Lieutenant Richard Collins (black) because of his race: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20180531231635/https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/public-safety/u-md-student-to-face-hate-crime-charge-in-fatal-stabbing-on-campus/2017/10/17/a17bfa1c-b35c-11e7-be94-fabb0f1e9ffb\_story.html'>http://web.archive.org/web/20180531231635/https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/public-safety/u-md-student-to-face-hate-crime-charge-in-fatal-stabbing-on-campus/2017/10/17/a17bfa1c-b35c-11e7-be94-fabb0f1e9ffb\_story.html</a> <a href='http://www.dbknews.com/2018/04/10/richard-collins-murder-memorial-umd-wallace-loh/'>http://www.dbknews.com/2018/04/10/richard-collins-murder-memorial-umd-wallace-loh/</a>

20 March 2017: White supremacist James Jackson drove to NYC with a sword with intent to kill black men. Jackson fatally stabbed 66-year-old Timothy Caughman, who had been collecting cans for recycling: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stabbing\_of\_Timothy\_Caughman'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stabbing\_of\_Timothy\_Caughman</a> <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/terrorism-charges-white-man-accused-hunting-down-black-men-n739146'>https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/terrorism-charges-white-man-accused-hunting-down-black-men-n739146</a> <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/23/nyregion/james-harris-jackson-timothy-caughman.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/23/nyregion/james-harris-jackson-timothy-caughman.html</a>

29 January 2017: Alexandre Bissonnette killed 6 and injured 19 attendees to the Islamic Cultural Centre of Quebec City: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quebec\_City\_mosque\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quebec\_City\_mosque\_shooting</a> Bissonnette identified as white nationalist, frequently spoke against Muslims and feminists online, and checked Ben Shapiro's Twitter account before the shooting: <a href='https://www.democracynow.org/2017/1/31/headlines/shooter\_behind\_quebec\_city\_mosque\_is\_radical\_white\_nationalist'>https://www.democracynow.org/2017/1/31/headlines/shooter\_behind\_quebec\_city\_mosque\_is\_radical\_white\_nationalist</a> <a href='https://beta.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/quebec-city-mosque-attack-suspect-known-for-right-wing-online-posts/article33833044/'>https://beta.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/quebec-city-mosque-attack-suspect-known-for-right-wing-online-posts/article33833044/</a> <a href='http://archive.is/zyXDW'>http://archive.is/zyXDW</a>

16 August 2016: White supremacist Daniel Rowe non-fatally stabbed an interracial couple; afterward, he told police he did it because the police "couldn t hurt the black people on the street" like he could: <a href='https://www.theolympian.com/news/local/crime/article180712076.html'>https://www.theolympian.com/news/local/crime/article180712076.html</a> <a href='https://www.reuters.com/article/us-washington-hatecrime-idUSKCN10T21Z'>https://www.reuters.com/article/us-washington-hatecrime-idUSKCN10T21Z</a>

1 October 2015: Chris Harper-Mercer killed 9 and injured 8 people at Umpqua Community College before killing himself: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Umpqua\_Community\_College\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Umpqua\_Community\_College\_shooting</a> Harper-Mercer frequently used 4chan and posted to /r9k/ the day before the shooting. Harper-Mercer wrote that he was mad that he was a virgin and that black men were to blame: <a href='https://www.cnn.com/2015/10/02/us/oregon-umpqua-community-college-shooting/'>https://www.cnn.com/2015/10/02/us/oregon-umpqua-community-college-shooting/</a> <a href='https://www.latimes.com/nation/la-na-oregon-shooting-20151002-story.html'>https://www.latimes.com/nation/la-na-oregon-shooting-20151002-story.html</a>

17 June 2015: Dylann Roof killed 9 and injured 3 in Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charleston\_church\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charleston\_church\_shooting</a> Roof frequently posed with apartheid paraphernalia published a manifesto calling for white nationalism: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charleston\_church\_shooting#Perpetrator'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charleston\_church\_shooting#Perpetrator</a>

23 May 2014: Incel Elliot Rodger killed 6 and injured 14 before killing himself in Isla Vista: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2014\_Isla\_Vista\_killings'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2014\_Isla\_Vista\_killings</a>

13 April 2014: KKK member and neo-Nazi Frazier Miller killed 3 people in the Jewish Community Center of Greater Kansas City and in the Village Shalom <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Overland\_Park\_Jewish\_Community\_Center\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Overland\_Park\_Jewish\_Community\_Center\_shooting</a>

05 August 2012: White supremacist Michael Page killed 6 and injured 4 at a Sikh temple in Oak Creek: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wisconsin\_Sikh\_temple\_shooting'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wisconsin\_Sikh\_temple\_shooting</a>

Media

# Media Bias

**Scandals Lead**

online media focused more on Hillary Clinton's scandals than her politics: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUrGA48clA4'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUrGA48clA4</a> <a href='http://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/academic/pdf/openaccess/9780190923624.pdf'>http://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/academic/pdf/openaccess/9780190923624.pdf</a>

**Liberal Overrepresentation**

journalists are 4x more likely to be affiliated as Republican (7.1%) than Democratic (28.1%): <a href='https://www.politico.com/blogs/media/2014/05/survey-7-percent-of-reporters-identify-as-republican-188053'>https://www.politico.com/blogs/media/2014/05/survey-7-percent-of-reporters-identify-as-republican-188053</a> <a href='http://archive.news.indiana.edu/releases/iu/2014/05/2013-american-journalist-key-findings.pdf'>http://archive.news.indiana.edu/releases/iu/2014/05/2013-american-journalist-key-findings.pdf</a>

**Conservative Overrepresentation**

Sunday news shows actually tilt conservative: <a href='https://www.mediamatters.org/blog/2018/11/02/study-over-past-3-months-guest-panels-sunday-shows-have-been-overwhelmingly-conservative/221974'>https://www.mediamatters.org/blog/2018/11/02/study-over-past-3-months-guest-panels-sunday-shows-have-been-overwhelmingly-conservative/221974</a>

**Media Coverage: It Bleeds It Leads**

certain times of death are vastly over-covered by the NYT: <a href='https://www.nemil.com/s/part3-horror-films.html'>https://www.nemil.com/s/part3-horror-films.html</a>

# Echo-Chambers

right-wing users exist within a right-wing media echochamber where the furthest-right news is rewarded and center-right news is shunned: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUrGA48clA4'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUrGA48clA4</a> <a href='http://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/academic/pdf/openaccess/9780190923624.pdf'>http://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/academic/pdf/openaccess/9780190923624.pdf</a> The particular prominence of the right-most column in Figure 2.7 reflects the overwhelming prominence of Breitbart, as also reflected in the network maps. [...] On Twitter, the center-right is the least represented. On Facebook, both the center and center-right garnered relatively little attention. This pattern suggests that social media sharing in general is more partisan than hyperlinking, and sharing on Facebook is more partisan than on Twitter.

right-wing users exist within a right-wing media echochamber where Breitbart and Fox dominate: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUrGA48clA4'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UUrGA48clA4</a> <a href='http://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/academic/pdf/openaccess/9780190923624.pdf'>http://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/academic/pdf/openaccess/9780190923624.pdf</a> While the prominence of individual media sources in the right-wing sphere varies when assessed by shares on Facebook and Twitter, the content and core structure, with Breitbart at the center, is stable across platforms. Even in the highly charged pre-election months, everyone outside the Breitbart-centered universe formed a tightly interconnected attention network, with major traditional mass-media and professional sources at the core. The right, by contrast, formed its own insular sphere centered on Breitbart. [....] Outside the rightwing ecosystem, we did not see a leftward polarization but its opposite an increase in the authority of, and attention paid to, the traditional professional media that occupy the center and center-left, at the expense of the left. On the right, the most important shift was that Fox News reasserted its authority as the central node of the online right-wing media ecosystem. This revival came at the expense of Breitbart, which declined to second place online (leaving aside Fox dominance of conservative television throughout the election and post-election periods). However, Fox News s resurgence did not increase connections between the right and the rest of the network. During the election, Fox online received 40 percent of its inlinks from the right quintile. In the year after the election, Fox received 51 percent of its links from the right quintile. This shift reflected a decline in linking to Fox across-the-board, not only from the left. Indeed, links from the center-right and the center to Fox declined proportionately more than did links from the center-left and left.8

# Fake News

**Effects: 2016 Election**

fake news changed people's minds towards Donald Trump: <a href='https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/4429952-Fake-News-May-Have-Contributed-to-Trump-s-2016.html'>https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/4429952-Fake-News-May-Have-Contributed-to-Trump-s-2016.html</a> <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2018/04/03/a-new-study-suggests-fake-news-might-have-won-donald-trump-the-2016-election/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2018/04/03/a-new-study-suggests-fake-news-might-have-won-donald-trump-the-2016-election/</a> <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/resizer/RyokLIx6fcxMFVrPqT3QMoRagA4=/1484x0/arc-anglerfish-washpost-prod-washpost.s3.amazonaws.com/public/ISLAR3RGQM52ZOEVYXX6LHM7VA.jpg'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/resizer/RyokLIx6fcxMFVrPqT3QMoRagA4=/1484x0/arc-anglerfish-washpost-prod-washpost.s3.amazonaws.com/public/ISLAR3RGQM52ZOEVYXX6LHM7VA.jpg</a>

^ how many people looked at these stories? pope francis: <a href='https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ysnzawW6pDGBEqbXqeYuzWa7Rx2mQUip6CXUUUk4jIk/edit#gid=1756764129'>https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ysnzawW6pDGBEqbXqeYuzWa7Rx2mQUip6CXUUUk4jIk/edit#gid=1756764129</a>

^ example of fabricated news: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20160322052708/http://abcnews.com.co/'>http://web.archive.org/web/20160322052708/http://abcnews.com.co/</a>

**Fake News: General**

fox news has an empirical right-shifting effect on people's voting: <a href='https://web.stanford.edu/~ayurukog/cable\_news.pdf'>https://web.stanford.edu/~ayurukog/cable\_news.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/9/8/16263710/fox-news-presidential-vote-study'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/9/8/16263710/fox-news-presidential-vote-study</a> [W]e estimate that removing Fox News from cable television during the 2000 election cycle would have reduced the overall Republican presidential vote share by 0.46 percentage points. The predicted effect increases in 2004 and 2008 to 3.59 and 6.34 percentage points, respectively. This increase is driven by increasing viewership on Fox News as well as increasingly conservative slant. Finally, we find that the cable news channels potential for influence on election outcomes would be substantially larger were ownership to become more concentrated.

completely false articles made up 2.6 percent of all hard-news articles late in the 2016 campaign: <a href='http://www.dartmouth.edu/~nyhan/fake-news-2016.pdf'>http://www.dartmouth.edu/~nyhan/fake-news-2016.pdf</a> In total, articles on proTrump or pro-Clinton fake news websites represented an average of approximately 2.6% of all the articles Americans read on sites focusing on hard news topics during this period. The pro-Trump or pro-Clinton fake news that people read was heavily skewed toward Donald Trump people saw an average (mean) of 5.45 articles from fake news websites during the study period of October 7 November 14, 2016. Nearly all of these were pro-Trump (average of 5.00 pro-Trump articles).

in the last 3 months of the 2016 election, the 20 most popular false election stories generated 1.3 million more Facebook engagements than the 20 most popular legitimate stories: <a href='https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/craigsilverman/viral-fake-election-news-outperformed-real-news-on-facebook'>https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/craigsilverman/viral-fake-election-news-outperformed-real-news-on-facebook</a>

fake news spreads faster than true news: <a href='http://science.sciencemag.org/content/sci/359/6380/1146.full.pdf'>http://science.sciencemag.org/content/sci/359/6380/1146.full.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2018/mar/08/scientists-truth-fiction-twitter-bots'>https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2018/mar/08/scientists-truth-fiction-twitter-bots</a>

a significant portion of the population -- about 10% -- believes that InfoWars is credible: <a href='https://morningconsult.com/2016/12/07/poll-majority-find-major-media-outlets-credible/'>https://morningconsult.com/2016/12/07/poll-majority-find-major-media-outlets-credible/</a>

ad hominem attacks against science reduce the credibility of science: <a href='http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0192025'>http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0192025</a> <a href='https://www.psypost.org/2018/02/study-suggests-attacking-motives-scientists-just-effective-attacking-science-50746'>https://www.psypost.org/2018/02/study-suggests-attacking-motives-scientists-just-effective-attacking-science-50746</a> <a href='http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article/figure/image?size=large&id=10.1371/journal.pone.0192025.g001'>http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article/figure/image?size=large&id=10.1371/journal.pone.0192025.g001</a>

**Right-Wing Sharing Of Fake News**

old people, Republicans, and conservatives are more likely to share fake news: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2019/jan/10/older-people-more-likely-to-share-fake-news-on-facebook'>https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2019/jan/10/older-people-more-likely-to-share-fake-news-on-facebook</a> <a href='http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/5/1/eaau4586.full'>http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/5/1/eaau4586.full</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1126/sciadv.aau4586'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1126/sciadv.aau4586</a>

fake news is disproportionately consumed by the right: <a href='https://www.dartmouth.edu/~nyhan/fake-news-2016.pdf'>https://www.dartmouth.edu/~nyhan/fake-news-2016.pdf</a>

^ source of fake news: <a href='https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/jep.31.2.211'>https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/jep.31.2.211</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1257/jep.31.2.211'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1257/jep.31.2.211</a>

fake news is disproportionately consumed by the right: <a href='http://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2018-02-06-trump-supporters-and-extreme-right-share-widest-range-junk-news'>http://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2018-02-06-trump-supporters-and-extreme-right-share-widest-range-junk-news</a> <a href='http://comprop.oii.ox.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/93/2018/02/Polarization-Partisanship-JunkNews.pdf'>http://comprop.oii.ox.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/93/2018/02/Polarization-Partisanship-JunkNews.pdf</a> <a href='http://comprop.oii.ox.ac.uk/research/polarization-partisanship-and-junk-news/'>http://comprop.oii.ox.ac.uk/research/polarization-partisanship-and-junk-news/</a> On Twitter, a network of Trump supporters consumes the largest volume of junk news, and junk news is the largest proportion of news links they share.

**Right-Wing Belief In Fake News**

young people are better able to identify opinion from fact: <a href='http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/10/23/younger-americans-are-better-than-older-americans-at-telling-factual-news-statements-from-opinions/'>http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/10/23/younger-americans-are-better-than-older-americans-at-telling-factual-news-statements-from-opinions/</a>

of American conservatives, only a minority trust sources other than Fox News and talk radio: <a href='http://www.journalism.org/2014/10/21/section-1-media-sources-distinct-favorites-emerge-on-the-left-and-right/'>http://www.journalism.org/2014/10/21/section-1-media-sources-distinct-favorites-emerge-on-the-left-and-right/</a>

republicans are more likely than democrats to believe fake news and less likely to believe true news: <a href='https://web.stanford.edu/~gentzkow/research/fakenews.pdf'>https://web.stanford.edu/~gentzkow/research/fakenews.pdf</a>

**Public-Funded Sources Trustworthy**

even for conservatives, publicly funded media (NPR, PBS, BBC, public TV in general) has higher trust:<a href='https://www.rjionline.org/stories/who-trusts-and-pays-for-the-news-heres-what-8728-people-told-us'>https://www.rjionline.org/stories/who-trusts-and-pays-for-the-news-heres-what-8728-people-told-us</a>

even for conservatives, publicly funded media (NPR, PBS) has higher trust: <a href='https://www.rjionline.org/reporthtml.html'>https://www.rjionline.org/reporthtml.html</a> <a href='https://kf-site-production.s3.amazonaws.com/publications/pdfs/000/000/255/original/KnightFoundation\_AccuracyandBias\_Report\_FINAL.pdf'>https://kf-site-production.s3.amazonaws.com/publications/pdfs/000/000/255/original/KnightFoundation\_AccuracyandBias\_Report\_FINAL.pdf</a>

**Liberal Media**

CNN actually gives Republican guests more air time than Democratic guests: <a href='https://web.stanford.edu/~ayurukog/cable\_news.pdf'>https://web.stanford.edu/~ayurukog/cable\_news.pdf</a>

for years, the BBC secretly colluded with MI5 to keep out leftist journalists: <a href='http://www.bbc.com/news/stories-43754737'>http://www.bbc.com/news/stories-43754737</a>

**Psychology**

people with weaker cognitive ability have a harder time judging fake news objectively: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289617301617'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289617301617</a> <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/cognitive-ability-and-vulnerability-to-fake-news/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/cognitive-ability-and-vulnerability-to-fake-news/</a> <a href='https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0160289617301617-gr1.jpg'>https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0160289617301617-gr1.jpg</a>

delusional, dogmatic, and fundamentalist people have a harder time judging fake news as fake: <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3172140'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3172140</a> <a href='http://www.niemanlab.org/2018/05/people-who-are-delusional-dogmatic-or-religious-fundamentalists-are-more-likely-to-believe-fake-news/'>http://www.niemanlab.org/2018/05/people-who-are-delusional-dogmatic-or-religious-fundamentalists-are-more-likely-to-believe-fake-news/</a>

social exclusion increases belief in conspiracy theories: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022103116304711'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022103116304711</a> <a href='https://psychcentral.com/news/2017/02/18/social-exclusion-leads-to-belief-in-conspiracy-theories/116589.html'>https://psychcentral.com/news/2017/02/18/social-exclusion-leads-to-belief-in-conspiracy-theories/116589.html</a> <a href='https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0022103116304711-gr2.jpg'>https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0022103116304711-gr2.jpg</a>

people get addicted to the sense of community that white nationalism builds in them: <a href='https://www.wbur.org/hereandnow/2019/08/15/addicted-to-hate-white-supremacy'>https://www.wbur.org/hereandnow/2019/08/15/addicted-to-hate-white-supremacy</a> <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0003122417728719'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0003122417728719</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/0003122417728719'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/0003122417728719</a> ```Disengagement from white supremacy is characterized by substantial lingering effects that subjects describe as addiction. We conclude with a discussion of the implications of identity residual for understanding how people leave and for theories of the self```

most people (and most young people) have a hard time sifting fact from fiction: <a href='https://stacks.stanford.edu/file/druid:fv751yt5934/SHEG%20Evaluating%20Information%20Online.pdf'>https://stacks.stanford.edu/file/druid:fv751yt5934/SHEG%20Evaluating%20Information%20Online.pdf</a> [A]t each level -- middle school, high school, and college -- these variations paled in comparison to a stunning and dismaying consistency. Overall, young people's ability to reason about the information on the Internet can be summed up in one word: bleak.

**Solution: Education**

those who understand how news is produced are less likely to believe in conspiracy theories: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/2057047317725539'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/2057047317725539</a>

education can reduce belief in fake news: <a href='https://www.irex.org/project/learn-discern-l2d-media-literacy-training'>https://www.irex.org/project/learn-discern-l2d-media-literacy-training</a> <a href='https://www.irex.org/sites/default/files/node/resource/impact-study-media-literacy-ukraine.pdf'>https://www.irex.org/sites/default/files/node/resource/impact-study-media-literacy-ukraine.pdf</a> Compared to the control group, L2D participants were: 28% more likely to demonstrate sophisticated knowledge of the news media industry[.] 25% more likely to self-report checking multiple news sources[.] 13% more likely to correctly identify and critically analyze a fake news story[.] 4% more likely to express a sense of agency over what news sources they can access[.]

**Project Veritas**

Project Veritas uses cuts to maliciously misrepresent people. compare PV's cut-down video <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cWptWsSzSh4'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cWptWsSzSh4</a> (2:52) versus this: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/video/national/james-okeefe-and-post-reporter-exchange-what-really-happened/2017/11/27/668d558e-d3c5-11e7-9ad9-ca0619edfa05\_video.html'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/video/national/james-okeefe-and-post-reporter-exchange-what-really-happened/2017/11/27/668d558e-d3c5-11e7-9ad9-ca0619edfa05\_video.html</a> (4:44)

watch a Project Veritas "sting" operative get owned by WaPo journalists: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/investigations/a-woman-approached-the-post-with-dramatic--and-false--tale-about-roy-moore-sje-appears-to-be-part-of-undercover-sting-operation/2017/11/27/0c2e335a-cfb6-11e7-9d3a-bcbe2af58c3a\_story.html'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/investigations/a-woman-approached-the-post-with-dramatic--and-false--tale-about-roy-moore-sje-appears-to-be-part-of-undercover-sting-operation/2017/11/27/0c2e335a-cfb6-11e7-9d3a-bcbe2af58c3a\_story.html</a>

watch the founder of Project Vertias avoid answering any questions about that fishing expedition: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/video/national/project-veritas-founder-james-okeefe-avoids-post-reporters-questions/2017/11/27/a664414c-d3af-11e7-9ad9-ca0619edfa05\_video.html'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/video/national/project-veritas-founder-james-okeefe-avoids-post-reporters-questions/2017/11/27/a664414c-d3af-11e7-9ad9-ca0619edfa05\_video.html</a>

**Fox News**

fox news viewers are more uninformed than those that consume no media at all (2012 poll): <a href='http://publicmind.fdu.edu/2012/confirmed/final.pdf'>http://publicmind.fdu.edu/2012/confirmed/final.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.inquisitr.com/241677/study-fox-news-viewers-less-informed-than-those-who-watch-no-news-at-all/'>https://www.inquisitr.com/241677/study-fox-news-viewers-less-informed-than-those-who-watch-no-news-at-all/</a>

^ a more recent study found that fox news viewers are pretty typical (for just 3 questions): <a href='http://publicmind.fdu.edu/2015/false/'>http://publicmind.fdu.edu/2015/false/</a>

fox news thought that antifa was going to start a civil war on 04 November 2017: <a href='https://rationalwiki.org/wiki/November\_4th\_Antifa\_Civil\_War'>https://rationalwiki.org/wiki/November\_4th\_Antifa\_Civil\_War</a> <a href='https://rationalwiki.org/w/images/7/77/Fox\_News\_Antifa\_Plans\_to\_Overthrow\_President.jpg'>https://rationalwiki.org/w/images/7/77/Fox\_News\_Antifa\_Plans\_to\_Overthrow\_President.jpg</a>

Education

# Policies

grading teachers is an ineffective strategy: <a href='https://www.fastcompany.com/90179967/how-the-gates-foundations-plan-to-grade-teachers-failed-students'>https://www.fastcompany.com/90179967/how-the-gates-foundations-plan-to-grade-teachers-failed-students</a> <a href='https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\_reports/RR2242.html'>https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\_reports/RR2242.html</a> <a href='https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research\_reports/RR2200/RR2242/RAND\_RR2242.pdf'>https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research\_reports/RR2200/RR2242/RAND\_RR2242.pdf</a>

# Public Vs Private

**Scope**

90% of students in elementary and secondary schools are in state institutions: <a href='https://www.huffingtonpost.com/jack-jennings/proportion-of-us-students\_b\_2950948.html'>https://www.huffingtonpost.com/jack-jennings/proportion-of-us-students\_b\_2950948.html</a> <a href='https://images.huffingtonpost.com/2013-03-28-Chart1.jpg'>https://images.huffingtonpost.com/2013-03-28-Chart1.jpg</a>

62% of postsecondary degrees are from state institutions: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/das/library/tables\_listings/Fall2009.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/das/library/tables\_listings/Fall2009.asp</a> <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/das/library/tables\_listings/showTable2005.asp?popup=true&tableID=7122&rt=p'>https://nces.ed.gov/das/library/tables\_listings/showTable2005.asp?popup=true&tableID=7122&rt=p</a>

**Private Schools Richer**

private school enrollees are much more likely to be high-income: <a href='https://www.educationnext.org/who-goes-private-school-long-term-enrollment-trends-family-income/'>https://www.educationnext.org/who-goes-private-school-long-term-enrollment-trends-family-income/</a> <a href='https://www.educationnext.org/files/ednext\_XVIII\_4\_murnane\_fig02-small.jpg'>https://www.educationnext.org/files/ednext\_XVIII\_4\_murnane\_fig02-small.jpg</a>

**Cost**

in 2011-12, average private school tuition \*alone\* was $7,770/pupil enrolled for elementary and $13,030/pupil for secondary (overall average $11,170/pupil) in 2014-15 dollars: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/tables/dt15\_205.50.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/tables/dt15\_205.50.asp</a> in 2011-12, average public school expenditures were $11,074/pupil enrolled: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/tables/dt15\_236.15.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/tables/dt15\_236.15.asp</a>

**Poor Students Cost More**

low-income students cost about between 1.224x and 1.592x (Census poverty measure) or between 1.361 and 2.145x (subsidized lunch measure) more than non-low-income students in big cities: <a href='https://surface.syr.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=1102&context=cpr'>https://surface.syr.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=1102&context=cpr</a>

**Quality**

accounting for student characteristics (gender, race, disability, ESL, poverty), private schools had insignificantly different reading scores and slightly lower math scores (model c) even without accounting for school characteristics (model d): <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/pubs/studies/2006461.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/pubs/studies/2006461.asp</a> <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/pdf/studies/2006461.pdf'>https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/pdf/studies/2006461.pdf</a>

controlling for family characteristics (mother's age, education, vocabulary, and depression; psychological adjustment; parenting quality; two-parent status; and income) reduces (model 1 to model 2) every alleged benefit of private school attendance (overall cognition, literacy, math, working memory, GPA, likelihood of graduation, likelihood of college graduation, social skills, risky sex, and crime victimization) to insignificance: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20180801231616/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/answer-sheet/wp/2018/07/26/no-private-schools-arent-better-at-educating-kids-than-public-schools-why-this-new-study-matters/?utm\_term=.cf212c7bfb88'>http://web.archive.org/web/20180801231616/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/answer-sheet/wp/2018/07/26/no-private-schools-arent-better-at-educating-kids-than-public-schools-why-this-new-study-matters/?utm\_term=.cf212c7bfb88</a> <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.3102/0013189X18785632'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.3102/0013189X18785632</a>

**Public School Sexual Abuse Rate**

<a href='https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/forgotten-study-abuse-in-school-100-times-worse-than-by-priests'>https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/forgotten-study-abuse-in-school-100-times-worse-than-by-priests</a>

<a href='https://www2.ed.gov/rschstat/research/pubs/misconductreview/report.pdf'>https://www2.ed.gov/rschstat/research/pubs/misconductreview/report.pdf</a>

# Education And Iq

**Education Improves Iq**

each year of education increases IQ by between 1 and 5 IQ points; these effects persisted reasonably well through time: <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0956797618774253'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0956797618774253</a>

even just brain training can increase IQ: <a href='https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/iq-boot-camp/201605/new-evidence-iq-can-be-increased-brain-training'>https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/iq-boot-camp/201605/new-evidence-iq-can-be-increased-brain-training</a> <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1041608016300231'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1041608016300231</a>

**Iq Improves Education**

IQ strongly correlates with education success: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289606000171'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289606000171</a> <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Steve\_Strand2/publication/222403422\_Intelligence\_and\_Educational\_Achievement/links/59fb3c30458515d070606cf6/Intelligence-and-Educational-Achievement.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Steve\_Strand2/publication/222403422\_Intelligence\_and\_Educational\_Achievement/links/59fb3c30458515d070606cf6/Intelligence-and-Educational-Achievement.pdf</a> This 5-year prospective longitudinal study of 70,000+ English children examined the association between psychometric intelligence at age 11 years and educational achievement in national examinations in 25 academic subjects at age 16. The correlation between a latent intelligence trait (Spearman's g from CAT2E) and a latent trait of educational achievement (GCSE scores) was 0.81.

IQ strongly correlates with education success: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289615001269'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160289615001269</a> The analyses involved 240 independent samples with 105,185 participants overall. After correcting for sampling error, error of measurement, and range restriction in the independent variable, we found a population correlation of = .54. Moderator analyses pointed to a variation of the relationship between g and school grades depending on different school subject domains, grade levels, the type of intelligence test used in the primary study, as well as the year of publication, whereas gender had no effect on the magnitude of the relationship

# College

the future requires college education: <a href='https://cew.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Recovery2020.ES\_.Web\_.pdf'>https://cew.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Recovery2020.ES\_.Web\_.pdf</a>

**Cost Increases**

declining state support for colleges explains the vast majority of rising college costs: <a href='https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability'>https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability</a>

administrative bloat cannot explain rising tuition prices: there are no more employees per student in 2012 than in 1990, and the portion of employees who are faculty has risen from 1 in 3 to 1 in 2: <a href='https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability'>https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability</a>

increased student aid doesn't correlate with increased tuition: <a href='https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability'>https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability</a> The claim that increased student aid causes tuition to rise was originated by William Bennett, the secretary of education under Ronald Reagan, in a 1987 New York Times opinion piece.19 Numerous academic studies since have tested the Bennett hypothesis, and though a few have found some link between rising aid and tuition in at most one sector of higher education,20 the vast majority have found not a shred of evidence of an empirical relationship, as David Warren wrote in the Washington Post.21 As Warren notes, three major federal reports in the last fifteen years have each surveyed the existing academic literature, and each concluded that no such relationship exists. The most recent, conducted by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in 2011, took advantage of a unique natural experiment to test the Bennett hypothesis: the substantial increases in Stafford Loan limits between 2007 and 2009.22 In 2007, the yearly loan limits, adjusted for inflation, ranged from $2,925 for freshmen to $6,125 for upper classmen. By 2009, they had risen to $5,750 and $7,825, respectively. All told, the yearly borrowing limit for all undergraduates increased by an average of $2,340. However, average tuition at public 4-year universities rose by just $540 over the same two years, in line with recent historical averages, leading the GAO to reject the possibility of a relationship between the two. Additionally, these increases in borrowing limits were the first since 1993, meaning that the inflation-adjusted value of the limit had declined for more than a decade during which tuitions rose steadily. All told, both the empirical evidence and academic consensus deem the Bennett hypothesis false.

construction cannot explain the rise in tuition: <a href='https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability'>https://www.demos.org/publication/pulling-higher-ed-ladder-myth-and-reality-crisis-college-affordability</a> To get an idea of the maximum impact that the additional borrowing could have on college costs, enrollment at the largest public institutions approximating the 224 universities and university systems included in the Moody s data totaled 10.2 million in fall 2012.25 If all debt service costs were paid for by students, this would yield a figure of $367 per student in increased debt service costs over the past decade. [....] Though we can t estimate an exact impact on tuition, if we fairly estimate that half of these costs are paid for by students, we find that increased borrowing to fund college construction could account for about 5 percent of the tuition increases over the past decade. Clearly, increased college construction costs are not a major cause of rising tuition.

**Location**

selectivity doesn't increase return on investment for STEM degrees but does for humanities: <a href='https://www.economist.com/united-states/2015/03/12/it-depends-what-you-study-not-where'>https://www.economist.com/united-states/2015/03/12/it-depends-what-you-study-not-where</a>

**Basket Weaving**

popularity of college degrees: <a href='https://www.npr.org/sections/money/2014/05/09/310114739/whats-your-major-four-decades-of-college-degrees-in-1-graph'>https://www.npr.org/sections/money/2014/05/09/310114739/whats-your-major-four-decades-of-college-degrees-in-1-graph</a>

most "worthless" degrees are just stepping stones to a law degree: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/students-at-most-colleges-dont-pick-useless-majors'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/students-at-most-colleges-dont-pick-useless-majors</a>

your degree doesn't determine your career: <a href='https://www.census.gov/dataviz/visualizations/stem/stem-html/'>https://www.census.gov/dataviz/visualizations/stem/stem-html/</a>

# Us Schools Aren'T Shit

**Results**

PISA results 2015: <a href='https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/pisa-2015-results-volume-i\_9789264266490-en#page46'>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/pisa-2015-results-volume-i\_9789264266490-en#page46</a>

**Spending: Total**

the US does not spend more than one would expect it to: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator\_cmd.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator\_cmd.asp</a>

**Spending: Progressive**

accounting for all funding streams, 47 of 50 US states have net progressive education spending: <a href='http://apps.urban.org/features/school-funding-do-poor-kids-get-fair-share/'>http://apps.urban.org/features/school-funding-do-poor-kids-get-fair-share/</a>

adjusting for the additional funding needs of low-income students, in terms of state and local funding 20 states are regressive, 21 neutral, and 6 progressive: <a href='https://edtrust.org/resource/funding-gaps-2018/'>https://edtrust.org/resource/funding-gaps-2018/</a> <a href='https://edtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/FundingGapReport\_2018\_FINAL.pdf'>https://edtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/FundingGapReport\_2018\_FINAL.pdf</a>

in terms of state and local funding, about 50% of states provide greater funding to schools with more minorities and about 50% provide less: <a href='https://edtrust.org/resource/funding-gaps-2018/'>https://edtrust.org/resource/funding-gaps-2018/</a> <a href='https://edtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/FundingGapReport\_2018\_FINAL.pdf'>https://edtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/FundingGapReport\_2018\_FINAL.pdf</a>

in terms of state and local funding, the USA funds its schools mostly locally, as do about 2/5ths of the OECD : <a href='https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/the-funding-of-school-education/distributing-school-funding\_9789264276147-7-en'>https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/the-funding-of-school-education/distributing-school-funding\_9789264276147-7-en</a>

**Spending: Types**

the USA does not spend much more on non-teacher expenses than other countries: <a href='https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/the-funding-of-school-education/distributing-school-funding\_9789264276147-7-en'>https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/the-funding-of-school-education/distributing-school-funding\_9789264276147-7-en</a>

where the money goes: <a href='https://www.usccr.gov/pubs/2018/2018-01-10-Education-Inequity.pdf'>https://www.usccr.gov/pubs/2018/2018-01-10-Education-Inequity.pdf</a>

# Education And Ideology

**Ideology Effects On Education**

people open to ideas perform better academically: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0361476X05000664'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0361476X05000664</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.cedpsych.2005.11.003'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.cedpsych.2005.11.003</a>

**Education Effects On Ideology**

people in all degrees except engineering were, after a few years of college, more likely to believe that epistemology is uncertain: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0361476X05000664'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0361476X05000664</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.cedpsych.2005.11.003'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.cedpsych.2005.11.003</a>

Us Politics

# 2020: Primary

**Primary Polling**

**Historical Primary Polling**

2015 Feb polls: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationwide\_opinion\_polling\_for\_the\_2016\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationwide\_opinion\_polling\_for\_the\_2016\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries</a> Clinton 40-60%, Bernie 2-10%

2016 results: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Results\_of\_the\_2016\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Results\_of\_the\_2016\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries</a> Clinton 55.2%, Bernie 43.1%

2007 Feb polls: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationwide\_opinion\_polling\_for\_the\_2008\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationwide\_opinion\_polling\_for\_the\_2008\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries</a> Clinton 30-40%, Obama 20-30%

2008 results: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008\_Democratic\_Party\_presidential\_primaries</a> Clinton 48.1%, Obama 47.1%

every Dem beats Trump in 2020; the worst lead is 3 points (Pelosi-Trump), the best are 12 points (Biden-Trump), 10 points (Sanders-Trump), 7 points (Harris-Trump): <a href='https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/426421-poll-trump-trails-dem-2020-candidates'>https://thehill.com/homenews/campaign/426421-poll-trump-trails-dem-2020-candidates</a> <a href='https://www.publicpolicypolling.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/PPP\_Release\_National\_12219.pdf'>https://www.publicpolicypolling.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/PPP\_Release\_National\_12219.pdf</a>

**General Polling**

inaccuracy of general polling: about 10% MoE 1 year before <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/should-we-take-these-early-general-election-polls-seriously-no/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/should-we-take-these-early-general-election-polls-seriously-no/</a>

<a href='https://mobile.twitter.com/ppppolls/status/1112736124814921729'>https://mobile.twitter.com/ppppolls/status/1112736124814921729</a> <a href='https://www.publicpolicypolling.com/polls/opinions-unchanged-about-trump-and-russia-voters-care-more-about-health-care-and-tax-plan-anyway/'>https://www.publicpolicypolling.com/polls/opinions-unchanged-about-trump-and-russia-voters-care-more-about-health-care-and-tax-plan-anyway/</a> Trump trails Biden 53-40, Sanders 49-41, Harris 48-41, Booker 48-41, Warren 48-42, Gillibrand 47-41, O'Rourke 47-41, Buttigieg 45-41. The answer may be that if Trump remains this unpopular most all of the Democratic hopefuls are 'electable.'

most Republican positions are more "outside" than "inside" the mainstream: <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/meet-the-press/poll-more-americans-see-democratic-positions-climate-health-care-abortion-n978401'>https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/meet-the-press/poll-more-americans-see-democratic-positions-climate-health-care-abortion-n978401</a> <a href='https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/5756864-19062-NBCWSJ-February-Poll.html'>https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/5756864-19062-NBCWSJ-February-Poll.html</a>

in 2018 liberals received more dark money, but conservatives received much, much more semidark money: <a href='https://mobile.twitter.com/annalecta/status/1098630729410506754'>https://mobile.twitter.com/annalecta/status/1098630729410506754</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020\_United\_States\_presidential\_election\_in\_Pennsylvania'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020\_United\_States\_presidential\_election\_in\_Pennsylvania</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020\_United\_States\_presidential\_election\_in\_Wisconsin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020\_United\_States\_presidential\_election\_in\_Wisconsin</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020\_United\_States\_presidential\_election\_in\_Michigan'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020\_United\_States\_presidential\_election\_in\_Michigan</a>

**Bernie Rape Essay**

full essay image: <a href='https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2015/05/young-bernie-sanders-liberty-union-vermont/'>https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2015/05/young-bernie-sanders-liberty-union-vermont/</a> <a href='https://www.snopes.com/fact-check/bernie-sanders-essay/'>https://www.snopes.com/fact-check/bernie-sanders-essay/</a> <a href='https://www.motherjones.com/wp-content/uploads/Man\_and\_Woman\_0.jpg'>https://www.motherjones.com/wp-content/uploads/Man\_and\_Woman\_0.jpg</a>

full essay part 1: `A man goes home and masturbates his typical fantasy. A woman on her knees, a woman tied up, a woman abused.

A woman enjoys intercourse with her man -- as she fantasizes being raped by 3 men simultaneously.

The man and woman get dressed up on Sunday -- and go to Church, or maybe to their "revolutionary" political meeting.

Have you ever looked at the Stag, Man, Nero, Tough magazines on the shelf of your local bookstore? Do you know why the newspapers with the articles like "Girl 12 raped by 14 men" sell so well? To what in us are they appealing?

Women, for their own preservation, are trying to pull themselves together. And it's necessary for all of humanity that they do so. Slavishness on one hand breeds pigness on the other hand. Pigness on one hand breeds slavishness on the other. Men and woman -- both are losers. Women adapt themselves to fit the needs of men, and men adapt themselves to fit the needs of women. In the beginning there were strong men who killed the animals and brought home the food -- and the dependent women who cooked it. No more! Only the roles remain -- waiting to be shaken off. There are no human oppressors. Oppressors have lost their humanity. On one hand "slavishness," on the other hand "pigness." Six of one, half dozen of the other. Who wins?

Many women seem to be walking a tightrope now. Their qualities of love, openness, and gentleness were too deeply enmeshed with qualities of dependence, subservience, and masochism. How do you love -- without being dependent? How do you be gentle -- without being subservient? How do you maintain a relationship without giving up your identity and without getting strung out! How do you reach out and give your heart to your lover, but maintain the soul which is you?`

full essay part 2: `And Men. Men are in pain too. They are thinking, wondering. What is it they want from a woman? Are they at fault? Are they perpetrating this man-woman situation? Are they oppressors?

The man is bitter.

"You lied to me, he said. (She did.)

"You said that you loved me, that you wanted me, that you needed me. Those are your words." (They are.)

"But in reality," he said, "If you ever loved me, or wanted me, or needed me (all of which I'm not certain was ever true), you also hated me. You hated me -- just as you have hated every man in your entire life, but you didn't have the guts to tell me that. You hated me before you ever saw me, even though I was not your father, or your teacher, or your sex friend when you were 13 years old, or your husband. You hated me not because of who I am, or what I was to you, but because I am a man. You did not deal with me as a person -- as me. You lived a lie with me, used me and played games with me -- and that's a piggy thing to do."

And she said, "You wanted me not as a woman, or a lover, or a friend, but as a submissive woman, or submissive friend, or submissive lover; and right now where my head is I balk at even the slightest suspicion of that kind of demand."

And he said, "You're full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

And they never again made love together (which they had each liked to do more than anything) or never ever saw each other one more time.`

# 2016 Primary

**Media Anti-Bernie Bias (Alleged)**

in the pre-primary (Jan 2015-Dec 2015), Sanders received more-positive coverage than Clinton most of the time:: <a href='https://shorensteincenter.org/pre-primary-news-coverage-2016-trump-clinton-sanders/'>https://shorensteincenter.org/pre-primary-news-coverage-2016-trump-clinton-sanders/</a>

in the primary (Jan 2016-June 2016), Sanders received more-positive coverage than Clinton 1/2 of the time and less-positive 1/2 of the time: <a href='https://shorensteincenter.org/news-coverage-2016-presidential-primaries/'>https://shorensteincenter.org/news-coverage-2016-presidential-primaries/</a>

Sanders polled around 5% until May 2015 and rose to ~40% by April 2016: <a href='https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2016/president/us/2016\_democratic\_presidential\_nomination-3824.html'>https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2016/president/us/2016\_democratic\_presidential\_nomination-3824.html</a>

**Berniebros Didn'T Vote For Clinton**

only 1 in 10 Sanders voters ended up voting for Trump, comparable to switches for other candidates: <a href='https://www.npr.org/2017/08/24/545812242/1-in-10-sanders-primary-voters-ended-up-supporting-trump-survey-finds'>https://www.npr.org/2017/08/24/545812242/1-in-10-sanders-primary-voters-ended-up-supporting-trump-survey-finds</a> ```Fully 12 percent of people who voted for Sen. Bernie Sanders, I-Vt., in the 2016 Democratic presidential primaries voted for President Trump in the general election. [....] Schaffner tells NPR that around 12 percent of Republican primary voters (including 34 percent of Ohio Gov. John Kasich voters and 11 percent of Florida Sen. Marco Rubio voters) ended up voting for Clinton. And according to one 2008 study, around 25 percent of Clinton primary voters in that election ended up voting for Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., in the general. (In addition, the data showed 13 percent of McCain primary voters ended up voting for Obama, and 9 percent of Obama voters ended up voting for McCain perhaps signaling something that swayed voters between primaries and the general election, or some amount of error in the data, or both.)```

# Economics

there's no evidence that trump has affected the economy positively or negatively: <a href='https://voxeu.org/article/stable-genius-estimating-trump-effect-us-economy'>https://voxeu.org/article/stable-genius-estimating-trump-effect-us-economy</a>

**Debt**

most US debt comes from Bush tax cuts and Bush wars: <a href='https://www.cbpp.org/blog/tax-cuts-and-wars-will-continue-to-fuel-debt-through-the-decade'>https://www.cbpp.org/blog/tax-cuts-and-wars-will-continue-to-fuel-debt-through-the-decade</a> <a href='https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/thumbnails/image/3-1-13bud.jpg'>https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/thumbnails/image/3-1-13bud.jpg</a>

**Tax Bill / Tax Cut**

83% of the benefits of the Trump tax bill went to the top 1%: <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/12/18/16791174/republican-tax-bill-congress-conference-tax-policy-center'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/12/18/16791174/republican-tax-bill-congress-conference-tax-policy-center</a>

# Money In Politics [Unformatted]

money usually isn't the deciding factor in elections: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2605401'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2605401</a>

money usually isn't the deciding factor in elections: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0002764203260415'>http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0002764203260415</a>

money usually isn't the deciding factor in elections: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/2138764'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/2138764</a>

money usually isn't the deciding factor in elections: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='http://www.sas.rochester.edu/psc/clarke/214/Gerber98.pdf'>http://www.sas.rochester.edu/psc/clarke/214/Gerber98.pdf</a>

advertising isn't that effective: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.polisci.7.012003.104820'>https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.polisci.7.012003.104820</a>

advertising isn't that effective: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='http://fas-polisci.rutgers.edu/lau/articles/Lau-Rovner\_NegativeCampaigning.pdf'>http://fas-polisci.rutgers.edu/lau/articles/Lau-Rovner\_NegativeCampaigning.pdf</a>

advertising isn't that effective: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/american-political-science-review/article/minimal-persuasive-effects-of-campaign-contact-in-general-elections-evidence-from-49-field-experiments/753665A313C4AB433DBF7110299B7433'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/american-political-science-review/article/minimal-persuasive-effects-of-campaign-contact-in-general-elections-evidence-from-49-field-experiments/753665A313C4AB433DBF7110299B7433</a>

advertising isn't that effective: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/41480831'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/41480831</a>

wealthy people increasingly run for election: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/money-and-elections-a-complicated-love-story/</a> <a href='https://www.dropbox.com/s/t96hcfls5a1g3ss/SpendingLimits.pdf'>https://www.dropbox.com/s/t96hcfls5a1g3ss/SpendingLimits.pdf</a>

# Voter Id

voter ID laws suppress Democratic and liberal votes: <a href='https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/pdfplus/10.1086/688343'>https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/pdfplus/10.1086/688343</a>

north carolina: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2017/05/15/us/politics/voter-id-laws-supreme-court-north-carolina.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2017/05/15/us/politics/voter-id-laws-supreme-court-north-carolina.html</a> <a href='http://electionlawblog.org/wp-content/uploads/nc-4th.pdf'>http://electionlawblog.org/wp-content/uploads/nc-4th.pdf</a>

^ <a href='https://www.nationalreview.com/2016/10/voter-fraud-real-dangerous-threat/'>https://www.nationalreview.com/2016/10/voter-fraud-real-dangerous-threat/</a>

^ <a href='https://publicinterestlegal.org/files/Philadelphia-Litigation-Report.pdf'>https://publicinterestlegal.org/files/Philadelphia-Litigation-Report.pdf</a>

<a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/trump-noncitizen-voters/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/trump-noncitizen-voters/</a>

<a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/what-we-know-about-voter-id-laws/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/what-we-know-about-voter-id-laws/</a>

<a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-much-do-voting-restrictions-affect-elections/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-much-do-voting-restrictions-affect-elections/</a>

# Democrats Represent The Poor

Democrats in Congress represent the poor more than the rich while Republicans do the reverse: <a href='https://www.nowpublishers.com/article/Details/QJPS-16077'>https://www.nowpublishers.com/article/Details/QJPS-16077</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1561/100.00016077'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1561/100.00016077</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/4/2/16226202/oligarchy-political-science-politician-congress-respond-citizens-public-opinion'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/4/2/16226202/oligarchy-political-science-politician-congress-respond-citizens-public-opinion</a>

Democrats in Congress represent the middle class more than the rich while Republicans do the reverse: <a href='http://matthewg.org/Gilens-Parties4.pdf'>http://matthewg.org/Gilens-Parties4.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/4/2/16226202/oligarchy-political-science-politician-congress-respond-citizens-public-opinion'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/4/2/16226202/oligarchy-political-science-politician-congress-respond-citizens-public-opinion</a>

Democrats in Congress represent the poor; Republicans represent the rich: <a href='http://columbia.edu/~jrl2124/partypurse.pdf'>http://columbia.edu/~jrl2124/partypurse.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/4/2/16226202/oligarchy-political-science-politician-congress-respond-citizens-public-opinion'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/4/2/16226202/oligarchy-political-science-politician-congress-respond-citizens-public-opinion</a>

dem presidents have high growth outside election years; rep presidents have high growth only inside election years: <a href='https://www.amazon.com/Unequal-Democracy-Political-Economy-Gilded/dp/0691146233/'>https://www.amazon.com/Unequal-Democracy-Political-Economy-Gilded/dp/0691146233/</a>

# Republicans Destroying Democracy

<a href='https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/12/6/18127332/wisconsin-state-republican-power-grab-democracy'>https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2018/12/6/18127332/wisconsin-state-republican-power-grab-democracy</a>

<a href='https://www.huffpost.com/entry/the-gop-keeps-changing-the-rules-after-it-loses-elections\_n\_5c6f0cede4b0f40774cd7232'>https://www.huffpost.com/entry/the-gop-keeps-changing-the-rules-after-it-loses-elections\_n\_5c6f0cede4b0f40774cd7232</a>

**Gerrymandering**

gerrymandering in pennsylvania: <a href='https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2018/03/19/republicans-lose-again-fight-over-pennsylvania-u-s-house-map/438940002/'>https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2018/03/19/republicans-lose-again-fight-over-pennsylvania-u-s-house-map/438940002/</a>

gerrymandering in ohio: <a href='https://www.cleveland.com/expo/news/erry-2018/11/0f32e762411182/ohio-democrats-outpolled-repub.html'>https://www.cleveland.com/expo/news/erry-2018/11/0f32e762411182/ohio-democrats-outpolled-repub.html</a>

**Opposing Referenda**

<a href='http://www.msnbc.com/rachel-maddow-show/defying-election-results-republicans-balk-voter-approved-state-laws'>http://www.msnbc.com/rachel-maddow-show/defying-election-results-republicans-balk-voter-approved-state-laws</a>

pre-emptively overturning ballot referendum in michigan: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=27JL-cduuvA'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=27JL-cduuvA</a>

overturning medicaid expansion in utah: <a href='https://www.cnn.com/2019/02/03/politics/utah-medicaid-expansion-limit/index.html?no-st=1549376086'>https://www.cnn.com/2019/02/03/politics/utah-medicaid-expansion-limit/index.html?no-st=1549376086</a>

**Vote Suppression**

kansas republicans removed sole polling place in Hispanic-majority city: <a href='https://lawandcrime.com/civil-rights/gop-removes-sole-polling-place-from-famous-hispanic-majority-city-in-kansas/'>https://lawandcrime.com/civil-rights/gop-removes-sole-polling-place-from-famous-hispanic-majority-city-in-kansas/</a>

texas republicans are purging naturalized citizens from voter rolls: <a href='https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2019/02/texas-republicans-racist-illegal-voters-purge.html'>https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2019/02/texas-republicans-racist-illegal-voters-purge.html</a>

# Donald Trump

**Wasting Time**

<a href='https://www.axios.com/donald-trump-private-schedules-leak-executive-time-34e67fbb-3af6-48df-aefb-52e02c334255.html'>https://www.axios.com/donald-trump-private-schedules-leak-executive-time-34e67fbb-3af6-48df-aefb-52e02c334255.html</a>

**Impeachment**

watergate reduced public support for Nixon, who had approval ratings in the 40's beforehand: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/09/25/how-the-watergate-crisis-eroded-public-support-for-richard-nixon/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/09/25/how-the-watergate-crisis-eroded-public-support-for-richard-nixon/</a>

**Corruption**

about $16 million from the Trump campaign, other Republican campaigns, and the federal government have been spent on Trump properties: <a href='https://projects.propublica.org/paying-the-president/'>https://projects.propublica.org/paying-the-president/</a>

about $16 million from the Trump campaign, other Republican campaigns, and the federal government have been spent on Trump properties: <a href='https://www.axios.com/donald-trump-properties-taxpayer-campaigns-presidency-91e3755d-23cd-42d1-897d-c0c81ac509dd.html'>https://www.axios.com/donald-trump-properties-taxpayer-campaigns-presidency-91e3755d-23cd-42d1-897d-c0c81ac509dd.html</a>

**Real Estate Underperformance**

<a href='https://www.marketwatch.com/story/how-donald-trump-left-13-billion-on-table-2016-03-01'>https://www.marketwatch.com/story/how-donald-trump-left-13-billion-on-table-2016-03-01</a> ```Starting with Trump s professed net worth of more than $200 million in an interview published by The New York Times in November 1976, Griffin says the FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITS Index-compounded return would have returned $23.2 billon at the end of 2015, considerably above Mr. Trump s recent self-reported net worth of approximately $10 billion. ```

**Trade Policy**

each of trump's tariffs increased import prices by between 5% and 25%: <a href='https://www.princeton.edu/~reddings/papers/CEPR-DP13564.pdf'>https://www.princeton.edu/~reddings/papers/CEPR-DP13564.pdf</a> Overall, using standard economic methods, we find that the full incidence of the tariff falls on domestic consumers, with a reduction in U.S. real income of $1.4 billion per month by the end of 2018. We also see similar patterns for foreign countries who have retaliated against the U.S., which indicates that the trade war also reduced real income for other countries.

**Lies**

\*\*Trump claimed 'little Dem support' for opioid bill all Dems voted for:\*\* Trump quote: "And I'll soon sign into the law the largest legislative effort in history to address the opioid crisis where just this year we got $6 billion from Congress -- thanks to Rob Portman and a lot of others -- thank you, Rob -- but Rob and so many others helped. Very little Democrat support." <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjT1fB0N\_CY&feature=youtu.be&t=2493'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjT1fB0N\_CY&feature=youtu.be&t=2493</a> <a href='https://factba.se/transcript/donald-trump-speech-maga-rally-lebanon-oh-october-12-2018'>https://factba.se/transcript/donald-trump-speech-maga-rally-lebanon-oh-october-12-2018</a> House vote: <a href='http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2018/roll415.xml'>http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2018/roll415.xml</a> Senate vote: <a href='https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll\_call\_lists/roll\_call\_vote\_cfm.cfm?congress=115&session=2&vote=00221'>https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll\_call\_lists/roll\_call\_vote\_cfm.cfm?congress=115&session=2&vote=00221</a>

\*\*Trump claims he signed first military pay raise in 10 years; military pay has been raised every year since 1983: \*\*: Trump quote: "We just approved $700 billion for our military. So we re going to be (applause) we re going to be having the best equipment ever known. And next year, $716 billion. So I wanted to let you know. (Applause.) And, by the way, I know you don t care about this, but that also includes raises for our military. (Applause.) First time in 10 years." <a href='https://youtu.be/Zqa54Nd8kBk?t=303'>https://youtu.be/Zqa54Nd8kBk?t=303</a> <a href='https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-celebration-military-mothers-spouses-event/'>https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-celebration-military-mothers-spouses-event/</a> There has been a pay raise every year since 1984: <a href='https://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/Documents/defbudget/fy2019/FY19\_Green\_Book.pdf'>https://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/Documents/defbudget/fy2019/FY19\_Green\_Book.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2018/may/10/donald-trump/did-donald-trump-sign-first-military-pay-raise-10-/'>https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2018/may/10/donald-trump/did-donald-trump-sign-first-military-pay-raise-10-/</a> Graph: <a href='https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2018/may/10/donald-trump/did-donald-trump-sign-first-military-pay-raise-10-/'>https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2018/may/10/donald-trump/did-donald-trump-sign-first-military-pay-raise-10-/</a>

\*\*Trump claims last Rep to win Wisconsin was Eisenhower:\*\* Trump quote: "When we won Wisconsin, it hadn't been won by a Republican since Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1952. Did you know that? And I won Wisconsin. And I like Wisconsin a lot but we won Wisconsin. And Ronald Reagan, remember, Wisconsin was the state that Ronald Reagan did not win. And that was in 1952. And I've gotten to know the people here, and they're incredible." <a href='https://twitter.com/atrupar/status/1012401634750746624'>https://twitter.com/atrupar/status/1012401634750746624</a> <a href='https://www.c-span.org/video/?447876-1/president-trump-delivers-remarks-rally-great-falls-montana&start=3173'>https://www.c-span.org/video/?447876-1/president-trump-delivers-remarks-rally-great-falls-montana&start=3173</a> In reality, post-WW2 Republicans won Wisconsin in 1956 (Eisenhower), 1960 (Nixon), 1968 (Nixon), 1972 (Nixon), 1980 (Reagan), 1984 (Ronald Reagan), and 2016 (Trump): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_presidential\_elections\_in\_Wisconsin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_presidential\_elections\_in\_Wisconsin</a>

<a href='https://www.politifact.com/california/statements/2018/mar/13/donald-trump/no-mr-president-california-not-begging-wall/'>https://www.politifact.com/california/statements/2018/mar/13/donald-trump/no-mr-president-california-not-begging-wall/</a>

<a href='https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2018/jan/29/donald-trump/trump-gets-polar-ice-trend-backwards/'>https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2018/jan/29/donald-trump/trump-gets-polar-ice-trend-backwards/</a>

**Lgbt Rights**

trump loves the gays btw: <a href='http://thehill.com/regulation/administration/399482-sessions-announces-religious-liberty-task-force'>http://thehill.com/regulation/administration/399482-sessions-announces-religious-liberty-task-force</a>

trump rolled back trans policies: <a href='https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/2017/02/21/trump-administration-change-transgender-student-bathroom-rules/98221368/'>https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/2017/02/21/trump-administration-change-transgender-student-bathroom-rules/98221368/</a>

**The Wall**

a majority oppose the border wall and have done so since the 90's: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/246455/solid-majority-opposes-new-construction-border-wall.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/246455/solid-majority-opposes-new-construction-border-wall.aspx</a> Gallup first asked about it in 1993, when 71% said they opposed "erecting a wall along the border with Mexico." Opposition eased slightly in 1995, when 62% were against erecting a wall. In 2006, opposition to "building a wall along the border with Mexico" was 56%.

**Foreign Policy**

trump is no pacifist: <a href='https://foreignpolicy.com/2017/08/09/donald-trump-is-dropping-bombs-at-unprecedented-levels/'>https://foreignpolicy.com/2017/08/09/donald-trump-is-dropping-bombs-at-unprecedented-levels/</a> Judging from Trump s embrace of the use of air power [...] he is the most hawkish president in modern history. Under Trump, the United States has dropped about 20,650 bombs through July 31, or 80 percent the number dropped under Obama for the entirety of 2016. At this rate, Trump will exceed Obama s last-year total by Labor Day. In Iraq and Syria, data shows that the United States is dropping bombs at unprecedented levels. In July, the coalition to defeat the Islamic State (read: the United States) dropped 4,313 bombs, 77 percent more than it dropped last July. In June, the number was 4,848 1,600 more bombs than were dropped in any one month under President Barack Obama since the anti-ISIS campaign started three years ago. In Afghanistan, the number of weapons released has also shot up since Trump took office. April saw more bombs dropped in the country since the height of Obama s troop surge in 2012. That was also the month that the United States bombed Afghanistan s Mamand Valley with the largest non-nuclear bomb ever dropped in combat.

<a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2017/11/21/16684628/trump-afghanistan-bomb-troops'>https://www.vox.com/world/2017/11/21/16684628/trump-afghanistan-bomb-troops</a>

**Self Made**

<a href='https://www.apnews.com/0452d29cd2564eaf97605ab90acc3a67/NY-Times:-Trump-got-$413M-from-his-dad,-much-from-tax-dodges'>https://www.apnews.com/0452d29cd2564eaf97605ab90acc3a67/NY-Times:-Trump-got-$413M-from-his-dad,-much-from-tax-dodges</a>

# Free Speech Fine + Censorship Limited

**Intentions**

free speech is specifically used to defend racist speech, rather than general freedom of speech: <a href='https://news.ku.edu/2017/05/01/research-shows-prejudice-not-principle-often-underpins-free-speech-defense-racist'>https://news.ku.edu/2017/05/01/research-shows-prejudice-not-principle-often-underpins-free-speech-defense-racist</a> <a href='https://www.markhw.com/s/White-Crandall-2017a.pdf'>https://www.markhw.com/s/White-Crandall-2017a.pdf</a>

free speech btw: 43% of Republicans think the President should be able to "close news outlets engaged in bad behavior": <a href='https://www.thedailybeast.com/new-poll-43-of-republicans-want-to-give-trump-the-power-to-shut-down-media'>https://www.thedailybeast.com/new-poll-43-of-republicans-want-to-give-trump-the-power-to-shut-down-media</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/news-polls/americans-views-media-2018-08-07'>https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/news-polls/americans-views-media-2018-08-07</a> <a href='https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/news/documents/2018-08/media\_trust\_topline\_080618\_0.pdf'>https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/news/documents/2018-08/media\_trust\_topline\_080618\_0.pdf</a>

smarter people are more likely to defend free speech at all costs: <a href='http://www.razib.com/wordpress/?cat=56'>http://www.razib.com/wordpress/?cat=56</a>

**Left V Right**

those who won't live near or be friends with people with different political views are more common among conservatives than liberals: <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2017/10/24/political-typology-reveals-deep-fissures-on-the-right-and-left/'>http://www.people-press.org/2017/10/24/political-typology-reveals-deep-fissures-on-the-right-and-left/</a>

**Race**

2017 PPRI poll: <a href='https://www.prri.org/research/mtv-culture-and-religion/'>https://www.prri.org/research/mtv-culture-and-religion/</a> <a href='https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Survey-Report-FINAL.pdf'>https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Survey-Report-FINAL.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Topline-FINAL.pdf'>https://www.prri.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PRRI-MTV-Topline-FINAL.pdf</a>

**Trends**

youth are not more likely to support banning speech: <a href='https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/'>https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/</a>

modern students are just as likely to support the first amendment: <a href='https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/'>https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/</a>

modern students are just as likely to support free speech: <a href='https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/'>https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/</a>

the difference between liberals and conservatives in self-censorship is smaller on-campus than off-campus: <a href='https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/'>https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/</a>

**Anti-Leftist Censorships**

liberal faculty are more likely to be fired than conservative faculty: <a href='https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/'>https://niskanencenter.org/blog/there-is-no-campus-free-speech-crisis-a-close-look-at-the-evidence/</a> <a href='https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1eeTHZQOh9faZ2P3C\_O3sVBuRAG1LzIZnsq6LB50NUHk/edit'>https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1eeTHZQOh9faZ2P3C\_O3sVBuRAG1LzIZnsq6LB50NUHk/edit</a>

# Trump Supporters

**Bigoted**

trump vote is predicted by christian nationalism: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/socrel/article/79/2/147/4825283'>https://academic.oup.com/socrel/article/79/2/147/4825283</a> \_\*\*Predictors:\*\*\_ \*\*Sexism:\*\* "Most men are better suited emotionally for politics than most women", "It is God s will that women care for children", "A preschool child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works", "A husband should earn a larger salary than his wife". \*\*Racism:\*\* "Police officers in the United States treat blacks the same as whites", "Police officers in the United States shoot blacks more often because they are more violent than whites". \*\*Xenophobia:\*\* "Illegal immigrants from Mexico are mostly dangerous criminals." \*\*Islamophobia:\*\* "Refugees from the Middle East pose a terrorist threat to the United States", "Muslims hold values that are morally inferior to the values of people like me", "Muslims want to limit the personal freedoms of people like me", "Muslims endanger the physical safety of people like me". \_\*\*Controls:\*\*\_ economic satisfaction, political ideology, political party affiliation, conservative theological beliefs, conservative religious practice, conservative religious affiliation, biblical literalism views, frequency of attendance at religious services, frequency of prayer, frequency of reading sacred texts, religious identity (evangelical Protestants, mainline Protestants, black Protestants, Catholics, other religions, nonaffiliated), age, gender, race, marital status, city size, education, income.

trump vote is predicted by racism and sexism: <a href='http://people.umass.edu/schaffne/schaffner\_et\_al\_IDC\_conference.pdf'>http://people.umass.edu/schaffne/schaffner\_et\_al\_IDC\_conference.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.vox.com/identities/2017/12/15/16781222/trump-racism-economic-anxiety-study'>https://www.vox.com/identities/2017/12/15/16781222/trump-racism-economic-anxiety-study</a> \*\*Sexism:\*\* 1. Women are too easily offended. 2. Many women are actually seeking special favors, such as hiring policies that favor them over men, under the guise of asking for "equality." 3. Women seek to gain power by getting control over men. 4. When women lose to men in a fair competition, they typically complain about being discriminated against. \*\*Racism:\*\* 1. White people in the U.S. have certain advantages because of the color of their skin. 2. Racial problems in the U.S. are rare, isolated situations. 3. I am angry that racism exists

^ COBRAS scale: <a href='http://www.psychwiki.com/dms/other/labgroup/Measu235sdgse5234234resWeek2/Lauren2/Neville2000.pdf'>http://www.psychwiki.com/dms/other/labgroup/Measu235sdgse5234234resWeek2/Lauren2/Neville2000.pdf</a>

trump vote is predicted by cultural anxiety: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2017/05/white-working-class-trump-cultural-anxiety/525771/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2017/05/white-working-class-trump-cultural-anxiety/525771/</a> <a href='https://www.prri.org/research/white-working-class-attitudes-economy-trade-immigration-election-donald-trump/'>https://www.prri.org/research/white-working-class-attitudes-economy-trade-immigration-election-donald-trump/</a> Evidence suggests financially troubled voters in the white working class were more likely to prefer Clinton over Trump. Besides partisan affiliation, it was cultural anxiety feeling like a stranger in America, supporting the deportation of immigrants, and hesitating about educational investment that best predicted support for Trump.

**Racist**

countywide Trump support in 2016 predicted increased hate crimes in that county: <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3102652'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3102652</a>

**Low-Immigration**

trump vote is predicted by isolated whiteness, not immigration or importation ("degree affected by globalism"): <a href='https://www.citylab.com/equity/2016/11/trumps-supporters-dont-see-a-lot-of-immigrants/506066/'>https://www.citylab.com/equity/2016/11/trumps-supporters-dont-see-a-lot-of-immigrants/506066/</a> <a href='http://www.naid.ucla.edu/uploads/4/2/1/9/4219226/trumptrade\_execsum\_v16.pdf'>http://www.naid.ucla.edu/uploads/4/2/1/9/4219226/trumptrade\_execsum\_v16.pdf</a> However, an examination of the geographical concentration of support for Donald Trump in the presidential primaries indicates a negative correlation between the number of Trump supporters and the population size of Mexican immigrants, as well as a negative correlation between Trump support and import competition from Mexico or China. Areas with high concentration of Mexican immigrants and import exposure to Mexico and China are actually more likely to favor Hillary another Republican candidate or Hillary Clinton.

trump vote is predicted by isolated whiteness, not immigration or importation ("degree affected by globalism"): <a href='https://www.citylab.com/equity/2016/08/racial-segregation-not-economic-hardship-explains-trump/495950/'>https://www.citylab.com/equity/2016/08/racial-segregation-not-economic-hardship-explains-trump/495950/</a> <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2822059'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2822059</a> The 2016 US presidential nominee Donald Trump has broken with the policies of previous Republican Party presidents on trade, immigration, and war, in favor of a more nationalist and populist platform. \*\*Using detailed Gallup survey data for 125,000 American adults, we analyze the individual and geographic factors that predict a higher probability of viewing Trump favorably. The results show mixed evidence that economic distress has motivated Trump support. His supporters are less educated and more likely to work in blue collar occupations, but they earn relatively high household incomes and are no less likely to be unemployed or exposed to competition through trade or immigration. On the other hand, living in racially isolated communities with worse health outcomes, lower social mobility, less social capital, greater reliance on social security income and less reliance on capital income, predicts higher levels of Trump support.\*\* We confirm the theoretical results of our regression analysis using machine learning algorithms and an extensive set of additional variables.

trump vote is predicted by (lack of) education, not economics: <a href='http://fivethirtyeight.com/features/education-not-income-predicted-who-would-vote-for-trump/'>http://fivethirtyeight.com/features/education-not-income-predicted-who-would-vote-for-trump/</a>

**Areligious**

almost no atheists voted for trump: <a href='https://www.baylor.edu/baylorreligionsurvey/doc.php/292546.pdf'>https://www.baylor.edu/baylorreligionsurvey/doc.php/292546.pdf</a>

in relation to terrorism, the groups most opposed to suspending government checks and balances, censoring of the press, and banning Muslim immigration are the nonreligious, Jews and Muslims: <a href='https://friendlyatheist.patheos.com/2018/05/02/new-poll-suggests-non-religious-americans-arent-veering-toward-the-alt-right/'>https://friendlyatheist.patheos.com/2018/05/02/new-poll-suggests-non-religious-americans-arent-veering-toward-the-alt-right/</a> <a href='https://www.ispu.org/american-muslim-poll-2018-full-report/'>https://www.ispu.org/american-muslim-poll-2018-full-report/</a> <a href='https://www.ispu.org/download/27890/?uid=e1dd0b9f63'>https://www.ispu.org/download/27890/?uid=e1dd0b9f63</a>

trump has turned some americans off religion: <a href='https://www.thedailybeast.com/trumps-god-talk-is-turning-america-off-religion'>https://www.thedailybeast.com/trumps-god-talk-is-turning-america-off-religion</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0SOcptdEPM'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0SOcptdEPM</a>

voters are much more open to nonreligious candidates: <a href='https://apnews.com/0c6a4a7510b64498a2238fe304aec746'>https://apnews.com/0c6a4a7510b64498a2238fe304aec746</a> <a href='http://www.apnorc.org/PDFs/AP-NORC%20Omnibus%20August%202018/Omnibus%20August%202018%20topline\_final.pdf'>http://www.apnorc.org/PDFs/AP-NORC%20Omnibus%20August%202018/Omnibus%20August%202018%20topline\_final.pdf</a>

# Kavanaugh

## lies

<a href='https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2018/09/five-times-brett-kavanaugh-appears-to-have-lied-to-congress-while-under-oath/'>https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2018/09/five-times-brett-kavanaugh-appears-to-have-lied-to-congress-while-under-oath/</a>

<a href='https://currentaffairs.org/2018/09/how-we-know-kavanaugh-is-lying'>https://currentaffairs.org/2018/09/how-we-know-kavanaugh-is-lying</a>

**Stolen Emails**

<a href='https://twitter.com/SenatorLeahy/status/1037753403856887808'>https://twitter.com/SenatorLeahy/status/1037753403856887808</a>

<a href='https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2018/09/kavanaugh-confirmation-hearings-patrick-leahy-points-to-email-that-suggests-judge-lied-to-senate.html'>https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2018/09/kavanaugh-confirmation-hearings-patrick-leahy-points-to-email-that-suggests-judge-lied-to-senate.html</a>

**Warrantless Wiretapping**

<a href='https://www.congress.gov/109/chrg/shrg27916/CHRG-109shrg27916.htm'>https://www.congress.gov/109/chrg/shrg27916/CHRG-109shrg27916.htm</a>

<a href='https://int.nyt.com/data/documenthelper/264-purported-kavanaugh-e-mail-to/702e332fddd3bf0416f3/optimized/full.pdf'>https://int.nyt.com/data/documenthelper/264-purported-kavanaugh-e-mail-to/702e332fddd3bf0416f3/optimized/full.pdf</a>

**Torture**

<a href='https://www.congress.gov/109/chrg/shrg27916/CHRG-109shrg27916.htm'>https://www.congress.gov/109/chrg/shrg27916/CHRG-109shrg27916.htm</a>

<a href='https://twitter.com/SenatorDurbin/status/1037447821610414095'>https://twitter.com/SenatorDurbin/status/1037447821610414095</a>

**William Pryor**

2004: Kavanaugh claimed that the nomination of judge William Pryor was "not one that I worked on personally". Transcript: <a href='https://www.congress.gov/108/chrg/shrg24853/CHRG-108shrg24853.htm'>https://www.congress.gov/108/chrg/shrg24853/CHRG-108shrg24853.htm</a> Video: <a href='https://twitter.com/SenatorLeahy/status/1037788199463084033'>https://twitter.com/SenatorLeahy/status/1037788199463084033</a>

Emails show Kavanaugh was involved in selecting, interviewing, and confirming Pryor:

Kavanaugh was included (at least initially) in the "Pryor Working Group Contact List": <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2jzGX0AEyF4W.jpg'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2jzGX0AEyF4W.jpg</a>

11 December 2002: Kavanaugh asked Adam Charnes to speak with Pryor about nominating him to CA11: <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2k09XoAEBd0p.jpg'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2k09XoAEBd0p.jpg</a>

16 December 2002: Kavanaugh received an email from another White House aide Kyle Sampson with subject line "CA11" (ie, the 11th Circuit) that asked "How did the Pryor interview go?" Kavanaugh responded: "Call me." <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DmbI6ScWsAAc39\_.jpg'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DmbI6ScWsAAc39\_.jpg</a>

05 June 2003: Kavanaugh was included on an email chain with a handful of other officials about a 4 p.m. conference call to "discuss Pryor and coordinate plans and efforts": <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2jzGX0AEyF4W.jpg'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2jzGX0AEyF4W.jpg</a> <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DmbLO4YW4AYOOX2.jpg'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DmbLO4YW4AYOOX2.jpg</a>

05 June 2003: Kavanaugh was included on an email about a meeting tomorrow to "discuss nominee Bill Pryor s hearing" on next Wednesday: <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2ltYWsAAoqQL.jpg'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Dmb2ltYWsAAoqQL.jpg</a>

**Charles Pickering**

<a href='https://www.congress.gov/109/chrg/shrg27916/CHRG-109shrg27916.htm'>https://www.congress.gov/109/chrg/shrg27916/CHRG-109shrg27916.htm</a>

<a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2018/08/16/us/politics/brett-kavanaugh-pickering-nomination.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/08/16/us/politics/brett-kavanaugh-pickering-nomination.html</a>

**Remirez Discussions**

Kavanaugh testified that he never "discussed or heard discussion" about the Deborah Ramirez incident before the 23 September 2018 New Yorker article: <a href='https://www.judiciary.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/09.25.18%20BMK%20Interview%20Transcript%20(Redacted)..pdf'>https://www.judiciary.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/09.25.18%20BMK%20Interview%20Transcript%20(Redacted)..pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/supreme-court/mutual-friend-ramirez-kavanaugh-anxious-come-forward-evidence-n915566'>https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/supreme-court/mutual-friend-ramirez-kavanaugh-anxious-come-forward-evidence-n915566</a> Berchem says in her memo that Kavanaugh "and/or" his friends "may have initiated an anticipatory narrative" as early as July to "conceal or discredit" Ramirez. Yarasavage said that she corresponded with "Brett s guy". Yarasavage said that she sent a copy of a photo from a 1997 wedding attended by Kavanaugh and Ramirez "to Brett s team" in order to show himself smiling alongside Ramirez 10 years after they graduated.

**Extreme**

Garland is a left-centrist: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/03/30/new-data-show-how-liberal-merrick-garland-really-is/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/03/30/new-data-show-how-liberal-merrick-garland-really-is/</a> <http://web.archive.org/web/20160417070402/<a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/03/30/new-data-show-how-liberal-merrick-garland-really-is/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/03/30/new-data-show-how-liberal-merrick-garland-really-is/</a> <a href='https://img.washingtonpost.com/blogs/monkey-cage/files/2016/03/Figrue-1.jpg'>https://img.washingtonpost.com/blogs/monkey-cage/files/2016/03/Figrue-1.jpg</a>

Kavanaugh is a rightist: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/if-kavanaugh-doesnt-make-it-whos-next/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/if-kavanaugh-doesnt-make-it-whos-next/</a>

Kavanaugh is a rightist: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-4-potential-nominees-would-change-the-supreme-court/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-4-potential-nominees-would-change-the-supreme-court/</a>

Non-Us Politics

# Interventionism

america is considered the greatest threat to world peace: <a href='https://www.pri.org/stories/2014-01-03/new-poll-says-these-nations-are-top-4-threats-world-peace-guess-whos-number-one'>https://www.pri.org/stories/2014-01-03/new-poll-says-these-nations-are-top-4-threats-world-peace-guess-whos-number-one</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20150127014017/http://www.wingia.com:80/en/services/about\_the\_end\_of\_year\_survey/global\_results/7/33/'>http://web.archive.org/web/20150127014017/http://www.wingia.com:80/en/services/about\_the\_end\_of\_year\_survey/global\_results/7/33/</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20150212021321/http://www.wingia.com:80/en/services/end\_of\_year\_survey\_2013/country\_results/7/37'>http://web.archive.org/web/20150212021321/http://www.wingia.com:80/en/services/end\_of\_year\_survey\_2013/country\_results/7/37</a>

# War On Terror

**Drone Strikes: Civilian Death Rate**

drone strikes in Pakistan have a low civilian death rate (Bureau of Investigative Journalism, New America Foundation): <a href='https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a599423.pdf'>https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a599423.pdf</a>

drone strikes in Pakistan have a low civilian death rate (New American Foundation, Long War Journal, University of Massachusetts DRONE databses): <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/26298539.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/26298539.pdf</a> average 21.37% in 2008, 15.00% in 2009, 2.74% in 2010, 5.68% in 2011

data from press accounts of drone strike deaths, 2004-2010, shows 32% civilian death rate (New America Foundation): <a href='http://chrisherwig.org/data-src/pdf/f2f94dd4-53b7-11e2-b73e-5c969d8d366f-the-year-of-the-drone-newamerica-net.pdf'>http://chrisherwig.org/data-src/pdf/f2f94dd4-53b7-11e2-b73e-5c969d8d366f-the-year-of-the-drone-newamerica-net.pdf</a> ```Our study shows that the 114 reported drone strikes in northwest Pakistan from 2004 to the present have killed between 830 and 1,210 individuals, of whom around 550 to 850 were described as militants in reliable press accounts, about two-thirds of the total on average. Thus, the true civilian fatality rate since 2004 according to our analysis is approximately 32 percent. Averaging the press reports in 2009 indicates that 502 people were killed, 382 of whom were described as militants, for an average civilian fatality rate of 24 percent.```

drone strike data is highly unreliable: <a href='https://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?collection=journals&handle=hein.journals/fora92&id=852&men\_tab=srchresults'>https://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?collection=journals&handle=hein.journals/fora92&id=852&men\_tab=srchresults</a>

**Drone Strikes: Anti-Terrorism Efficacy**

drone strikes in Pakistan have a positive correlation with terrorism within a week and a negative correlation with terrorism after the first week: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/cesifo/article/64/4/667/4996288'>https://academic.oup.com/cesifo/article/64/4/667/4996288</a> ```We find that there is little significant impact of drone strikes on Taliban attacks in Afghanistan but that there is a significant impact of drone strikes on Taliban attacks in Pakistan. This impact varies from a positive vengeance effect in the first week following a drone strike to a negative deterrent/incapacitation effect in the second week following a drone strike, when we examine the incidence of terrorist attacks by the Taliban. [....] We find that a terrorist attack in Pakistan is 17.7% less likely to occur 3 days after a successful drone strike. At the same time we find that a terrorist attack is 9.7 and 7.5% more likely to occur five and 6 days after an unsuccessful drone strike, and that a terrorist attack is 7.5 and 8.7% less likely to occur 12 and 13 days after an unsuccessful drone strike. There are 0.283 fewer terrorist attacks in Pakistan 15 days after a successful drone strike, 0.099 more terrorist attacks in Pakistan 6 days after an unsuccessful drone strike, and 0.121 fewer terrorist attacks in Pakistan 12 days after an unsuccessful drone strike (all else constant). These effects are statistically significant. Because all of the statistically significant coefficients on successful drone strikes are negative, it appears that there is an incapacitation effect of the Taliban due to a lost militant leader.```

# Brexit

brexit has reduced british GDP growth by about 1% per year: <a href='http://users.ox.ac.uk/~econ0506/Documents/Working/Brexit\_Sep2018.pdf'>http://users.ox.ac.uk/~econ0506/Documents/Working/Brexit\_Sep2018.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.cnbc.com/2019/01/06/britons-would-now-vote-to-stay-in-eu-want-second-referendum---poll.html'>https://www.cnbc.com/2019/01/06/britons-would-now-vote-to-stay-in-eu-want-second-referendum---poll.html</a> <a href='https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/3ia2o3oyky/PeoplesVoteResults\_190104\_LargePoll\_w.pdf'>https://d25d2506sfb94s.cloudfront.net/cumulus\_uploads/document/3ia2o3oyky/PeoplesVoteResults\_190104\_LargePoll\_w.pdf</a>

# Syria

**Nondemocratic: 2007 Presidential**

the 2007 Syrian election was a referendum, not an election -- Assad had no opponents: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007\_Syrian\_presidential\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007\_Syrian\_presidential\_election</a>

this is roughly comparable to the "elections" of the Italian fascist party: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1929\_Italian\_general\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1929\_Italian\_general\_election</a>

**Nondemocratic: 2014 Presidential**

the 2014 Syrian election results summaries were accurate \*to the voter\*, suggesting the results were arrived at first, then the number of voters who voted for each candidate: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2014\_Syrian\_presidential\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2014\_Syrian\_presidential\_election</a> ```Andrew Gelman suggested that the results could be fabricated based on the unlikely accurate numbers.[48] For example, 10,319,723/11,634,412 = 0.886999962, so the 88.7% number for Bashar al-Assad is correct to the nearest single voter. Similarly, the proportion for NIACS comes out at 0.042999938 and for the Independent party at 0.031999985. But whilst Gelman's argument provides evidence that the published counts were fabricated, he admits that it does not preclude the theory that those numbers could have been generated retrospectively (and unprofessionally) from valid percentages. The proportion reported for turnout, 0.734237287, does not exhibit the unusual property found in the vote counts.```

**Parliamentary Elections**

2007: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007\_Syrian\_parliamentary\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007\_Syrian\_parliamentary\_election</a>

2012: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012\_Syrian\_parliamentary\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012\_Syrian\_parliamentary\_election</a>

2016: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016\_Syrian\_parliamentary\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016\_Syrian\_parliamentary\_election</a>

**Nonsocialist**

assad dropped socialism from the constitution: 1973 constitution: <a href='https://carnegie-mec.org/diwan/50255?lang=en'>https://carnegie-mec.org/diwan/50255?lang=en</a> 2012 constitution: <a href='https://web.archive.org/web/20140129103839/http://sana.sy/eng/370/2012/02/28/401178.htm'>https://web.archive.org/web/20140129103839/http://sana.sy/eng/370/2012/02/28/401178.htm</a>

**Chemical Attacks**

Confirmed: 2013 Khan al-Assal (Syrian government), 2013 Ghouta (Syrian government)

Syrian government: 19 March 2013 Khan al-Assal: UN found sufficient evidence for sarin use (numerous eyewitness reports) but could not obtain environmental or blood samples and could not evaluate munitions: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khan\_al-Assal\_chemical\_attack'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khan\_al-Assal\_chemical\_attack</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic</a> <a href='https://undocs.org/A/68/663'>https://undocs.org/A/68/663</a> ```Due to the deteriorating security situation, the United Nations Mission was not able to conduct an on-site visit to Khan Al Asal and therefore was not in a position to collect primary evidence relating to the number or type of munitions and/or delivery system that was used in the incident. [....] Due to the deteriorating security situation, the United Nations Mission was not able to conduct an on-site visit to Khan Al Asal and therefore was not in a position to collect environmental samples. In addition, six months following the incident, the probative value of such samples would be negligible. The Russian Federation presented the United Nations Mission with its own report relying on environmental samples collected by a Russian investigation team, which found remainders of Sarin. The United Nations Mission studied the report but could not independently verify the chain of custody for the sampling and the transport of the samples. [....] The United Nations Mission applied the standards for epidemiologic determination of cause-and-effect and assessed that an organophosphorous intoxication was the cause of the rapidly onsetting mass intoxication taking place on the morning of the 19 March 2013. Based on its interviews and the assessment of the medical records obtained from five hospitals receiving the alleged victims, the United Nations Mission did not determine any alternative explanations for the symptoms.```

Unknown: 13 April 2013 Sheikh Maqsood: UN could not obtain environmental or blood samples: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline\_of\_the\_Syrian\_Civil\_War\_(January%E2%80%93April\_2013)#13\_April'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline\_of\_the\_Syrian\_Civil\_War\_(January%E2%80%93April\_2013)#13\_April</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic</a> <a href='https://undocs.org/A/68/663'>https://undocs.org/A/68/663</a> ```The United Nations Mission sought to conduct fact-finding activities pertaining to this incident from the territory of a bordering country, having determined that such an investigation held the prospect of producing additional information. The United Nations Mission was ultimately unable to obtain any such information.```

Unknown: 29 April 2013 Saraqueb: UN could not obtain environmental or blood samples: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saraqib\_chemical\_attack'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saraqib\_chemical\_attack</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic</a> <a href='https://undocs.org/A/68/663'>https://undocs.org/A/68/663</a> ```The United Nations Mission was not able to conduct an on-site visit and therefore was not able to collect any environmental samples. The French Government presented a report containing results of environmental samples testing positive for Sarin. The United Nations Mission studied the report but could not independently verify the chain of custody for the sampling and the transport of the samples.```

Syrian government: 21 August 2013 Ghouta: UN found sufficient evidence for sarin use (environmental samples 2x, blood samples, eyewitness reports) from surface-to-surface rockets with sufficient quality that the perpetrator must have had access to the Syrian military's chemical weapons stockpile: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghouta\_chemical\_attack'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghouta\_chemical\_attack</a> <a href='https://undocs.org/A/67/997'>https://undocs.org/A/67/997</a> ```[O]n 21 August 2013, chemical weapons have been used in the ongoing conflict between the parties in the Syrian Arab Republic, also against civilians, including children, on a relatively large scale. In particular, the environmental, chemical and medical samples we have collected provide clear and convincing evidence that surface-to-surface rockets containing the nerve agent Sarin were used in Ein Tarma, Moadamiyah and Zamalka in the Ghouta area of Damascus. [....] Close to the rocket impact sites, in the area where patients were affected, the environment was found to be contaminated by Sarin.``` <a href='https://undocs.org/A/68/663'>https://undocs.org/A/68/663</a> ```The final laboratory results on environmental samples from Ghouta (Moadamiyah and Zamalka) are published below (see table 5.1). The results further support the conclusion of the earlier report (A/67/997-S/2013/553), improving the consistency between the results of the two laboratories.``` <a href='https://www.refworld.org/docid/53182eed4.html'>https://www.refworld.org/docid/53182eed4.html</a> ```The evidence available concerning the nature, quality and quantity of the agents used on 21 August indicated that the perpetrators likely had access to the chemical weapons stockpile of the Syrian military, as well as the expertise and equipment necessary to manipulate safely large amount of chemical agents. Concerning the incident in Khan Al-Assal on 19 March, the chemical agents used in that attack bore the same unique hallmarks as those used in Al-Ghouta.```

Not chemical weapons: 22 August 2013 Bahhariyeh: UN found sufficient evidence against chemical weapon use (blood samples): <a href='https://undocs.org/A/67/997'>https://undocs.org/A/67/997</a> ```The United Nations Mission was not able to conduct an on-site visit and was therefore not able to collect any environmental samples. [....] Blood and urine samples were collected from the most severely intoxicated patients. The analysis results tested negative for any of the chemical warfare agents.```

Unknown: 24 August 2013 Jobar: UN found sufficient evidence for sarin use (blood samples x2, eyewitness reports) but could not evaluate munitions: ```While the United Nations Mission visited the site, it found the site to have been corrupted by mine-clearing activities. As such, there was no probative value in collecting samples. The Syrian Government allegedly recovered soil samples from the impact site that tested positive for Sarin. The United Nations Mission could not verify the chain of custody for this sampling and subsequent analysis. [....] The United Nations Mission was given four samples reportedly withdrawn by the Syrian Government on 24 August 2013 upon the victims arrival to the hospital, which were all positive for Sarin exposure. The United Nations Mission collected four blood samples on 28 September 2013, one of which tested positive for Sarin exposure. All samples were subjected to DNA testing to confirm the origin of the presented whole blood samples. The analyses confirmed that the four samples provided by the Syrian Government matched those of the four alleged victims interviewed and sampled. The medical records received from Martyr Yusuf Al Azmah Military Hospital provided corroborating evidence of cholinesterase inhibition indicating Sarin exposure in two of the four patients.```

Unknown: 25 August 2013 Ashrafiah Sahnaya: UN found sufficient evidence for sarin use (blood samples x2) but could not evaluate munitions: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_Nations\_Mission\_to\_Investigate\_Alleged\_Uses\_of\_Chemical\_Weapons\_in\_the\_Syrian\_Arab\_Republic</a> <a href='https://undocs.org/A/68/663'>https://undocs.org/A/68/663</a> ```The United Nations Mission did not visit the site of the alleged incident and was therefore not in a position to collect primary information concerning the munitions. According to witnesses, a catapult allegedly threw unidentified objects aiming at the military checkpoint. [....] The United Nations Mission did not visit the site of the alleged incident and was therefore not in a position to collect environmental samples. [....] On 29 September 2013, the United Nations Mission was given five samples allegedly drawn by the Syrian Government on 25 August 2013 upon the arrival of the patients at the hospital. The United Nations Mission drew its own blood samples on 26 and 28 September 2013. 107. All samples were subjected to DNA testing to confirm the origin of the presented whole blood samples. The analyses confirmed that the samples provided by the Syrian Government matched those of the alleged victims interviewed and sampled. The five blood samples drawn on 25 August 2013 all tested positive for Sarin exposure, whereas those drawn on 26 and 28 September tested negative.```

# Rojava / Dfns

**Human Rights**

a communist state has the lowest incarceration rate in the world: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\_Federation\_of\_Northern\_Syria'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\_Federation\_of\_Northern\_Syria</a> A new criminal justice approach was implemented that emphasizes restoration over retribution.[134] The death penalty was abolished.[135] Prisons house mostly people charged with terrorist activity related to ISIL and other extremist groups.[136] A \*\*September 2015 report of Amnesty International noted that 400 people were incarcerated[137] of a population of 4.6 million, or 8.7 people per 100,000, compared to 60.0 people per 100,000 in Syria as a whole, and the second lowest rate in the world after San Marino.[3][138]\*\* However, the report also noted some deficiencies in due process.[137]

claims of ethnic cleansing are false, according to the United Nations: <a href='http://www.rudaw.net/english/middleeast/syria/14032017'>http://www.rudaw.net/english/middleeast/syria/14032017</a>

the most that Amnesty International can allege against Rojava (a state of 6 million in a 4-year war against ISIS, Syria, and Turkey) are: one forced population movement, one unjustified bulldozing of a village, several unjustified arrests of journalists, and incomplete due process in the courts:

<a href='https://www.amnesty.org/en/countries/middle-east-and-north-africa/syria/report-syria/'>https://www.amnesty.org/en/countries/middle-east-and-north-africa/syria/report-syria/</a>

<a href='https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde24/6381/2017/en/'>https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde24/6381/2017/en/</a>

<a href='https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde24/6871/2017/en/'>https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde24/6871/2017/en/</a>

<a href='https://www.amnesty.org/en/press-releases/2015/10/syria-us-allys-razing-of-villages-amounts-to-war-crimes/'>https://www.amnesty.org/en/press-releases/2015/10/syria-us-allys-razing-of-villages-amounts-to-war-crimes/</a>

<a href='https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2015/09/syria-abuses-mar-pyd-fight-against-terrorism/'>https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2015/09/syria-abuses-mar-pyd-fight-against-terrorism/</a>

<a href='https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde24/2503/2015/en/'>https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde24/2503/2015/en/</a>

<a href='https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2014/11/life-and-death-in-no-man-s-land-between-syria-and-turkey/'>https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2014/11/life-and-death-in-no-man-s-land-between-syria-and-turkey/</a>

**Structrue**

<a href='http://www.aymennjawad.org/2018/04/the-internal-system-of-the-communes-in-rojava'>http://www.aymennjawad.org/2018/04/the-internal-system-of-the-communes-in-rojava</a>

**Lgbt Rights**

**For:**

<a href='https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/mar/16/turkey-democracy-kurdish-afrin-britain-syria-arming'>https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/mar/16/turkey-democracy-kurdish-afrin-britain-syria-arming</a>

<a href='https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2017/08/decolonising-syria-called-queer-liberation-170803110403979.html'>https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2017/08/decolonising-syria-called-queer-liberation-170803110403979.html</a>

<a href='http://kurdishquestion.com/oldarticle.php?aid=from-a-kurd-to-kurds-we-must-stand-firm-on-lgbt-rights'>http://kurdishquestion.com/oldarticle.php?aid=from-a-kurd-to-kurds-we-must-stand-firm-on-lgbt-rights</a>

**Against:**

<a href='https://www.opendemocracy.net/5050/rahila-gupta/rojava-revolution-how-deep-is-change'>https://www.opendemocracy.net/5050/rahila-gupta/rojava-revolution-how-deep-is-change</a>

<a href='http://blackrosefed.org/our-perspectives-and-tasks-on-the-revolution-in-rojava/'>http://blackrosefed.org/our-perspectives-and-tasks-on-the-revolution-in-rojava/</a>

<a href='https://rojavareport.wordpress.com/2013/12/01/women-take-the-initiative-for-rojava/'>https://rojavareport.wordpress.com/2013/12/01/women-take-the-initiative-for-rojava/</a>

# China

most of china's growth since Deng has come from capital growth and productivity growth, not labor growth: <a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2018/06/07/china-workshop-challenging-the-misconceptions/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2018/06/07/china-workshop-challenging-the-misconceptions/</a>

chinese public investment is 75% of total investment (though this gap is closing): <a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2017/10/25/xi-takes-full-control-of-chinas-future/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2017/10/25/xi-takes-full-control-of-chinas-future/</a> <a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2018/02/02/trading-economics-the-chinese-way/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2018/02/02/trading-economics-the-chinese-way/</a> <a href='https://www.imf.org/external/np/fad/publicinvestment/pdf/csupdate\_jan17.pdf'>https://www.imf.org/external/np/fad/publicinvestment/pdf/csupdate\_jan17.pdf</a>

**Polls**

chinese people are more pro-capitalist than USA people: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/10/10/chinas-government-may-be-communist-but-its-people-embrace-capitalism/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/10/10/chinas-government-may-be-communist-but-its-people-embrace-capitalism/</a>

**Deng'S Reforms**

successful: <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w21397'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w21397</a> ```We show that reforms yielded a significant growth and structural transformation differential. GDP growth is 4.2 percentage points higher and the share of the labor force in agriculture is 23.9 percentage points lower compared with the continuation of the pre-1978 policies.```

# Iraq

**9/11 And The Axis Of Evil**

George Bush, 29 January 2002, includes Iraq in the axis of evil that will export terror like 9/11: <a href='https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/address-before-joint-session-the-congress-the-state-the-union-22'>https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/address-before-joint-session-the-congress-the-state-the-union-22</a> \*\*Our second goal is to prevent regimes that sponsor terror from threatening America or our friends and allies with weapons of mass destruction. Some of these regimes have been pretty quiet since September the 11th, but we know their true nature.\*\* North Korea is a regime arming with missiles and weapons of mass destruction, while starving its citizens. Iran aggressively pursues these weapons and exports terror, while an unelected few repress the Iranian people's hope for freedom. \*\*Iraq continues to flaunt its hostility toward America and to support terror. The Iraqi regime has plotted to develop anthrax and nerve gas and nuclear weapons for over a decade. This is a regime that has already used poison gas to murder thousands of its own citizens, leaving the bodies of mothers huddled over their dead children. This is a regime that agreed to international inspections, then kicked out the inspectors. This is a regime that has something to hide from the civilized world.\*\* States like these and their terrorist allies constitute an axis of evil, arming to threaten the peace of the world. By seeking weapons of mass destruction, these regimes pose a grave and growing danger. They could provide these arms to terrorists, giving them the means to match their hatred. They could attack our allies or attempt to blackmail the United States. In any of these cases, the price of indifference would be catastrophic.

George Bush, 07 October 2002, alleges Iraq could harbor Al-Qaeda in the future: <a href='https://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/news/releases/2002/10/20021007-8.html'>https://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/news/releases/2002/10/20021007-8.html</a> We know that Iraq and the al Qaeda terrorist network share a common enemy -- the United States of America. We know that Iraq and al Qaeda have had high-level contacts that go back a decade. Some al Qaeda leaders who fled Afghanistan went to Iraq. These include one very senior al Qaeda leader who received medical treatment in Baghdad this year, and who has been associated with planning for chemical and biological attacks. We've learned that Iraq has trained al Qaeda members in bomb-making and poisons and deadly gases. And we know that after September the 11th, Saddam Hussein's regime gleefully celebrated the terrorist attacks on America. Iraq could decide on any given day to provide a biological or chemical weapon to a terrorist group or individual terrorists. Alliance with terrorists could allow the Iraqi regime to attack America without leaving any fingerprints. Some have argued that confronting the threat from Iraq could detract from the war against terror. To the contrary; confronting the threat posed by Iraq is crucial to winning the war on terror. When I spoke to Congress more than a year ago, I said that those who harbor terrorists are as guilty as the terrorists themselves. Saddam Hussein is harboring terrorists and the instruments of terror, the instruments of mass death and destruction. And he cannot be trusted. The risk is simply too great that he will use them, or provide them to a terror network.

UNFORMATTED

<a href='https://theintercept.com/2015/04/10/twelve-years-later-u-s-media-still-cant-get-iraqi-wmd-story-right/'>https://theintercept.com/2015/04/10/twelve-years-later-u-s-media-still-cant-get-iraqi-wmd-story-right/</a>

<a href='https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2014/12/03/world/middleeast/chemical-weapons-iraq-pentagon-secrets.html?mtrref=undefined&gwh=1815DFE1A23174B58BADFCE02EABEADE&gwt=pay'>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2014/12/03/world/middleeast/chemical-weapons-iraq-pentagon-secrets.html?mtrref=undefined&gwh=1815DFE1A23174B58BADFCE02EABEADE&gwt=pay</a>

<a href='https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/feb/27/bush-administration-sold-iraq-war'>https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/feb/27/bush-administration-sold-iraq-war</a>

<a href='https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2011/12/leadup-iraq-war-timeline/'>https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2011/12/leadup-iraq-war-timeline/</a>

<a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=tds8Y8TTLZwC&pg=RA1-PA43#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=tds8Y8TTLZwC&pg=RA1-PA43#v=onepage&q&f=false</a>

<a href='https://www.dni.gov/files/documents/Iraq\_NIE\_Excerpts\_2003.pdf'>https://www.dni.gov/files/documents/Iraq\_NIE\_Excerpts\_2003.pdf</a>

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<a href='https://www.vox.com/2016/7/9/12123022/george-w-bush-lies-iraq-war'>https://www.vox.com/2016/7/9/12123022/george-w-bush-lies-iraq-war</a>

<a href='https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/NSAEBB/NSAEBB254/index.htm'>https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/NSAEBB/NSAEBB254/index.htm</a> The documents suggest that the public relations push for war came before the intelligence analysis, which then conformed to public positions taken by Pentagon and White House officials. For example, a July 2002 draft of the "White Paper" ultimately issued by the CIA in October 2002 actually pre-dated the National Intelligence Estimate that the paper purportedly summarized, but which Congress did not insist on until September 2002.

# Poland

PIS is Poland's conservative party:

PIS is seizing control of the state media: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/jan/07/poland-president-signs-bill-putting-state-media-under-government-control:'>https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/jan/07/poland-president-signs-bill-putting-state-media-under-government-control:</a> Poland s president has signed into law a bill handing the conservative government control of state media, despite concern elsewhere in the EU and condemnation from rights watchdogs. [....] Under the new law, senior figures in public radio and television will be appointed and sacked by the treasury minister, and will no longer be hired by the National Broadcasting Council. Under the legislation current managers and supervisory board members of Poland s public broadcasters will be fired with immediate effect.

PIS is seizing control of the independent judiciary: <a href='https://www.pri.org/stories/2017-07-20/poland-steps-away-democracy-and-eu-latest-judiciary-reforms:'>https://www.pri.org/stories/2017-07-20/poland-steps-away-democracy-and-eu-latest-judiciary-reforms:</a> Lawmakers in the lower house of parliament, which is controlled by the ruling far-right Law and Justice Party (PiS), have passed a bill that would force 83 of the nation s top judges to resign and will give the governing party control over who replaces them. In Poland, the Supreme Court is not only the final court of appeal for all criminal and civil cases, but also the body that rules on the validity of elections which is exactly what concerns the EU and political opponents.

PIS is trying to ban \*all\* abortions, even for safety: <a href='https://jacobinmag.com/2018/03/poland-black-protests-womens-strike-abortion-pis:'>https://jacobinmag.com/2018/03/poland-black-protests-womens-strike-abortion-pis:</a> It wasn t until 2016, when the right-wing Law and Justice Party (PiS), led by Jaroslaw Kaczynski, introduced a bill that would have made abortion completely illegal that the women s movement was able to break out of this isolation. Abortion is legal in Poland only in three cases: when pregnancy is the result of rape, when the fetus shows risks of severe damage or illness, and when the life of the woman is endangered. Unfortunately, even under these conditions women often do not obtain permission to terminate pregnancies, which leads them either to illegal abortions, in Poland or abroad, or to face serious risks to give birth anyways. Official statistics count only around 100 legal abortions per year in Poland; but, according to feminist organizations, some 140,000 illegal ones are additionally carried out. The PiS bill would have made abortion illegal even in these exceptional cases. Additionally, it would have criminalized not only women who sought abortions, but their doctors and anyone else who assisted them, allowing them to be sentenced to up to two years of jail time.

PIS is trying to criminalize discussion of Poland's part in the Holocaust: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/mar/06/poland-antisemitism-nationalism-holocaust:'>https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/mar/06/poland-antisemitism-nationalism-holocaust:</a> Under the guise of defending the good name of The Polish Nation the bill opens the way to criminalising anyone who seeks to reveal dark chapters of Polish history, such as antisemitic pogroms before, during and after the war. But this is a veneer. What is truly at stake is not Poland s reputation, but Polish nationalist rightwing tradition. The ruling Law and Justice party (PiS) makes no secret of the fact that it is part of this tradition. The language and ideas of PiS leaders, as well as their policies towards refugees, minorities and political opposition, draw directly from the rhetoric and strategy of Polish nationalism in the first half of the 20th century. [It's already been used for this purpose: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/mar/05/polish-group-files-suit-against-argentina-newspaper-over-holocaust-story'>https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/mar/05/polish-group-files-suit-against-argentina-newspaper-over-holocaust-story</a> ]

PIS supported thousands of far-right marchers with racist slogans under falangist banners: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/nov/12/white-europe-60000-nationalists-march-on-polands-independence-day:'>https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/nov/12/white-europe-60000-nationalists-march-on-polands-independence-day:</a> Tens of thousands of nationalist demonstrators marched through Warsaw at the weekend to mark Poland s independence day, throwing red-smoke bombs and carrying banners with slogans such as white Europe of brotherly nations . Police estimated 60,000 people took part in Saturday s event, in what experts say was one of the biggest gathering of far-right activists in Europe in recent years. Demonstrators with faces covered chanted Pure Poland, white Poland! and Refugees get out! [....] TVP, which reflects the conservative government s line, called it a great march of patriots , and in its broadcasts described the event as one that drew mostly ordinary Poles expressing their love of Poland, not extremists.

# Iran Deal

<a href='https://www.vox.com/2018/5/8/17319608/trump-iran-nuclear-deal-announcement-explained'>https://www.vox.com/2018/5/8/17319608/trump-iran-nuclear-deal-announcement-explained</a>

<a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328520/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-withdraw'>https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328520/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-withdraw</a>

**Jcpoa Goals**

stockpiles: <a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328858/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-announcement-chart'>https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328858/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-announcement-chart</a> <a href='https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/hUUBY\_VJzc8wLrdl8S38rp2v\_n0=/0x0:1800x587/1120x0/filters:focal(0x0:1800x587):format(webp):no\_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus\_asset/file/10799451/IRAN\_DEAL\_chart\_1.jpg'>https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/hUUBY\_VJzc8wLrdl8S38rp2v\_n0=/0x0:1800x587/1120x0/filters:focal(0x0:1800x587):format(webp):no\_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus\_asset/file/10799451/IRAN\_DEAL\_chart\_1.jpg</a>

enrichment: <a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328858/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-announcement-chart'>https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328858/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-announcement-chart</a> <a href='https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/Wv6gTgp1PxtbK4njyN3WlGcKqPI=/0x0:1800x1013/1120x0/filters:focal(0x0:1800x1013):format(webp):no\_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus\_asset/file/10800423/IRAN\_DEAL\_chart\_1.jpg'>https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/Wv6gTgp1PxtbK4njyN3WlGcKqPI=/0x0:1800x1013/1120x0/filters:focal(0x0:1800x1013):format(webp):no\_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus\_asset/file/10800423/IRAN\_DEAL\_chart\_1.jpg</a>

centrifuges: <a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328858/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-announcement-chart'>https://www.vox.com/world/2018/5/8/17328858/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-announcement-chart</a> <a href='https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/\_lkRNY9x2R8MZwLHlvOlP4mk1Wo=/0x0:711x234/1120x0/filters:focal(0x0:711x234):format(webp):no\_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus\_asset/file/10796271/IRAN\_DEAL\_CARD\_2\_centrifuges.jpg'>https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/\_lkRNY9x2R8MZwLHlvOlP4mk1Wo=/0x0:711x234/1120x0/filters:focal(0x0:711x234):format(webp):no\_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus\_asset/file/10796271/IRAN\_DEAL\_CARD\_2\_centrifuges.jpg</a>

**Israeli Documents**

the Israeli documents did not show that Iran was actively breaking the nuclear deal; they merely confirmed existence of a secret nuclear program that ended in 2004: <a href='https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2018/281346.htm'>https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2018/281346.htm</a> <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/netanyahu-s-info-iran-nukes-known-u-s-intelligence-years-n870456'>https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/netanyahu-s-info-iran-nukes-known-u-s-intelligence-years-n870456</a> <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/papers-stolen-in-a-daring-israeli-raid-on-tehran-archive-reveal-the-extent-of-irans-past-weapons-research/2018/07/15/0f7911c8-877c-11e8-8553-a3ce89036c78\_story.html:'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/papers-stolen-in-a-daring-israeli-raid-on-tehran-archive-reveal-the-extent-of-irans-past-weapons-research/2018/07/15/0f7911c8-877c-11e8-8553-a3ce89036c78\_story.html:</a> [Secretary of State Michael Pompeo:] The existence of the AMAD program that ended roughly December of 2003, January of 2004, it is accurate to say that the knowledge of that has been known for the fact of that had been known for quite some time. But there are thousands of new documents and new information. We re still going through it. There s still a lot of work to do to figure out precisely the scope and scale of it. But it is the case it there is new information about that program.

**Didn'T Pass The Senate**

the jcpoa is a "political commitment", which is nonbinding and does not require a 2/3 approval in the senate; it is not a "treaty" or "executive agreement". in 2015, Congress passed a law demanding review on the Iran deal. <a href='http://opiniojuris.org/2015/03/11/dealing-with-iran-a-primer-on-the-presidents-options-for-a-nuclear-agreement/'>http://opiniojuris.org/2015/03/11/dealing-with-iran-a-primer-on-the-presidents-options-for-a-nuclear-agreement/</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20150816014154/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2015/07/09/the-role-of-congress-or-lack-thereof-in-the-iran-deal-explained/'>http://web.archive.org/web/20150816014154/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2015/07/09/the-role-of-congress-or-lack-thereof-in-the-iran-deal-explained/</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran\_Nuclear\_Agreement\_Review\_Act\_of\_2015'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran\_Nuclear\_Agreement\_Review\_Act\_of\_2015</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joint\_Comprehensive\_Plan\_of\_Action#Review\_period\_in\_the\_United\_States\_Congress'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joint\_Comprehensive\_Plan\_of\_Action#Review\_period\_in\_the\_United\_States\_Congress</a> On 19 July 2015, the State Department officially transmitted to Congress the JCPOA, its annexes, and related materials.[162] These documents included the Unclassified Verification Assessment Report on the JCPOA and the Intelligence Community's Classified Annex to the Verification Assessment Report.[162] The sixty-day review period began the next day, 20 July,[162][163][159] and ended 17 September.[164] Senator Ted Cruz introduced a resolution seeking a delay in the review period, arguing that the sixty-day congressional review under the Act should not begin until the Senate obtains a copy of all bilateral Iran-IAEA documents. This resolution did not pass.[165][166] Ultimately, a resolution of disapproval was brought to the Senate floor, but failed. A resolution of approval was brought to the House floor, but it, too, failed. As a result, the agreement went into effect following congressional review period.[167]

<a href='https://iranprimer.usip.org/blog/2015/sep/11/congress-votes-deal'>https://iranprimer.usip.org/blog/2015/sep/11/congress-votes-deal</a> Senate: 42 for, 58 against; as long as it wasn't vetoed (67 for), the bill would become law

<a href='https://thehill.com/blogs/floor-action/house/253370-house-rejects-iran-deal'>https://thehill.com/blogs/floor-action/house/253370-house-rejects-iran-deal</a> House: 162 for, 269 against; as long as it wasn't vetoed (291 for), the bill would become law

**Heavy Water Violations**

iran technically violated the JCPOA twice in 2016: it overproduced heavy water, but then shut down said heavy water production plant <a href='https://www.armscontrol.org/blog/2017-07-11/p51-iran-nuclear-deal-alert-july-2017'>https://www.armscontrol.org/blog/2017-07-11/p51-iran-nuclear-deal-alert-july-2017</a> <a href='https://www.armscontrol.org/blog/ArmsControlNow/2016-09-30/The-P5-plus-1-and-Iran-Nuclear-Deal-Alert-December-22'>https://www.armscontrol.org/blog/ArmsControlNow/2016-09-30/The-P5-plus-1-and-Iran-Nuclear-Deal-Alert-December-22</a> <a href='https://www.reuters.com/article/us-iran-nuclear-idUSKBN18T244'>https://www.reuters.com/article/us-iran-nuclear-idUSKBN18T244</a> "The report noted that Iran had slightly exceeded the heavy-water stockpile limit of 130 metric tons set out in the deal. The report said that Iran had 130.1 metric tons Nov. 8. Iran says it has since shipped out 11 metric tons for storage in Oman."

**Military Sites**

we can just detect the radiation: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=txQwHFeeDtM'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=txQwHFeeDtM</a>

# War Not Inevitable

civilian and military deaths due to war have been declining for 75 years: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/war-and-peace'>https://ourworldindata.org/war-and-peace</a>

just 7% of wars were primarily religious: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious\_war'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious\_war</a>

# Venezuela

NORWAY IS NOT SOCIALIST EVEN THOUGH 37.8% OF ITS LABORERS ARE STATE EMPLOYEES

also

VENEZUELA IS SOCIALIST BECAUSE 29.0% OF ITS LABORERS ARE STATE EMPLOYEES

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_public\_sector'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_public\_sector</a>

**Not Socialist: Investment**

<a href='https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2017/08/03/the-tragedy-of-venezuela/'>https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2017/08/03/the-tragedy-of-venezuela/</a> What went wrong with the laudable aims of Chavismo? Could this tragedy been avoided? Well, yes, if the Chavista revolution had not stopped at less than halfway, leaving the economy still predominantly in the control of capital. Instead, the Chavista and Maduro governments relied on high oil prices and huge oil reserves to reduce poverty, while failing to transform the economy through productive investment, state ownership and planning. Between 1999 and 2012 the state had an income of $383bn from oil, due not only to the improvement in prices, but also to the increase in the royalties paid by the transnationals. However, this income was not used transform the productive sectors of the economy. Yes, some was used to improve the living standards of the most impoverished masses. But there was no plan for investment and growth. Venezuelan capital was allowed to get on with it or not as the case may be. Indeed, the share of industry in GDP fell from 18% of GDP in 1998 to 14% in 2012.

**Not Socialist: Public Control**

in 2011, public employment in Venezuela was just 18.4% of the labor force, compared to 14.2% of the labor force in the US: <a href='http://cepr.net/blogs/the-americas-blog/public-sector-employment-in-venezuela-is-not-so-large-as-the-associated-press-suggests'>http://cepr.net/blogs/the-americas-blog/public-sector-employment-in-venezuela-is-not-so-large-as-the-associated-press-suggests</a>

<a href='https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/Venezuela/Government\_size/'>https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/Venezuela/Government\_size/</a>

A more recent estimate by the International Labor Organization puts the public sector employment in Venezuela at 29%, below India, Russia, Norway, Singapore, Denmark: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_public\_sector'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_public\_sector</a>

Government consumption makes up just 14.5% of Venezuelan GDP: <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NE.CON.GOVT.ZS?locations=VE'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NE.CON.GOVT.ZS?locations=VE</a>

**Oil**

oil prices data: <a href='https://www.macrotrends.net/1369/crude-oil-price-history-chart'>https://www.macrotrends.net/1369/crude-oil-price-history-chart</a>

if your economy is highly dependent on oil, your economy mostly rises and falls with the oil prices:

**Debt Data**

<a href='https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/GG\_DEBT\_GDP@GDD/VEN'>https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/GG\_DEBT\_GDP@GDD/VEN</a>

**Inflation Data**

<a href='https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PCPIPCH@WEO/VEN'>https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PCPIPCH@WEO/VEN</a>

**Food**

report: <a href='http://cepr.net/blogs/the-americas-blog/the-media-venezuela-and-hunger-statistics-a-case-study-in-careless-reporting'>http://cepr.net/blogs/the-americas-blog/the-media-venezuela-and-hunger-statistics-a-case-study-in-careless-reporting</a> US newspapers and journals often attribute their Venezuelan hunger figures to a recent survey by the country s leading universities. The survey in question was published on February 27, 2016 by Sim n Bol var University, the Central University of Venezuela, and the Bengoa Foundation. The report, which focuses on Venezuelan nutrition, is part of an annual review covering the state of living conditions in the country. Maritza Landaeta-Jim nez, who as recently as 2013 was a member of the Venezuelan opposition s Nutrition Commission, headed the 2016 research. \*\*The document, based on a survey of 6,413 Venezuelans, reported that 93 percent of Venezuelans felt that they did not have enough money to purchase food, and that 72.7 percent of Venezuelans had lost an average of 8.7 kilograms (19 pounds) in the past year. However, the same survey revealed that 67.5 percent of Venezuelans were eating three meals a day, and only 25 percent of the country felt that their nutrition could be categorized as deficient. \*\*

shortages: <a href='https://nacla.org/news/2016/11/03/hunger-venezuela-look-beyond-headlines'>https://nacla.org/news/2016/11/03/hunger-venezuela-look-beyond-headlines</a> When Venezuelan economist and Universidad Sim n Bol var professor Pasqualina Curcio put these claims to the test in her extensive investigation of the country s current economic situation, she had some interesting findings. First, several of the missing products have not been regulated since 2010, and among those that are regulated, the government has raised prices in an effort to incentivize distributors several times recently, but this has not resulted in increased availability. Second, the shortages began to intensify in 2013, before oil prices plummeted and while dollars were still readily available. Even once oil prices dropped and dollars became less available, the government continued to prioritize dollars for food import, and by their own accounting, the production levels of Venezuela s major food companies have been stable or have even increased in that time. Curcio also found a correlation between intensity of food shortages and politically important moments, such as the lead-up to elections. Could it be that the shortages are manufactured? Many food sovereignty activists see it as no coincidence that Polar, the country s largest food company, responsible for many of the items missing from shelves, is owned by a well-known member of the political opposition to the government.

FAO venezuela: <a href='http://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/index/en/?iso3=VEN'>http://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/index/en/?iso3=VEN</a>

food security data: <a href='http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS'>http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS</a>

food security data in detail: <a href='http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/ess-fadata/en/'>http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/ess-fadata/en/</a> (see metadata sheets)

food balance sheets data: <a href='http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CC'>http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CC</a>

food security methodology: <a href='http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/fs-methods/fs-methods1/en/'>http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/fs-methods/fs-methods1/en/</a> Parameters to characterize the distribution of food consumption employed to estimate the PoU are derived from different sources. To compute per mean or per capita DEC at a national level, FAO relies on Food Balance Sheets. The latest data from this source refer to 2011; therefore, additional sources were needed to estimate the DEC for the last 3 years, from 2012-14. The main source for 2012 and 2013 estimates were projections prepared by the Trade and Market Division of FAO. The Holt-Winters distributed lag model was instead used to project the DEC for 2014. In some cases, the same model was applied to compute projections also for 2012 and 2013, when data from the Trade and Market Division were not available. The Holt-Winters model uses a process known as exponential smoothing, which attributes higher weights to the more recent data and progressively less weight to the older observations. Weights decrease in each period by a constant amount, which lies on an exponential curve. For countries showing peculiar patterns, other simpler forecasting models were used, such as linear or exponential trends.

food balance methodology: <a href='http://www.fao.org/docrep/003/X9892E/X9892e01.htm#P78\_13383'>http://www.fao.org/docrep/003/X9892E/X9892e01.htm#P78\_13383</a> Food balance sheets are assembled form a variety of sources. The quality of the balance sheets and their coverage vary considerably among countries and commodities. Inaccuracies and errors may be introduced at each stage of a balance sheet's construction. The user of these data must therefore bear in mind their limitations. Ideally, the basic data required for the preparation of food balance sheets should be obtained from the same source. This implies that, firstly, the country should have a comprehensive statistical system which records all current information relating to each component of the food balance sheet (starting from producers to consumers). Secondly, concepts of the information adopted should be those of the food balance sheet concepts. Thirdly, the information available should be consistent, at least with respect to measurement unit and time reference period. In practice, however, such an ideal statistical system does not exist. Even in the few, mainly developed, countries which possess uncommonly sophisticated reporting procedures, the available data do not always meet either the second or third condition. Therefore, in practice, the basic data are necessarily based on a large variety of sources. The main sources commonly used are discussed below. Production and trade data are part of the ongoing national official statistics. They are based either on direct enquiries or records, or are estimated by Government agencies. Information on stock changes is available from marketing authorities and factories or from farmer stock surveys. Information on industrial uses are obtained from industrial/manufacturing censuses/surveys. Feed and seeding rates are obtained from cost of production surveys or are estimated by the Government agencies concerned. Losses occurring in industrial processing are also obtained from manufacturing surveys.

^ counter-fao article: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20180110020223/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/09/21/venezuela-has-solved-its-hunger-problem-dont-believe-the-u-n-s-numbers/?utm\_term=.759b2d528f99'>http://web.archive.org/web/20180110020223/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/09/21/venezuela-has-solved-its-hunger-problem-dont-believe-the-u-n-s-numbers/?utm\_term=.759b2d528f99</a>

**Elections**

1998 Presidential election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1998\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1998\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election</a>

1998 election, Carter Center: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/news/documents/doc874.html'>https://www.cartercenter.org/news/documents/doc874.html</a> <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1151.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1151.pdf</a> Overall, the Council of Freely Elected Heads of Government observers expressed enthusiasm about the election process and were impressed by the technology involved in the automation of the vote. Problems were reported in only 16 of 252 voting sites visited, and most of these would not affect the results of the elections. The delegates found voters, poll workers, party witnesses, and soldiers worked together harmoniously to make this a transparent and peaceful election that clearly reflected the will of the Venezuelan people.

2000 Presidential + National Assembly election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000\_Venezuelan\_general\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000\_Venezuelan\_general\_election</a>

2000 election, Carter Center: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/news/documents/doc1013.html'>https://www.cartercenter.org/news/documents/doc1013.html</a> <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/297.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/297.pdf</a> We congratulate the Venezuelan people for their enthusiastic participation in yesterday s elections. We are extremely impressed with citizens desire to exercise their right to vote and commend them on their patience and peacefulness. Our delegates found political party witnesses in almost all voting sites, representing a variety of parties at the national and local levels. In addition, the voting table workers had the basic knowledge necessary, worked diligently to instruct the voters on properly completing the ballots, and strived to overcome the difficulties of this complicated election process.

2000 election, Organization of American States: <a href='http://www.oas.org/sap/publications/2000/moe/venezuela/pbl\_30\_2000\_eng.pdf'>http://www.oas.org/sap/publications/2000/moe/venezuela/pbl\_30\_2000\_eng.pdf</a> The election campaign was conducted in an overall framework of freedom of expression, pluralism, and a high degree of public participation, fostered by the diversity of candidates, party backed and independent, and by the efforts of campaigners to mobilize the public, at the national as well as at the state and municipal levels.

2004 Presidential recall referendum: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2004\_Venezuelan\_recall\_referendum'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2004\_Venezuelan\_recall\_referendum</a>

2004 recall referendum, Carter Center: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/news/documents/doc1821.html'>https://www.cartercenter.org/news/documents/doc1821.html</a> <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1820.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1820.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1834.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1834.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1837.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/documents/1837.pdf</a> The second audit showed a high accuracy of the voting machines with discrepancies of less than 0.1 percent. The sample was analyzed, and it does not have different properties than the universe. The sample generation program was analyzed as part of the 2nd audit process and again in this study. Both studies showed that the sample does not operate on a subset of the universe, thus hiding or masquerading some of the properties of the universe. Consequently the results of the 2nd audit accurately confirm the electoral results of Aug. 15.

2005 National Assembly election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2005\_Venezuelan\_parliamentary\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2005\_Venezuelan\_parliamentary\_election</a>

2006 election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election</a>

2006 election, Carter Center: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/democracy/venezuela\_2006\_eng.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/democracy/venezuela\_2006\_eng.pdf</a> In response to an invitation from the Venezuelan National Electoral Council (CNE), The Carter Center organized a specialized, technical mission to observe the use of automated voting technology employed in the Dec. 3, 2006, presidential elections in Venezuela.

2007 constitutional referendum: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007\_Venezuelan\_constitutional\_referendum'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007\_Venezuelan\_constitutional\_referendum</a>

2007 constitutional referendum, Carter Center: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/news/pr/venezuela\_120307.html'>https://www.cartercenter.org/news/pr/venezuela\_120307.html</a> Venezuelan citizens responded on Dec. 2 in a peaceful and orderly way to the referendum convoked by the National Electoral Council (CNE) to approve or reject the proposal to reform the National Constitution, presented to the citizens by the government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. With 90 percent of the vote counted, the CNE declared the referendum defeated, and immediately thereafter President Hugo Ch vez Fr as accepted the results on national television.

2010 election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010\_Venezuelan\_parliamentary\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010\_Venezuelan\_parliamentary\_election</a>

2012 Presidential election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election</a>

2012 Presidential election, Carter Center: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/election\_reports/venezuela-2012-election-study-mission-final-rpt.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/election\_reports/venezuela-2012-election-study-mission-final-rpt.pdf</a> The 2012 presidential elections in Venezuela won by Hugo Rafael Ch vez Fr as reflected and reinforced the intense political contestation and social polarization Venezuelans have grown accustomed to since Ch vez was first elected to the presidency in December 1998. Fortunately, tensions did not boil over and voting took place peacefully amid the high stakes election on Oct. 7, 2012. [....] Even so, isolated claims of fraud surfaced after the vote. Nevertheless, the whole opposition leadership, including, most importantly, Capriles himself, unequivocally rejected those claims, stating that the results reflected the will of the electorate. [....] Because the Center did not have an election observation mission in Venezuela, this report is not a comprehensive assessment of the quality of the electoral process as a whole. The report is based on the interviews conducted, the reports of national observer organizations, an analysis of Venezuelan laws and regulations, and a digest of personal observations from a nine-month monitoring period.

2013 Presidential election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2013\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2013\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election</a>

2013 Presidential election, Carter Center: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/news/pr/venezuela-070313.html'>https://www.cartercenter.org/news/pr/venezuela-070313.html</a> <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/election\_reports/venezuela-final-rpt-2013-elections.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/election\_reports/venezuela-final-rpt-2013-elections.pdf</a> As the high turnout and many opinion polls demonstrate, the Venezuelan population, and the political parties and candidates in gene ral, have confidence in the performance and integrity of the automated touch-screen voting machines. As the postelection citizen verification audits of 100 percent of the voting machines demonstrated, the automated system functioned as expected in recording the votes cast, transmitting, and counting them on April 14. There was not agreement, however, about the quality of the voting conditions and guarantees that every registered voter is able to vote one time, and only one time. In stark comparison to the October election, when the Capriles campaign and the MUD opposition coalition questioned the conditions of competition, after the April election they also questioned the conditions of voting, a heightened criticism that went to the heart of the system s legitimacy.

2015 election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015\_Venezuelan\_parliamentary\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015\_Venezuelan\_parliamentary\_election</a>

2018 Presidential election: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018\_Venezuelan\_presidential\_election</a>

Jimmy Carter, 2012: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20120923221123/http://cartercenter.org/news/multimedia/Conversations/30-years-of-the-carter-center.html'>http://web.archive.org/web/20120923221123/http://cartercenter.org/news/multimedia/Conversations/30-years-of-the-carter-center.html</a> <a href='https://youtu.be/VPKPw4t6Sic?t=2629'>https://youtu.be/VPKPw4t6Sic?t=2629</a> Some of the problems that John mentioned are serious, but I think the elections in Venezuela; although some people have criticized the result, which is Hugo Chavez having won. There is no doubt in my mind, having monitored very closely the election process, that he won fairly and squarely. As a matter of fact, of the 92 elections we've monitored, I would say the election process in Venezuela is the best in the world.

**Media**

from 2000 to 2010, government media averaged just 3% audience share: <a href='http://cepr.net/documents/publications/2010\_12\_venezuela\_media.pdf'>http://cepr.net/documents/publications/2010\_12\_venezuela\_media.pdf</a> As can be seen from the table, as of September 2010, Venezuelan state TV channels had just a 5.4 percent audience share. Of the other 94.6 percent of the audience, 61.4 percent were watching privately owned television channels, and 33.1 percent were watching paid TV. Since the private TV owners are mostly against the government, it is clear that more than 94 percent of the TV that is seen by Venezuelans is not progovernment. In fact, much of the private media is stridently antigovernment, in ways that go beyond the boundaries of what is permitted in the United States, for example. There are no data that describe the breakdown of audience share of the various TV channels on the basis of political bias. However, it is clear from this data, based on household surveys over a 10-year period, that statements about the Venezuelan government controlling or dominating the media are not only exaggerated, but simply false.

in the 2013 election, the opposition candidate Capriles routinely received more airtime than Maduro: <a href='https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/election\_reports/venezuela-final-rpt-2013-elections.pdf'>https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/news/peace\_publications/election\_reports/venezuela-final-rpt-2013-elections.pdf</a>

**Misc**

<a href='http://cepr.net/blogs/the-americas-blog/what-s-the-deal-with-sanctions-in-venezuela-and-why-s-it-so-hard-for-media-to-understand'>http://cepr.net/blogs/the-americas-blog/what-s-the-deal-with-sanctions-in-venezuela-and-why-s-it-so-hard-for-media-to-understand</a>

<a href='https://venezuelanalysis.com/analysis/14073'>https://venezuelanalysis.com/analysis/14073</a>

Fascism & Nazism

# Fascists Weren'T Socialists

**But Weren'T The Nazis The National \*\*Socialist\*\* German \*\*Workers'\*\* Party?**

Yes. However, as he stated in this 1938 speech, Hitler was \*\*explicitly\*\* not a socialist in the "economically left and socially left" sense ( <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=PxZoAAAAMAAJ&q=Our+adopted+term+%27Socialist%27+has+nothing+to+do+with+Marxian+Socialism.+Marxism+is+anti-property;+true+Socialism+is+not'>https://books.google.com/books?id=PxZoAAAAMAAJ&q=Our+adopted+term+%27Socialist%27+has+nothing+to+do+with+Marxian+Socialism.+Marxism+is+anti-property;+true+Socialism+is+not</a> ): 'Socialist' I define from the word 'social; meaning in the main social equity . A Socialist is one who serves the common good without giving up his individuality or personality or the product of his personal efficiency. \*\*Our adopted term 'Socialist' has nothing to do with Marxian Socialism. Marxism is anti-property; true socialism is not.\*\* Marxism places no value on the individual, or individual effort, of efficiency; true Socialism values the individual and encourages him in individual efficiency, at the same time holding that his interests as an individual must be in consonance with those of the community. All great inventions, discoveries, achievements were first the product of an individual brain. It is charged against me that I am against property, that I am an atheist. Both charges are false.

Yes. However, as he stated in this 1935 speech, Hitler saw many differences between his ideology and the USSR's: ( <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=r\_-htwAACAAJ&dq=hitler+may+21+1935+speech'>https://books.google.com/books?id=r\_-htwAACAAJ&dq=hitler+may+21+1935+speech</a> ):

* National Socialism is a doctrine that has reference exclusively to the German people. Bolshevism lays stress on international mission. [....]
* National Socialism fights for the reconciliation and consequent adjustment of the differences in life and the union of all for common benefits. Bolshevism teaches the overcoming of an alleged class rule by the dictatorship of the power of a different class. [....]
* As National Socialists, our hearts are full with admiration and respect for the great achievements of the past, not only in our own people but also far beyond. We are happy to belong to an European cultural community that has so tremendously embossed today's world with a stamp of its mind. Bolshevism rejects this cultural achievement of mankind, claiming that has found the beginning of the real cultural and human history in the year of birth of Marxism.
* We, National Socialists, do not want to be of the same opinion as our church organizations in this or that organizational question. But we never want a lack of belief in religion or any faith, and do not wish that our churches become club-houses or cinemas. Bolshevism teaches the godlessness and acts accordingly.
* We National Socialists see in private property a higher level of human economic development that according to the differences in performance controls the management of what has been accomplished enabling and guaranteeing the advantage of a higher standard of living for everyone. Bolshevism destroys not only private property but also private initiative and the readiness to shoulder responsibility.

**But Didn'T The Nazis Seize Control Of Industry?**

Yes and no. The Nazis arose during the Great Depression. During this time, \*\*all\*\* Western nations (including the Nazis) used some nationalization and regulation to stablize their economies and later to prepare for war. However, the Nazis \*\*privatized\*\* previously-nationalized industries. (In fact, the term "privatization" was coined to describe Nazi economic policies <a href='http://www.ub.edu/graap/JEP.pdf.)'>http://www.ub.edu/graap/JEP.pdf.)</a> As Germa Bel writes: <a href='http://www.ub.edu/gim/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/EHR\_bel.pdf:'>http://www.ub.edu/gim/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/EHR\_bel.pdf:</a> "The Great Depression spurred State ownership in Western capitalist countries. Germany was no exception; the last governments of the Weimar Republic took over firms in diverse sectors. \*\*Later, the Nazi regime transferred public ownership and public services to the private sector. In doing so, they went against the mainstream trends in the Western capitalist countries, none of which systematically reprivatized firms during the 1930s.\*\* Privatization in Nazi Germany was also unique in transferring to private hands the delivery of public services previously provided by government. The firms and the services transferred to private ownership belonged to diverse sectors. \*\*Privatization was part of an intentional policy with multiple objectives and was not ideologically driven.\*\* As in many recent privatizations, particularly within the European Union, strong financial restrictions were a central motivation. In addition, privatization was used as a political tool to enhance support for the government and for the Nazi Party."

**But Didn'T The Fascists Seize Control Of Industry?**

No. In fact, Fascist Italy engaged in the first large-scale privatization in modern Western history: As Germa Bel writes: <a href='http://www.ub.edu/graap/bel\_Italy\_fascist.pdf'>http://www.ub.edu/graap/bel\_Italy\_fascist.pdf</a> "Italy s first Fascist government applied a large-scale privatization policy between 1922 and 1925. The government privatized the state monopoly of match sale, eliminated the State monopoly on life insurances, sold most of the State-owned telephone networks and services to private firms, reprivatized the largest metal machinery producer, and awarded concessions to private firms to build and operate motorways. These interventions represent one of the earliest and most decisive privatization episodes in the Western world. While ideological considerations may have had a certain influence, privatization was used mainly as a political tool to build confidence among industrialists and to increase support for the government and the Partito Nazionale Fascista. Privatization also contributed to balancing the budget, which was the core objective of Fascist economic policy in its first phase."

**But Didn'T The Nazis Control Industry Indirectly And Destroy Private Property?**

Yes and no. The Nazis arose during the Great Depression. During this time, \*\*all\*\* Western nations (including the Nazis) used some nationalization and regulation to stablize their economies and later to prepare for war. However, the Nazis believed that private businesses were more efficient than state planning. Thus, business was heavily involved in the Nazis' planning processes <a href='https://libcom.org/files/Daniel%20Guerin-Fascism%20and%20Big%20Business-Pathfinder%20Press%20(2000).pdf'>https://libcom.org/files/Daniel%20Guerin-Fascism%20and%20Big%20Business-Pathfinder%20Press%20(2000).pdf</a> and private property and the profit motive both remained solidly intact, as Buchheim and Scherner write: ( <a href='http://economics.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/Workshops-Seminars/Economic-History/buchheim-041020.pdf):'>http://economics.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/Workshops-Seminars/Economic-History/buchheim-041020.pdf):</a> "Private property in the industry of the Third Reich is often considered a mere nominal provision without much substance. However, that is not correct, because \*\*firms, despite the rationing and licensing activities of the state, still had ample scope to devise their own production and investment profiles.\*\* Even regarding war-related projects, freedom of contract was generally respected; instead of using power, the state offered firms a number of contract options to choose from. \*\*There were several motives behind this attitude of the regime, among them the conviction that private property provided important incentives for increasing efficiency.\*\*"

**But Didn'T The Nazis Set Official Wages?**

Yes and no. Prior to the Nazis, the Weimar Republic (under socialist influence) created collective wage agreements across industries in hopes of preventing "cut-throat" competition for labor. In contrast, the Nazi official wage rates were far lower than Weimar wage rates, could be overruled (allowing lower pay) for individual companies by the DAF's "labor trustees", and disallowed the possibility of collective bargaining by the workers. <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/003232928501400101'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/003232928501400101</a>

**But Didn'T The Nazis Create The "Labor Front"?**

Yes. The Nazis established the German Labour Front (Deutsche Arbeitsfront, DAF). To establish the DAF, the Nazis destroyed non-DAF trade unions as "leftist" and seized their funds <a href='https://www.teachers.org.uk/files/trade-unionists-leaflet.pdf.'>https://www.teachers.org.uk/files/trade-unionists-leaflet.pdf.</a> In name, the DAF was intended to mediate conflicts between businessowners and workers. In practice, the Nazis used the DAF to decrease the worker power and to trap workers in their current place of employment, as William Shirer notes: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT449#v=onepage&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT449#v=onepage&f=false</a>

**But Didn'T The Nazis Create "Strength Through Joy", Kraft Durch Freude?**

Yes. KdF was a large vacation program established to sell the working class on Nazism and to boost German tourism <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strength\_Through\_Joy;'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strength\_Through\_Joy;</a> in practice, it was heavily involved in regimenting the leisure time of workers towards Nazi goals rather than allowing them freedom: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT453#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT453#v=onepage&q&f=false</a>

**But Didn'T The Nazis Create The "Peoples Car", Volkswagen?**

As Willaim Shirer notes, Volkswagen was a Nazi swindle: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT456#v=onepage&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT456#v=onepage&f=false</a>

**But Didn'T The Nazis And The Socialists Both Use Red?**

The Nazi flag colors (black, white, red) come from the imperial German flag colors (black, white, red). For example, the nationalist imperial German propaganda song "Stolz weht die Flagge schwarz-wei -rot" (The Flag Proudly Waves Black-White-Red) <a href='https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stolz\_weht\_die\_Flagge\_schwarz-wei%C3%9F-rot'>https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stolz\_weht\_die\_Flagge\_schwarz-wei%C3%9F-rot</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIs3S6ckTmw'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIs3S6ckTmw</a> was explicitly mirrored in Nazi propaganda song "Deutschland du Land der Treue" in the lines "Hakenkreuzfahnen schwarz, weiss, und rot" (Swastika flags black, white, and red) <a href='http://soldatenlieder.blogspot.com/2012/03/deutschland-du-land-der-treue-heil.html'>http://soldatenlieder.blogspot.com/2012/03/deutschland-du-land-der-treue-heil.html</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1cvvFm2Vi6M.'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1cvvFm2Vi6M.</a> Moreover, the use of red in Nazi propaganda was an intentional anti-left tactic, as Hitler stated in Mein Kampf, 1922, Book 2 Vol 2 p. 270: <a href='http://www.hitler.org/writings/Mein\_Kampf/mkv2ch07.html'>http://www.hitler.org/writings/Mein\_Kampf/mkv2ch07.html</a> "We chose red for our posters after particular and careful deliberation, our intention being to irritate the Left, so as to arouse their attention and tempt them to come to our meetings -- if only in order to break them up -- so that in this way we got a chance of talking to the people."

# Fascists Were Capitalists

**Nazi Germany: Capitalist Winners, Labor Losers**

under Nazi Germany (deffo socialists btw), the capital share of national income increased from .25 pre-depression to .325; under FDR (moderate social democrat) it decreased from .325 pre-depression to .225 <a href='https://www.jacobinmag.com/2014/04/capitalism-and-nazism/'>https://www.jacobinmag.com/2014/04/capitalism-and-nazism/</a> <a href='https://images.jacobinmag.com/2014/04/germanuscapitalshares-2.jpg'>https://images.jacobinmag.com/2014/04/germanuscapitalshares-2.jpg</a>

between 1932 and 1938, income from wages and salaries grew 66% while income from capital grew 146% (220% faster) <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT451#v=onepage&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT451#v=onepage&f=false</a>

between 1932 and 1944, nominal weekly wages increased just 44% in Germany compared to 63% in Britain and 160% in the USA: <a href='https://www.coll.mpg.de/pdf\_dat/2009\_18online.pdf'>https://www.coll.mpg.de/pdf\_dat/2009\_18online.pdf</a>

between 1932 and 1938, real wages barely moved in Germany and Britain; in the USA, real wages increased 50%: <a href='https://www.nber.org/chapters/c2510.pdf'>https://www.nber.org/chapters/c2510.pdf</a>

hourly wages \*declined\* for both skilled and unskilled workers from the Great Depression to the Nazi era: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT451#v=onepage&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT451#v=onepage&f=false</a>

even more than wages, take-home pay declined under Nazi Germany: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT451#v=onepage&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=fpFbuCKOLKwC&lpg=PP1&pg=PT451#v=onepage&f=false</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\_Socialist\_People%27s\_Welfare'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\_Socialist\_People%27s\_Welfare</a> In three budgetary years, the funds required by Germany's social welfare programs had more than doubled from 640.4 million Reichmarks in 1938 to 1.395 billion Reichmarks by 1941.[12]

**Fascist Italy: Capitalist Winners, Labor Losers**

italy reduced wages (and utterly failed to replicate FDR's success): <a href='https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/40d0/93c48356a0dd7df0ecb5461fab0a4055e9e6.pdf'>https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/40d0/93c48356a0dd7df0ecb5461fab0a4055e9e6.pdf</a> President Roosevelt, as well as raising prices to favor industrialists, also increased workers bargaining power and, therefore, their wages. The Fascist government, on the contrary, being more attentive to industrialists concerns, on the one hand fought the drop in consumer prices, but on the other, abolished most of the workers bargaining power and intervened systematically in cutting wages.

Christoph Buchheim and Jonas Scherner, 'The Role of Private Property in the Nazi Economy: The Case of Industry'(The Journal of Economic History, Vol. 66, No. 2 (Jun., 2006)- pp. 390-416

<a href='https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/german-industry-and-the-third-reich#6'>https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/german-industry-and-the-third-reich#6</a>

<a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=6FuGAgAAQBAJ&pg=PA122&dq=Krupp+industries+profits+rose+Hitler&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Krupp%20industries%20profits%20rose%20Hitler&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=6FuGAgAAQBAJ&pg=PA122&dq=Krupp+industries+profits+rose+Hitler&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Krupp%20industries%20profits%20rose%20Hitler&f=false</a>

Industrialists worked closed with the regime [....] profits in trade and industry rose by 88 per cent.

Although millions more had jobs [....] income from capital and business rose much more steeply

injection of large sums of public funds [....] reich actively tried to privatize as many

a firm producing machines for the armaments [....] the plan was to finance it with the help

the foregoing analysis again proves that [....] if it had been otherwise, the forming of

only in that case can one expect to be successful [....] preservation of the weakest average

<a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2001/04/hitlers-willing-business-partners/303146/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2001/04/hitlers-willing-business-partners/303146/</a>

<a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=-h\_Z\_KK0MQUC&pg=PT113&lpg=PT113&dq=partners+%22the+regime+and+german+business%22&source=bl&ots=L\_m8xEOcY0&sig=KRfKHlqSvg0vxgXfjkXVZYjZ3sk&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwitio7sxLncAhUtU98KHedHC\_EQ6AEIKDAA#v=onepage&q=partners%20%22the%20regime%20and%20german%20business%22&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=-h\_Z\_KK0MQUC&pg=PT113&lpg=PT113&dq=partners+%22the+regime+and+german+business%22&source=bl&ots=L\_m8xEOcY0&sig=KRfKHlqSvg0vxgXfjkXVZYjZ3sk&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwitio7sxLncAhUtU98KHedHC\_EQ6AEIKDAA#v=onepage&q=partners%20%22the%20regime%20and%20german%20business%22&f=false</a> --> graph in this chapter

# Holocaust: Evidence For

**Exact Count**

5.4 million, Timothy Snyder (PhD historian, author of Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timothy\_D.\_Snyder'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timothy\_D.\_Snyder</a> <a href='https://www.nybooks.com/daily/2011/01/27/hitler-vs-stalin-who-was-worse/'>https://www.nybooks.com/daily/2011/01/27/hitler-vs-stalin-who-was-worse/</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=maEfAQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=maEfAQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> Overall, the Germans, with much local assistance, deliberately murdered about 5.4 million Jews, roughly 2.6 million by shooting and 2.8 million by gassing (about a million at Auschwitz, 780,863 at Treblinka, 434,508 at Be zec, about 180,000 at Sobib r, 150,000 at Che mno, 59,000 at Majdanek, and many of the rest in gas vans in occupied Serbia and the occupied Soviet Union). A few hundred thousand more Jews died during deportations to ghettos or of hunger or disease in ghettos. Another 300,000 Jews were murdered by Germany s ally Romania. Most Holocaust victims had been Polish or Soviet citizens before the war (3.2 million and 1 million respectively). The Germans also killed more than a hundred thousand Roma.

5.29 6.2 million, Wolfgang Benz (PhD historian, author of Dimension des V lkermords: Die Zahl der j dischen Opfer des Nationalsozialismus and The Holocaust: A German Historian Examines the Genocide): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolfgang\_Benz'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolfgang\_Benz</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=a0ePJCotH0UC&pg=PA152&lpg=PA152#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=a0ePJCotH0UC&pg=PA152&lpg=PA152#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> The number of victims and with certainty the following represent the minimum number in each case cannot express that adequately. Numbers are just too abstract. However they must be stated in order to make clear the dimension of the genocide: 165,000 Jews from Germany, 65,000 from Austria, 32,000 from France and Belgium, more than 100,000 from the Netherlands, 60,000 from Greece, the same number from Yugoslavia, more than 140,000 from Czechoslovakia, half a million from Hungary, 2.2 million from the Soviet Union, and 2.7 million from Poland. To these numbers must be added all those killed in the pogroms and massacres in Romania and Transitrien (over 200,000) and the deported and murdered Jews from Albania and Norway, Denmark and Italy, from Luxembourg and Bulgaria.

**German Documents**

1941: the Jager report explicitly states that 137346 people, 135391 of them Jews (57338 Jewish men, 48592 Jewish women, 29461 Jewish children) were killed by the SS between 2 July 1941 to 25 November 1941: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%A4ger\_Report'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%A4ger\_Report</a> <a href='http://holocaustcontroversies.blogspot.com/2012/04/jager-report.html'>http://holocaustcontroversies.blogspot.com/2012/04/jager-report.html</a> <a href='http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/resource/document/DocJager.htm'>http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/resource/document/DocJager.htm</a> <a href='https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8c/Map\_used\_to\_illustrate\_Stahlecker%27s\_report\_to\_Heydrich\_on\_January\_31%2C\_1942.jpg'>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8c/Map\_used\_to\_illustrate\_Stahlecker%27s\_report\_to\_Heydrich\_on\_January\_31%2C\_1942.jpg</a>

1941-1942: numerous reports from the Einsatzgruppen document the killings of Jews: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Einsatzgruppen\_reports'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Einsatzgruppen\_reports</a>

1942: Himmler's Report 51, "Report to the Fuehrer on fighting against gangs", explicitly states that 363211 Jews were killed in southern Russia, Ukraine, and Bialystok district: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandenbek%C3%A4mpfung'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandenbek%C3%A4mpfung</a>

1942: the Wannsee Protocols outline Nazi plans for "the evacuation of the Jews to the East"; "evacuation" was a common metaphor for extermination <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wannsee\_Conference'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wannsee\_Conference</a> originals: <a href='http://www.ghwk.de/fileadmin/user\_upload/pdf-wannsee/protokoll-januar1942.pdf'>http://www.ghwk.de/fileadmin/user\_upload/pdf-wannsee/protokoll-januar1942.pdf</a> english: <a href='http://holocaust.umd.umich.edu/news/uploads/WanseeProtocols.pdf'>http://holocaust.umd.umich.edu/news/uploads/WanseeProtocols.pdf</a>

1942: Document 501-PS describes the benefits and drawbacks of gas vans currently used for executions: <a href='https://phdn.org/archives/www.ess.uwe.ac.uk/genocide/gasvan1.htm'>https://phdn.org/archives/www.ess.uwe.ac.uk/genocide/gasvan1.htm</a>

1942: a letter about "securing skulls of Jewish Bolshevik Commissars for the purpose of scientific research" <a href='https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/NO-0085-000.htm'>https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/NO-0085-000.htm</a>

1942: the decryped H fle Telegram documented 1.274 million Jewish arrivals at Lublin, Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H%C3%B6fle\_Telegram'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H%C3%B6fle\_Telegram</a> <a href='https://academic.oup.com/hgs/article/15/3/468/660291'>https://academic.oup.com/hgs/article/15/3/468/660291</a>

1943: the Koherr Report documented 1.274 million Jews "processed" in the camps of the General Government (south Poland) and Warthegau: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korherr\_Report'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korherr\_Report</a> translation and originals: <a href='http://www.holocaustresearchproject.org/holoprelude/korherr.html'>http://www.holocaustresearchproject.org/holoprelude/korherr.html</a>

1943: the Katzmann Report documents the killing of 434,329 Jews in Galicia: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katzmann\_Report'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katzmann\_Report</a> originals: <a href='http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu/documents/5230-cover-letter-to-ss#p.1'>http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu/documents/5230-cover-letter-to-ss#p.1</a> translation: <a href='http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu/documents/4404-cover-letter-to-ss#p.1'>http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu/documents/4404-cover-letter-to-ss#p.1</a>

1943-44: numerous reports by Odilo Globo nik document the deportation and seizure of goods involved in the Holocaust: <a href='https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/A-NO-Index-002.htm'>https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/A-NO-Index-002.htm</a>

1944: Sonderkommando photographs depict bodies being burned in a concentration camp: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonderkommando\_photographs'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonderkommando\_photographs</a> <a href='https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/74/Auschwitz\_Resistance\_280.jpg'>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/74/Auschwitz\_Resistance\_280.jpg</a> <a href='https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/50/Auschwitz\_Resistance\_281.jpg'>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/50/Auschwitz\_Resistance\_281.jpg</a>

<a href='https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/NO-0065-000.htm'>https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/NO-0065-000.htm</a>

<a href='https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/NO-0066-000.htm'>https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NO-series/NO-0066-000.htm</a>

**Treblinka**

<a href='https://amp.livescience.com/44443-treblinka-archaeological-excavation.html'>https://amp.livescience.com/44443-treblinka-archaeological-excavation.html</a> <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1296207418300189'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1296207418300189</a> To address this issue, an historical and archaeological project began at Treblinka in 2007. Staff from the Centre of Archaeology undertook non-invasive fieldwork at both Treblinka I and II in 2010, 2012 and 2013 in order to identify the locations of the camp boundaries, mass graves and gas chambers; aims that were successfully achieved [2], [3], [12]. This work involved walkover survey, topographic survey (with DGPS and a Total Station) and geophysical survey. Excavations were also undertaken in 2013 which confirmed the location of one of the gas chamber buildings and identified a number of personal belongings. During this fieldwork season, and a subsequent season in 2017, the methodology described below was employed in order to further characterize the terrain of, and evidence contained within, both camps.

<a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10761-017-0432-3'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10761-017-0432-3</a> The excavation of Trench 4 confirmed that the 22 15 m anomaly in the GPR results did in fact represent the foundations of the first gas chambers built by the Nazis at Treblinka (known as the old gas chambers), which existed at a depth of 0.85 m below the ground. [....] Dentures, and gold and silver teeth were also found along with a considerable amount of fragmented human remains, some of which exhibited evidence of burning and some that did not. All of these different types of material traces were commingled, confirming the nature of destruction afforded to the gas chambers in autumn 1943 and the heavily disturbed nature of the ground exhibited in the GPR results.

**Motivations**

in total, the Nazis received about $143-430 billion in assets alone from the extermination of the Jews: <a href='http://jcpa.org/article/restitution-of-holocaust-era-assets-promises-and-reality/'>http://jcpa.org/article/restitution-of-holocaust-era-assets-promises-and-reality/</a>

<a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/4vgeki/marxist\_historical\_analyses\_of\_the\_holocaust/d5zgkqz/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/4vgeki/marxist\_historical\_analyses\_of\_the\_holocaust/d5zgkqz/</a> The historical understanding of Nazism and the Holocaust as accidents of history or part of a totalitarian trend averse to liberal, capitalist development are part of hegemonic discourse of portraying the current capitalist order as the best possible of all worlds and thus making them out to be the natural and unimporvable state of things often, consciously or unconsciously, aimed at squashing any kind of resistance against Capitalist hegemony. Understanding Nazism and the Holocaust as linked to factors inherent in capitalism racism, colonialism, imperialism is act of challenging the hegemony on the basis of its historical narrative. By historically rigorously pointing to these explicit links, a direct or indirect critique of the status quo, which in its most extreme forms can bring forward the catastrophe of Nazism, the hegemonic narrative is challenged and a blow of resistance is delivered.

<a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/4tln3x/steve\_king\_the\_contributions\_of\_western\_civ/d5ko61i/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/4tln3x/steve\_king\_the\_contributions\_of\_western\_civ/d5ko61i/</a> Within historiography of the subject, the interesting thing to see is that the first two I mentioned are pretty much dead as of now and nobody would use them anymore. Generational and paradigm shifts as well as careful examination of the evidence have left us with only the latter two that understand Nazism as a product of modernity rather than it aberration or it being outside of modernity. Totalitarianism also doesn't hold up to historical examination, which leaves us with a variation of the last explanation, which is also in my opinion the most convincing.

# Holocaust: Denial Debunks

**Word Appearance**

claim: "6 million" and "Holocaust" were frequently used to prepare people for the "Holocaust lie": <a href='http://balder.org/judea/Six-Million-140-Occurrences-Of-The-Word-Holocaust-And-The-Number-6,000,000-Before-The-Nuremberg-Trials-Began.php'>http://balder.org/judea/Six-Million-140-Occurrences-Of-The-Word-Holocaust-And-The-Number-6,000,000-Before-The-Nuremberg-Trials-Began.php</a>

"6 million" was frequently used in articles unrelated to Jews. for example, the Library of Congress' newpaper archive documents 22,000 results including "6" and "million" between 1839 and 1930 <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/pages/results/?state=&date1=1839&date2=1930&proxtext=6+million&x=0&y=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&rows=20&searchType=basic'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/pages/results/?state=&date1=1839&date2=1930&proxtext=6+million&x=0&y=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&rows=20&searchType=basic</a> and just 7 results including "6" and "million" and "Jew" between 1839 and 1930 <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/pages/results/?state=&date1=1839&date2=1930&proxtext=6+million+jew&x=0&y=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&rows=20&searchType=basic'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/pages/results/?state=&date1=1839&date2=1930&proxtext=6+million+jew&x=0&y=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&rows=20&searchType=basic</a>

1912: 5 million Jews "treated as Pariahs" in Russia: <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn99063957/1912-04-12/ed-1/seq-1/'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn99063957/1912-04-12/ed-1/seq-1/</a>

1915: 3 million Jews "homeless and starving" in Poland and Galicia: <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84029690/1915-03-27/ed-1/seq-2/'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84029690/1915-03-27/ed-1/seq-2/</a>

1915: 2 million Jews "have become beggars" in Poland and Galicia: <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/10021978/1915-07-07/ed-1/seq-5/'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/10021978/1915-07-07/ed-1/seq-5/</a>

1916: 10 million Jews "in danger of starvation" in west Russia, Galicia, and the Balkans: <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84031081/1916-01-25/ed-1/seq-6/'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84031081/1916-01-25/ed-1/seq-6/</a>

1918: 3 million Jews "dying of starvation and disease in the war stricken countries" <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85035720/1918-07-13/ed-2/seq-5/'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85035720/1918-07-13/ed-2/seq-5/</a>

1919: 3 million Jews "starving" in Eastern European war zones <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86069398/1919-04-09/ed-1/seq-7/'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86069398/1919-04-09/ed-1/seq-7/</a>

1920: the Poles are "trying to exterminate" 3 million Jews <a href='https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn91052360/1920-12-01/ed-1/seq-1/'>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn91052360/1920-12-01/ed-1/seq-1/</a>

**Too Many Bodies**

the central office of Auschwitz-Birkenau asserts they could cremate, per day, 340 persons in crematorium 1, 1440 persons in crematorium 2, 1440 persons in crematorium 3, 768 persons in crematorium 4, 768 persons in crematorium 5, which totals to 4765 persons per day, 1,737,129 persons per year, and 4,690,248 persons over Auschwitz-Birkenau's 2.7 years of operation: <a href='https://www.hdot.org/debunking-denial/ab3-german-documents-ovens/'>https://www.hdot.org/debunking-denial/ab3-german-documents-ovens/</a> <a href='https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/96/Leisung\_der\_Krematorien\_in\_24\_Stunden\_lt.\_Zenrralbauleitung\_der\_Waffen-SS.jpg'>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/96/Leisung\_der\_Krematorien\_in\_24\_Stunden\_lt.\_Zenrralbauleitung\_der\_Waffen-SS.jpg</a> According to the Zentralbauleitung letter, given the normal pace of cremation (half an hour for two corpses in one retort), each crematorium could incinerate 768 corpses in 24 hours. However, Sonderkommando prisoners testified that up to 1,500 corpses were burned in 24 hours (three to five within 20 to 30 minutes).

the Vrba-Wetzler report (compiled by escapee Slovak Jews) estimates that the crematoria of Auschwitz-Birkenau could handle 6,000 persons per day, 2,190,000 persons per year, and 5,913,000 persons over Auschwitz-Birkenau's 2.7 years of operation: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vrba%E2%80%93Wetzler\_report'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vrba%E2%80%93Wetzler\_report</a> <a href='https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/the-vrba-wetzler-report-auschwitz-protocols'>https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/the-vrba-wetzler-report-auschwitz-protocols</a> At present there are four crematoria in operation at BIRKENAU, two large ones, I and II, and two smaller ones, III and IV. Those of type I and II consist of 3 parts, i.e.,: (A) the furnace room; (B) the large halls; and (C) the gas chamber. A huge chimney rises from the furnace room around which are grouped nine furnaces, each having four openings. Each opening can take three normal corpses at once and after an hour and a half the bodies are completely burned. This corresponds to a daily capacity of about 2,000 bodies... Crematoria III and IV work on nearly the same principle, but their capacity is only half as large. Thus the total capacity of the four cremating and gassing plants at BIRKENAU amounts to about 6,000 daily.

the instructions written by the cremation company: <a href='https://www.hdot.org/debunking-denial/ab4-civilian-ovens-comparison/'>https://www.hdot.org/debunking-denial/ab4-civilian-ovens-comparison/</a> "As soon as the remains of the bodies have fallen from the chamotte grid to the ash collection channel below, they should be pulled forward towards the ash removal door, using the scraper. Here they can be left for a further twenty minutes to be fully consumed . . . In the meantime, further bodies can be introduced one after the other into the chambers." - J.C. Pressac, "Technique & Operation..." page 136

**Where Are The Bodies?**

there are hundreds of photographs of mass graves: <a href='http://holocaustcontroversies.blogspot.com/2010/10/mass-graves-and-dead-bodies.html'>http://holocaustcontroversies.blogspot.com/2010/10/mass-graves-and-dead-bodies.html</a> <a href='https://4.bp.blogspot.com/\_3IPy4irskdQ/TMBr-nG7pBI/AAAAAAAAAwY/cRaTCCGIu58/s320/0000002039\_1\_web.jpg'>https://4.bp.blogspot.com/\_3IPy4irskdQ/TMBr-nG7pBI/AAAAAAAAAwY/cRaTCCGIu58/s320/0000002039\_1\_web.jpg</a>

the Nazis explicitly attempted to hide bodies. the most-often used method was to burn corpses and grind down the bones: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonderaktion\_1005'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonderaktion\_1005</a>

**Leuchter Report**

testimony from lab manager James Roth: <a href='http://www.errolmorris.com/film/mrd\_transcript.html'>http://www.errolmorris.com/film/mrd\_transcript.html</a> I don't think the Leuchter results have any meaning. There's nothing in any of our data that says those surfaces were exposed or not. Even after I got off the stand, I didn't know where the samples came from. I didn't know which samples were which. And it was only at lunch that I found out, really, what the case involved. Hindsight being 20/20, the test was not the correct one to have been used for the analysis. He presented us with rock samples anywhere from the size of your thumb up to half the size of your fist. \*\*We broke them up with a hammer so that we could get a sub-sample; we placed it in a flask, add concentrated sulfuric acid.\*\* It undergoes a reaction that produces a red-colored solution. It is the intensity of this red color that we can relate with cyanide concentration. You have to look at what happens to cyanide when it reacts with a wall. Where does it go? How far does it go? \*\*Cyanide is a surface reaction. It's probably not going to penetrate more than 10 microns. Human hair is 100 microns in diameter. Crush this sample up, I have just diluted that sample 10,000; 100,000 times. If you're going to go look for it, you're going to look on the surface only.\*\* There's no reason to go deep, because it's not going to be there. Which was the exposed surface? I didn't even have any idea. \*\*That's like analyzing paint on a wall by analyzing the timber that's behind it.\*\* If they go in with blinders on, they will see what they want to see. What was he really trying to do? What was he trying to prove?

**Red Cross**

these claims are categorically false: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criticism\_of\_Holocaust\_denial#International\_Committee\_of\_the\_Red\_Cross'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criticism\_of\_Holocaust\_denial#International\_Committee\_of\_the\_Red\_Cross</a>

**World Almanac Before-After**

claim: <a href='https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/504191157694365696/546042226594021426/proxy.duckduckgo.com.jpg'>https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/504191157694365696/546042226594021426/proxy.duckduckgo.com.jpg</a>

none of the almanac estimates before 1949 were based on new data. the almanac's revised estimate for population change 1939 to 1949 is -5,376,520: <a href='http://archive.is/ZaYxK'>http://archive.is/ZaYxK</a> <a href='http://www.nizkor.org/features/denial-of-science/worldalmanac.html'>http://www.nizkor.org/features/denial-of-science/worldalmanac.html</a> The difference between the 1938 and 1948 figures is thus 4,481,491. In 1949, however, the World Almanac gives a revised 1939 population of 16,643,120 giving a difference of between 1938 and 1947 of 5,376,520. Where the extra population between 1938 and 1939 came from is not cited, though one might speculate that it was based upon the Nazi estimates made in 1942 for the Wannsee Conference. Despite the apparent exactness of the numbers listed, the World Almanac warns that all numbers listed are estimates.

Deniers consider one of their stronger arguments to be the population of Jews before and after the Holocaust. They claim that the 1940 World Almanac gives the world Jewish population as 15,319,359, while the 1949 World Almanac gives the world Jewish population as 15,713,638. In their view this makes it impossible that 6 million Jews died, even given an extremely high birth rate. They therefore claim that either the figures are wrong, or the Holocaust, meaning the deliberate extermination of millions of Jews, cannot have happened. [....] In addition, rather than using more accurate census figures and other records, Holocaust deniers rely on a popular compendium whose methodology of assessment is unknown, and whose estimates have varied significantly. For example, the 1982 World Almanac gives the world Jewish population as 14,318,000, while the 1990 World Almanac gives the world Jewish population as 18,169,000, and the 1996 World Almanac gives the world Jewish population as 13,451,000. Either 3.7 million Jews appeared unnoticed between 1982 and 1990, and then 4.5 million Jews disappeared equally unnoticed between 1990 and 1996, or the World Almanac is not a particularly reliable source for accurate estimates of worldwide Jewish population.

This subjectivity, commonly stemming from biases or selectivity of available sources, usually means that Holocaust deniers often ignore the documents produced by the Nazis themselves, who used figures of between 9 and 11 million for the Jewish population of Europe, as evidenced in the notes of the Wannsee Conference. In fact, the Nazis methodically recorded the ongoing reduction of the Jewish population, as in the Korherr Report, which gave the status of the Final Solution through December, 1942: The total number of Jews in the world in 1937 is generally estimated at around 17 million, thereof more than 10 million in Europe... From 1937 to the beginning of 1943 the number of Jews, partially due to the excess mortality of the Jews in Central and Western Europe, partially due to the evacuations especially in the more strongly populated Eastern Territories which are here counted as off-going, should have diminished by an estimated 4 million. It must not be overlooked in this respect that of the deaths of Soviet Russian Jews in the occupied Eastern territories only a part was recorded, whereas deaths in the rest of European Russia and at the front are not included at all.... On the whole European Jewry should since 1933, i.e. in the first decade of National Socialist German power, have lost almost half of its population.

**Death Camps Were Just Concentration Camps**

claim: <a href='https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/504191141319540758/565347083385569280/1512782469813.jpg'>https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/504191141319540758/565347083385569280/1512782469813.jpg</a>

response: <a href='https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e9/WW2-Holocaust-Europe.png'>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e9/WW2-Holocaust-Europe.png</a>

this is the book: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=C0G-eHUEbiEC&pg=PA182&lpg=PA182&v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=C0G-eHUEbiEC&pg=PA182&lpg=PA182&v=onepage&q&f=false</a>

other books by the author: <a href='http://www.phoenixsourcedistributors.com/PJ\_22.pdf'>http://www.phoenixsourcedistributors.com/PJ\_22.pdf</a> <a href='http://www.phoenixsourcedistributors.com/J022.pdf'>http://www.phoenixsourcedistributors.com/J022.pdf</a> <a href='<a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=YnDiOZC9eAIC&pg=PA12&dq=The+Breathing+Dead+and+Cement+Children+Paperback+%E2%80%93+1995&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiFu7f00sThAhUjtlkKHR7IAMwQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=YnDiOZC9eAIC&pg=PA12&dq=The+Breathing+Dead+and+Cement+Children+Paperback+%E2%80%93+1995&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiFu7f00sThAhUjtlkKHR7IAMwQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q&f=false</a>'><a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=YnDiOZC9eAIC&pg=PA12&dq=The+Breathing+Dead+and+Cement+Children+Paperback+%E2%80%93+1995&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiFu7f00sThAhUjtlkKHR7IAMwQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=YnDiOZC9eAIC&pg=PA12&dq=The+Breathing+Dead+and+Cement+Children+Paperback+%E2%80%93+1995&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiFu7f00sThAhUjtlkKHR7IAMwQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q&f=false</a></a>

**Auschwitz: 4 Million To 1.5 Million**

<a href='http://www.nizkor.org/features/denial-of-science/four-million-01.html'>http://www.nizkor.org/features/denial-of-science/four-million-01.html</a>

**Diesel Engines**

Sobibor: <a href='https://www.hdot.org/debunking-denial/ds6-engines-used/'>https://www.hdot.org/debunking-denial/ds6-engines-used/</a> SS men Franz H dl and Erich Fuchs were in charge of installing, maintaining, and operating the gas chamber engine at the Sobibor death camp. Fuchs specifically stated that the engine used at Sobibor was a gasoline engine: We unloaded the motor. It was a heavy Russian petrol [gasoline] engine (presumably from a tank or tractor engine) of at least 200 HP (V-engine, 8 cylinder, water cooled). [2] Likewise, H dl also confirmed that there was a gasoline engine at Sobibor: In the engine room there were indeed two engines. There was a petrol engine, probably from a Russian tank, and a diesel engine. The latter [the diesel engine] was never used, however. [3]

Belzec: We have no testimony from the SS men who used the engine at Belzec. Kurt Gerstein, the SS officer who visited the camp in August 1942, described the engine as a diesel engine. However, he does not say how he knew what type of engine it was, so his testimony is less than conclusive. However, another eyewitness did see and interact with the engine at Belzec. Rudolf Reder was one of just two Jewish survivors from the 450,000 or more Jews murdered at Belzec. In 1944, Reder made a statement to the Central Commission for Investigation of German Crimes in Poland regarding the engines used at Belzec. He described the engine as a motor pedzony benzyna [gasoline-powered motor]. Reder also said that he carried 4 to 5 cans of petrol (gas) (kanistry benzyny) every day to the motor room of the gas chambers. Reder used the Polish word for gasoline (benzyny/benzyna) not diesel, which is olej napedowy. [4] Reder s testimony indicates that the engine at Belzec was also probably a gasoline engine.

Treblinka: There is one direct eyewitness who actually used the engine at the Treblinka death camp: Nikolay Shalayev. He was one of the so-called Treblinka motorists. He testified: It was an ordinary, four-cylinder engine which used gasoline and, according to the story of the German machine operator, was of Russian make. [5] As one of the operators of the engine, his evidence indicates that the engine used at Treblinka might have been a gasoline engine as well.

**Popularity**

just 1% of people believe the Holocaust didn't occur; just 9% believe the Holocaust is exaggerated: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2018/04/12/us/holocaust-education.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/04/12/us/holocaust-education.html</a> <a href='http://www.claimscon.org/study/'>http://www.claimscon.org/study/</a> <a href='http://www.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Holocaust-Knowledge-and-Awareness-Study-%E2%80%93-Topline-Results-1-1.pdf'>http://www.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Holocaust-Knowledge-and-Awareness-Study-%E2%80%93-Topline-Results-1-1.pdf</a>

# Nazi Military Excellence

**Eastern Front**

as PhD historian Jonathon House notes, the Nazis were extremely unprepared for a war with the Soviet Union: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zinPbUZUHDE'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zinPbUZUHDE</a>

as amateur historian TIK notes, the USSR did not beat the Nazis with manpower alone: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_7BE8CsM9ds'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_7BE8CsM9ds</a>

despite having a smaller economy and facing millions of casualties, the USSR outproduced and outfought the Nazis: <a href='https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/totalwar2005.pdf'>https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/totalwar2005.pdf</a> Yet table 1 showed that the Soviet Union was not superior to Germany in overall resources. Although Soviet GDP exceeded Germany s in 1940, German wartime mobilization and the deep invasion of Soviet territory shifted the balance strongly in Germany s favour. In the most critical years of the war overall Soviet resources were only 70 per cent of Germany s, and the increment arising from Allied aid compensated only to a small extent. It is true that Germany was engaged on two fronts. Taking this into account, the Soviet Union still maintained a bigger army in the field than Germany and outproduced German industry systematically in weapons other than warships

**Western Front**

the Nazis defeated France and England mostly through luck and surprise rather than technical superiority: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yWwLcykedcs'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yWwLcykedcs</a>

# Nazi Apologism: Soviet Aggression

the Nazis had plans to invade the USSR: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation\_Barbarossa#German\_invasion\_plans'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation\_Barbarossa#German\_invasion\_plans</a>

the Communists did not have plans to invade Germany: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation\_Barbarossa#Soviet\_preparations'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation\_Barbarossa#Soviet\_preparations</a> Historians have debated whether Stalin was planning an invasion of German territory in the summer of 1941. The debate began in the late-1980s when Viktor Suvorov published a journal article and later the book Icebreaker in which he claimed that Stalin had seen the outbreak of war in Western Europe as an opportunity to spread communist revolutions throughout the continent, and that the Soviet military was being deployed for an imminent attack at the time of the German invasion.[153] This view had also been advanced by former German generals following the war.[154] Suvorov's thesis was fully or partially accepted by a limited number of historians, including Valeri Danilov, Joachim Hoffmann, Mikhail Meltyukhov, and Vladimir Nevezhin, and attracted public attention in Germany, Israel, and Russia.[155][156] It has been strongly rejected by most historians,[157][158] and Icebreaker is generally considered to be an "anti-Soviet tract" in Western countries.[159] David Glantz and Gabriel Gorodetsky wrote books to rebut Suvorov's arguments.[160] The majority of historians believe that Stalin was seeking to avoid war in 1941, as he believed that his military was not ready to fight the German forces.[161]

# Nazi Apologism: Polish Massacres Of Germans

**Border Incidents**

Under Operation Himmler (aka Operation Konserve) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation\_Himmler,'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation\_Himmler,</a> the Nazis staged several "attacks" on German installations on 31 August 1939, including a famously false attack on a German radio station with concentration camp prisoners: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gleiwitz\_incident'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gleiwitz\_incident</a> These attacks were \*\*not\*\* carried out by the Polish government.

**Bloody Sunday**

Nazi saboteur units (Abwehr agents) opened fire on a retreating Polish army and were summarily executed. In response, the Polish army may have engaged in disorganized mob lynching that killed up to 300 Germans. The Nazi propaganda machine instructed the press that they "must show news on the barbarism of Poles in Bromberg". After German forces took the city, they executed 1800-3800 Poles as "revenge". <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bloody\_Sunday\_(1939)'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bloody\_Sunday\_(1939)</a> On 04 October 1939, Adolf Hitler granted amnesty for all crimes committed by German military in Poland between 01 September and 04 October. <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October\_1939#October\_4,\_1939\_(Wednesday)'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October\_1939#October\_4,\_1939\_(Wednesday)</a>

**Schadewaldt Report**

The German Foreign Office publication (!) by Hans Schadewaldt is commonly cited; however, it was written after war had begun (!) and it cites no evidence for the alleged 58,000 deaths of Germans in Poland after the German invasion <a href='https://archive.org/details/PolishAtrocitiesAgainstTheGermanMinorityInPoland:'>https://archive.org/details/PolishAtrocitiesAgainstTheGermanMinorityInPoland:</a> More than 58,000 were lost by the German minority in Poland during the days of their liberation from the Polish yoke, as far as can be ascertained at present. The Polish nation must for all time be held responsible for this appalling massacre consequent upon that Polish reign of terror.

# Nazi Apologism: "The Nazis Killed Less Than The Soviets"

**Full Time Period**

The Nazis \*intentionally\* killed 11.5-20.5 million noncombatants (Holocaust [5-6m Jews], Porajmos [0.1-0.5m Romani], "racial eugenics" [0.2-0.3m "sick" under Aktion T4, 5000-15000 "homosexuals"], political repressions [0.1-0.2m leftists, 7000 Spanish Republicans], religious persecution [0.1-0.2m Freemasons, 1000-5000 Jehovah's Witnesses], Generalplan Ost [1.8-3m non-Jewish Poles, 2.8-3.5m Soviet POWs, 1-6m Soviet civilians], occupation of Southeastern Europe [0.3m-0.6m Serbs, 20000-25000 Slovenes], etc.) [5+0.1+0.2+0.005+0.1+0.007+0.1+0.001+1.8+2.8+1+0.3+0.02 = 11.43, 6+0.5+0.3+0.015+0.2+0.007+0.2+0.005+3.0+3.5+6+0.6+0.025 = 20.35]. The Nazis were in power for 12 years (1933-1945) in a nation of 80 million people. This represents about 12 x 80 = 960 million person-years. \*\*The Nazis intentionally killed between 11.5/12 = 0.958 and 20.5/12 = 1.708 million noncombatants per year\*\* and \*\*between 11.5/80/12 = 0.0120 and 20.5/80/12 = 0.0214 noncombatants per person-year.\*\*

The Bolsheviks \*intentionally\* killed 3-12.1 million noncombatants (political repression [0.8m], Polish Operation [0.1m], forced labor camps [1.5-1.7m]\\*, kulak forced resettlement [0.4m]\\*, famine of 32-33 [6m-7m]\\*\\*, German flight and expulsions [0.5m-0.6m]\\*\\*\\*, famine of 46-47 [1.5m]\\*\\*\\*\\*, etc.) [0.8+0.1+1.5+0.4 = 2.8, 0.8+0.1+1.7+0.4+7+0.6+1.5 = 12.1] [note: \\* indicates deaths the state did not order, but could have reasonably expected from state policies] and were in power for 70 years (1921-1991) in a nation of 150-300 million people. This represents about 180 x 70 = 12600 million person-years. \*\*The Bolsheviks intentionally killed between 3/70 = 0.0429 and 12.1/70 = 0.173 million noncombatants per year\*\* and \*\*between 3/180/70 = 0.000238 and 12.1/180/70 = 0.000960 noncombatants per person year.\*\*

**Same Time Period**

The Nazis \*intentionally\* killed 11.5-20.5 million noncombatants (Holocaust [5-6m Jews], Porajmos [0.1-0.5m Romani], "racial eugenics" [0.2-0.3m "sick" under Aktion T4, 5000-15000 "homosexuals"], political repressions [0.1-0.2m leftists, 7000 Spanish Republicans], religious persecution [0.1-0.2m Freemasons, 1000-5000 Jehovah's Witnesses], Generalplan Ost [1.8-3m non-Jewish Poles, 2.8-3.5m Soviet POWs, 1-6m Soviet civilians], occupation of Southeastern Europe [0.3m-0.6m Serbs, 20000-25000 Slovenes], etc.) [5+0.1+0.2+0.005+0.1+0.007+0.1+0.001+1.8+2.8+1+0.3+0.02 = 11.43, 6+0.5+0.3+0.015+0.2+0.007+0.2+0.005+3.0+3.5+6+0.6+0.025 = 20.35]. The Nazis were in power for 12 years (1933-1945) in a nation of 80 million people. This represents about 12 x 80 = 960 million person-years. \*\*The Nazis intentionally killed between 11.5/12 = 0.958 and 20.5/12 = 1.708 million noncombatants per year\*\* and \*\*between 11.5/80/12 = 0.0120 and 20.5/80/12 = 0.0214 noncombatants per person-year.\*\*

The Bolsheviks \*intentionally\* killed 3-10.6 million noncombatants (political repression [0.8m], Polish Operation [0.1m], forced labor camps [1.5-1.7m]\\*, kulak forced resettlement [0.4m]\\*, famine of 32-33 [6m-7m]\\*\\*, German flight and expulsions [0.5m-0.6m]\\*\\*\\*, etc.) [0.8+0.1+1.5+0.4 = 2.8, 0.8+0.1+1.7+0.4+7+0.6 = 10.6] [note: \\* indicates deaths the state did not order, but could have reasonably expected from state policies] and were in power for 24 years (1921-1945)19 in a nation of 150 million people. This represents about 150 x 24 = 3600 million person-years. \*\*The Bolsheviks intentionally killed between 3/24 = 0.125 and 10.6/24 = 0.441 million noncombatants per year\*\* and \*\*between 3/150/24 = 0.000833 and 10.6/150/24 = 0.00294 noncombatants per person year.\*\*

**Sources**

Timothy Snyder, liberal historian of Eastern European atrocities (he wrote a whole triology, "Bloodlands", on the subject): <a href='https://www.nybooks.com/articles/2011/03/10/hitler-vs-stalin-who-killed-more/'>https://www.nybooks.com/articles/2011/03/10/hitler-vs-stalin-who-killed-more/</a> ```Today, after two decades of access to Eastern European archives, and thanks to the work of German, Russian, Israeli, and other scholars, we can resolve the question of numbers. The total number of noncombatants killed by the Germans about 11 million is roughly what we had thought. The total number of civilians killed by the Soviets, however, is considerably less than we had believed. We know now that the Germans killed more people than the Soviets did.```

Modern History

# Chile, Pinochet, And Allende

**Coup**

allende cia strikes: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/1974/09/20/archives/cia-is-linked-to-strikes-in-chile-that-beset-allende-intelligence.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/1974/09/20/archives/cia-is-linked-to-strikes-in-chile-that-beset-allende-intelligence.html</a>

<a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d4JeR-V-i5g'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d4JeR-V-i5g</a>

<a href='https://abcnews.go.com/International/story?id=82588'>https://abcnews.go.com/International/story?id=82588</a>

church committee

<a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ofDqqHLe-o'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ofDqqHLe-o</a>

**Economy: Data**

unemployment under Pinochet: <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/figure/CHILE-Unemployment-rate-Actual-and-Fitted\_fig5\_277288053'>https://www.researchgate.net/figure/CHILE-Unemployment-rate-Actual-and-Fitted\_fig5\_277288053</a>

life expectancy in Chile, 1960-2018: <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN?locations=CL'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN?locations=CL</a>

change in life expectancy in Chile, 1960-2017: <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN?locations=CL'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN?locations=CL</a>

after pinochet, poverty rapidly fell from 40% to 15% in 25 years: <a href='https://www.economist.com/briefing/2007/08/16/destitute-no-more'>https://www.economist.com/briefing/2007/08/16/destitute-no-more</a>

post-Pinochet, poverty fell faster in Chile than any other Latin American country: <a href='http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website00819C/WEB/PDF/CHILE.PDF'>http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website00819C/WEB/PDF/CHILE.PDF</a>

pinochet significantly increased inequality: <a href='https://www-jstor-org.proxy-um.researchport.umd.edu/stable/41887539?seq=14'>https://www-jstor-org.proxy-um.researchport.umd.edu/stable/41887539?seq=14</a>

inflation: <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/FPCPITOTLZGCHL'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/FPCPITOTLZGCHL</a>

real GDP per capita: <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/NYGDPPCAPKDCHL'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/NYGDPPCAPKDCHL</a>

GDP:

infant mortality: <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SPDYNIMRTINCHL'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SPDYNIMRTINCHL</a>

net migration: <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SMPOPNETMCHL'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SMPOPNETMCHL</a>

reserve assets: <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/XFORSD01CLQ194N'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/XFORSD01CLQ194N</a>

**Economy: Socialism**

the 1982 crash was caused by privatization: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/business/1998/nov/22/observerbusiness.theobserver'>https://www.theguardian.com/business/1998/nov/22/observerbusiness.theobserver</a> Pinochet did not destroy Chile's economy all by himself. He had the help of academia's most brilliant minds: a gaggle of Milton Friedman's trainees, the Chicago Boys. Under their spell, the General abolished the minimum wage, outlawed union bargaining, privatised the pension system, abolished all taxes on wealth and business profits, slashed public employment, privatised 212 industries and 66 banks and ran a fiscal surplus. Free of the dead hand of bureaucracy, taxes and unions, the country took a giant leap... into bankruptcy and depression. After nine years of Chicago-style economics, Chile's industry keeled over and died. [....] The Chicago Boys persuaded the junta that removing restrictions on the nation's banks would free them to attract foreign capital to fund industrial expansion. Pinochet sold off the state banks - at a 40 per cent discount against book value. They fell into the hands of two conglomerate empires, controlled by speculators Javier Vial and Manuel Cruzsat. Using these banks, Vial and Cruzat bought up manufacturers, then leveraged these assets with loans from foreign investors panting for their piece of the state giveaway. By 1982, the pyramid finance game was up. The Vial and Cruzat 'Grupos' defaulted. Industry shut down, private pensions became worthless, and the currency swooned. Riots and strikes by a population too desperate to fear bullets forced Pinochet to boot out his beloved Chicago experimentalists.

after the crash, Pinochet moved back towards socialism: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/business/1998/nov/22/observerbusiness.theobserver'>https://www.theguardian.com/business/1998/nov/22/observerbusiness.theobserver</a> Reluctantly, the General restored the minimum wage and collective bargaining. Having previously decimated the ranks of state employees, he authorised a programme to create 500,000 jobs. Chile was pulled from depression by dull old Keynesian remedies, all Franklin Roosevelt, zero Margaret Thatcher. (The junta even instituted what is today South America's only law restricting the flow of foreign capital.) New Deal tactics rescued Chile from the panic of 1983, but the nation's long-term recovery and growth is the result of (cover the children's ears) a large dose of socialism. To save the nation's pension system, Pinochet nationalised banks and industry on a scale unimagined by Salvador Allende. The General expropriated at will, offering little or no compensation. While most were eventually reprivatised, the state retained ownership of one industry: copper. For nearly a century, copper has meant Chile and Chile has meant copper. Dr Janet Finn, metals expert at the University of Montana, remarks: 'It's absurd to describe a nation as a miracle of free enterprise when the engine of the economy remains in government hands.' (And not just any government: a Pinochet law, still in force, gives the military 10 per cent of state copper revenues.) Copper has provided between 30 and 70 per cent of the nation's export earnings. This is the hard currency that has built today's Chile. The proceeds from the mines seized from Anaconda and Kennecott in 1973 was Allende's posthumous gift to his nation. Agribusiness was the second locomotive of the Allende years. According to Professor Arturo Vasquez of Georgetown University, Washington DC, Allende's land reform, the break-up of feudal estates (which Pinochet could not fully reverse), created a new class of productive tiller-owners who, along with corporate and co-operative operators, now bring in a stream of export earnings to rival copper.

**Economy: Sabotague**

the CIA funded the truckers and taxi strikes that crippled the Chilean economy: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/1974/09/20/archives/cia-is-linked-to-strikes-in-chile-that-beset-allend'>https://www.nytimes.com/1974/09/20/archives/cia-is-linked-to-strikes-in-chile-that-beset-allend</a> The Central Intelligence Agency secretly financed striking labor unions and trade groups in Chile for more than 18 months before President Salvador Allende Gossens was overthrown, intelligence sources revealed today. They said that the majority of more than $8 million authorized for clandestine C.I.A. activities in Chile was used in 1972 and 1973 to provide strike benefits and other means of support for anti Allende strikers and workers. [....] Among those heavily subsidized, the sources said, were the organizers of a nationwide truck strike that lasted 26 days in the fall of 1972, seriously disrupting Chile's economy and provoking the first of a series of labor crises for President Allende. Continue reading the main story Direct subsidies, the sources said, also were provided for a strike of middle class shopkeepers and a taxi strike among others, that disrupted the capital city of Santiago in the summer of 1973, shortly before Mr. Allende was over thrown by a military coup. At its peak, the 1973 strikes involved more than 250,000 truck drivers, shopkeepers and professionals who banded to gether in a middle class move ment that, many analysts have concluded, made a violent overthrow inevitable.

shop-owners and the USA both worked to create an artificial shortage of food: <a href='https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106:'>https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106:</a> The march protested shortages of foodstuffs and a distribution system that generated long lines of shoppers waiting to buy basic products at controlled prices. The shortages themselves were a product of conservative obstruction, as store owners took items off the shelves and sold them on the black market; the opposition media created panic-buying by reporting on shortages that did not (yet) exist, and Washington instituted an invisible blockade by denying credit to the UP government.

the IMF, acting for US interests, largely blocked loan requests from Chile: <a href='http://michael-hudson.com/2003/10/chiles-failed-economic-laboratory/'>http://michael-hudson.com/2003/10/chiles-failed-economic-laboratory/</a> After Pinochet was installed, the IMF and World Bank restructured Chilean debt on much more favorable terms than those afforded Allende, and foreign banks returned almost overnight.

the IMF was more than happy to give big loans to Pinochet: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/1983/01/05/business/chile-is-expected-to-get-900-million-imf-loan.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/1983/01/05/business/chile-is-expected-to-get-900-million-imf-loan.html</a> <a href='https://archive.fo/lFaBw'>https://archive.fo/lFaBw</a>

Death toll under Pinochet: 3000 + 27 000 tortured <a href='https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-14584095'>https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-14584095</a>

Clip about food shortages/ Trucker's strike <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F6ibj2ZInLk'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F6ibj2ZInLk</a>

Clip about Victor Jara <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cMwCbAQ5TUQ'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cMwCbAQ5TUQ</a>

Clip about how the US attempted to stop Allende's inauguration <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8R7MNnoYktM'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8R7MNnoYktM</a>

1971: Economic boom <a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=2IuD2u6ZV1wC&pg=PA14&dq=Allende+inflation+declined+1971&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Allende%20inflation%20declined%201971&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=2IuD2u6ZV1wC&pg=PA14&dq=Allende+inflation+declined+1971&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Allende%20inflation%20declined%201971&f=false</a>

1971: Municipal elections <a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=cmCrF2G7YQ0C&pg=PA160&dq=1971+municipal+elections+Allende&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=1971%20municipal%20elections%20Allende&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=cmCrF2G7YQ0C&pg=PA160&dq=1971+municipal+elections+Allende&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=1971%20municipal%20elections%20Allende&f=false</a>

militancy of the peasantry <a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=rFuwCwAAQBAJ&pg=PA137&dq=Peasants+seizing+land+chile&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwj69dXHg4\_ZAhUEjlQKHe6ZAX8Q6AEIKTAA#v=onepage&q=Peasants%20seizing%20land%20chile&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=rFuwCwAAQBAJ&pg=PA137&dq=Peasants+seizing+land+chile&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwj69dXHg4\_ZAhUEjlQKHe6ZAX8Q6AEIKTAA#v=onepage&q=Peasants%20seizing%20land%20chile&f=false</a>

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CDP support for coup <a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=tSRwDMJdcLIC&pg=PA26&dq=Eduardo+Frei+military+would+pass&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwikpsv3uI\_ZAhUrhlQKHQoXDXoQ6AEILDAA#v=onepage&q=Eduardo%20Frei%20military%20would%20pass&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=tSRwDMJdcLIC&pg=PA26&dq=Eduardo+Frei+military+would+pass&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwikpsv3uI\_ZAhUrhlQKHQoXDXoQ6AEILDAA#v=onepage&q=Eduardo%20Frei%20military%20would%20pass&f=false</a>

Strikes: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/1974/09/20/archives/cia-is-linked-to-strikes-in-chile-that-beset-allende-intelligence.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/1974/09/20/archives/cia-is-linked-to-strikes-in-chile-that-beset-allende-intelligence.html</a>

Rightwing Terrorism: <a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=Bbj\_AwAAQBAJ&pg=PA213&dq=CIA+funded+fatherland+and+liberty&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=CIA%20funded%20fatherland%20and%20liberty&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=Bbj\_AwAAQBAJ&pg=PA213&dq=CIA+funded+fatherland+and+liberty&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=CIA%20funded%20fatherland%20and%20liberty&f=false</a>

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Inflation: <a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=KXMNKAp5PWIC&pg=PA116&lpg=PA116&dq=Allende+congress+blocked+tax&source=bl&ots=3v\_VmmGSz6&sig=yHDHIx7ODF39MNNuhXoydpXLgG8&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Allende%20congress%20blocked%20tax&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=KXMNKAp5PWIC&pg=PA116&lpg=PA116&dq=Allende+congress+blocked+tax&source=bl&ots=3v\_VmmGSz6&sig=yHDHIx7ODF39MNNuhXoydpXLgG8&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Allende%20congress%20blocked%20tax&f=false</a> and <a href='https://books.google.com.au/books?id=KXMNKAp5PWIC&pg=PA118&dq=Allende+recession&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Allende%20recession&f=false'>https://books.google.com.au/books?id=KXMNKAp5PWIC&pg=PA118&dq=Allende+recession&hl=en&sa=X&redir\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Allende%20recession&f=false</a>

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**Cia Opposition**

the CIA funded the 1964 election: <a href='https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106'>https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106</a> "The CIA sweetened the alliance, providing an estimated $4 million of covert assistance to Frei and stood behind the PDC s scare campaign designed to play to women voters, intimating that if Allende won, they stood to lose their children, their homes, and even the concept of motherhood itself."

the CIA funded the 1970 election: <a href='https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106'>https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106</a> With polling predicting an Alessandri victory, and the CIA funding a spoiling operation designed to raise fears of Allende, Washington expected voters would again reject the socialist.

the CIA planned to sabotague Allende's presidency: <a href='https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore'>https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore</a> A smooth transition was further undermined by the Nixon Administration s determination to block Allende. As part of a broader scheme, the CIA supplied a group of right-wing plotters with arms and funding to kidnap the constitutionalist Commander-in-Chief of the Army, General Ren Schneider, an outrage to be blamed on the Left and designed to prod the military into action against Allende.45 The plot failed, Schneider was killed, and on October 24, Congress elected the UP s candidate. But intransigent opposition to Allende from Washington, the National Party, and an emerging paramilitary right, together with Christian Democratic distrust, suggested how demanding would be his task ahead.

**Allende Democratic**

left and center-left parties gained under Allende (1973): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1973\_Chilean\_parliamentary\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1973\_Chilean\_parliamentary\_election</a>

most of the claims of authoritarianism under Allende -- terrorist training camps, Plan Z, "17,000 Cubans", are provably false: <a href='https://www.economist.com/the-americas/1999/01/28/blackwashing-allende'>https://www.economist.com/the-americas/1999/01/28/blackwashing-allende</a>

Allende refused the revolutionary path, to his party's leadership's chagrin: <a href='https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore'>https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore</a> Debate within the PS revealed a sharply divided party. Members of the party s Central Committee, having declared the party Marxist-Leninist in 1967, opposed Allende s selection, but the rank-and-file and regional party heads were firm in their support for the only person they thought could unite the left. In January 1970, the UP named him their candidate. It was, the Communist s Lu s Corval n dryly observed, a forceps birth.

Allende's economic policy was aimed at increasing democratic support: <a href='https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore'>https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore</a> Allende s approach tightly entwined economic and political policy. An economy that expanded through Keynesian demand-side measures, advanced national producers at the expense of multinational firms and small businesses over monopolies, turned land over to peasant cultivators, and redistributed income, would also, he predicted, engender support at the polls. With enough time, he could introduce a plebiscite allowing the constitutional changes needed to give him the authority to further expand state control of the economy, create a single legislative chamber, and reform the judiciary.

Allende refused to use military power to implement his goals: <a href='https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106'>https://oxfordre.com/latinamericanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199366439.001.0001/acrefore-9780199366439-e-106</a> When Army General Roberto Viaux revolted against Frei in 1969, the Central Committee of the Socialist Party called on workers not to defend the bourgeois institutional order, but [instead] to mobilize around their own social and political demands. Allende vigorously dissented and rushed to the Moneda to show his support for the President.66 And yet, Allende s conviction that the military must respect the constitutional order was not shared by his conservative opponents. Even before Allende was elected, Jorge Alessandri, in a May 1970 campaign speech, had called on the patriotic military to intervene as needed to save the liberty that we so love from those who hold criminal doctrines. 67

**Autocracy Under Pinochet**

the 1978 national consultation had an absurdly biased form and question design: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chilean\_national\_consultation,\_1978'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chilean\_national\_consultation,\_1978</a>

# Thatcher

Thatcherite Ideology, Housing Tenure and Crime: The Socio-spatial Consequences of the Right to Buy for Domestic Property Crime <a href='https://academic.oup.com/bjc/article/56/6/1235/2415095'>https://academic.oup.com/bjc/article/56/6/1235/2415095</a>

gini coefficient:

gdp growth:

# Southern Strategy

**1965 Civil Rights Act Vote**

in both the former USA and former CSA, Democrats were more likely to support the 1965 civil rights act: <a href='https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/s78'>https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/s78</a> <a href='https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/h87'>https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/89-1965/h87</a>

**Representation**

since 1965, white Republican representatives dominated the South -- while Democratic representatives became increasingly nonwhite: <a href='https://www.economist.com/united-states/2010/11/11/the-long-goodbye'>https://www.economist.com/united-states/2010/11/11/the-long-goodbye</a>

**Black Votes**

between 1936 and 1972, the Black Democratic vote increased from 70% to 90%; the white vote and especially the Deep South vote declined: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2015/07/07/when-did-black-americans-start-voting-so-heavily-democratic/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2015/07/07/when-did-black-americans-start-voting-so-heavily-democratic/</a>

**Quotes**

MLK on Goldwater: "On the urgent issue of civil rights, Senator Goldwater represented a philosophy that was morally indefensible and socially suicidal. While not himself a racist, Mr. Goldwater articulated a philosophy which gave aid and comfort to the racist. His candidacy and philosophy would serve as an umbrella under which extremists of all stripes would stand."

RNC Chairman Michael Steele: "For the last 40-plus years we had a "Southern strategy" that alienated many minority voters by focusing on the white male vote in the South. Well, guess what happened in 1992, folks, "Bubba" went back home to the Democratic Party and voted for Bill Clinton."

Nixon political strategist Kevin Phillips: "From now on, the Republicans are never going to get more than 10 to 20 percent of the Negro vote and they don't need any more than that... but Republicans would be shortsighted if they weakened enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. The more Negroes who register as Democrats in the South, the sooner the Negrophobe whites will quit the Democrats and become Republicans. That's where the votes are. Without that prodding from the blacks, the whites will backslide into their old comfortable arrangement with the local Democrats."

Reagan and Bush I strategist: "You start out in 1954 by saying, "N\\*\\*\\*\\*r, n\\*\\*\\*\\*r, n\\*\\*\\*\\*r." By 1968 you can't say "n\\*\\*\\*\\*r" that hurts you. Backfires. So you say stuff like forced busing, states' rights and all that stuff. You're getting so abstract now [that] you're talking about cutting taxes, and all these things you're talking about are totally economic things and a byproduct of them is [that] blacks get hurt worse than whites. And subconsciously maybe that is part of it. I'm not saying that. But I'm saying that if it is getting that abstract, and that coded, that we are doing away with the racial problem one way or the other. You follow me because obviously sitting around saying, "We want to cut this," is much more abstract than even the busing thing, and a hell of a lot more abstract than "n\\*\\*\\*\\*r, n\\*\\*\\*\\*r.""

# Confederacy

**Lost Cause**

slaveowners were highly overrepresented in Lee's army: <a href='https://www.politifact.com/punditfact/statements/2017/aug/24/viral-image/viral-post-gets-it-wrong-extent-slavery-1860/'>https://www.politifact.com/punditfact/statements/2017/aug/24/viral-image/viral-post-gets-it-wrong-extent-slavery-1860/</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=VT\_5SQEpmPoC&lpg=PP1&pg=PA154#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=VT\_5SQEpmPoC&lpg=PP1&pg=PA154#v=onepage&q&f=false</a>

**Polling**

confederacy: <a href='https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/blog/public-opinion-confederate-flag-and-civil-war-blog'>https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/blog/public-opinion-confederate-flag-and-civil-war-blog</a>

causes of civil war: <a href='https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/blog/public-opinion-confederate-flag-and-civil-war-blog'>https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/blog/public-opinion-confederate-flag-and-civil-war-blog</a>

Firearms

Reduce firearm deaths without seizing guns in four easy steps:

[1] Ban industrial firearm manufacture (shut down gun factories) -- easy as fuck

[2] Fund voluntary firearm buybacks -- it's worth it, given that firearms cause $176bn/yr in damages

[3] Seize guns from criminals (as police normally do) -- literally no change from the status quo

[4] Ban inheritance or sale of firearms -- easy as fuck

# Scope And Effects

**Deaths**

of American deaths per year, firearm suicides represent 1 in 120 (22938/2744248=0.836%), firearm homicides 1 in 190 (22938/2744248=0.525%), and other firearm injuries 1 in 2100 ((38658-(22938+14415))/2744248=0.0476%): <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67\_05.pdf'>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67\_05.pdf</a>

firearms are the third leading cause of death among kids below 17 years old: 693 die from firearm homicide, 493 suicide, and 82 accidents: <a href='https://www.newsweek.com/guns-kids-third-leading-cause-death-627209'>https://www.newsweek.com/guns-kids-third-leading-cause-death-627209</a> <a href='https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2017/06/15/peds.2016-3486'>https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2017/06/15/peds.2016-3486</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1542/peds.2016-3486'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1542/peds.2016-3486</a>

**Costs: Economic**

firearm injury costs are $174.1 billion per year: <a href='https://www.childrenssafetynetwork.org/sites/childrenssafetynetwork.org/files/TheCostofGunViolence.pdf'>https://www.childrenssafetynetwork.org/sites/childrenssafetynetwork.org/files/TheCostofGunViolence.pdf</a>

firearm injury hospitalization costs to victims alone are $17.7 billion per year: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0039606014000609'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0039606014000609</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.surg.2014.02.011'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.surg.2014.02.011</a>

firearm injury hospitalization costs are $911 million per year: <a href='https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0209896'>https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0209896</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1371/journal.pone.0209896'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1371/journal.pone.0209896</a> ```Of patients discharged following a firearm injury, 15.6% were readmitted within 6 months. The average annual cost of inpatient hospitalizations for firearm injury was over $911 million, 9.5% of which was due to readmissions. Medicare and Medicaid covered 45.2% of total costs for the 5 years, and uninsured patients were responsible for 20.1%.```

firearm injury hospitalization costs are $734.6 million per year: <a href='https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2017.303684'>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2017.303684</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/AJPH.2017.303684'>https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/AJPH.2017.303684</a>

firearm manufacture direct revenue is $16.8 billion per year: <a href='https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/418850379518705675/639998063397830666/IBISgun.pdf'>https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/418850379518705675/639998063397830666/IBISgun.pdf</a>

firearm manufacture indirect economic activity is $51.4 billion per year (industry estimate): <a href='https://www.nssf.org/firearms-industry-economic-impact-rises-169-since-2008/'>https://www.nssf.org/firearms-industry-economic-impact-rises-169-since-2008/</a> <a href='http://www3.nssf.org/share/factsheets/PDF/2018-Economic-Impact.pdf'>http://www3.nssf.org/share/factsheets/PDF/2018-Economic-Impact.pdf</a>

# Polls

**Demography**

of Americans, 30% are gunowners, 11% live in a household with a gunowner, and 57% do not: <a href='https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/06/22/americas-complex-relationship-with-guns/'>https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/06/22/americas-complex-relationship-with-guns/</a>

**Firearm Control**

most firearm owners support most firearm control proposals: <a href='https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/10.2105/AJPH.2018.304432'>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/10.2105/AJPH.2018.304432</a>

firearm control proposals are popular; firearm-expansion proposals are not: <a href='http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/06/22/views-on-gun-policy/'>http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/06/22/views-on-gun-policy/</a>

firearm control proposals are popular even among firearm owners: <a href='https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/06/22/americas-complex-relationship-with-guns/'>https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/06/22/americas-complex-relationship-with-guns/</a>

# Psychology

**Racism**

symbolic racism predicts firearm ownership: <a href='http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0077552'>http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0077552</a> ```In wave 20 of the ANES, participants were asked to respond to a four-item scale drawn from the Symbolic Racism Scale [37]. Specifically, participants indicated the extent to which they agree (1=agree strongly to 5=disagree strongly) with statements such as Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for blacks to work their way out of the lower class (reverse scored). Scores on the four items were coded so that high scores are indicative of elevated levels of symbolic racism. A test of the reliability of the scale showed the four items corresponded closely with each other as indicated by a Cronbach s alpha level of 0.8 and the emergence of a single factor from exploratory factor analysis of the scale. We utilized the average score across the four items to produce a scale ranging 1=lowest symbolic racism score, to 5=highest symbolic racism score.```

higher opposition to gun regulations is predicted by higher symbolic racism, higher firearm ownership, higher libertarianism, lower egalitarianism, and lower income: <a href='https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11109-015-9326-4'>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11109-015-9326-4</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s11109-015-9326-4'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1007/s11109-015-9326-4</a>

**Fear**

conservatives feel greater personal control when imagining holding a firearm; liberals do not; conservatives feel that an armed civilian entering a public shooting makes the situation less chaotic, while liberals feel it makes it more chaotic: <a href='https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/full/10.1086/695761'>https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/full/10.1086/695761</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1086/695761'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1086/695761</a>

**Ideology**

firearm ownership racism increasingly predicts Republican vote: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/ssqu.12421'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/ssqu.12421</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1111/ssqu.12421'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1111/ssqu.12421</a>

**Intelligence**

dumb white people and dumb black people own guns: <a href='http://halfsigma.typepad.com/half\_sigma/2007/04/dumb\_white\_peop.html'>http://halfsigma.typepad.com/half\_sigma/2007/04/dumb\_white\_peop.html</a>

# Prevalence Reduction Policies

**Voluntary Buyback**

ineffective: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1350/ijps.2013.15.3.315'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1350/ijps.2013.15.3.315</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1350/ijps.2013.15.3.315'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1350/ijps.2013.15.3.315</a> ```Despite the data and methodological improvements, the results of this study are largely consistent with extant empirical evidence showing little support for the effectiveness of gun buy-backs on violent crime. [....] The reduction that was found in gun robberies took several years to materialise. Thus, studies of a gun buy-back programme may require longer time frames before some level of success is achieved (Neill & Leigh, 2008).```

ineffective: <a href='http://www.bapress.ca/Journal/Gun%20Buybacks%20and%20Firm%20Behavior--%20Do%20Buyback%20Programs%20Really%20Reduce%20the%20Number%20of%20Guns.pdf'>http://www.bapress.ca/Journal/Gun%20Buybacks%20and%20Firm%20Behavior--%20Do%20Buyback%20Programs%20Really%20Reduce%20the%20Number%20of%20Guns.pdf</a> ```Thus, any anticipated (repeated) buyback s impact on future stock levels of firearms depends critically on the commit ability of the durable-goods manufacturer, independent of the buyers reselling and arbitrage activities. Moreover, regardless of commitment ability, the model suggests the imperfectly competitive firms may, at least partially, counteract the buyback program, making any governmental buyback less effective at reducing future firearm stocks than expected.```

ineffective, except gun accidents: <a href='https://mikethegunguy.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/pevaf\_september\_27\_2010.pdf'>https://mikethegunguy.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/pevaf\_september\_27\_2010.pdf</a>

# Freedom

guns don't prevent tyranny or protect freedom: <a href='https://thinkprogress.org/civilian-guns-do-not-prevent-tyranny-f831c6aa871c/'>https://thinkprogress.org/civilian-guns-do-not-prevent-tyranny-f831c6aa871c/</a>

revolutions are actually more likely in states with lower firearm ownership: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2013/04/owning-guns-doesnt-preserve-freedom/275287/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2013/04/owning-guns-doesnt-preserve-freedom/275287/</a>

^ cato study: <a href='https://www.cato.org/publications/commentary/gun-rights-liberty-go-hand-hand'>https://www.cato.org/publications/commentary/gun-rights-liberty-go-hand-hand</a> [unformatted]

# Source Of Guns

most firearm used in crimes come from household thefts: <a href='https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev-criminol-032317-092149:'>https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev-criminol-032317-092149:</a> Guns are legal commodities, but violent offenders typically obtain their guns by illegal means. Our knowledge of these transactions comes primarily from trace data on guns recovered by the police and from occasional surveys of gun-involved offenders. \*\*Because most guns used in crime are sourced from the stock of guns in private hands (rather than a purchase from a licensed dealer), the local prevalence of gun ownership appears to influence the transaction costs and the proportions of robberies and assaults committed with guns rather than knives or other weapons\*\*. Nonetheless, regulations that govern licensed dealers have been linked to trafficking patterns and in some cases to the use of guns in crime.

UNFORMATTED <a href='https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/guns-crime/reports/2017/07/25/436533/stolen-guns-america/'>https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/guns-crime/reports/2017/07/25/436533/stolen-guns-america/</a> A 2000 ATF report that reviewed all firearms trafficking investigations undertaken by the agency between July 1996 and December 1998 the most recent such study the agency has conducted found that nearly 14 percent of those cases involved guns stolen from licensed gun dealers and another 10 percent involved guns stolen from private residences.11 These investigations involved more than 9,300 illegally trafficked guns.12 Another study analyzed data on 893 guns recovered by the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police Firearms Trafficking Unit in 2008 and found that for close to 32 percent of these firearms, their original owners claimed they had been stolen.13

# Firearm Theft

**Stolen Firearms**

based on surveys of firearm owners, ~460,000 firearms are stolen from individuals every year: <a href='https://www.rsfjournal.org/content/3/5/38.abstract'>https://www.rsfjournal.org/content/3/5/38.abstract</a> <a href='https://www.rsfjournal.org/content/rsfjss/3/5/38.full.pdf'>https://www.rsfjournal.org/content/rsfjss/3/5/38.full.pdf</a> ```Approximately 2.4 percent of gun owners (CI: 1.6 3.6) reported having had one or more stolen from them in the past five years, the mean number at 1.9 (a range of 1 to 6). Assuming that theft was evenly distributed across the years, we estimate that approximately 2.3 million guns were stolen over the past five years (five hundred thousand annually).```

based on surveys of firearm owners, ~380,000 firearms are stolen from individuals every year: <a href='https://injepijournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40621-017-0109-8'>https://injepijournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40621-017-0109-8</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1186/s40621-017-0109-8'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1186/s40621-017-0109-8</a> ```Among gun owners, 2.4% report having one or more guns stolen in the past 5 years (Table 1). The mean number of guns stolen per incident was 1.5(95% CI: 1.0,2.0). Using data from the April 2015 survey, we estimated that 22% of US adults are gun owners (Azrael et al. 2015), consistent with findings from the General Social Surveys from the University of Chicago s National Opinion Research Center (Smith and Son 2015). Using these results, and given approximately 242 million adults lived in the US (average for 2011 2015), we estimate that there were 1.2 million incidents of gun theft over a 5-year period, or about 250,000 incidents per year. With 1.5 guns stolen per incident, we estimate that approximately 380,000 guns (95% CI 260,000,510,000) were stolen per year.```

based on FBI crime statistics, ~320,000 firearms are stolen from individuals and gun stores every year: <a href='https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/guns-crime/reports/2017/07/25/436533/stolen-guns-america/'>https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/guns-crime/reports/2017/07/25/436533/stolen-guns-america/</a> ```Gun theft is not a minor problem in the United States. According to data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), during the four-year period from 2012 to 2015, nearly half a billion dollars worth of guns were stolen from individuals nationwide, amounting to an estimated 1.2 million guns. Twenty-two thousand guns were stolen from gun stores during this same period.```

**Trafficking**

guns are trafficked from states with weak gun laws to states with strong gun laws: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2015/11/12/us/gun-traffickers-smuggling-state-gun-laws.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2015/11/12/us/gun-traffickers-smuggling-state-gun-laws.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/P3ki9'>http://archive.is/P3ki9</a>

guns are trafficked from states with weak gun laws to states with strong gun laws: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/gun-laws-stop-at-state-lines-but-guns-dont'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/gun-laws-stop-at-state-lines-but-guns-dont</a>

**Policy**

firearm control is effective at reducing illegal firearm ownership: <a href='https://www.rsfjournal.org/doi/full/10.7758/RSF.2017.3.5.01:'>https://www.rsfjournal.org/doi/full/10.7758/RSF.2017.3.5.01:</a> Because an estimated 270 million guns are in private hands nationwide, effective control is said to be beyond reach (Azrael et al. 2017). But this futility claim is in our judgment based on a misunderstanding of how guns come to be used in criminal violence. Despite that the number of private guns is enough to arm every adult, the great majority of adults (78 percent) do not in fact own one. \*\*The main concern should be less about the current stock of guns in private hands and more about the flow of guns: the ease of obtaining one for criminal purposes.\*\* [....] Real-world markets tend to be a good deal messier than Economics 101 reveals, and underground markets particularly so. [....] \*\*[T]he money price is not the only or necessarily the most important cost to obtaining a gun outside the formal market. Other types of transactions costs are relevant, including the search time required for the buyer and seller to find each other, the payments to a broker or other intermediary, and the risk of arrest.\*\* [....] We report evidence suggesting that in some respects the underground market is sensitive to regulation. For example, \*\*when Virginia adopted a one gun per month maximum on handgun sales to any one customer, that state s prominence as a source state in trafficking to Massachusetts and other states with relatively stringent regulations dropped sharply\*\* (see Braga 2017).

# Violent Crime And Homicide

**Policy**

right to carry laws are associated with 13-15% higher violent crime rates 10 years after adoption: <a href='http://www.nber.org/papers/w23510.pdf '>http://www.nber.org/papers/w23510.pdf </a>

**Race**

even controlling for race and poverty, more guns correlate with more homicides: <a href='https://www.ajpmonline.org/article/S0749-3797(15)00072-0/pdf'>https://www.ajpmonline.org/article/S0749-3797(15)00072-0/pdf</a>

**Prevalence: Countywide**

firearm prevalence correlates with violent crime: <a href='http://www.cjcj.org/uploads/cjcj/documents/jpj\_firearm\_ownership.pdf'>http://www.cjcj.org/uploads/cjcj/documents/jpj\_firearm\_ownership.pdf</a> Criminologists and other researchers have attempted to understand whether there is a connection between firearm prevalence and crime. Some experts have argued that prevalence of firearms increases crime, while others have argued it reduces crime. The purpose of this study was to further investigate and clarify this relationship. The current analysis used suicide by firearm as a proxy for firearm ownership. Examining violent crime, homicide, rape, robbery, and assault for 1,997 counties in the United States, \*\*the findings indicate that increased prevalence of firearms was associated with increased violent crime, homicide, rape, robbery, and assault.\*\* The results of this study suggest that a decrease in prevalence of firearms has the potential to decrease violent crime in the United States.

**Prevalence: Housewide**

<a href='http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.2014.302042'>http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.2014.302042</a> Objectives. We examined the relationship between gun ownership and stranger versus nonstranger homicide rates. Methods. Using data from the Supplemental Homicide Reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation s Uniform Crime Reports for all 50 states for 1981 to 2010, we modeled stranger and nonstranger homicide rates as a function of state-level gun ownership, measured by a proxy, controlling for potential confounders. We used a negative binomial regression model with fixed effects for year, accounting for clustering of observations among states by using generalized estimating equations. Results. We found no robust, statistically significant correlation between gun ownership and stranger firearm homicide rates. However, \*\*we found a positive and significant association between gun ownership and nonstranger firearm homicide rates. The incidence rate ratio for nonstranger firearm homicide rate associated with gun ownership was 1.014 (95% confidence interval = 1.009, 1.019).\*\* Conclusions. Our findings challenge the argument that gun ownership deters violent crime, in particular, homicides.

**Firearm Type: Caliber**

higher-caliber bullets are substantially more likely to result in a death than lower-caliber bullets: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/03/27/upshot/deadly-bullets-guns.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/03/27/upshot/deadly-bullets-guns.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/9WhDj'>http://archive.is/9WhDj</a> <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2688536'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2688536</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2018.0833'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2018.0833</a>

**Overall Homicides**

firearms correlate with overall homicide: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953606004898'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953606004898</a> Two of every three American homicide victims are killed with firearms, yet little is known about the role played by household firearms in homicide victimization. The present study is the first to examine the cross sectional association between household firearm ownership and homicide victimization across the 50 US states, by age and gender, using nationally representative state-level survey-based estimates of household firearm ownership. Household firearm prevalence for each of the 50 states was obtained from the 2001 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Homicide mortality data for each state were aggregated over the three-year study period, 2001 2003. Analyses controlled for state-level rates of aggravated assault, robbery, unemployment, urbanization, per capita alcohol consumption, and a resource deprivation index (a construct that includes median family income, the percentage of families living beneath the poverty line, the Gini index of family income inequality, the percentage of the population that is black and the percentage of families headed by a single female parent). \*\*Multivariate analyses found that states with higher rates of household firearm ownership had significantly higher homicide victimization rates of men, women and children.\*\* The association between firearm prevalence and homicide victimization in our study was driven by gun-related homicide victimization rates; non-gun-related victimization rates were not significantly associated with rates of firearm ownership. Although causal inference is not warranted on the basis of the present study alone, \*\*our findings suggest that the household may be an important source of firearms used to kill men, women and children in the United States.\*\*

firearm prevalence correlates with overall homicide: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1359178903000442'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1359178903000442</a> This article reviews the most commonly cited, representative, empirical studies in the peer-reviewed literature that directly investigate the association of gun availability and homicide victimization. Individual-level studies (n=4) are reviewed that investigate the risks and benefits of owning a personal or household firearm. The research suggests that households with firearms are at higher risk for homicide, and there is no net beneficial effect of firearm ownership. No longitudinal cohort study seems to have investigated the association between a gun in the home and homicide. Two groups of ecological studies are reviewed, those comparing multiple countries and those focused solely on the United States. Results from the cross-sectional international studies (n=7) typically show that in high-income countries with more firearms, both men and women are at higher risk for homicide, particularly firearm homicide. Time series (n=10) and cross-sectional studies (n=9) of U.S. cities, states, and regions and for the United States as a whole, generally find a statistically significant gun prevalence homicide association. \*\*None of the studies prove causation, but the available evidence is consistent with the hypothesis that increased gun prevalence increases the homicide rate.\*\*

firearm prevalence correlates with overall homicides: <a href='https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/1a29/31f453c4b1ed85eca34f89defb7842285cad.pdf'>https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/1a29/31f453c4b1ed85eca34f89defb7842285cad.pdf</a> METHODS: Homicide rates for the early 1990s come from 26 of 27 of the highly industrialized or high-income countries with greater than 1 million population as classified by the World Bank. Two common proxies for gun availability are used, the percentage of suicides with a firearm, and the "Cook index," the average of the percentage of suicides with a firearm and the percentage of homicides with a firearm. RESULTS: In simple regressions (no control variables) across 26 high-income nations, there is a strong and statistically significant association between gun availability and homicide rates. \*\*CONCLUSION: Across developed countries, where guns are more available, there are more homicides.\*\*

firearms are correlated with homicides: <a href='http://injuryprevention.bmj.com/content/early/2014/04/16/injuryprev-2014-041187.short'>http://injuryprevention.bmj.com/content/early/2014/04/16/injuryprev-2014-041187.short</a> Determining the relationship between gun ownership levels and firearm homicide rates is critical to inform public health policy. Previous research has shown that state-level gun ownership, as measured by a widely used proxy, is positively associated with firearm homicide rates. A newly developed proxy measure that incorporates the hunting license rate in addition to the proportion of firearm suicides correlates more highly with state-level gun ownership. To corroborate previous research, we used this new proxy to estimate the association of state-level gun ownership with total, firearm, and non-firearm homicides. Using state-specific data for the years 1981 2010, we modelled these rates as a function of gun ownership level, controlling for potential confounding factors. We used a negative binomial regression model and accounted for clustering of observations among states. \*\*We found that state-level gun ownership as measured by the new proxy, is significantly associated with firearm and total homicides but not with non-firearm homicides.\*\*

# Suicide

**Causation**

males with a firearm in the household have a suicide rate 10x that of those that don't: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/aje/article/160/10/929/140858'>https://academic.oup.com/aje/article/160/10/929/140858</a> Data from a US mortality follow-back survey were analyzed to determine whether having a firearm in the home increases the risk of a violent death in the home and whether risk varies by storage practice, type of gun, or number of guns in the home. [....] \*\*The risk of dying from a suicide in the home was greater for males in homes with guns than for males without guns in the home (adjusted odds ratio = 10.4, 95% confidence interval: 5.8, 18.9).\*\* Persons with guns in the home were also more likely to have died from suicide committed with a firearm than from one committed by using a different method (adjusted odds ratio = 31.1, 95% confidence interval: 19.5, 49.6).

**Correlation**

meta-study proves that firearm prevalence correlates with risk of suicide [3.24x] and homicide [2x]: <a href='http://www.amjmed.com/article/S0002-9343(15)01030-X/abstract'>http://www.amjmed.com/article/S0002-9343(15)01030-X/abstract</a> Data were pooled from 16 observational studies that assessed the odds of suicide or homicide, \*\*yielding pooled ORs of 3.24 (95% CI, 2.41 to 4.40) and 2.00 (CI, 1.56 to 3.02), respectively\*\*. When only studies that used interviews to determine firearm accessibility were considered, the pooled OR for suicide was 3.14 (CI, 2.29 to 4.43).

firearm prevalence correlates with risk of suicide: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17426563'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17426563</a> Negative binomial regression was used to assess the relationship between household firearm ownership rates and rates of firearm, nonfirearm, and overall suicide for both sexes and for four age groups. Analyses controlled for rates of poverty, urbanization, unemployment, mental illness, and drug and alcohol dependence and abuse. RESULTS: \*\*US residents of all ages and both sexes are more likely to die from suicide when they live in areas where more households contain firearms.\*\* A positive and significant association exists between levels of household firearm ownership and rates of firearm and overall suicide; rates of nonfirearm suicide were not associated with levels of household firearm ownership.

**Alternate Methods**

suicides by firearm are much more effective: <a href='https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/means-matter/means-matter/case-fatality/'>https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/means-matter/means-matter/case-fatality/</a> <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1446422/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1446422/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/ajph.90.12.1885'>https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/ajph.90.12.1885</a> ```The present study is, to our knowledge, the first multistate epidemiologic examination of pooled E-coded discharge data and vital statistics data. We integrated these data into a single epidemiologic analysis of nearly 65000 medically identified suicide attempts and 11000 suicides to compute annual incidence of suicide acts and case fatality rates in 8 states, by victim age, sex, and race and by method used.``````Choice of method plays a role in the lethality of the suicide act. Firearm is the most lethal method and drug overdose/poison ingestion the least lethal.```

**Impulsivity**

just 8.8% of suicide attempts are fatal, and fatality increases with age: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1446422/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1446422/</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/ajph.90.12.1885'>https://sci-hub.se/10.2105/ajph.90.12.1885</a>

most suicides are impulsive: <a href='https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp0805923'>https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp0805923</a> <a href='https://guilfordjournals.com/doi/abs/10.1521/suli.32.1.5.49.24212'>https://guilfordjournals.com/doi/abs/10.1521/suli.32.1.5.49.24212</a> First, many suicidal acts one third to four fifths of all suicide attempts, according to studies are impulsive. Among people who made near-lethal suicide attempts, for example, 24% took less than 5 minutes between the decision to kill themselves and the actual attempt, and 70% took less than 1 hour.

most suicides are impulsive: <a href='http://seattlefriends.org/files/seiden\_study.pdf'>http://seattlefriends.org/files/seiden\_study.pdf</a> Finally, in Table 13 we have the proportion of persons in each study group who subsequently committed suicide or died from other violent causes. What this table discloses is that after 26-plus years the vast majority of GGB suicide attempters (about 94%) are still alive or have died from natural causes. The comparison group of hospital cases has had similar experiences; 89% are still alive or are dead from natural means after 15 years. Conversely, only five to seven percent killed themselves and some six to 11% had died from all violent causes combined. Even if we compensate for underenumeration by doubling our frequencies it still means that about 90% of the study subjects were alive or had come to a natural non-violent end.

most suicides are impulsive: <a href='https://www.psychiatrist.com/jcp/article/Pages/2001/v62n07/v62n07a11.aspx'>https://www.psychiatrist.com/jcp/article/Pages/2001/v62n07/v62n07a11.aspx</a> More than half of the attempts were impulsive (55%; 95% confidence interval [CI], 51% to 59%), approximately one fourth of the attempts had an intermediate level of impulsivity (28%; 95% CI, 24% to 32%), and approximately one sixth of the attempts were not impulsive (17%, 95% CI, 13% to 21%). There was an inverse association between the impulsivity and lethality of the suicide attempt (chi2 = 62.639, df = 6, p < .0001). The most impulsive attempts tended to result in less morbidity, while the less impulsive attempts tended to be more lethal.

# Defensive Firearm Use

**Scope**

In 2015, there were 9616 firearm homicides [1], 268 justified firearm homicides by private citizens [2], and 441 justified firearm homicides by law enforcement officers [3]. This suggests that (441+268)/(9616) = 7.3% of firearm homicides are justified. [1] Homicides by weapon: <a href='https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/tables/expanded\_homicide\_data\_table\_8\_murder\_victims\_by\_weapon\_2011-2015.xls'>https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/tables/expanded\_homicide\_data\_table\_8\_murder\_victims\_by\_weapon\_2011-2015.xls</a> [2] Justifiable homicides by private citizen: <a href='https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/tables/expanded\_homicide\_data\_table\_15\_justifiable\_homicide\_by\_weapon\_private\_citizen\_2011-2015.xls'>https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/tables/expanded\_homicide\_data\_table\_15\_justifiable\_homicide\_by\_weapon\_private\_citizen\_2011-2015.xls</a> [3] Justifiable homicides by law enforcement: <a href='https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/tables/expanded\_homicide\_data\_table\_14\_justifiable\_homicide\_by\_weapon\_law\_enforcement\_2011-2015.xls'>https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in-the-u.s.-2015/tables/expanded\_homicide\_data\_table\_14\_justifiable\_homicide\_by\_weapon\_law\_enforcement\_2011-2015.xls</a>

**Efficacy**

defensive firearm use occurred in just 0.9% of crimes that had a victim; defensive firearm use insignificantly raised victim injury rates; defensive firearm use significantly reduced property loss: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0091743515001188'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0091743515001188</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.ypmed.2015.03.029'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.ypmed.2015.03.029</a> ```Of over 14,000 incidents in which the victim was present, 127 (0.9%) involved a SDGU. SDGU was more common among males, in rural areas, away from home, against male offenders and against offenders with a gun. After any protective action, 4.2% of victims were injured; after SDGU, 4.1% of victims were injured. In property crimes, 55.9% of victims who took protective action lost property, 38.5 of SDGU victims lost property, and 34.9% of victims who used a weapon other than a gun lost property.```

**Correlational**

those with a firearm in the household have a homicide rate 2x that of those that don't: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/aje/article/160/10/929/140858'>https://academic.oup.com/aje/article/160/10/929/140858</a> Data from a US mortality follow-back survey were analyzed to determine whether having a firearm in the home increases the risk of a violent death in the home and whether risk varies by storage practice, type of gun, or number of guns in the home. \*\*Those persons with guns in the home were at greater risk than those without guns in the home of dying from a homicide in the home (adjusted odds ratio = 1.9, 95% confidence interval: 1.1, 3.4).\*\* They were also at greater risk of dying from a firearm homicide, but risk varied by age and whether the person was living with others at the time of death.

**Methodology**

why to prefer the NCVS to the Kleck data: <a href='https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/more-guns-do-not-stop-more-crimes-evidence-shows/'>https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/more-guns-do-not-stop-more-crimes-evidence-shows/</a> <a href='http://archive.is/h6MEI'>http://archive.is/h6MEI</a>

# Mental Illness

**International**

mental illness is a significant but weak predictor of firearm deaths; firearms per capita is a strong predictor: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24054955'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24054955</a> Among the 27 developed countries, there was a significant positive correlation between guns per capita per country and the rate of firearm-related deaths (r^2 0.80; P <.0001). In addition, there was a positive correlation (r^2 0.52; P = .005) between mental illness burden in a country and firearm-related deaths. However, there was no significant correlation (P = .10) between guns per capita per country and crime rate (r^2 .33), or between mental illness and crime rate (r^2 0.32; P = .11). In a linear regression model with firearm-related deaths as the dependent variable with gun ownership and mental illness as independent covariates, gun ownership was a significant predictor (P <.0001) of firearm-related deaths, whereas mental illness was of borderline significance (P = .05) only

**United States**

the seriously mentally ill don't disproportionately commit crimes (4% population, 4% crimes) and they use less firearms in the crimes they do commit: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4318286/:'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4318286/:</a> [S]urprisingly little population-level evidence supports the notion that individuals diagnosed with mental illness are more likely than anyone else to commit gun crimes. \*\*According to Appelbaum,25 less than 3% to 5% of US crimes involve people with mental illness, and the percentages of crimes that involve guns are lower than the national average for persons not diagnosed with mental illness.\*\* Databases that track gun homicides, such as the National Center for Health Statistics, similarly show that fewer than 5% of the 120,000 gun-related killings in the United States between 2001 and 2010 were perpetrated by people diagnosed with mental illness.26 [....] [A] number of the most common psychiatric diagnoses, including depressive, anxiety, and attention-deficit disorders, have no correlation with violence whatsoever.18 \*\*Community studies find that serious mental illness without substance abuse is also statistically unrelated to community violence.40\*\* At the aggregate level, the vast majority of people diagnosed with psychiatric disorders do not commit violent acts only about 4% of violence in the United States can be attributed to people diagnosed with mental illness.41,42

**Lone Wolves**

the vast majority of violence is not done by "loners": <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4318286/:'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4318286/:</a> Contrary to the image of the marauding lone gunman, social relationships also predict gun violence. Regression analyses by Papachristos et al. demonstrate that up to 85% of shootings occur within social networks.60 In other words, \*\*people are far more likely to be shot by relatives, friends, enemies, or acquaintances than they are by lone violent psychopaths.\*\* Meanwhile, a report by the police department of New York City found that, in 2013, a person was more likely to die in a plane crash, drown in a bathtub or perish in an earthquake than be murdered by a crazed stranger in that city.61

**Psychologists**

psychologists are bad at predicting gun violence: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4318286/:'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4318286/:</a> [R]esearch dating back to the 1970s suggests that psychiatrists using clinical judgment are not much better than laypersons at predicting which individual patients will commit violent crimes and which will not. [....] Thirty-three years later, Swanson put it even more succinctly: \*\* psychiatrists using clinical judgment are not much better than chance at predicting which individual patients will do something violent and which will not. \*\*31,45

# Mass Shooting

**Firearm Type**

higher fatalities and higher woundings occur in active shooter incidents with a semiautomatic rifle than those without: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2702134'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2702134</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1001/jama.2018.11009'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1001/jama.2018.11009</a>

**Policy**

looser gun laws correlate with higher mass shootings: <a href='https://www.bmj.com/content/364/bmj.l542'>https://www.bmj.com/content/364/bmj.l542</a>

# Misc

**Australia Buyback**

worked: <a href='http://andrewleigh.org/pdf/GunBuyback\_Panel.pdf'>http://andrewleigh.org/pdf/GunBuyback\_Panel.pdf</a>

worked: <a href='http://andrewleigh.org/pdf/GunBuyback.pdf'>http://andrewleigh.org/pdf/GunBuyback.pdf</a>

only suicides: <a href='http://www.ausvarmint.com/files/glasd.pdf'>http://www.ausvarmint.com/files/glasd.pdf</a>

**Firearm Data To Collect**

<a href='http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/Weapons\_and\_Markets/Tools/Firearms\_holdings/SAS-BP-Civilian-held-firearms-annexe.pdf'>http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/Weapons\_and\_Markets/Tools/Firearms\_holdings/SAS-BP-Civilian-held-firearms-annexe.pdf</a>

<a href='http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/Weapons\_and\_Markets/Tools/Firearms\_holdings/SAS-BP-Military-owned-firearms-annexe.pdf'>http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/Weapons\_and\_Markets/Tools/Firearms\_holdings/SAS-BP-Military-owned-firearms-annexe.pdf</a>

<a href='http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/Weapons\_and\_Markets/Tools/Firearms\_holdings/SAS-BP-Law-enforcement-firearms-annexe.pdf'>http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/Weapons\_and\_Markets/Tools/Firearms\_holdings/SAS-BP-Law-enforcement-firearms-annexe.pdf</a>

<a href='http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook.html'>http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook.html</a>

<a href='http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook/small-arms-survey-2015.html'>http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook/small-arms-survey-2015.html</a>

<a href='http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook/small-arms-survey-2014.html'>http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook/small-arms-survey-2014.html</a>

<a href='http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook/small-arms-survey-2007.html'>http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/publications/by-type/yearbook/small-arms-survey-2007.html</a>

<a href='https://crimeresearch.org/2014/03/comparing-murder-rates-across-countries/'>https://crimeresearch.org/2014/03/comparing-murder-rates-across-countries/</a>

Criminal Justice System

# 1990'S Decline In Crime

mass incarceration cannot explain the decline in crime: <a href='https://www.brennancenter.org/publication/what-caused-crime-decline'>https://www.brennancenter.org/publication/what-caused-crime-decline</a>

# Stranger Rape

only 1 in 5 rapes are committed by strangers: <a href='https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/sexual-assault-victims/'>https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/sexual-assault-victims/</a>

only 1 in 4 sexual assaults are committed by strangers: <a href='https://www.rainn.org/statistics/perpetrators-sexual-violence'>https://www.rainn.org/statistics/perpetrators-sexual-violence</a>

# Rehabilitation Vs Retribution

**Recidivism: Effects**

reducing recidivism would insanely reduce violent crime: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3969807/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3969807/</a> ```Among individuals convicted of one violent crime, 44 % (41,257 of 93,642) were reconvicted. After 2 violent convictions, 59 % (24,342 of 41,257) were reconvicted, and after 3 convictions, 68 % (16,435 of 24,342) were reconvicted. If violent careers could be stopped after 3 convictions, 53 % of all violent convictions would be prevented. The recurrence rate increased from about 70 % after 4 convictions to about 80 % after 7 and to about 90 % after 11 crimes per individual, after which the low number of perpetrators at each new step made further analyses difficult to interpret.```

rates over time: <a href='https://www.ebpsociety.org/blog/education/205-tough-crime-policies-have-struck-out'>https://www.ebpsociety.org/blog/education/205-tough-crime-policies-have-struck-out</a> It was found that in 1994, 51.8% of individuals released from prison in the United States were re-incarcerated within three years (Lagan & Levin, 2002). In more recent years, it was found that in 1999, 45.4% of individuals and in 2004, 43.3% of individuals were re-incarcerated within three years of their release (Pew Center on the States, 2011). <a href='https://www.themarshallproject.org/2014/12/04/the-misleading-math-of-recidivism'>https://www.themarshallproject.org/2014/12/04/the-misleading-math-of-recidivism</a>

**Rehabilitation: Recidivism Decrease**

rehabilitation reduces recidivism rates: www.antoniocasella.eu/nume/Mastrobuoni\_Terlizzese\_bollate\_oct14.pdf

rehabilitative programs reduce recidivism and increase employment: <a href='https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\_reports/RR564.html'>https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\_reports/RR564.html</a>

**Retribution: Recidivism Increase**

longer prison sentences increase recidivism by 3% (0.18% per month after 12.7 months), but there was no difference <a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/Delivery.cfm?abstractid=2701549'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/Delivery.cfm?abstractid=2701549</a> <a href='http://madgic.library.carleton.ca/deposit/govt/ca\_fed/publicsafety\_prisonsentences\_1999.pdf'>http://madgic.library.carleton.ca/deposit/govt/ca\_fed/publicsafety\_prisonsentences\_1999.pdf</a> ```The essential conclusions reached from this study were: 1. Prisons should not be used with the expectation of reducing criminal behaviour. 2. On the basis of the present results, excessive use of incarceration has enormous cost implications. 3. In order to determine who is being adversely affected by prison, it is incumbent upon prison officials to implement repeated, comprehensive assessments of offenders attitudes, values, and behaviours while incarcerated. 4. The primary justification of prison should be to incapacitate offenders (particularly, those of a chronic, higher risk nature) for reasonable periods and to exact retribution.````

**Retribution: Ineffective**

<a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/07418820400095791'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/07418820400095791</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1080/07418820400095791'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1080/07418820400095791</a> ```Our study used a multiple time series design and UCR data from 188 cities with populations of 100,000 or more for the two decades from 1980 to 2000. We found, first, that three strikes laws are positively associated with homicide rates in cities in three strikes states and, second, that cities in three strikes states witnessed no significant reduction in crime rates.```

three-strike laws are extremely expensive -- costing about $12,000 per crime prevented: <a href='https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1023/A:1011098100458.pdf'>https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1023/A:1011098100458.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/23366832'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/23366832</a>

# Juvenile Incarceration

**Effects On Crime**

juvenile incarceration decreases schooling and increases re-incarceration later in life: <a href='https://news.mit.edu/2015/juvenile-incarceration-less-schooling-more-crime-0610'>https://news.mit.edu/2015/juvenile-incarceration-less-schooling-more-crime-0610</a> <a href='https://academic.oup.com/qje/article/130/2/759/2330376'>https://academic.oup.com/qje/article/130/2/759/2330376</a>

**Effects On Economics**

juvenile incarceration is very expensive: <a href='https://www.aecf.org/resources/no-place-for-kids-full-report/'>https://www.aecf.org/resources/no-place-for-kids-full-report/</a> <a href='https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-NoPlaceForKidsFullReport-2011.pdf'>https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-NoPlaceForKidsFullReport-2011.pdf</a> Multisystemic Therapy (MST) and Functional Family Therapy (FFT) are intensive family treatment models for delinquent youth. In MST, therapists lead a regimented three- to five-month family intervention process involving multiple contacts each week in the family s home and surrounding community. FFT employs office-based counseling (an average of 12 sessions) designed first to engage family members and then to support meaningful behavior changes that improve family interaction and address the underlying causes of delinquent behavior. Costs average $6,000 to $9,500 per youth for MST and $3,000 to $3,500 for FFT, whereas \*\*a typical stay in a juvenile corrections facility (9 to 12 months at $241 per day) costs $66,000 to $88,000.\*\*

# Drug Legalization And Drug Decriminalization

**Marijuana Legalization**

legalizing marijuana has cut violent crime: <a href='http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ecoj.12521/full'>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ecoj.12521/full</a>

legalizing marijuana reduces opioid deaths: <a href='https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/1898878'>https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/1898878</a>

legalizing marijuana reduces opioid abuse: <a href='https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2016.303426'>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2016.303426</a>

**Health**

needle programs work: <a href='https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/providers/reports/docs/sep\_report.pdf'>https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/providers/reports/docs/sep\_report.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.politico.com/states/new-york/albany/story/2014/12/report-documents-success-of-state-needle-exchange-program-017909'>https://www.politico.com/states/new-york/albany/story/2014/12/report-documents-success-of-state-needle-exchange-program-017909</a> Intravenous drug users were among the most at-risk populations for contracting AIDS in the earliest years of the epidemic. In 1992, 52 percent of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in New York were among I.V. drug users. By 2012, intravenous drug users accounted for only 3 percent of new H.I.V. diagnoses.

**Crime**

the illegal drug market causes violent crime and cannot be solved by increased law enforcement: <a href='http://www.ijdp.org/article/S0955-3959(11)00022-3/fulltext'>http://www.ijdp.org/article/S0955-3959(11)00022-3/fulltext</a> The present systematic review demonstrates that drug law enforcement interventions are unlikely to reduce drug market violence. Instead, and contrary to the conventional wisdom that increasing drug law enforcement will reduce violence, the existing scientific evidence base suggests that drug prohibition likely contributes to drug market violence and increased homicide rates and that increasingly sophisticated methods of disrupting illicit drug distribution networks may in turn increase levels of violence.

**Causes**

strong social bonds and overall happiness may prevent reliance on drugs: <a href='http://www.stuartmcmillen.com/comic/rat-park/'>http://www.stuartmcmillen.com/comic/rat-park/</a>

^ <a href='http://slatestarcodex.com/2017/10/25/against-rat-park/'>http://slatestarcodex.com/2017/10/25/against-rat-park/</a>

**Colorado Legalization In 2014 (Jan 1)**

after colorado legalized marijuana in 2014, marijuana use increased among 18+ (from ~30% to ~32%) and decreased among 12-17 (from ~10% to ~8%): <a href='https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2019/mar/25/john-hickenlooper/did-spike-marijuana-use-colorado-after-legal/'>https://www.politifact.com/truth-o-meter/statements/2019/mar/25/john-hickenlooper/did-spike-marijuana-use-colorado-after-legal/</a> <a href='https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHsaePercents2016/NSDUHsaePercents2016.pdf'>https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHsaePercents2016/NSDUHsaePercents2016.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHsaeMethodology2016/NSDUHsaeMethodology2016.pdf'>https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHsaeMethodology2016/NSDUHsaeMethodology2016.pdf</a> sample size 5207 for 2015-16, in-person interviews based on Census-weighted population data

**Portugal Decriminalization In 2001**

adult monthly drug use has declined: <a href='http://www.tdpf.org.uk/blog/success-portugal%E2%80%99s-decriminalisation-policy-%E2%80%93-seven-charts'>http://www.tdpf.org.uk/blog/success-portugal%E2%80%99s-decriminalisation-policy-%E2%80%93-seven-charts</a> <a href='http://www.tdpf.org.uk/sites/default/files/adult-drug-use.jpg'>http://www.tdpf.org.uk/sites/default/files/adult-drug-use.jpg</a>

drug deaths have declined: <a href='http://www.tdpf.org.uk/blog/success-portugal%E2%80%99s-decriminalisation-policy-%E2%80%93-seven-charts'>http://www.tdpf.org.uk/blog/success-portugal%E2%80%99s-decriminalisation-policy-%E2%80%93-seven-charts</a> <a href='http://www.tdpf.org.uk/sites/default/files/deaths.jpg'>http://www.tdpf.org.uk/sites/default/files/deaths.jpg</a>

HIV and AIDS transmission has declined almost 100 times: <a href='http://www.tdpf.org.uk/blog/success-portugal%E2%80%99s-decriminalisation-policy-%E2%80%93-seven-charts'>http://www.tdpf.org.uk/blog/success-portugal%E2%80%99s-decriminalisation-policy-%E2%80%93-seven-charts</a> <a href='http://www.tdpf.org.uk/sites/default/files/HIV-AIDS.jpg'>http://www.tdpf.org.uk/sites/default/files/HIV-AIDS.jpg</a>

decriminalization is not expensive; drug policy costs just 0.05% of Portugal's GDP: <a href='http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/system/files/publications/4508/TD0116918ENN.pdf'>http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/system/files/publications/4508/TD0116918ENN.pdf</a> while in Europe, on average, just incarceration for drug offenses cost 0.05 % of GDP or EUR 5.9 billion <a href='http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/attachements.cfm/att\_228272\_EN\_TDAT14001ENN.pdf'>http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/attachements.cfm/att\_228272\_EN\_TDAT14001ENN.pdf</a>

decriminalization reduced the number of people charged with drug possession and therefore reduced the pressure of drugs on the criminal justice system: <a href='https://kar.kent.ac.uk/13325/1/BFDPP\_BP\_14\_EffectsOfDecriminalisation\_EN.pdf.pdf'>https://kar.kent.ac.uk/13325/1/BFDPP\_BP\_14\_EffectsOfDecriminalisation\_EN.pdf.pdf</a>

**Https://News.Vice.Com/Article/Ungass-Portugal-What-Happened-After-Decriminalization-Drugs-Weed-To-Heroin**

**"Kill Drug Dealers": Northern Ireland**

<a href='https://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/6868/1/McElrath\_4051\_Drug\_use\_and\_drug\_markets.pdf'>https://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/6868/1/McElrath\_4051\_Drug\_use\_and\_drug\_markets.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/statistics-northern-ireland-drug-misuse-database-200102-201516'>https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/statistics-northern-ireland-drug-misuse-database-200102-201516</a>

**"Kill Drug Dealers": Philippines**

<a href='https://www.reuters.com/article/us-philippines-duterte-drugs/more-blood-but-no-victory-as-philippine-drug-war-marks-its-first-year-idUSKBN19G05D'>https://www.reuters.com/article/us-philippines-duterte-drugs/more-blood-but-no-victory-as-philippine-drug-war-marks-its-first-year-idUSKBN19G05D</a> In July 2016, a gram of shabu cost 1,200-11,000 pesos ($24-$220), according to agency s figures. Last month, a gram cost 1,000-15,000 pesos ($20-$300), it said.

2% of population uses meth: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illegal\_drug\_trade\_in\_the\_Philippines'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illegal\_drug\_trade\_in\_the\_Philippines</a>

100 million philippines population: <a href='https://www.google.com/search?q=philippines+population&oq=philippines+population&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.2585j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8'>https://www.google.com/search?q=philippines+population&oq=philippines+population&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.2585j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8</a>

only 118,000 "drug personalities" have been arrested: <a href='https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2018/02/senator-rodrigo-duterte-drug-war-killed-20000-180221134139202.html'>https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2018/02/senator-rodrigo-duterte-drug-war-killed-20000-180221134139202.html</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippine\_Drug\_War'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippine\_Drug\_War</a>

# Death Penalty

life sentencing provides closure while death penalty does not: among 46 close family members of a homicide victim, those in Texas (where the homicidal agent was sentenced to death) and Minnesota (to life imprisonment), Minnesotans had higher satisfaction, were less likely to still be involved in prosecution, and more likely to have post-prosecution growth: <a href='https://www.pbs.org/newshour/nation/death-penalty-bring-closure-victims-family'>https://www.pbs.org/newshour/nation/death-penalty-bring-closure-victims-family</a> <a href='https://scholarship.law.marquette.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=5144&context=mulr'>https://scholarship.law.marquette.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=5144&context=mulr</a>

Ussr

<a href='https://voxeu.org/article/soviet-economy-1917-1991-its-life-and-afterlife'>https://voxeu.org/article/soviet-economy-1917-1991-its-life-and-afterlife</a>

**Unformatted**

<a href='https://nintil.com/2017/02/04/the-soviet-series-from-farm-to-factory-stalins-industrial-revolution/'>https://nintil.com/2017/02/04/the-soviet-series-from-farm-to-factory-stalins-industrial-revolution/</a>

<a href='http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae1f7e792.pdf'>http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae1f7e792.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a>

The USSR barely prioritized efficiency, and it resulted in much less efficient production: <a href='http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae'>http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae</a> But, as pointed out by Nove (1972, p. 336), in the USSR, such problems as training factory labor and building great new industrial complexes, seemed much more important than efficiency , or replacing machines by better machines . Thus, improving the efficiency of already installed productive capacity was not a priority of the Soviet economic system, at least until the 1970 s. In almost all the sectors of the Soviet economy, every unit of output used to demand more resources to be produced than in the Western industrialized countries. For example, the average quantity of raw materials and energy necessary to produce the same final good were, respectively, 1.6 and 2.1 times greater than in the United States in the 1970s (GAIDAR, 2007, p. 75). This situation was not due to an intrinsic inefficiency of the central planning system. Actually, the efficiency of installed productive capacity in the USSR was affected by the militarization of the economy, by the deterioration of the discipline of Soviet workers and by the extreme climatic conditions in much of the country.

# Revolution Timeline

8 March 1917: Mass protests begin <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/February\_Revolution'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/February\_Revolution</a>

15 March 1917: Tsar abdicates, provisional <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian\_Provisional\_Government'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian\_Provisional\_Government</a>

16 June-7 July 1917: First election of Soviets <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First\_All-Russian\_Congress\_of\_Workers%27\_and\_Soldiers%27\_Deputies%27\_Soviets'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First\_All-Russian\_Congress\_of\_Workers%27\_and\_Soldiers%27\_Deputies%27\_Soviets</a>

10-13 September 1917: Kornilov attempts coup <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kornilov\_affair'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kornilov\_affair</a>

7-9 November 1917: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second\_All-Russian\_Congress\_of\_Workers%27\_and\_Soldiers%27\_Deputies%27\_Soviets'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second\_All-Russian\_Congress\_of\_Workers%27\_and\_Soldiers%27\_Deputies%27\_Soviets</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All-Russian\_Congress\_of\_Soviets'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All-Russian\_Congress\_of\_Soviets</a>

7 November 1917: Petrograd insurrection begins <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October\_Revolution'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October\_Revolution</a>

25 November 1917: Constituent Assembly's first election <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1917\_Russian\_Constituent\_Assembly\_election'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1917\_Russian\_Constituent\_Assembly\_election</a>

# Overall Growth

**Gdp**

between 1928 and 1991, the USSR had real GDP growth in line with the OECD average (on par with Canada) between 1928 (first 5 year plan) and 1991 (collapse): <a href='https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/historicaldevelopment/maddison/releases/maddison-project-database-2018'>https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/historicaldevelopment/maddison/releases/maddison-project-database-2018</a>

**Income**

only after after socialist industrialization did Russia grow faster than the rest of the world: <a href='https://wid.world/document/soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016/'>https://wid.world/document/soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016/</a> <a href='https://wid.world/document/appendix-soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016-wid-world-working-paper-201710/'>https://wid.world/document/appendix-soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016-wid-world-working-paper-201710/</a>

Russia and the USSR saw faster income growth between 1905 to 1956 (184%, 3.6%/yr, + for the bottom 90%) and 1956 to 1989 (129%, 3.9%/yr, + for the bottom 60%) than between 1989 to 2016 (41%, 1.5%/yr, + for the top 10%): <a href='https://wid.world/document/soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016/'>https://wid.world/document/soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016/</a> <a href='https://wid.world/document/appendix-soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016-wid-world-working-paper-201710/'>https://wid.world/document/appendix-soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016-wid-world-working-paper-201710/</a>

**Consumption**

consumption growth in the USSR was roughly equivalent to consumption growth in the OECD: growth of consumption in the USSR was higher than the OECD average 56-60 (3.8:2.5), 66-70 (4.3:3.7), and lower 50-55 (3.1:3.3), 61-65 (2.1:3.7), 71-75 (2.6:2.8), 76-79 (1.7:3.1); the average USSR:OECD ratio was .944:1: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/97th%20Congress/USSR%20-%20Measures%20of%20Economic%20Growth%20and%20Development%201950-1980%20(1152).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/97th%20Congress/USSR%20-%20Measures%20of%20Economic%20Growth%20and%20Development%201950-1980%20(1152).pdf</a>

**Investment**

between 1950 and 1980, investment in the USSR increased from ~15% to ~33% of GNP: <a href='http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae1f7e792.pdf'>http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae1f7e792.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/97th%20Congress/USSR%20-%20Measures%20of%20Economic%20Growth%20and%20Development%201950-1980%20(1152).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/97th%20Congress/USSR%20-%20Measures%20of%20Economic%20Growth%20and%20Development%201950-1980%20(1152).pdf</a>

between 1950 and 1979, investment in the USSR increased from ~15% to ~33% of GNP; in the rest of the OECD, it remained around 20%: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/97th%20Congress/USSR%20-%20Measures%20of%20Economic%20Growth%20and%20Development%201950-1980%20(1152).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/97th%20Congress/USSR%20-%20Measures%20of%20Economic%20Growth%20and%20Development%201950-1980%20(1152).pdf</a>

between 1950 and 1980-190, investment in the USA went from ~15% to ~18% of GDP: <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/graph/?g=nIhY'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/graph/?g=nIhY</a>

**Tfp**

total factor productivity growth: <a href='https://churlsgonewild.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/robert-allen-soviet-tfp-1928-1989.jpg?w=450'>https://churlsgonewild.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/robert-allen-soviet-tfp-1928-1989.jpg?w=450</a>

**Employment**

between 1950 and 1980, employment in industry shifted from 27 to 39%, agriculture 48 to 20%, health 8 to 17%, other 17 to 24%: <a href='http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae1f7e792.pdf'>http://www.centrosraffa.org/public/bb6ba675-6bef-4182-bb89-339ae1f7e792.pdf</a>

**Mixed**

real gross product, factor inputs, and productivities: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a>

comparative investment efforts: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a>

growth of gnp, factor inputs, and factor productivity: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a>

proportions of soviet gross national product by end uses: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a>

**Hours Worked**

between 1913 and 1960, workers in Russia moved from 58.5-hour workweeks to 41.6 hour workweeks (-0.36 h/yr): <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=x8JYjwEACAAJ'>https://books.google.com/books?id=x8JYjwEACAAJ</a> <a href='https://b-ok.cc/book/2669908/77497f'>https://b-ok.cc/book/2669908/77497f</a>

Switzerland: from 1900 at 59h to 1990 at 41.6h (-0.19 h/yr), France: from 1913 at 62h to 1980 at 40.7h (-0.32 h/yr), Italy: from 1913 at 62.4h to 1990 at 39.6h (-0.30 h/yr), Belgium: from 1913 at 59.5h to 1970 at 39.9h (-0.35 h/yr) <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/working-hours'>https://ourworldindata.org/working-hours</a>

**Paid Leave**

the USSR averaged 22 days of paid leave in 1986: <a href='https://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/1994/94B09\_66\_englp2.pdf'>https://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/1994/94B09\_66\_englp2.pdf</a> (the USA averaged 7.6 in 1996 <a href='https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ebs.t05.htm)'>https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ebs.t05.htm)</a>

**Retirement**

in 1987, people in the USSR could retire with pension at 55 (female) and 60 (male) and received, at minimum, 50% of their wages: <a href='https://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/1994/94B09\_66\_englp2.pdf'>https://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/1994/94B09\_66\_englp2.pdf</a> For comparison, in 2016, people in the USA can retire at 62-67 and the average (not median) retiree household in the USA get inflows of $48k/yr, 65% of the 74k average (not median) household income: <a href='https://www.cbsnews.com/news/could-you-get-by-on-the-average-americans-retirement-income/'>https://www.cbsnews.com/news/could-you-get-by-on-the-average-americans-retirement-income/</a>

**Poverty**

the USSR's ideology made begging reduction much more difficult: <a href='https://www.cairn-int.info/article-E\_ANNA\_682\_0357--the-excluded.htm'>https://www.cairn-int.info/article-E\_ANNA\_682\_0357--the-excluded.htm</a> Official rhetoric considered begging -- along with other social deviancies -- as a vestige of the past, destined to disappear with the construction of Socialist society. The idea of construction presupposed a concerted fight against these vestiges. Those who transmitted these values were stigmatized for being socially excluded elements or parasites who should be re-educated, either voluntarily or by force. [....] Entire segments of the population were excluded because of their social origins, political loyalties, or lack of experience. [....] As the last foundations of Socialism were being laid, the reality of begging contradicted official declarations concerning the national eradication of poverty (nishcheta). Begging was henceforth considered an avatar of parasitic existence, a phenomenon with no social or economic justification in the Soviet Union, a simple outcome of human vice. [....] Ideology was another systemic constraint. Belief in the superiority of Socialism over Capitalism, particularly regarding social benefits and quality of life, prevented an appropriate analysis of reality. These systemic constraints dominated both governmental and social discourse. [....] Soviet society was based on the principle of exclusion on several levels. When the authorities gave the signal to exclude someone, society reacted accordingly, chasing from their midst those enemies of the people, the rootless cosmopolitans, the parasites, and the good-for-nothings.

# Economics: Post-60'S Decline

**Planning**

the USSR's non-mathematical, "command economy" planning was unable to handle increasingly complex production chains: <a href='https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2018/10/sovietplanningltc\_seongjin\_urpe20180928.pdf'>https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2018/10/sovietplanningltc\_seongjin\_urpe20180928.pdf</a> Stalinist planners tried to resolve the problem of complexity inherent in a planned economy by concentrating on a limited number of sectors. Indeed, Gosplan planned only a few strategic industries, targeting the ministries and not individual companies. [....] In 1951, Gosplan s Five-Year Plan was compiled for 127 products, while material balances, the main tool of planning, were prepared for 60 products, although there were millions of products in contemporary Russia (Gregory, 2004: 117, 152). [....] Accurate techniques like input-output tables or optimal linear programming, which could balance supply and demand, were never applied to Stalinist planning. Gosplan planned to produce goods or services on an aggregated, rather than disaggregated basis, so balancing the national economy through consistent planning was impossible from the start. In fact, Stalinist planning was not meant to achieve a balanced national economy: unbalanced growth was not a problem to be avoided but tolerated and even promoted.

the USSR's incentives system encouraged playing it safe, not playing it well: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a> From the point of view of suppliers, the willingness of Soviet managers to pursue costs savings through asset replacement is deterred by what a leading Soviet investment expert terms "self reproduction", the propensity toward the perpetuation of existing technology, which has assured sources of material supply and provides near-certain production bonuses. [....] Reliance on longstanding sources of materials supply to insure against external (to the enterprise or ministry) supply disruptions also slows technical advance.3 2 Centralized planning promises a producer an adequate allocation of necessary inputs but provides no guarantee of timely and sufficient delivery. As a result, a good deal of Soviet machinery is produced in small machine shops attached to the consuming organization rather than in large-scale machinebuilding ministries. Only the specialized ministries, however, can afford to support the research and testing facilities required to develop advanced technology. To the degree that the propensity toward vertical integration (self-sufficiency) prevails, Soviet industry forgoes the benefits of division of labor that characterize modern industry in market economies. [....] Technological backwardness is also explained by insufficient supplier initiative. In market economies, most technical progress at the plant level originates in sales pressure by equipment suppliers. The basic Soviet shortcoming is institutional. In the Soviet system, research and development is separated originally from production. The incentives for R&D organizations reward expenditures of budget allocations more than completion of projects or the satisfaction of consumer demand.

**Intensive And Extensive Growth**

until the 1980's, the USSR did not prioritize "intensive" growth: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a> As both Soviet and Western observers of Soviet economic development have repeatedly said,' the traditional Soviet approach to growth has stressed the rapid infusion of labor, fixed capital, and raw materials into industry. Compared with the path followed by industrializing market economies, there has been proportionately far less effort to increase the productivity of either existing or new manpower and capital assets. Since 1960, the USSR-among the major industrial economies-has experienced the most rapid growth of employment and, along with Japan, the fastest growth of fixed capital stock. In sharp contrast, the Soviet Union has shown the lowest rate of increase in both labor and capital productivity (table 1). In official Soviet jargon the traditional approach is termed "extensive" and the alternative path of stress upon productivity as "intensive". While Soviet planners have continually accorded lip service to productivity objectives under the rubric of "hidden production reserves", they have embraced intensive development as a major policy focus only within the past decade.

as a result, the USSR invested little into factory and machine replacement or modernization: <a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a> In the mid-1970's, 56 percent of U.S. industrial investment was directed toward replacement and modernization. In the Soviet Union the proportion was only 29 percent in the late 1970's. While the U.S. proportion may be too high a standard for the Soviet Union, given slower U.S. industrial growth, some Soviet economists had recommended that the Soviet share should be doubled or tripled. The replacement share has in fact been steadily rising during the 1981-85 Five Year Plan, reaching 35 percent in 1984. [....] The advantages of an intensified replacement effort are several fold, according to special surveys carried out in the USSR. Labor productivity is said to be about 50 percent and capital productivity 86 percent higher than in new plant construction. These results reportedly were attained with cost savings of one half to two-thirds and with capacity being brought on stream 3-3.5 times as rapidly. [....] The accelerated retirement guidelines adopted in 1975, as noted earlier, have not been implemented. Official retirements for wear and tear, as reported in the annual statistical handbook, have shown no significant change. [....] During the 1970's the average age (number of years in production) of current machinery output rose significantly. The share of new products fell from 4.3 to 2.5 percent while the share of machinery in production for more than 10 years climbed from 20 to 28 percent.

**Research And Development: Military Spending**

between 1950 and 1990, the USSR spent 10-20% of its GDP each year on defense (about 2x that of the USA):<a href='https://nintil.com/2016/05/31/the-soviet-union-military-spending/'>https://nintil.com/2016/05/31/the-soviet-union-military-spending/</a>

<a href='https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf'>https://www.jec.senate.gov/reports/100th%20Congress/Gorbachev's%20Economic%20Plan%20Volume%20I%20(1438).pdf</a> The explanations for lagging Soviet technological progress, with its unfavorable consequences for the policy of intensive development, lie mainly in managerial incentives, the institutio nal relationships between research and development and production, and the technological drain imposed the priority given to defense production. Technological progress in market economies depends upon both consumer and supplier initiatives. In the Soviet system, the influence of the consumer is weak, except in defense production where the initiative comes from the Ministry of Defense with reinforcement from the top leadership.

about half of research and development funds and about half of new machine tools went to the defence industry: <a href='https://www.amazon.com/Victory-Administrations-Strategy-Hastened-Collapse/dp/0871136333'>https://www.amazon.com/Victory-Administrations-Strategy-Hastened-Collapse/dp/0871136333</a> The eleventh five-year plan that was being developed by the CPSU reflected this preoccupation and concern. It gave a very high priority for overcoming the perceived lag with the West in electronics. The plan called for a rise in output of industrial robots from 13,000 to 28,000 and machine tool development centers from 2,500 to 10,700. In the first two years of the new plan, investment in engineering-sector facilities for research and development, testing, and evaluation was said to be 50 percent above the funding for the whole of the previous five years. And R&D funds were to be especially concentrated on high-tech projects. \*\*The trouble was that the best Soviet resources in the field were being directed toward the military-industrial base. Half of the machine tools were going to defense enterprises, which also employed the best scientists. At least half of all research and development expenditures were for the military. And the Reagan defense buildup particularly its emphasis on emerging technologies meant that more resources needed to be shifted to defense.\*\* [....] The temper of the times meant that Gorbachev would be devoting even more to defense than had been the case in the past. The new five-year plan called for more spending on advanced weapons. \*\*As Gorbachev would later admit, the planned rate of growth for defense in 1986 through 1990 was almost 8 percent per year, twice the rate of national income growth.22 All told, defense expenditures would rise an astonishing 45 percent in the next five years.\*\*

**Foreign Aid**

aid to allies: $44 bilion <a href='https://athens.indymedia.org/media/upload/2015/04/25/Roger\_Keeran\_Thomas\_Kenny-Socialism\_Betrayed\_\_Behind\_the\_Collapse\_of\_the\_Soviet\_Union-International\_Publishers\_2004\_nmzzdl4.pdf'>https://athens.indymedia.org/media/upload/2015/04/25/Roger\_Keeran\_Thomas\_Kenny-Socialism\_Betrayed\_\_Behind\_the\_Collapse\_of\_the\_Soviet\_Union-International\_Publishers\_2004\_nmzzdl4.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/23263050.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/23263050.pdf</a> By 1980, Soviet aid to its allies cost $44 billion a year, and arms spending consumed 25 to 30 percent of the economy. This drain on the Soviet economy exceeded by a factor of two to three what Western experts at the time estimated.681

**Space Programs (Not Strong Reason)**

space programs: 1965 $7.0 billion USA vs $5.3 billion USSR <a href='https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/DOC\_0000316262.pdf'>https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/DOC\_0000316262.pdf</a>

# Agriculture

**Employment**

ussr percent employment agriculture: <a href='https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/agriculture1996.pdf'>https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/agriculture1996.pdf</a>

russia percent employment agriculture: <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.AGR.EMPL.ZS?locations=RU'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.AGR.EMPL.ZS?locations=RU</a>

**Efficiency**

yield per hectare appears to increase about as quickly post-USSR as during the USSR (1953-2010): <a href='https://ideas.repec.org/a/ura/ecregj/v1y2011i4p99-109.html'>https://ideas.repec.org/a/ura/ecregj/v1y2011i4p99-109.html</a> <a href='http://economyofregion.ru/Data/Issues/ER2011/December\_2011/ERDecember2011\_99\_109.pdf'>http://economyofregion.ru/Data/Issues/ER2011/December\_2011/ERDecember2011\_99\_109.pdf</a>

the USSR's agricultural sector grew as quickly as the US's before the 70's and somewhat slower afterwards: <a href='https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/agriculture1996.pdf'>https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/agriculture1996.pdf</a>

after the USSR collapsed, wheat yields per hectare did not increase: <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20061122014223/https://www.fas.usda.gov/pecad2/highlights/2005/03/Russia\_Ag/minfert.htm'>http://web.archive.org/web/20061122014223/https://www.fas.usda.gov/pecad2/highlights/2005/03/Russia\_Ag/minfert.htm</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20100117134756im\_/http://www.fas.usda.gov/pecad2/highlights/2005/03/Russia\_Ag/minfert.JPG'>http://web.archive.org/web/20100117134756im\_/http://www.fas.usda.gov/pecad2/highlights/2005/03/Russia\_Ag/minfert.JPG</a>

**Investment**

ussr percent investment agriculture: <a href='https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/agriculture1996.pdf'>https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/agriculture1996.pdf</a>

worldwide investment agriculture: <a href='http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/ess/documents/stocks/Ag\_Capital\_Stock\_-\_FAO\_Statistical\_Analysis\_%E2%80%93\_Key\_findings\_from\_\_the\_dataset.pdf'>http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/ess/documents/stocks/Ag\_Capital\_Stock\_-\_FAO\_Statistical\_Analysis\_%E2%80%93\_Key\_findings\_from\_\_the\_dataset.pdf</a>

**Trade**

after the 60's, the USSR and Russia have always been net importers of food: <a href='http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/TP'>http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/TP</a>

**Food Intake**

nutrition quality went up after the 1917 revolution (including collectivization), according to conscript height data: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/03017605.2016.1268454'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/03017605.2016.1268454</a> For the Russian/Soviet data the actual historical trend is a matter of some dispute. Our evidence seems to support the conclusions of Allen rather than those of Wheatcroft. When two independent sources of investigation deconvolution of adult heights on the one hand and Allen s indices of wages and prices on the other, mutually agree, the plausibility of each is reinforced. Given however, that the deconvolution technique is new in the field, we have presented a second study using completely different data from Austria. Again we find that the inferred food availability from deconvolution conforms plausibly to other historical sources. We have come to the conclusion that it is possible to use of deconvolution to infer past diets.

from 1960 to 1985, the USSR had higher median higher caloric intake than the US: <a href='https://nintil.com/2016/05/11/the-soviet-union-food/'>https://nintil.com/2016/05/11/the-soviet-union-food/</a>

according to the CIA, "American and Soviet citizens eat about the same amount of food each day but the Soviet diet may be more nutritious.": <a href='https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP84B00274R000300150009-5.pdf'>https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP84B00274R000300150009-5.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/DOC\_0000498133.pdf'>https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/DOC\_0000498133.pdf</a>

# Housing

**Stock**

the rate of shared households in the USSR was 40% in 1960 and 20% in 1980: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/1174118'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/1174118</a>

the rate of shared housing in the USA was 29% in 1995 and 32% in 2017: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/01/31/more-adults-now-share-their-living-space-driven-in-part-by-parents-living-with-their-adult-children/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/01/31/more-adults-now-share-their-living-space-driven-in-part-by-parents-living-with-their-adult-children/</a>

the rate of parental-shared housing in Canada for 20-34 year-olds is about 30%: <a href='https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/as-sa/98-200-x/2016008/98-200-x2016008-eng.cfm'>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/as-sa/98-200-x/2016008/98-200-x2016008-eng.cfm</a> <a href='https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/as-sa/98-200-x/2016008/fig/c-g01-eng.gif'>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/as-sa/98-200-x/2016008/fig/c-g01-eng.gif</a>

# Education

**Literacy Eradication (Likbez)**

the USSR rapidly increased literacy from about 44% after the civil war (1920) to about 87% in 1939 (2.26%/yr) and about 99% in 1959 (+0.6%/yr): <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/368437.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/368437.pdf</a>

the USSR rapidly increased years of education from 1.1 before the revolution (1917) to 1.5 (+36%) in 1927, 3.4 in 1937 (+126%), and 5.4 in 1947 (+42%): <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/368437.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/368437.pdf</a>

the USSR reached ~90% literacy faster than other European countries: USSR: 1913 at 40% to 1939 at 88% (26 years); UK: 1700 at 39% to 1889 at 90% (189 years); USA: 1700 at 49% to 1889 at 87% (189 years); France: 1800 at 37% to 1889 at 85% (89 years) <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/368437.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/368437.pdf</a>

# Democracy And Authoritarianism

**Economic Disimportance**

Stalin was not necessary: collectivization accounts for just 12.5% of the USSR's economic growth between 1928 and 1939 (and most of that was because terror moved peasants into the cities; 82.5% of the gorwth is explained by high capital reinvestment and soft budgets: <a href='http://content.csbs.utah.edu/~mli/Economics%207004/Allen-103.pdf'>http://content.csbs.utah.edu/~mli/Economics%207004/Allen-103.pdf</a> The simulations show that collectivization had a nega- tive effect on all indicators - GDP, investment, consumption, and, of course, pop- ulation - in the mid-1930s. However, collectivization pushed up the growth rate enough in the rest of the decade to raise GDP, capital accumulation, and consump- tion above the 1939 levels they would have realized had the agrarian system of the 1920s been preserved. Collectivization raised growth by increasing rural-urban migra- tion: First, low procurement prices lowered farm incomes below the level they would have otherwise reached. Migration increased in consequence, since it was a function of the ratio of urban to rural income. Second, the deportation of 'kulaks' and state terrorism in general increased the rate of rural-urban migration at every ratio of urban to rural consumption. Terrorism increased economic growth to that small degree.

**Censorship**

Stalin's ascent corresponded with the termination of the socialist planning debate: <a href='https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2018/10/sovietplanningltc\_seongjin\_urpe20180928.pdf'>https://thenextrecession.files.wordpress.com/2018/10/sovietplanningltc\_seongjin\_urpe20180928.pdf</a> All the debates on planning during the NEP suddenly stopped with Stalin s counterrevolution in 1929. In 1931 Stalin purged and executed most of the planning experts, such as Kondratiev, Chayanov, Groman, Ginzberg, Rubin et al., branding them as Menshevik counterrevolutionaries. [...] Stalin himself discarded \*The Balance of the National Economy of the USSR, 1923 24\* as just juggling with figures (Stalin, 1954a: 178), signaling the physical termination of planning specialists. Ironically, the so-called Stalinist planned economy was born on the corpses of almost all the contemporary Marxist planners.

# Equality

**Reduction Of Inequality**

the USSR vastly equalized income: the top 1% went from 18% to 4% (4x drop, 4x overrepresented) and the top 10% went from 45% to 25% (2x drop, 2.5x overrepresented): <a href='https://voxeu.org/article/inequality-and-property-russia-1905-2016'>https://voxeu.org/article/inequality-and-property-russia-1905-2016</a>

before and after the USSR, the top 1% controlled 20% of income and the top 10% controlled 45% of income; during, they controlled 5% and 25%: <a href='https://wid.world/document/soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016/'>https://wid.world/document/soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016/</a> <a href='https://wid.world/document/appendix-soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016-wid-world-working-paper-201710/'>https://wid.world/document/appendix-soviets-oligarchs-inequality-property-russia-1905-2016-wid-world-working-paper-201710/</a>

**Mobility**

the societies of the USSR and Eastern Bloc had higher mobility before the transition from the communist era to the capitalist era: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0276562416302104'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0276562416302104</a> The hypothesis regarding the effect of the transition on intergenerational inequality in educational attainment is tested by introducing a dummy variable for the transitional cohort, and its interaction terms with parental education and occupational social class. With this regression specification in Model 4, Table 2, coefficients for social origins refer to the communist period. The characteristics of Model 3, particularly in terms of parental education, are largely maintained for individuals born between 1958 and 1972, which suggests that \*\*there have not been radical changes in intergenerational social mobility patterns in post-communist societies\*\*. Still, the coefficients for social origins and their interactions with the transitional cohort indicate that intergenerational inequality in educational attainment has been affected in the following ways: the interaction term between primary education and transitional cohort is statistically significant and has negative sign, which suggests that \*\*the disadvantage associated with low parental education intensified in post-communist societies\*\*. Nonetheless, the tertiary education-transitional cohort interaction coefficient indicates that \*\*the advantage of having parents with a high level of education was simultaneously reduced\*\*. Related trends are observed in relation to parental social class. In this case, the positive effect of salariat origin on individuals educational attainment declined, but the negative effect of working class origin intensified. In other words, \*\*the gap between individuals from working and intermediate class origin widened during the transition\*\*. This is in line with existing evidence that indicates that the workers were in privileged conditions in the communist era but that their situation deteriorated thereafter (Eyal and Townsley, 1995, Szelenyi, 2002).

<a href='https://nintil.com/2017/03/14/the-soviet-union-poverty-and-inequality/'>https://nintil.com/2017/03/14/the-soviet-union-poverty-and-inequality/</a>

<a href='https://www.cairn-int.info/abstract-E\_ANNA\_682\_0357--the-excluded.htm'>https://www.cairn-int.info/abstract-E\_ANNA\_682\_0357--the-excluded.htm</a>

<a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/2087305'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/2087305</a>

<a href='https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.so.03.080177.001501?journalCode=soc'>https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.so.03.080177.001501?journalCode=soc</a>

<a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.2753/SOR1061-015424010203254'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.2753/SOR1061-015424010203254</a>

<a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0276562416302104'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0276562416302104</a>

<a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=baIy17SLYk0C'>https://books.google.com/books?id=baIy17SLYk0C</a>

<a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3oBookWdHY'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3oBookWdHY</a>

# Innovations

Soviet citizens were the first to develop fully synthetic music that could be played alongside film; it's also pretty trippy: <a href='https://dangerousminds.net/comments/listen\_to\_early\_soviet\_synthesizer\_music\_hand\_drawn\_on\_film\_and\_made\_from\_c'>https://dangerousminds.net/comments/listen\_to\_early\_soviet\_synthesizer\_music\_hand\_drawn\_on\_film\_and\_made\_from\_c</a> <a href='https://youtu.be/Z7Zb4rso82M?t=126'>https://youtu.be/Z7Zb4rso82M?t=126</a>

Soviet citizens were the first to publicize images of carbon nanotubes: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carbon\_nanotube'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carbon\_nanotube</a> In 1952, L. V. Radushkevich and V. M. Lukyanovich published clear images of 50 nanometer diameter tubes made of carbon in the Soviet Journal of Physical Chemistry.[112] This discovery was largely unnoticed, as the article was published in Russian, and Western scientists' access to Soviet press was limited during the Cold War. Monthioux and Kuznetsov mentioned in their Carbon editorial:[111] The fact is, Radushkevich and Lukyanovich [..] should be credited for the discovery that carbon filaments could be hollow and have a nanometer- size diameter, that is to say for the discovery of carbon nanotubes.

Soviet citizens were the first to develop a commercial nuclear reactor: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Obninsk\_Nuclear\_Power\_Plant'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Obninsk\_Nuclear\_Power\_Plant</a>

# Sexism

women were paid about 70-80% of male counterparts: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/cje/article/21/4/431/1729657'>https://academic.oup.com/cje/article/21/4/431/1729657</a> The gender wage gap we have found in Taganrog in 1989 is of similar size to those reported by Ferber (1991), Rosenfeld and Kalleberg (1991), and Blau and Kahn (1992), for various OECD countries. It is smaller than those for Japan, the UK or US, but larger than for others, particularly the Scandinavian countries. [....] It seems that the attempt by women to cope with their 'dobule burden' by working fewer hours was encouraged by wage policies for a key category of workers. This -- very partial -- alleviation of the 'double burden' should be seen in the context of the 'demographic problem' -- the great concern of the Soviet leadership about low birth-rates in the 1960's and 1970's, and the simultaneous need for highly educated female labor power. Fundamental change in gender roles and in the gender division of labour, including that in the household, was never seriously proposed (Posadskaya, 1994). Feminism remained a heresy, and the increase in quality and quantity of household goods and public services, constantly promised to Soviet women, remained a dream. [....] Formally, the Soviet wage-system was based on productivity -- schooling, skill, efficiency, and 'importance for the national economy'. Yet, there appears to be a systematic undervalution of work considered to be 'feminine'.

# Healthcare

**Lifespan**

the Semashko system of the USSR increased lifespan by 50% in 20 years (by the 1960's, lifespans in the USSR were comparable to those in the USA): <a href='https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\_briefs/RB5054/index1.html'>https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\_briefs/RB5054/index1.html</a>

**Emegency Medicine**

the emergency medicine of the USSR was extremely high quality: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748</a> <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf</a> The emergency part of the ambulance system, the "Skoraya Pomosch", is comprised of specially equipped ambulances staffed by a physician, a feldsher, and a specially trained driver. These vehicles, radioconnected through a dispatch center, are even specialzied by cardiovascular, pediatric, psychiatric, neurological, and gynecological services. The ambulance system purports to be able to reach any citizen within 15 minutes in every major metropolitan area in the Soviet Union and within 25 minutes in most rural areas. In 1983, in Sochi, a Black Sea resort attracting 4 million vacationers per year, over 215,000 calls were received and answered within an average of 4 minutes[.]

**Inequality**

the USSR had unequal and tiered (and increasingly so) healthcare: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748</a> <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf</a> Contrary to ideology, not all citizens in the Soviet Union, nor all healthcare delivery institutions, are equal. Class levels of medical care are represented in distinct systems, and variations in quality exist between hospitals and polyclinics for high level government officials, research institutes and teaching hospitals, other urban facilities, and outlying rural hospitals. Members of the Communist Party, residents of large urban areas, particularly Moscow, and those who hold the more privileged positions in the society have access to a series of polyclinics and hospitals that are superior to others in the country.

**Post-60'S Declines**

between 1960 and 1984, healthcare in the USSR represented 5.6% and 4.7% of GNP (this decline in funding resulted in reduced quality of care): <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748</a> <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf</a>

between 1960 and 1984, healthcare in the USA reprsented 5.0% ($27.2bn of $545bn) and 10.0% ($405 of $4073bn) of GNP <a href='https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/statistics-trends-and-reports/nationalhealthexpenddata/nationalhealthaccountshistorical.html'>https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/statistics-trends-and-reports/nationalhealthexpenddata/nationalhealthaccountshistorical.html</a> <a href='https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GNPA'>https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GNPA</a>

USA 1960: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4193636/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4193636/</a> More than 70 percent of the population had some form of hospital insurance by 1965 (though less than one-half of the elderly population did), 67 percent had surgical insurance, and there was a growing market for major medical insurance (Health Insurance Institute, 1980). But few were insured for primary or out-of-hospital care. Of the members of the general population who reported they had pains in the heart, 25 percent did not see a physician (Andersen and Anderson, 1967).

starting in the 1960's, the USSR's healthcare system was unable to handle chronic illnesses and faced systemic underfunding, shortages: <a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/73aiiu/what\_was\_healthcare\_like\_in\_the\_soviet\_union/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/73aiiu/what\_was\_healthcare\_like\_in\_the\_soviet\_union/</a> <a href='http://archive.is/qMwgJ'>http://archive.is/qMwgJ</a> [W]hile the early Soviet healthcare system (early in this case largely means pre-WWII, and sometimes even pre-1930) was well prepared to deal with fractured bones and cholera, it was poorly equipped to deal with complicated conditions and mental illnesses. This approach, however, still allowed Russian (as it varied between national republics) life-expectancy to peak at or around 70 years in the mid 1960s, not far from the Western European averages at the time. This translates to around 64 years for men and 73 years for women (with the corresponding figures for France and the US in 1965 being approximately 67.5 and 66.8 for men, and 74.7 and 73.7 for women respectively). [....] From that point onward ardiovascular diseases became one of the primary causes of non-violent death in the Soviet Union. This is the trend that was noted across the industrialized world, with low rates of infectious diseases, and growing rates of cardiovascular diseases and cancer. [...] Increases in substance abuse also started to take a toll. The amount of resources devoted to healthcare did not increase accordingly (it is estimated that it stayed relatively constant at around 2-3% between 1960 and 1970). In comparison, in United States it increased from 5% in 1960, to around 8% in 1983. As a result of that, as well as the start of the decline of the Soviet economy as a whole, in the early 1970s Soviet Union became the only major industrialized nation that experienced a decline in life expectancy at that time (it fell to around 63-64 years in 1982), with an increase in the gap between males and females (an average male was expected to live around 10-12 years less than an average female at the time).

starting in the 1960's, the USSR's healthcare started to fall apart: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10282748</a> <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jack\_Salmon/publication/13015404\_Anomalies\_in\_Soviet\_healthcare/links/55c95b6e08aeb97567478155.pdf</a> In barely 20 years since World War II, the USSR matched 60 years of US and European health progress; however, dramatic and unusual reversals have emerged since the mid-1960s. Feshbach estimates that the crude death rate per 1000 rose 50% from 6.9 in 1964 to 10.3 in 1980. There has been a remarkable achievement in infant mortality reduction from 1950 to 1971, but the rate has apparently increased embarassing levels.

the USSR suffered increasing/flatlining infant mortality in the 70's and 80's: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2545113/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2545113/</a>

by the late 80's, the USSR's healthcare system was systematically underperforming the USA's: <a href='https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.10.3.71'>https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.10.3.71</a>

1/3 of death in the USSR was due to alcohol: <a href='https://www.bbc.com/news/health-25961063'>https://www.bbc.com/news/health-25961063</a> <a href='https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/news/624/media/images/72622000/gif/\_72622498\_vodka\_deaths\_464.gif'>https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/news/624/media/images/72622000/gif/\_72622498\_vodka\_deaths\_464.gif</a>

**Post-Collapse Mortality**

privatization in the former USSR and Eastern Bloc was followed by substantial increases in mortality (~20%): <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673609600052'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673609600052</a> <a href='https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0140673609600052-gr2.jpg'>https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0140673609600052-gr2.jpg</a>

# Holodomor

**Scope**

even the Kiev Court of Appeals, which finds that the USSR conducted genocide, only asserts that 3.941 million Ukranians directly died from famine: <a href='https://lb.ua/news/2010/01/14/19793\_nalivaychenko\_nazval\_kolichestvo\_zh.html'>https://lb.ua/news/2010/01/14/19793\_nalivaychenko\_nazval\_kolichestvo\_zh.html</a> <a href='https://mfa.gov.ua/mediafiles/files/misc/2017-11-01/legal03a.pdf'>https://mfa.gov.ua/mediafiles/files/misc/2017-11-01/legal03a.pdf</a> 3.941 million

total deaths: 4-5 million: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/152086.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/152086.pdf</a> ```Previously I had always argued that the demographic evidence did not incline me to believe that the scale of mortality from the 1932/33 famine was comparable with that from the 1921/22 famine and that it was unlikely to have been more than 3 to 4 million. The evidence of these registration figures inclines me to revise my position and to suggest that the scale of mortality from the 1932/33 famine may have been somewhat larger than I had earlier suggested and might be as high as 4 to 5 million. These figures are much lower than many of the excess mortality and population loss figures that are cited in the West. Mace believes that 5-7 million for the Ukraine alone is a 'conservative figure',23 Conquest claims 5 million Ukrainian famine deaths, and 8 million overall including the North Caucasus and Kaza- khstan; but on top of this he wishes to add another 6.5 million deaths 'as a result of dekulakization'.24 The figures given by Mace and Conquest are impossible to accept.```

**Consensus**

Robert Conquest, 2007: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\_Conquest'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\_Conquest</a> Holodomor was man-made, partially intentional, and not genocidal: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668130600652217'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668130600652217</a> <a href='https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/hf/iakh/HIS2319/h16/pensumliste/stalin-and-the-soviet-famine-of-1932-33\_-a-reply-to-ellman.pdf'>https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/hf/iakh/HIS2319/h16/pensumliste/stalin-and-the-soviet-famine-of-1932-33\_-a-reply-to-ellman.pdf</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/09668130600652217'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/09668130600652217</a> ```Stalin purposely inflicted the 1933 famine? No. What I argue is that with resulting famine imminent, he could have prevented it, but put "Soviet interest" other than feeding the starving first thus consciously abetting it.```

Yaroslav Bilinsky, 2007: Holodomor was man-made, intentional, and genocidal: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/14623529908413948'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/14623529908413948</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/14623529908413948'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/14623529908413948</a> ```My argument, however, is that both logic and political usage in Ukraine point in one direction, that of the terror-famine being genocidal. Stalin hated the Ukrainians, as accepted as a fact by Sakharov, revealed in the telegram to Zatonsky and inferred from his polemics with the Yugoslav communist Semich. Stalin decided to collectivize Soviet agriculture and under the cover of collectivization teach the Ukrainians a bloody lesson. Had it not been for Stalinist hubris and the incorporation of the more nationalistically minded and less physically decimated Western Ukrainians after 1939, the Ukrainian nation might have never recovered from the Stalinist offensive against the main army of the Ukrainian national movement, the peasants.```

James Mace, 1984: Holodomor was man-made, intentional, and genocidal: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=f7vaF3T5a2IC'>https://books.google.com/books?id=f7vaF3T5a2IC</a> (full text not available) ```For the Ukrainians the famine must be understood as the most terrible part of a consistent policy carried out against them: the destruction of their cultural and spiritual elite which began with the trial of the Union for the Liberation of Ukraine, the destruction of the official Ukrainian wing of the Communist Party, and the destruction of their social basis in the countryside. Against them the famine seems to have been designed as part of a campaign to destroy them as a political factor and as a social organism.```

Mark Tauger, 2006: Holodomor was partially man-made, not intentional, and not genocidal: <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668130600831282'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668130600831282</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/09668130600831282'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/09668130600831282</a> ```In my 1991 article I presented these data and showed, using comparisons with official figures, a weighted average yield calculation, and other calculations, that proved that the 1932 harvest was much smaller than the official published estimate of that year, and also smaller than the harvest of 1933. This conclusion seriously undermined previous claims, for example by Robert Conquest and the late James Mace, that the famine was man-made because the harvest was not exceptionally small and therefore did not create a shortage that would have caused the famine.```

Stephen Wheatcroft, 2018: Holodomor was mostly man-made, not intentional, and not genocidal: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/contemporary-european-history/article/turn-away-from-economic-explanations-for-soviet-famines/78C193C97E6C5383C37763CADA970644'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/contemporary-european-history/article/turn-away-from-economic-explanations-for-soviet-famines/78C193C97E6C5383C37763CADA970644</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1017/S0960777318000358'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1017/S0960777318000358</a> ```We all agreed that Stalin s policy was brutal and ruthless and that its cover up was criminal, but we do not believe that it was done on purpose to kill people and cannot therefore be described as murder or genocide.``````Davies and I have (2004) produced the most detailed account of the grain crisis in these years, showing the uncertainties in the data and the mistakes carried out by a generally ill-informed, and excessively ambitious, government. The state showed no signs of a conscious attempt to kill lots of Ukrainians and belated attempts that sought to provide relief when it eventually saw the tragedy unfolding were evident.``````Discussions in the popular narrative of famine have changed over the years. During Soviet times there was a contrast between man-made famine and denial of famine . Man-made at this time largely meant as a result of policy. Then there was a contrast between man-made on purpose , and man-made by accident with charges of criminal neglect and cover up. This stage seemed to have ended in 2004 when Robert Conquest agreed that the famine was not man-made on purpose. But in the following ten years there has been a revival of the man-made on purpose side. This reflects both a reduced interest in understanding the economic history, and increased attempts by the Ukrainian government to classify the famine as a genocide . It is time to return to paying more attention to economic explanations.```

Robert Davies, 2016: Holodomor was mostly man-made, not intentional, and not genocidal: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=4s1lCwAAQBAJ&pg=PR14'>https://books.google.com/books?id=4s1lCwAAQBAJ&pg=PR14</a> ```In our own work we, like V.P. Kozlov, have found no evidence that the Soviet authorities undertook a programme of genocide against Ukraine. It is also certain that the statements by Ukranian politicans and publicists about the deaths from famine in Ukraine are greatly exagerrated. A prominent Ukranian historian, Stanislas Kul'chitskii, estimated deaths from famine in Ukraine at 3-3.5 million;5 and Ukrainian demograhic in Ukraine in the whole period 1926-39 (most of them during the famine) amounted to 3.5 million.6 Nevertheless, Ukrainian organisations continue, with some success, to urge Canadian schools to teach as a fact that excess deaths were 10 million during the 1932-33 famine.7 This does not mean that Ukraine did not suffer greatly during the famine. It is certainly the case that most of the famine deaths took place in Ukraine, and that the grain collection campaign was associated with the reversal of the previous policy of Ukranisation.8```

Steven Rosenfielde, 2007: Holodomor was man-made, intentional, and genocidal: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=KfP3twAACAAJ'>https://books.google.com/books?id=KfP3twAACAAJ</a> <a href='https://b-ok.cc/book/1302178/83e2b5'>https://b-ok.cc/book/1302178/83e2b5</a> ```There was a famine (widespread health-impairing food shortage) 1932 33 caused by two bad harvests in 1931 and 1932 attributable partly to collectivization and partly to weather (although Kondrashin and Penner contest the explanation), but it didn t cause the killings. Grain supplies were sufficient to sustain everyone if properly distributed. People died mostly of terror-starvation (excess grain exports, seizure of edibles from the starving, state refusal to provide emergency relief, bans on outmigration, and forced deportation to food-deficit locales), not poor harvests and routine administrative bungling.```

Timothy Snyder, 2010: Holodomor was man-made, intentional, and genocidal: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=maEfAQAAQBAJ'>https://books.google.com/books?id=maEfAQAAQBAJ</a> <a href='https://b-ok.cc/book/1242771/eec13d'>https://b-ok.cc/book/1242771/eec13d</a> ```In the waning weeks of 1932, facing no external security threat and no challenge from within, with no conceivable justification except to prove the inevitability of his rule, Stalin chose to kill millions of people in Soviet Ukraine.``````It was not food shortages but food distribution that killed millions in Soviet Ukraine, and it was Stalin who decided who was entitled to what.``````Though collectivization was a disaster everywhere in the Soviet Union, the evidence of clearly premeditated mass murder on the scale of millions is most evident in Soviet Ukraine. Collectivization had involved the massive use of executions and deportations everywhere in the Soviet Union, and the peasants and nomads who made up the bulk of the Gulag s labor force hailed from all of the Soviet republics. Famine had struck parts of Soviet Russia as well as much of Soviet Ukraine in 1932. Nevertheless, the policy response to Ukraine was special, and lethal. Seven crucial policies were applied only, or mainly, in Soviet Ukraine in late 1932 or early 1933. Each of them may seem like an anodyne administrative measure, and each of them was certainly presented as such at the time, and yet each of them had to kill.```

Raphael Lemkin, 1953: Holodomor was man-made, intentional, and genocidal: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raphael\_Lemkin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raphael\_Lemkin</a> Holodomor was man-made and genocidal: <a href='http://history.org.ua/LiberUA/RaphaelLemkin\_1953/RaphaelLemkin\_1953.pdf'>http://history.org.ua/LiberUA/RaphaelLemkin\_1953/RaphaelLemkin\_1953.pdf</a> ```What I want to speak about is perhaps the classic example of Soviet genocide, its longest and broadest experiment in Russification the destruction of the Ukrainian nation. This is, as I have said, only the logical successor of such Tsarist crimes as the drowning of 10,000 Crimean Tatars by order of Catherine the Great, the mass murders of Ivan the Terrible's SS troops the Oprichnina; the extermination of National Polish leaders and Ukrainian Catholics by Nicholas I; and the series of Jewish pogroms that have stained Russian history periodically.```

**Harvests**

Davies and Wheatcroft: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=4s1lCwAAQBAJ&pg=PA446'>https://books.google.com/books?id=4s1lCwAAQBAJ&pg=PA446</a>

Tauger 1991: <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/slavic-review/article/1932-harvest-and-the-famine-of-1933/C5FC508259E11A70BFBFA5AE5A2C4E9F'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/slavic-review/article/1932-harvest-and-the-famine-of-1933/C5FC508259E11A70BFBFA5AE5A2C4E9F</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.2307/2500600'>https://sci-hub.se/10.2307/2500600</a>

**Causes: Non-Manmade**

<a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668130600652217'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668130600652217</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/09668130600652217'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1080/09668130600652217</a>

both weather and collectivization played a substantial role in the Holodomor: Tauger lists 13 causes for the 1933 famines: extreme drought, a sudden midwinter warm spell, heavy rains late in the growing season, rust (plant disease), smut (plant disease), ergot (plant disease), pests, mass killing of draft forces (horses) without compensatory increases in tractors, peasant exile and reduced labor, peasant opposition to collectivization, soil exhaustion, weeds, and mice: <a href='https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89'>https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89</a> <a href='http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90'>http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90'>http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90</a>

famines occurred under the NEP, before collectivization: <a href='https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89'>https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89</a> <a href='http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90'>http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90'>http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90</a> ```Serious droughts led to famines during the period of the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1924 -- 1925 in European Russia and Ukraine, and in 1928-1929, which was most severe in Ukraine. In both cases, the regime acknowledged the crises and formed extraordinary agencies to manage relief.16 The 1928-1929 Ukrainian famine, which has not been recognized in the Western literature but is documented in Ukrainian sources, was a major cause of the "grain crisis" because it substantially reduced grain supplies for the urban population as well as for peasants in the drought regions. The grain crisis and famine of 1928-1929 were among the main factors that led Soviet leaders and officials to resort to the "extraordinary measures" to procure food from peasants in other regions, to import food from abroad, to ration food in towns and in rural famine districts, and ultimately to undertake the collectivization of agriculture.17 Even in 1930 many regions had unfavorable weather and crop failures: in parts of the North Caucasus, crop failures forced local authorities to appeal to central authorities for seed aid, which they received, and crop failures also reduced harvests in Kazakstan and the Middle Volga.18```

**Exports**

the USSR curtailed exports, urban rations, and rural rations (Tauger 1991): <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/C5FC508259E11A70BFBFA5AE5A2C4E9F/S0037677900000863a.pdf/1932\_harvest\_and\_the\_famine\_of\_1933.pdf'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/C5FC508259E11A70BFBFA5AE5A2C4E9F/S0037677900000863a.pdf/1932\_harvest\_and\_the\_famine\_of\_1933.pdf</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.2307/2500600'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.2307/2500600</a> ```The low 1932 harvest meant that the regime did not have sufficient grain for urban and rural food supplies, seed, and exports. The authorities curtailed all of these, but ultimately rural food supplies had last priority. The harsh 1932-1933 procurements only displaced the famine from urban areas, which would have suffered a similar scale of mortality without the grain the procurements provided (though, as noted above, urban mortality rates also rose in 1933). \*\*The severity and geographical extent of the famine, the sharp decline in exports in 1932-1933, seed requirements, and the chaos in the Soviet Union in these years, all lead to the conclusion that even a complete cessation of exports would not have been enough to prevent famine. This situation makes it difficult to accept the interpretation of the famine as the result of the 1932 grain procurements and as a conscious act of genocide. The harvest of 1932 essentially made a famine inevitable. Although the low 1932 harvest may have been a mitigating circumstance, the regime was still responsible for the deprivation and suffering of the Soviet population in the early 1930s.\*\* The data presented here provide a more precise measure of the consequences of collectivization and forced industrialization than has previously been available; if anything, these data show that the effects of those policies were worse than has been assumed. They also, however, indicate that the famine was real, the result of a failure of economic policy, of the "revolution from above," rather than of a "successful" nationality policy against Ukrainians or other ethnic groups.```

the USSR substantially curtailed exports -- 1932 exports were 34% of 1931, first half of 1933 exports were 4% (Tauger 2001): <a href='https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89'>https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89</a> <a href='http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90'>http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90'>http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90</a> ```The amount of grain exported during the peak of the famine in the first half of 1933, however, approximately 220,000 tons, was small, less than 1 percent of the lowest harvest estimates, and the regime was using virtually all the rest of the available harvest to feed people. The actual amounts of grain needed and utilized for this purpose can only be approximated.``````As can be seen from comparing these statistics with the data on procurements in tables 1 and 2, the total of supply and exports nearly exhausts the total grain available from procurements in these years. The Soviet government did have small reserves of grain, but continually drew these down to allocate food to the population.5 Since virtually the entire country experienced shortages of food, indicating that the procurement and distribution data are reasonably accurate, clearly the Soviet Union faced a severe shortage, and the most important cause of that shortage has to have been small harvests in 1931 and 1932.``````Internationally, Soviet leaders faced a military threat in the Far East that had resulted from the Japanese invasion of Manchuria, an extremely tense situation in Germany as the Nazi party rose to power, distrustful relations with Poland, and a serious balance of payments deficit that put the Soviet Union under intense pressure to export commodities and to curtail imports of producer goods, both desperately needed internally.```

<a href='https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89'>https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89</a> <a href='http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90'>http://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/view/89/90</a> <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90'>http://web.archive.org/web/20190419011701/https://carlbeckpapers.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/cbp/article/download/89/90</a> ```During those same periods [July 1931 to June 1932] the regime drastically curtailed grain exports, from 4.7 million tons to 1.6 million tons.```

**Reserves**

**Regions Affected**

regions affected: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/152086.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/152086.pdf</a>

**Irish Potato Famine**

the irish potato famine occurred during a period of lassiez-faire UK domestic and trade policy: <a href='https://whistlinginthewind.org/2012/08/25/laissez-faire-and-the-irish-great-famine/'>https://whistlinginthewind.org/2012/08/25/laissez-faire-and-the-irish-great-famine/</a>

ireland was a net exporter during the famine: <a href='http://www.jrbooksonline.com/PDF\_Books/irish.pdf'>http://www.jrbooksonline.com/PDF\_Books/irish.pdf</a> ```One of the most remarkable facts about the famine period is that there was an average monthly export of food from Ireland worth 100,000 Pound Sterling. Almost throughout the five-year famine, Ireland remained a net exporter of food. (31.) Dr. Christine Kinealy, a fellow at the University of Liverpool and the author of two scholarly texts on the Irish Famine: This Great Calamity and A Death-Dealing Famine, says that 9,992 calves were exported from Ireland to England during "Black'47", an increase of thirty-three percent from the previous year. In the twelve months following the second failure of the potato crop, 4,000 horses and ponies were exported. The export of livestock to Britain (with the exception of pigs) increased during the "famine". The export of bacon and ham increased. In total, over three million live animals were exported from Ireland between 1846-50, more than the number of people who emigrated during the famine years.```

ireland had previously banned exports during the 82-83 famine: <a href='http://www.jrbooksonline.com/PDF\_Books/irish.pdf'>http://www.jrbooksonline.com/PDF\_Books/irish.pdf</a> ```When Ireland experienced an earlier famine in 1782-83, ports were closed in order to keep home grown food for domestic consumption. Food prices were immediately reduced within Ireland. The merchants lobbied against such efforts, but their protests were over-ridden. Everyone recognized that the interests of the merchants and the distressed people were irreconcilable. In the Great Famine, that recognition was disregarded.```

the "English blockade" and "three Turkish ships" are both memes: <a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/5jcffu/was\_englands\_role\_in\_worsening\_the\_potato\_famine/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/5jcffu/was\_englands\_role\_in\_worsening\_the\_potato\_famine/</a> <a href='https://mikedashhistory.com/2014/12/29/queen-victorias-5-the-strange-tale-of-turkish-aid-to-ireland-during-the-great-famine/'>https://mikedashhistory.com/2014/12/29/queen-victorias-5-the-strange-tale-of-turkish-aid-to-ireland-during-the-great-famine/</a> ```According to the researches of Brendan Matthews, one of these ships was probably Prussian: she was named the Meta, and her home port was Stettin, on the Baltic Sea. The other two, however, came from the Balkans, which were then still under Ottoman control. They were the Porcupine and the Ann two rather English names for ships and they apparently had English masters, for their names were Cleveland and Cloid (Floyd?) Nonetheless, they had sailed from Ottoman Sel nik (today Thessaloniki, in modern Greece). All three merchantmen carried cargoes of wheat and Indian corn cheap maize, one of Ireland s principal imports during the famine years. This is a remarkable find more so given the rarity of foreign commerce in small Irish ports in those days but it is only fair to point out that the newspapers contain a strong indication that the cargoes of the Porcupine and the Ann were trade goods, not charity; they were consigned to local merchants based in Louth and Meath, who it might be expected would sell them rather than give them away. Speculation in imported corn, moreover, was scarcely unheard-of two years into the Great Famine; the Ottomans grew it, and the owners of the Porcupine and the Ann presumably knew that they did.```

# Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact

the USSR had signed a mutual defense treaty with France; instead, in 1938, France supported the Munich agreement: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franco-Soviet\_Treaty\_of\_Mutual\_Assistance'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franco-Soviet\_Treaty\_of\_Mutual\_Assistance</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czechoslovakia%E2%80%93Soviet\_Union\_relations'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czechoslovakia%E2%80%93Soviet\_Union\_relations</a> <a href='http://www.forost.ungarisches-institut.de/pdf/19350516-1.pdf'>http://www.forost.ungarisches-institut.de/pdf/19350516-1.pdf</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munich\_Agreement'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munich\_Agreement</a>

between April and August 1939, the USSR attempted to establish tripartite mutual defense treaty with Britain and France. Suspicion of socialism and belief that war could be avoided prevented the West from taking the talks seriously; in addition, Poland refused to allow Soviet troops through its territory. After a long failure of the talks, the USSR pursued a non-aggresion treaty with Germany: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anglo-Polish\_military\_alliance#Franco-British\_failed\_alliance\_with\_Moscow'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anglo-Polish\_military\_alliance#Franco-British\_failed\_alliance\_with\_Moscow</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molotov%E2%80%93Ribbentrop\_Pact'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molotov%E2%80%93Ribbentrop\_Pact</a> <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668139308412091'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09668139308412091</a> <a href='https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/713663077'>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/713663077</a>

# Nostalgia

USSR: older people are more likely to regret the collapse: <a href='https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/06/29/in-russia-nostalgia-for-soviet-union-and-positive-feelings-about-stalin/'>https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/06/29/in-russia-nostalgia-for-soviet-union-and-positive-feelings-about-stalin/</a>

USSR: older people are more likely to support the collapse: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/166538/former-soviet-countries-harm-breakup.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/166538/former-soviet-countries-harm-breakup.aspx</a>

East Germany: <a href='https://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/homesick-for-a-dictatorship-majority-of-eastern-germans-feel-life-better-under-communism-a-634122.html'>https://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/homesick-for-a-dictatorship-majority-of-eastern-germans-feel-life-better-under-communism-a-634122.html</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books/about/Oh\_wie\_sch%C3%B6n\_ist\_die\_DDR.html?id=qqMrAQAAIAAJ'>https://books.google.com/books/about/Oh\_wie\_sch%C3%B6n\_ist\_die\_DDR.html?id=qqMrAQAAIAAJ</a>

over time, public opinion on "Who contributed most to Germany's defeat in World War 2?" has shifted from the USSR to the USA: <a href='https://www.les-crises.fr/la-fabrique-du-cretin-defaite-nazis/'>https://www.les-crises.fr/la-fabrique-du-cretin-defaite-nazis/</a> <a href='https://archive.fo/qdEk4'>https://archive.fo/qdEk4</a> <a href='https://www.youscribe.com/BookReader/IframeEmbed?productId=2457203'>https://www.youscribe.com/BookReader/IframeEmbed?productId=2457203</a>

# Historical Context

**World War 1**

World War 1 (1914-1918) killed 1.3% of the population (2.25 million <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern\_Front\_(World\_War\_I)'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern\_Front\_(World\_War\_I)</a> of 170.1 million Empire residents <a href='http://www.zum.de/whkmla/region/russia/eurrusdemhist17961917.html)'>http://www.zum.de/whkmla/region/russia/eurrusdemhist17961917.html)</a>

**Civil War**

the 1917 Russian Civil War (1917-1921) killed 4.1-7.1% of the population (7-12 million <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian\_Civil\_War'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian\_Civil\_War</a> of 170.1 million)

**World War 2**

World War 2 (1941-1945) killed 15.6% of the population (26.6 million <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_War\_II\_casualties\_of\_the\_Soviet\_Union'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_War\_II\_casualties\_of\_the\_Soviet\_Union</a> of 170 million <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet\_Census\_(1937))'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet\_Census\_(1937))</a> and eliminated 25% of the national wealth (<a href='https://www.marxists.org/history/ussr/great-patriotic-war/pdf/economy.pdf).'>https://www.marxists.org/history/ussr/great-patriotic-war/pdf/economy.pdf).</a>

World War II destruction: <a href='https://www.marxists.org/history/ussr/great-patriotic-war/pdf/economy.pdf'>https://www.marxists.org/history/ussr/great-patriotic-war/pdf/economy.pdf</a> 31850 factories, 102766 farms, 216700 stores, 6000 hospitals, 83520 schools, 334 universities, 43000 libraries, 1.2 million urban dwellings (about 1/3), 65000 kilometers of railroad (about 1/3), 15800 locomotives, 428000 railcars, 137000 tractors [....] The total property losses on the occupied territories of the U .S.S.R., i.e., the losses inflicted on fixed and circulating capital funds, or the direct damage done to the state and the population by the destruction and plunder of state, cooperative, and personal property during the war, amount in pre-war state prices to 679 billion rubles, or 128 billion American dollars. These property losses amount to about two-thirds of the pre-war national wealth of the territories of the U.S.S.R. that underwent occupation.

Comparisons: USA 2019, 6210 hospitals <a href='https://www.aha.org/statistics/fast-facts-us-hospitals'>https://www.aha.org/statistics/fast-facts-us-hospitals</a> USA 2014-15: 98176 schools and 7151 universities <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=84'>https://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=84</a> USA 2017-18: 116867 libraries <a href='https://libguides.ala.org/numberoflibraries'>https://libguides.ala.org/numberoflibraries</a>

reparations were worthless: <a href='https://www.marxists.org/history/ussr/great-patriotic-war/pdf/economy.pdf'>https://www.marxists.org/history/ussr/great-patriotic-war/pdf/economy.pdf</a> The material damage inflicted on the peoples of the U.S.S.R. by Hitler's Germany is compensated only in insignificant measure by the transfer of industrial equipment from Germany to the U.S.S.R. as reparations. The value of this equipment amounts in all to only 0.6 per cent of the above-mentioned direct property losses alone suffered by the U.S.S.R. during the Patriotic War.

lend-lease was significant but not that significant: <a href='https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/totalwar2005.pdf'>https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/totalwar2005.pdf</a> The pressure on resources was somewhat alleviated by foreign aid, which added approximately 5 per cent to Soviet resources in 1942 and 10 per cent in 1943 and 1944.

lend-lease was less important to the Soviet war economy than importation of industry from European conquests by Germany: <a href='https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/ehr88postprint.pdf'>https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/mharrison/public/ehr88postprint.pdf</a>

Other Eastern Bloc Countries

# East Germany

east germany grew as quickly as west germany did (p.53): <a href='https://www.ssoar.info/ssoar/bitstream/handle/document/28587/ssoar-hsrsupp-2009-no\_21-heske-volkswirtschaftliche\_gesamtrechnung\_ddr\_1950-1989.pdf'>https://www.ssoar.info/ssoar/bitstream/handle/document/28587/ssoar-hsrsupp-2009-no\_21-heske-volkswirtschaftliche\_gesamtrechnung\_ddr\_1950-1989.pdf</a>

reparations were extremely expensive: <a href='http://www.country-data.com/cgi-bin/query/r-5098.html'>http://www.country-data.com/cgi-bin/query/r-5098.html</a> The reorientation and restructuring of the East German economy would have been difficult in any case. The substantial reparations costs that the Soviet Union imposed on its occupation zone, and later on East Germany, made the process even more difficult. Payments continued into the early 1950s, ending only with the death of Stalin. According to Western estimates, these payments amounted to about 25 percent of total East German production through 1953.

scrape for sources: unformatted

<a href='https://gowans.blog/2009/10/25/democracy-east-germany-and-the-berlin-wall/'>https://gowans.blog/2009/10/25/democracy-east-germany-and-the-berlin-wall/</a>

<a href='https://b-ok.org/book/2384120/ab488c'>https://b-ok.org/book/2384120/ab488c</a>

# Judicare For All

**Rich Vs Poor**

total federal, state, and local spending on legal aid was just $1.385 billion in 2013: <a href='https://www.law.com/almID/1202730102717/The-Justice-Gap-How-Big-Law-Is-Failing-Legal-Aid/?/&slreturn=20191002113100'>https://www.law.com/almID/1202730102717/The-Justice-Gap-How-Big-Law-Is-Failing-Legal-Aid/?/&slreturn=20191002113100</a> <a href='https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/418850379518705675/640215461199347732/BTB\_23\_PRECON\_Poverty\_Simulation\_2.pdf'>https://cdn.discordapp.com/attachments/418850379518705675/640215461199347732/BTB\_23\_PRECON\_Poverty\_Simulation\_2.pdf</a>

JPMorgan Chase alone spends $3-12 billion per year on legal cases: <a href='https://qz.com/809963/weirdly-jpmorgan-chase-jpm-is-now-making-money-from-litigation/'>https://qz.com/809963/weirdly-jpmorgan-chase-jpm-is-now-making-money-from-litigation/</a>

**Per Capita Spending**

the USA spends far less per capita on legal aid than other countries: <a href='https://mobile.twitter.com/PeteDDavis/status/1118884965771632640'>https://mobile.twitter.com/PeteDDavis/status/1118884965771632640</a> <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=mtGltAEACAAJ'>https://books.google.com/books?id=mtGltAEACAAJ</a>

the USA spends far less per capita on legal aid than other countries: <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/publication/46711885\_International\_Journal\_for\_Court\_administration\_2008\_no\_1'>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/46711885\_International\_Journal\_for\_Court\_administration\_2008\_no\_1</a>

per capita spending: <a href='https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/LegalAid/Global-Study-on-Legal-Aid\_Report01.pdf'>https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/LegalAid/Global-Study-on-Legal-Aid\_Report01.pdf</a> <a href='https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/LegalAid/GSLA\_-\_Country\_Profiles.pdf'>https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/LegalAid/GSLA\_-\_Country\_Profiles.pdf</a>

per capita spending: <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228591899\_Report\_on\_costs\_of\_legal\_aid\_in\_other\_countries'>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228591899\_Report\_on\_costs\_of\_legal\_aid\_in\_other\_countries</a>

per capita spending: <a href='http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/globalassets/documents/raise/publications/2010/justice/15610.pdf'>http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/globalassets/documents/raise/publications/2010/justice/15610.pdf</a>

# Science Funding

**Basic Research Results**

<a href='http://abt.ucpress.edu/content/72/5/38'>http://abt.ucpress.edu/content/72/5/38</a> First, show the class a photograph of a cancer cell labeled "GFP." [...] Briefly mention the leaps in understanding of cancer cell growth and cell division that GFP has made possible. Introduce the students to [...] Osamu Shimomura, who [...] was hired to simply investigate why a dried jellyfish glowed green when crushed. The resulting manuscript describing GFP gives no hint to the future implications of this protein (Shimomura et al., 1957), a discovery for which he would eventually share the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2008. Finally, [...] [m]ention the importance of sequencing in understanding the evolution of HIV. [...] [I]ntroduce them to a profile of John Trela, Alice Chien, and David Edgar, who discovered Taq polymerase during basic research investigations. This discovery has earned billions of dollars in royalties (Fore et al., 2006) yet was the unintentional result of a basic research investigation into life at high temperatures (Chien et al., 1976).

<a href='https://www.aaas.org/news/report-basic-science-research-critical-us-well-being'>https://www.aaas.org/news/report-basic-science-research-critical-us-well-being</a> "Basic research is often misunderstood, because it often seems to have no immediate payoff," the MIT report says. "Yet it was just such federally funded research into the fundamental working of cells, intensified beginning with the 'War on Cancer' in 1971, that led over time to a growing arsenal of sophisticated new anticancer therapies 19 new drugs approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in the past two years." It adds, "Do we want similar progress on Alzheimer's, which already affects five million Americans, more than any single form of cancer? Then we should expand research in neurobiology, brain chemistry and the science of aging."

**Decline**

<a href='https://www.nature.com/news/put-focus-back-on-basic-research-say-science-unions-1.15817'>https://www.nature.com/news/put-focus-back-on-basic-research-say-science-unions-1.15817</a>

**Riskier, Government**

<a href='http://science.sciencemag.org/content/336/6080/392'>http://science.sciencemag.org/content/336/6080/392</a> For business management it is risky, and given the long time periods required for practical benefit, not sufficiently profitable, for most companies to finance such curiosity-driven fundamental research. Instead, this basic scientific research must be adequately funded by governments, both to produce the skilled problem-solvers needed by the private sector and because the research results themselves deliver substantial benefits to the local economy.

**Politics**

democratic administrations are associated with increased R&D spending: <a href='http://chicagopolicyreview.org/2015/11/09/do-democrats-always-spend-more-on-science-funding/'>http://chicagopolicyreview.org/2015/11/09/do-democrats-always-spend-more-on-science-funding/</a> <a href='http://www.sciencepolicyjournal.org/uploads/5/4/3/4/5434385/pa8\_kushi\_s\_manuscript\_clean.pdf'>http://www.sciencepolicyjournal.org/uploads/5/4/3/4/5434385/pa8\_kushi\_s\_manuscript\_clean.pdf</a>

# Rap Music

in Toronto, "Urban Music Enthusiast" (like rap and hip hop, dislike other music) status was not associated with property or violent crime for blacks but was associated with property and violent crime for whites and Asians: <a href='https://academic.oup.com/sf/article-abstract/88/2/693/2235233'>https://academic.oup.com/sf/article-abstract/88/2/693/2235233</a>

different music genres are associated with different reported criminality rates (but causality is not determined): <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0305735607068888'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0305735607068888</a>

# Suburbs Bad

**Obesity**

regions with decreased walkability had increased obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214140514000486'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214140514000486</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.jth.2014.06.002'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.jth.2014.06.002</a>

**Depression**

^ more-dense areas had higher rates of depression, controlling for income, age, and education (but not for crime or other correlates of urbanity): <a href='https://www3.nd.edu/~adutt/activities/documents/oliver-hapconf\_000.pdf'>https://www3.nd.edu/~adutt/activities/documents/oliver-hapconf\_000.pdf</a>

**Expensive**

higher density development monotonically decreases the cost of city services by about 4 times: <a href='https://usa.streetsblog.org/2015/03/05/sprawl-costs-the-public-more-than-twice-as-much-as-compact-development/'>https://usa.streetsblog.org/2015/03/05/sprawl-costs-the-public-more-than-twice-as-much-as-compact-development/</a> <a href='https://usa.streetsblog.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2015/03/Halifax-data.pdf'>https://usa.streetsblog.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2015/03/Halifax-data.pdf</a>

suburban development requires 2x higher government expenses than urban development: <a href='https://usa.streetsblog.org/2015/03/05/sprawl-costs-the-public-more-than-twice-as-much-as-compact-development/'>https://usa.streetsblog.org/2015/03/05/sprawl-costs-the-public-more-than-twice-as-much-as-compact-development/</a> <a href='https://institute.smartprosperity.ca/library/publications/infographics-cost-sprawl'>https://institute.smartprosperity.ca/library/publications/infographics-cost-sprawl</a>

suburban sprawl is subsidized by cheap fuel and cheap roads and increases global warming and obesity: <a href='https://usa.streetsblog.org/2015/03/05/sprawl-costs-the-public-more-than-twice-as-much-as-compact-development/'>https://usa.streetsblog.org/2015/03/05/sprawl-costs-the-public-more-than-twice-as-much-as-compact-development/</a> <a href='https://institute.smartprosperity.ca/library/publications/infographics-cost-sprawl'>https://institute.smartprosperity.ca/library/publications/infographics-cost-sprawl</a>

# All Your Heroes Are Socialists

Albert Einstein (physicist, socialist): "I am convinced there is only one way to eliminate these grave evils, namely through the establishment of a socialist economy, accompanied by an educational system which would be oriented toward social goals. In such an economy, the means of production are owned by society itself and are utilized in a planned fashion. A planned economy, which adjusts production to the needs of the community, would distribute the work to be done among all those able to work and would guarantee a livelihood to every man, woman, and child." May 1949, "Why Socialism?" <a href='https://monthlyreview.org/2009/05/01/why-socialism/'>https://monthlyreview.org/2009/05/01/why-socialism/</a>

Mohandas Gandhi (activist, socialist): Socialism is a beautiful word and so far as I am aware in socialism all the members of society are equal none low, non-high. In the individual body, the head is not high because it is the top of the body, nor are the soles of the feet low because they touch the earth. Even as members of the individual body are equal, so are the members of society. This is socialism." -- in Harijan weekly journal 13 July 1947 <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=2PhRAQAAMAAJ&lpg=PA16&pg=PA16#v=onepage&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=2PhRAQAAMAAJ&lpg=PA16&pg=PA16#v=onepage&f=false</a>

Martin Luther King (activist, socialist): "[W]hen we see that there must be a radical redistribution of economic and political power, then we see that for the last twelve years we have been in a reform movement That after Selma and the Voting Rights Bill, we moved into a new era, which must be an era of revolution." -- speech to SCLC retreat in May 1967 <a href='https://www.poorpeoplescampaign.org/history/'>https://www.poorpeoplescampaign.org/history/</a>

George Orwell (author, libertarian socialist): "The Spanish war and other events in 1936-37 turned the scale and thereafter I knew where I stood. Every line of serious work that I have written since 1936 has been written, directly or indirectly, against totalitarianism and for democratic socialism, as I understand it. It seems to me nonsense, in a period like our own, to think that one can avoid writing of such subjects." in "Why I Write", Gangrel, No. 4, Summer 1946 <a href='http://srjcstaff.santarosa.edu/~mheydon/whywriteD.pdf'>http://srjcstaff.santarosa.edu/~mheydon/whywriteD.pdf</a>

Nelson Mandela (first black President of South Africa, Marxist socialist): "Today I am attracted by the idea of a classless society, an attraction which springs in part from Marxist reading and, in part, from my admiration of the structure and organisation of early African societies in this country. The land, then the main means of production, belonged to the tribe. There were no rich or poor and there was no exploitation. It is true, as I have already stated, that I have been influenced by Marxist thought. But this is also true of many of the leaders of the new independent states. Such widely different persons as Gandhi, Nehru, Nkrumah, and Nasser all acknowledge this fact. We all accept the need for some form of socialism to enable our people to catch up with the advanced countries of this world and to overcome their legacy of extreme poverty. But this does not mean we are Marxists." -- statement to the Supreme Court of South Africa, 20 April 1964 <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/world/2007/apr/23/nelsonmandela2'>https://www.theguardian.com/world/2007/apr/23/nelsonmandela2</a>

Charlie Chaplin (director & actor, socialist): "Wells wanted to know how I became interested in socialism. It was not until I came to the United States and met Upton Sinclair, I told him. We were driving to his house in Pasadena for lunch and he asked me in his soft-spoken way if I believed in the profit system. It was a disarming question, but instinctively I felt it went to the very root of the matter, and from that moment I became interested and saw politics not as history but as an economic problem." -- My Autobiography, 1964 <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=31UyYJnDhJsC&lpg=PP1&dq=My%20Autobiography%20(Neversink)&pg=PT454#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=31UyYJnDhJsC&lpg=PP1&dq=My%20Autobiography%20(Neversink)&pg=PT454#v=onepage&q&f=false</a>

Helen Keller (blind & deaf, pro-revolution Socialist Party member) : "The structure of a society built upon such wrong basic principles is bound to retard the development of all men, even the most successful ones, because it tends to divert man s energies into useless channels and to degrade his character. [....] This unmoral state of society will continue as long as we live under a system of universal competition for the means of existence. [....] It must, therefore, be changed, it must be destroyed, and a better, saner, kinder social order established. Competition must give place to co-operation, and class antagonism to brotherhood." -- in "Blind Leaders", Outlook for the Blind 105, 27 September 1913 <a href='https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/keller-helen/works/1910s/13\_10\_25.htm'>https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/keller-helen/works/1910s/13\_10\_25.htm</a> <a href='https://isreview.org/issue/96/politics-helen-keller'>https://isreview.org/issue/96/politics-helen-keller</a>

Hayao Miyazaki (animator, Marxist socialist, union chairman): "I believe a company is common property of the people that work there. But that is a socialistic idea. Nowadays, American style capitalism has become mainstream. The stock holders have voices and change managers to get more profit in the current term. In addition to that, they downsize or restructure regular employees and enlarge temporary workers and part time workers. For them, temporary workers are just disposable. On the other hand, regular employees also are completely exhausted in hard work. Such a system is quite Animal Farm like." -- 2012 interview <a href='http://archive.is/aTQ1'>http://archive.is/aTQ1</a>

# Good Fiction / Good Stories / Good Anecdotes

**God As Character:**

<a href='http://kelseighn.com/index.php/2016/03/01/purgatory-has-too-nice-a-view/'>http://kelseighn.com/index.php/2016/03/01/purgatory-has-too-nice-a-view/</a>

<a href='http://kelseighn.com/index.php/2016/11/24/we-build-yesterday/'>http://kelseighn.com/index.php/2016/11/24/we-build-yesterday/</a>

**Soviet Of Hell**

<a href='https://www.deviantart.com/domain-of-the-public/art/The-People-s-Inferno-DPRH-Soviet-Hell-742135006'>https://www.deviantart.com/domain-of-the-public/art/The-People-s-Inferno-DPRH-Soviet-Hell-742135006</a>

**Scifi**

<a href='https://www.lesswrong.com/posts/HawFh7RvDM4RyoJ2d/three-worlds-collide-0-8'>https://www.lesswrong.com/posts/HawFh7RvDM4RyoJ2d/three-worlds-collide-0-8</a>

<a href='https://forums.spacebattles.com/threads/contact-1955.328914/'>https://forums.spacebattles.com/threads/contact-1955.328914/</a>

**Subversion**

<a href='https://m.fanfiction.net/s/10360716/1/'>https://m.fanfiction.net/s/10360716/1/</a>

**Math**

<a href='https://highline.huffingtonpost.com/articles/en/lotto-winners/'>https://highline.huffingtonpost.com/articles/en/lotto-winners/</a>

<a href='https://www.usenix.org/conference/usenixsecurity18/presentation/mickens'>https://www.usenix.org/conference/usenixsecurity18/presentation/mickens</a>

# Global Warming + Environment

**Denial: Natural Causes**

natural forces would actually be decreasing the global temperature, against observed temperature changes: <a href='https://nca2009.globalchange.gov/separating-human-and-natural-influences-climate/index.html'>https://nca2009.globalchange.gov/separating-human-and-natural-influences-climate/index.html</a>

**Denial: Noaa Whistleblower Admits Climate Change Data Fabricated**

GOP House committee on science claimed NOAA had manipulated dat: <a href='http://archive.is/pz9kY'>http://archive.is/pz9kY</a> ```U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Science, Space, and Technology members today responded to reports about the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration s (NOAA) 2015 climate change study ( the Karl study ). According to Dr. John Bates, the recently retired principal scientist at NOAA s National Climatic Data Center, the Karl study was used to discredit the notion of a global warming hiatus and rush to time the publication of the paper to influence national and international deliberations on climate policy. ```

response: the "whistleblower", who's a retired scientist, themself disagrees: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/environment/climate-consensus-97-per-cent/2017/feb/09/whistleblower-i-knew-people-would-misuse-this-they-did-to-attack-climate-science'>https://www.theguardian.com/environment/climate-consensus-97-per-cent/2017/feb/09/whistleblower-i-knew-people-would-misuse-this-they-did-to-attack-climate-science</a> <a href='https://www.factcheck.org/2017/02/no-data-manipulation-at-noaa/'>https://www.factcheck.org/2017/02/no-data-manipulation-at-noaa/</a> ```The issue here is not an issue of tampering with data, but rather really of timing of a release of a paper that had not properly disclosed everything it was.``````I knew people would misuse this. But you can t control other people.```

response: potholer54: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kQph\_5eZsGs'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kQph\_5eZsGs</a>

**Denial: Global Cooling**

very few scientists in the 60's and 70's predicted global cooling: <a href='https://skepticalscience.com/ice-age-predictions-in-1970s.htm'>https://skepticalscience.com/ice-age-predictions-in-1970s.htm</a> <a href='https://static.skepticalscience.com/pics/GlobalCooling.JPG'>https://static.skepticalscience.com/pics/GlobalCooling.JPG</a>

**Denial: Model Accuracy**

<a href='https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-how-well-have-climate-models-projected-global-warming'>https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-how-well-have-climate-models-projected-global-warming</a>

the most accurate historical models predict the highest warming from rising CO2 (under ultralow emissions scenario, 15% chance of >2dC warming by 2100; under current trends, >3dC at 21-71%; under high emissions scenarios, >4dC at 93%): <a href='https://insideclimatenews.org/news/06122017/climate-change-warming-forecast-worst-case-best-models-ipcc-study'>https://insideclimatenews.org/news/06122017/climate-change-warming-forecast-worst-case-best-models-ipcc-study</a> <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature24672'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature24672</a> <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Patrick\_Brown9/publication/321639450\_Greater\_future\_global\_warming\_inferred\_from\_Earth%27s\_recent\_energy\_budget/links/5a43054eaca272d294590f62/Greater-future-global-warming-inferred-from-Earths-recent-energy-budget.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Patrick\_Brown9/publication/321639450\_Greater\_future\_global\_warming\_inferred\_from\_Earth%27s\_recent\_energy\_budget/links/5a43054eaca272d294590f62/Greater-future-global-warming-inferred-from-Earths-recent-energy-budget.pdf</a> In particular, we find that the observationally informed warming projection for the end of the twenty-first century for the steepest radiative forcing scenario is about 15 per cent warmer (+0.5 degrees Celsius) with a reduction of about a third in the two-standard-deviation spread ( 1.2 degrees Celsius) relative to the raw model projections reported by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

**Consensus**

>90%: in a 2009 survey of 3146 climate-related scientists, the vast majority (90+%) agreed that the world has warmed and that humans are a significant cause of said warming. The percentage that agree increases to as expertise increases: <a href='https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1029/2009EO030002'>https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1029/2009EO030002</a> An invitation to participate in the survey was sent to 10,257 Earth scientists. The database was built from Keane and Martinez [2007], which lists all geosciences faculty at reporting academic institutions, along with researchers at state geologic surveys associated with local universities, and researchers at U.S. federal research facilities[.] [....] 1. When compared with pre-1800s levels, do you think that mean global temperatures have generally risen, fallen, or remained relatively constant? 2. Do you think human activity is a significant contributing factor in changing mean global temperatures? [....] [T]he most common areas of expertise reported were geochemistry (15.5%), geophysics (12%), and oceanography (10.5%). General geology, hydrology/hydrogeology, and paleontology each accounted for 5 7% of the total respondents. Approximately 5% of the respondents were climate scientists, and 8.5% of the respondents indicated that more than 50% of their peer-reviewed publications in the past 5 years have been on the subject of climate change. [....] In our survey, the most specialized and knowledgeable respondents (with regard to climate change) are those who listed climate science as their area of expertise and who also have published more than 50% of their recent peerreviewed papers on the subject of climate change (79 individuals in total). Of these specialists, 96.2% (76 of 79) answered risen to question 1 and 97.4% (75 of 77) answered yes to question 2.

those "unconvinced by the evidence" for anthropogenic global warming were just 2.5% of the top 200 climate researchers by number of publication: <a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/107/27/12107'>https://www.pnas.org/content/107/27/12107</a> The UE group comprises only 2% of the top 50 climate researchers as ranked by expertise (number of climate publications), 3% of researchers of the top 100, and 2.5% of the top 200, excluding researchers present in both groups.

over 90% of scientists agree with anthropogenic global warming: <a href='https://bush.tamu.edu/istpp/scholarship/journals/ClimateScientistsPerspectives\_ClimaticChange.pdf'>https://bush.tamu.edu/istpp/scholarship/journals/ClimateScientistsPerspectives\_ClimaticChange.pdf</a>

97.1% of abstracts and 97.2% of researcher self-ratings accept anthropogenic global warming: <a href='https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/8/2/024024/pdf'>https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/8/2/024024/pdf</a>

^ Richard Tol complaint: <a href='http://rabett.blogspot.com/2013/05/memorial-day-puzzler.html'>http://rabett.blogspot.com/2013/05/memorial-day-puzzler.html</a> <a href='https://skepticalscience.com/Consensus-Project-self-rating-data-now-available.html'>https://skepticalscience.com/Consensus-Project-self-rating-data-now-available.html</a> <a href='https://static.skepticalscience.com/pics/hist\_self\_abstract\_500.jpg'>https://static.skepticalscience.com/pics/hist\_self\_abstract\_500.jpg</a>

<a href='https://bush.tamu.edu/istpp/scholarship/journals/ClimateScientistsPerspectives\_ClimaticChange.pdf'>https://bush.tamu.edu/istpp/scholarship/journals/ClimateScientistsPerspectives\_ClimaticChange.pdf</a>

^ <a href='https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/11/4/048001'>https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/11/4/048001</a>

studies with high-expertise interviewees show higher (>90%) consensus estimates: <a href='https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/11/4/048002/pdf'>https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/11/4/048002/pdf</a>

We compiled these CE researchers comprehensively [...] from the following lists: IPCC AR4 Working Group I Contributors [...] 2007 Bali Declaration [...] Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (CMOS) 2006 statement [...] CMOS 2008 statement [...] 37 signers of open letter protesting The Great Global Warming Swindle[.] [....] We compiled UE names comprehensively from the following 12 lists: 1992 statement from the Science and Environmental Policy Project [...] 1995 Leipzig Declaration [...] 2002 letter to Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien [...] 2003 letter to Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin [...] 2006 letter to Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper [...] 2007 letter to U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon [...] 2007 TV film The Great Global Warming Swindle interviewees [...] NIPCC: 2008 Heartland Institute document Nature, Not Human Activity, Rules the Climate," ed. S. Fred Singer [...] 2008 Manhattan Declaration [...] 2009 newspaper ad by the Cato Institute challenging President Obama s stance on climate change [...] 2009 Heartland Institute document Climate Change Reconsidered: 2009 Report of the Nongovernmental Panel on Climate Change (NIPCC) [...] and 2009 letter to the American Physical Society[.]

<a href='https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/8/2/024024;'>https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/8/2/024024;</a>

**Causes: Poverty**

the poor are not to blame for the effects of global warming; the rich cause most ghg emissions: <a href='https://www.vox.com/energy-and-environment/2017/9/26/16356524/the-population-question'>https://www.vox.com/energy-and-environment/2017/9/26/16356524/the-population-question</a> <a href='https://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/file\_attachments/mb-extreme-carbon-inequality-021215-en.pdf'>https://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/file\_attachments/mb-extreme-carbon-inequality-021215-en.pdf</a>

**Causes: Companies**

71% of global carbon emissions are produced by just 100 companies: <a href='https://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/2017/jul/10/100-fossil-fuel-companies-investors-responsible-71-global-emissions-cdp-study-climate-change'>https://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/2017/jul/10/100-fossil-fuel-companies-investors-responsible-71-global-emissions-cdp-study-climate-change</a> <a href='https://fullfact.org/news/are-100-companies-causing-71-carbon-emissions/'>https://fullfact.org/news/are-100-companies-causing-71-carbon-emissions/</a> <a href='https://b8f65cb373b1b7b15feb-c70d8ead6ced550b4d987d7c03fcdd1d.ssl.cf3.rackcdn.com/cms/reports/documents/000/002/327/original/Carbon-Majors-Report-2017.pdf?1499691240#page=8'>https://b8f65cb373b1b7b15feb-c70d8ead6ced550b4d987d7c03fcdd1d.ssl.cf3.rackcdn.com/cms/reports/documents/000/002/327/original/Carbon-Majors-Report-2017.pdf?1499691240#page=8</a>

**Causes: Historical Ghgs**

since 1751, 26% of cumulative emissions came from the United States and 33% from Europe: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions#how-has-each-region-s-share-of-global-cumulative-co2-emissions-changed-over-time'>https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions#how-has-each-region-s-share-of-global-cumulative-co2-emissions-changed-over-time</a>

**Effects: Food**

by 2050, with just a 1.7C increase in temperature and allowing for relocation of agriculture, maize production would fall 12%, soybean 17%, and spring wheat 6%: <a href='https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2009GB003765'>https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2009GB003765</a>

increased CO2 will decrease nutrition quality of most foods between 10% and 0%: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature13179'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature13179</a>

in the best-case scenario (B1), by 2080 only Chile, Thailand, Turkey, Canada, West Europe, and Australia would see food production increases -- the rest of the world's food production would decline between 10% and 0%: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959378003000827'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959378003000827</a> <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special\_Report\_on\_Emissions\_Scenarios#B1'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special\_Report\_on\_Emissions\_Scenarios#B1</a>

**Effects: Unliveable Heat**

<a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nclimate3322'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nclimate3322</a> <a href='https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Farrah\_Powell/publication/318173438\_Global\_risk\_of\_deadly\_heat/links/59d34762a6fdcc181ad908dd/Global-risk-of-deadly-heat.pdf'>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Farrah\_Powell/publication/318173438\_Global\_risk\_of\_deadly\_heat/links/59d34762a6fdcc181ad908dd/Global-risk-of-deadly-heat.pdf</a> To quantify the global extent of current deadly climatic conditions, we applied the 95% probability SVM decision boundary between mean daily surface air temperature and relative humidity (red line in Fig. 1b, hereafter referred to as deadly threshold) to current global climate data (see Methods). Using data from a climate reanalysis (see Methods), we found that in 2000, 13.2% of the planet s land area, where ~30.6% of the world s human population resides, was exposed to 20 or more days when temperature and humidity surpassed the threshold beyond which such conditions become deadly (Fig. 2, extended results in Supplementary Fig. 4). [....] We found that by 2100, even under the most aggressive mitigation scenario (that is, RCP 2.6), ~26.9% ( 8.7% s.d.) of the world s land area will be exposed to temperature and humidity conditions exceeding the deadly threshold by more than 20 days per year, exposing ~47.6% ( 9.6% s.d.) of the world s human population to deadly climates (using Shared Socioeconomic Pathways projections of future human population29 relevant to each of the CMIP5 RCPs, see Methods). Scenarios with higher emissions will affect an even greater percentage of the global land area and human population. By 2100, ~34.1% ( 7.6% s.d.) and 47.1% ( 8.9% s.d.) of the global land area will be exposed to temperature and humidity conditions that exceed the deadly threshold for more than 20 days per year under RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, respectively; this will expose ~53.7% ( 8.7% s.d.) and ~73.9% ( 6.6% s.d.) of the world s human population to deadly climates by the end of the century (Fig. 2, extended results in Supplementary Fig. 4).

**Effects: Gdp Reduction**

climate change might reduce gdp by up to 30% by 2099: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-018-0071-9'>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-018-0071-9</a>

^ this study is based on really, really weak methodology -- it does a linear regression for temperature and precipitation and has a term for a given country (ie doesn't have good controls)

climate change abatement that would cost just 0.4% of global GDP (less than USD350bn of about USD87trn) could reduce yearly gigatons of carbon dioxide emissions (GtCO2e) from 70 to 38 (54%) by 2030: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/how-much-will-it-cost-to-mitigate-climate-change'>https://ourworldindata.org/how-much-will-it-cost-to-mitigate-climate-change</a> <a href='https://www.cbd.int/financial/doc/Pathwaystoalowcarboneconomy.pdf'>https://www.cbd.int/financial/doc/Pathwaystoalowcarboneconomy.pdf</a>

**Alternative Energy: Environmental Benefit**

wind power is eco-friendly: <a href='https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/06/140616093317.htm'>https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/06/140616093317.htm</a> <a href='http://www.inderscience.com/offer.php?id=62496'>http://www.inderscience.com/offer.php?id=62496</a> Researchers have carried out an environmental lifecycle assessment of 2-megawatt wind turbines mooted for a large wind farm in the U.S. Pacific Northwest. They conclude that in terms of cumulative energy payback, or the time to produce the amount of energy required of production and installation, a wind turbine with a working life of 20 years will offer a net benefit within five to eight months of being brought online.

**Alternative Energy: Cost**

accounting for lifetime costs, wind and solar are cheapest: <a href='https://www.ucsusa.org/clean-energy/renewable-energy/barriers-to-renewable-energy#.W-s1fN-YVuR'>https://www.ucsusa.org/clean-energy/renewable-energy/barriers-to-renewable-energy#.W-s1fN-YVuR</a> <a href='https://www.lazard.com/perspective/levelized-cost-of-energy-2017/'>https://www.lazard.com/perspective/levelized-cost-of-energy-2017/</a> <a href='https://www.lazard.com/media/450333/chart-1-finally.jpg'>https://www.lazard.com/media/450333/chart-1-finally.jpg</a> However, if costs over the lifespan of energy projects are taken into account, wind and utility-scale solar can be the least expensive energy generating sources, according to asset management company Lazard. As of 2017, the cost (before tax credits that would further drop the costs) of wind power was $30-60 per megawatt-hour (a measure of energy), and large-scale solar cost $43-53/MWh. For comparison: energy from the most efficient type of natural gas plants cost $42-78/MWh; coal power cost at least $60/MWh.

**Alternative Energy: Full Renewable**

by 2050, renewable energy (wind turbines, solar photovoltaics, concentrating solar power, biopower, geothermal, and hydropower) could provide 80% of US power: <a href='https://www.ucsusa.org/clean\_energy/smart-energy-solutions/increase-renewables/renewable-energy-80-percent-us-electricity.html#.W-s1fN-YVuS'>https://www.ucsusa.org/clean\_energy/smart-energy-solutions/increase-renewables/renewable-energy-80-percent-us-electricity.html#.W-s1fN-YVuS</a> <a href='https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/re-futures.html'>https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/re-futures.html</a>

<a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364032118303307'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364032118303307</a>

51% of Americans would support 100% renewable energy even if it raised their bill by 30%: <a href='https://www.vox.com/energy-and-environment/2018/9/14/17853884/utilities-renewable-energy-100-percent-public-opinion'>https://www.vox.com/energy-and-environment/2018/9/14/17853884/utilities-renewable-energy-100-percent-public-opinion</a>

nuclear and other 'firm' resources will help renewable energy goals: <a href='http://news.mit.edu/2018/adding-power-choices-reduces-cost-risk-carbon-free-electricity-0906'>http://news.mit.edu/2018/adding-power-choices-reduces-cost-risk-carbon-free-electricity-0906</a>

**Deaths Per Twh**

2007 study: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/what-is-the-safest-form-of-energy'>https://ourworldindata.org/what-is-the-safest-form-of-energy</a>

2008 WHO study: <a href='https://www.nextbigfuture.com/2011/03/deaths-per-twh-by-energy-source.html'>https://www.nextbigfuture.com/2011/03/deaths-per-twh-by-energy-source.html</a>

2017 study: <a href='https://www.visualcapitalist.com/worlds-safest-source-energy/'>https://www.visualcapitalist.com/worlds-safest-source-energy/</a>

**Nuclear: Timescale**

according to IAEA data, the average nuclear power plant was built in 7.5 years (between build start and grid connection): <a href='https://euanmearns.com/how-long-does-it-take-to-build-a-nuclear-power-plant/'>https://euanmearns.com/how-long-does-it-take-to-build-a-nuclear-power-plant/</a>

**Nuclear: Cost**

in every country but the USA and Germany, nuclear power overnight construction costs per kWh stayed flat or declined -- suggesting that the multi-reactor sites and standardized designs of these countries were efficient: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301421516300106'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301421516300106</a> The metric OCC includes the costs of the direct engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) services that the vendors and the architect-engineer team are contracted to provide, as well as the indirect owner s costs, which include land, site preparation, project management, training, contingencies, and commissioning costs. The OCC excludes financing charges known as Interest During Construction.

**Counterstudies: Greening**

<a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1365-2486.2011.02578.x'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1365-2486.2011.02578.x</a>

**Counterstudies: Drought**

"Little change in global drought over the past 60 years" <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature11575'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature11575</a>

<a href='https://thinkprogress.org/climate-change-is-already-worsening-droughts-in-many-ways-nature-gets-it-wrong-and-right-5ea1b63510a8/'>https://thinkprogress.org/climate-change-is-already-worsening-droughts-in-many-ways-nature-gets-it-wrong-and-right-5ea1b63510a8/</a>

using climate models (which the above author recommends), global warming is a significant cause of the increase in droughts: <a href='http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/cas/adai/papers/Dai-NatureClimChange-final.pdf'>http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/cas/adai/papers/Dai-NatureClimChange-final.pdf</a>

**Todo**

<a href='http://amir.eng.uci.edu/publications/13\_Drought\_Trend\_TAAC.pdf'>http://amir.eng.uci.edu/publications/13\_Drought\_Trend\_TAAC.pdf</a> However, after investigating land in the NH and the SH separately, the results exhibit a significant positive trend in the area under drought over land in the SH, while no significant trend is observed over land in the NH. We investigate the spatial patterns of the wetness and dryness over the past three decades, and we show that several regions, such as the southwestern United States, Texas, parts of the Amazon, the Horn of Africa, northern India, and parts of the Mediterranean region, exhibit a significant drying trend.

<a href='https://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/Full\_Report\_Vol\_2\_Turn\_Down\_The\_Heat\_%20Climate\_Extremes\_Regional\_Impacts\_Case\_for\_Resilience\_Print%20version\_FINAL.pdf'>https://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/Full\_Report\_Vol\_2\_Turn\_Down\_The\_Heat\_%20Climate\_Extremes\_Regional\_Impacts\_Case\_for\_Resilience\_Print%20version\_FINAL.pdf</a>

Reformism

# Politicans Fine

**Promises Kept**

on average, studies find that US presidents keep about 67% of their promises: <a href='https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/trust-us-politicians-keep-most-of-their-promises/'>https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/trust-us-politicians-keep-most-of-their-promises/</a>

# Long Trends

government spending as a portion of GDP has increased from about 10% in 1880-1900 to about 40% in 2000-2010: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/government-spending'>https://ourworldindata.org/government-spending</a>

about 1% of world population lived in democracies 200 years ago; today, about 50% do: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/democracy'>https://ourworldindata.org/democracy</a>

the world has seen an enormous decline of extreme poverty (<$1/day) over time: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/extreme-history-methods'>https://ourworldindata.org/extreme-history-methods</a>

if poverty is properly measured, America has seen an enormous decrease of poverty over time: <a href='https://www.economist.com/special-report/2019/09/26/the-official-way-america-calculates-poverty-is-deeply-flawed'>https://www.economist.com/special-report/2019/09/26/the-official-way-america-calculates-poverty-is-deeply-flawed</a> <a href='http://archive.is/X397C'>http://archive.is/X397C</a>

# Policy Bias

policy passage bias: state passage of gay marriage laws decreased anti-gay prejudice while federal imposition increased anti-gay prejudice: <a href='https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/race-in-new-world/201904/when-laws-change-minds'>https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/race-in-new-world/201904/when-laws-change-minds</a> <a href='https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/116/18/8846.full.pdf'>https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/116/18/8846.full.pdf</a> <a href='http://erichehman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/1806000116.full\_.pdf'>http://erichehman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/1806000116.full\_.pdf</a> ```Before legalization, antigay bias was decreasing both in states that ultimately passed same-sex marriage legislation (B = 0.0051, SE = 0.0004, P < 0.001) and in those that did not (B = 0.0077, SE = 0.0005, P < 0.001). For the states passing same-sex marriage at the state level, the demonstrated pattern was identical to that evident in models 1 3 (Fig. 3). Bias decreased at roughly double the rate over time following legalization (B = 0.0112, SE = 0.0006, P < 0.001). In sharp contrast, for the 15 states that did not pass same-sex marriage legalization locally, antigay bias increased over time following legalization (B = 0.0215, SE = 0.0065, P < 0.001). [....] In states that did not pass same-sex marriage legalization locally, we find a reactive or backlash effect (27) such that federal legalization was associated with increased antigay bias over time, despite the decreasing trend in bias in these states before federal legalization. The specific factors driving this effect cannot be addressed by the present data. One possibility is that, even though attitudes were improving, a tipping point of local support had not yet been reached for the majority to accept the federal ruling. Research at the individual level suggests that the attention given the federal decision may have sharpened some respondents sense of symbolic threat to their lifestyle and values (43), and this sense of threat could have exacerbated antigay biases among those individuals.```

# Military Won'T Support Leftist Revolution

**Politics**

New York Times: "Election 2016: Exit Polls" <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/11/08/us/politics/election-exit-polls.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/11/08/us/politics/election-exit-polls.html</a> <a href='https://archive.li/0qJst'>https://archive.li/0qJst</a> --> Exit polls of servicemembers: 61 Trump 34 Clinton (08 November 2016)

Military Times: "Survey: Career-Oriented Troops Favor Trump Over Clinton" <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20161105064637/http://www.military.com:80/daily-news/2016/11/02/survey-career-oriented-troops-favor-trump-over-clinton.html'>http://web.archive.org/web/20161105064637/http://www.military.com:80/daily-news/2016/11/02/survey-career-oriented-troops-favor-trump-over-clinton.html</a> --> Military Times reader survey: 67 Trump 21 Clinton (before 02 November 2016)

Military Times and IVMF: "Despite scandals, Trump support grows stronger in latest poll of troops" <a href='http://www.militarytimes.com:80/articles/second-military-times-ivmf-poll-results'>http://www.militarytimes.com:80/articles/second-military-times-ivmf-poll-results</a> <a href='http://archive.is/jgsJa'>http://archive.is/jgsJa</a> --> Poll of active-duty servicemembers: 40.5 Trump 27.0 Johnson 20.6 Clinton 5.6 other 1.7 Stein (12-14 October 2016)

Military Times and IVMF: "Libertarians and independents are eroding the GOP's military support" <a href='https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2016/09/23/libertarians-and-independents-are-eroding-the-gop-s-military-support/'>https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2016/09/23/libertarians-and-independents-are-eroding-the-gop-s-military-support/</a> <a href='https://archive.li/tfSXd'>https://archive.li/tfSXd</a> --> 43.0 Republican 17.4 Democratic 14.9 Libertarian 3.6 Green 21.4 Independent (08-15 September 2016)

Military Times and IVMF: "This poll of the U.S. military has Gary Johnson tied with Donald Trump in the race for president" <a href='https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2016/09/21/this-poll-of-the-u-s-military-has-gary-johnson-tied-with-donald-trump-in-the-race-for-president/'>https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2016/09/21/this-poll-of-the-u-s-military-has-gary-johnson-tied-with-donald-trump-in-the-race-for-president/</a> <a href='http://archive.is/KTvEu'>http://archive.is/KTvEu</a> --> 37.6 Trump 36.5 Johnson 16.3 Clinton 3.2 other 1.2 Stein (08-15 September 2016)

NBC: "Poll: Trump Leads Clinton Among Military and Veteran Voters" <a href='https://www.nbcnews.com/storyline/data-points/poll-trump-leads-clinton-among-military-veteran-voters-n643501'>https://www.nbcnews.com/storyline/data-points/poll-trump-leads-clinton-among-military-veteran-voters-n643501</a> --> 55 Trump 36 Clinton (29 August-04 September 2016)

Washington Post: "Veterans are voting Republican. And that s not likely to change." <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2014/11/11/veterans-are-voting-republican-and-thats-not-likely-to-change/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/the-fix/wp/2014/11/11/veterans-are-voting-republican-and-thats-not-likely-to-change/</a> <a href='https://archive.li/mXNR6'>https://archive.li/mXNR6</a> --> Exit polls (2004, 2008, 2014): 57 54 59 Republican 41 44 39 Democrat

Military Times: "Military Times poll: Troops fed up with politics" <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20141102140755/https://www.militarytimes.com/interactive/article/20141031/NEWS05/310310051/Military-Times-poll-Troops-fed-up-politics/'>http://web.archive.org/web/20141102140755/https://www.militarytimes.com/interactive/article/20141031/NEWS05/310310051/Military-Times-poll-Troops-fed-up-politics/</a> --> Military Times reader surveys 2000-2014 (not 2010): 49 50 50 41 40 43 32 32 Republican 14 13 13 11 14 10 15 8 Democratic 22 21 22 32 34 28 27 28 Independent 3 4 3 5 3 5 7 9 Other

The Washington Times and Kaiser Family Foundation: "After The Wars" <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/page/2010-2019/WashingtonPost/2015/10/20/National-Politics/Polling/question\_13858.xml'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/page/2010-2019/WashingtonPost/2015/10/20/National-Politics/Polling/question\_13858.xml</a> <a href='https://archive.li/CZqH7'>https://archive.li/CZqH7</a> --> 27 Republican 47 Independent 17 Democrat 4 other (01 August - 15 December 2013)

Gallup: "Veterans Give Romney Big Lead Over Obama" <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/154904/veterans-give-romney-big-lead-obama.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/154904/veterans-give-romney-big-lead-obama.aspx</a> 58 Romney 34 Obama (11 April-24 May 2012)

Military Times: "Military Times Poll: Romney bests Obama, 2-1" <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20121010203411/https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2012/10/military-times-poll-romney-bests-obama-2-1-100712/'>http://web.archive.org/web/20121010203411/https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2012/10/military-times-poll-romney-bests-obama-2-1-100712/</a> --> Military Times reader survey: 66 Romney 26 Obama (before 07 October 2012)

Pew Research Center: "War and Sacrifice in the Post-9/11 Era" <a href='http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2011/10/05/chapter-1-overview-3/'>http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2011/10/05/chapter-1-overview-3/</a> --> 36 Republican 21 Democrat 35 Independent; 40 conservative 43 moderate 12 liberal (28 July-04 September 2011)

Gallup: "Military Veterans of All Ages Tend to Be More Republican" <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/118684/military-veterans-ages-tend-republican.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/118684/military-veterans-ages-tend-republican.aspx</a> <a href='https://archive.li/QFhwq'>https://archive.li/QFhwq</a> --> Tracking poll: 34 Republican, 29 Democratic, 33 Independent (02 Jan-19 May 2009)

Military Times: "Military Times poll: Troops backing McCain" <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20081010142301/https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2008/10/military\_poll\_100508w/'>http://web.archive.org/web/20081010142301/https://www.militarytimes.com/news/2008/10/military\_poll\_100508w/</a> --> Military Times reader survey: 68 McCain 23 Obama (before 09 October 2008)

Gallup: "Veterans Solidly Back McCain" <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/109654/veterans-solidly-back-mccain.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/109654/veterans-solidly-back-mccain.aspx</a> --> 56 McCain 34 Obama 1 Other (05-17 August 2008)

Gallup: "Who Will Get Veterans' Votes This November?" <a href='https://news.gallup.com/poll/13696/who-will-get-veterans-votes-november.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/poll/13696/who-will-get-veterans-votes-november.aspx</a> --> 55 Bush 40 Kerry 3 Nader (March - October 2004)

**Income**

the military is disproportionately middle-income: <a href='http://freakonomics.com/2008/09/22/who-serves-in-the-military-today/'>http://freakonomics.com/2008/09/22/who-serves-in-the-military-today/</a>

the military is disproportionately middle-income: <a href='https://www.cfr.org/article/demographics-us-military'>https://www.cfr.org/article/demographics-us-military</a>

**Race**

whites and Hispanics are underrepresented in the military, while blacks are overrepresented (1980-2000): <a href='https://surface.syr.edu/soc/3/'>https://surface.syr.edu/soc/3/</a>

whites and Hispanics are underrepresented in the military, while blacks are overrepresented (2016): <a href='https://www.cfr.org/article/demographics-us-military'>https://www.cfr.org/article/demographics-us-military</a>

Jews

# Intelligence

**Jews: "Natural History" [Unformatted]**

cochran claims that mutations more common in Jewish subpopulations <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-biosocial-science/article/natural-history-of-ashkenazi-intelligence/170E96F5581A9F39524DAC717886D945'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-biosocial-science/article/natural-history-of-ashkenazi-intelligence/170E96F5581A9F39524DAC717886D945</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1017/S0021932005027069'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1017/S0021932005027069</a>

```Genetic studies have suggested that most Ashkenazi Jewish congenital diseases arose from genetic drift after a population bottleneck, a phenomenon known as the founder effect, rather than from selective pressure favoring those genes as called for by the Cochran, et al. hypothesis.[12][17] To take one example, the mutation responsible for Tay Sachs disease arose in the 8th or 9th century, when the Ashkenazi Jewish population in Europe was small, just before they spread throughout Europe. The high frequency of this disease among Ashkenazi Jews today might simply be the result of their not marrying outside their group, not because the gene for Tay Sachs disease confers an advantage that more than makes up for the fact that the disease usually kills by age three.[12] However, an examination of the frequencies and locations of the genes for 21 Ashkenazi Jewish congenital diseases suggested that six of them do appear to result from selective pressure, including the mutation for Tay Sachs disease.[17] There is still no evidence one way or the other about whether the reason for this is increased intelligence for commercial skills or something else.[18]```

"How Jews Became Smart: Anti-Natural History of Ashkenazi Intelligence" <a href='http://www.ncas.rutgers.edu/sites/fasn/files/How%20Jews%20Became%20Smart%20(2008).pdf'>http://www.ncas.rutgers.edu/sites/fasn/files/How%20Jews%20Became%20Smart%20(2008).pdf</a>

Jewish domination of banking was a result of state policy, not intelligence: <a href='http://faculty.history.umd.edu/BCooperman/NewCity/Stillman.html'>http://faculty.history.umd.edu/BCooperman/NewCity/Stillman.html</a> Jews never came to dominate the financial scene in Baghdad or other medieval Islamic cities, despite the arguments to the contrary of the late Louis Massignon in a famous article, based, unfortunately, upon very scanty evidence. Most of the great bankers of the eighth through tenth centuries in the Abbasid Caliphate seem to have been Christians, and it is Christians, not Jews, who remained the stereotypical men of money in Arabic literature and lore. Even during the period of decline in the later Middle Ages, however, there were still a small number of Jews who played a significant role in the commercial and financial life of several major Islamic cities. At the close of the Middle Ages, the Jews in many Islamic urban centers began to enjoy a brief cultural and economic revival with the influx of Sephardi refugees expelled from Spain, Portugal, and Sicily. It was only in the last hundred years, however, that the Jews in the cities of the Muslim world once again underwent a tremendous social upheaval and transformation.

# Israel

american jews poll israel: <a href='https://www.ajc.org/news/ajc-comparative-surveys-of-israeli-us-jews-show-some-serious-divisions'>https://www.ajc.org/news/ajc-comparative-surveys-of-israeli-us-jews-show-some-serious-divisions</a>

american jews poll israel: <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2013/10/01/chapter-5-connection-with-and-attitudes-towards-israel/'>http://www.pewforum.org/2013/10/01/chapter-5-connection-with-and-attitudes-towards-israel/</a>

# Slavery

original meme:

counter meme:

about 1 in 4 Jews who could own slaves (ie, adult male heads of household) did: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=ATq5\_6h2AT0C&lpg=PP1&pg=PA384#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=ATq5\_6h2AT0C&lpg=PP1&pg=PA384#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> Yet it must be remembered that as successful as these Jewish Southerners were by Southern standards, they represented a very tiny percentage of the 20,000 Jews residing in the antebellum South who could, or would, ever aspire to own a slave. (About 5,000 Jews owned one or more slaves -- about 1.25 percent of all the slaveowners in the antebellum South.)

about 1 in 4 Southerner households owned slaves: <a href='https://www.politifact.com/punditfact/statements/2017/aug/24/viral-image/viral-post-gets-it-wrong-extent-slavery-1860/'>https://www.politifact.com/punditfact/statements/2017/aug/24/viral-image/viral-post-gets-it-wrong-extent-slavery-1860/</a>

# Judeo-Bolshevism

meme:

countermeme:

countervideos: <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8P0BnEz6kTk'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8P0BnEz6kTk</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8P0BnEz6kTk'>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8P0BnEz6kTk</a>

**Putin**

putin: <a href='https://www.timesofisrael.com/putin-first-soviet-government-was-mostly-jewish/'>https://www.timesofisrael.com/putin-first-soviet-government-was-mostly-jewish/</a>

response: <a href='https://news.rambler.ru/other/37478208-natsionalnyy-sostav-pervogo-bolshevistskogo-pravitelstva-kakim-on-byl/'>https://news.rambler.ru/other/37478208-natsionalnyy-sostav-pervogo-bolshevistskogo-pravitelstva-kakim-on-byl/</a>

**Who Killed The Tsar**

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Execution\_of\_the\_Romanov\_family#Executioners'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Execution\_of\_the\_Romanov\_family#Executioners</a> Ivan Plotnikov, history professor at the Maksim Gorky Ural State University, has established that the executioners were Yakov Yurovsky, Grigory P. Nikulin, Mikhail A. Medvedev (Kudrin), Peter Ermakov, Stepan Vaganov, Alexey G. Kabanov (former soldier in the tsar's Life Guards and Chekist assigned to the attic machine gun),[48] Pavel Medvedev, V. N. Netrebin, and Y. M. Tselms. Filipp Goloshchyokin, a close associate of Yakov Sverdlov, being a military commissar of the Uralispolkom in Yekaterinburg, however did not actually participate, and two or three guards refused to take part.[153] Pyotr Voykov was given the specific task of arranging for the disposal of their remains, obtaining 570 litres (150 gal) of gasoline and 180 kilograms (400 lbs) of sulphuric acid, the latter from the Yekaterinburg pharmacy. He was a witness but later claimed to have taken part in the murders, looting belongings from a dead grand duchess.[110] After the killings, he was to declare that "The world will never know what we did with them." Voykov served as Soviet ambassador to Poland in 1924, where he was assassinated by a Russian monarchist in July 1927.[114]

Yakov Yurovsky: raised Jewish, converted Lutheran <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Yurovsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Yurovsky</a> ```Yakov Mikhailovich Yurovsky was the eighth of ten children born to Mikhail Yurovsky, a glazier, and his wife Ester Moiseevna (1848 1919), a seamstress. He was born on 19 June [O.S. 7 June] 1878 in the Siberian city of Tomsk, Russia. The Yurovsky family were Jewish. The historian Helen Rappaport writes that the young Yurovsky studied the Talmud in his early youth, while the family seems to have later attempted to distance themselves from their Jewish roots; this may have been prompted by the prejudice toward Jews frequently exhibited in Russia at the time.[1] Shortly before fully devoting himself to the cause of revolution, in the early twentieth century Yurovsky converted to Lutheranism.[1]```

Grigory Petrovich Nikulin <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Petrovich\_Nikulin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Petrovich\_Nikulin</a> ```Nikulin was born and raised in Zvenigorodka, Kiev province, Russian Empire. He came from a lower-class family. His father Pyotr Iossiffovich ( ) was a bricklayer and mother Anna Ivanovna a housewife. At the age of 9 Grigory started attending parish school at Zvenigorod church, which he enjoyed immensely. Education was interrupted by his family's disastrous financial situation. After which he started working in a local blacksmith shop. In the spring of 1909 family sold their house in Zvenigorodka and moved to a nearby small town of Uman. At the age of 16 Grigory moved out of parent's house and became a bricklayer. He joined a local social democratic club in Uman in 1913. Soon he was deported from Kiev province and moved to Kazan.```

Mikhail Aleksandrovich Medvedev-Kudrin: unclear?

**Ussr**

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish\_Bolshevism#Jewish\_involvement\_in\_Russian\_Communism'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish\_Bolshevism#Jewish\_involvement\_in\_Russian\_Communism</a>

<a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/66ecq3/were\_all\_or\_most\_well\_known\_communist\_leaders\_in/dgisthq/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/66ecq3/were\_all\_or\_most\_well\_known\_communist\_leaders\_in/dgisthq/</a>

in 1897, the Russian Empire's population was 125,640,021; of those: speakers of Yiddish were 5,063,156 (4.03%) and believers of Judaism were 5,215,805 (4.15%) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian\_Empire\_Census'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian\_Empire\_Census</a>

in 1917, the Bolshevik Party had 26,000 members; before 1917, only 958 were Jews (3.68% of 26000); in contrast, the anti-Bolshevik Jewish Bund had 33,000 members (more than the entire Bolshevik Party): <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=6VaGzDF8\_MYC'>https://books.google.com/books?id=6VaGzDF8\_MYC</a> <a href='https://b-ok.cc/book/3756384/4bde78'>https://b-ok.cc/book/3756384/4bde78</a>

Jews as a portion of the USSR's leadership: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=T3EZ50uDlSoC&lpg=PP1&pg=PA96#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=T3EZ50uDlSoC&lpg=PP1&pg=PA96#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> <a href='https://b-ok.cc/book/996163/b8f94b'>https://b-ok.cc/book/996163/b8f94b</a>

claimed Central Commitee: <a href='http://heretical.com/miscellx/bolshies.html'>http://heretical.com/miscellx/bolshies.html</a> <a href='http://www.histoireebook.com/index.php?post/Wilton-Robert-Les-derniers-jours-des-Romanof'>http://www.histoireebook.com/index.php?post/Wilton-Robert-Les-derniers-jours-des-Romanof</a>

Bronstein (Trotsky) Jew

Apfelbaum (Zinovief) Jew

Lourie (Larine) Jew

Ouritski Jew

Volodarski Jew

Rosenfeldt (Kamanef) Jew

Smidovitch Jew

Sverdlof (Yankel) Jew

Nakhamkes (Steklof) Jew

Ulyanov (Lenin) Russian

Krylenko Russian

Lounatcharski Russian

9/12 Jew

actual Central Committee (August 1917): <a href='http://publ.lib.ru/ARCHIVES/K/KPSS/\_KPSS.html#006'>http://publ.lib.ru/ARCHIVES/K/KPSS/\_KPSS.html#006</a>

Sergeyev (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fyodor\_Sergeyev'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fyodor\_Sergeyev</a>

Berzin (Latvian) <a href='https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B7%D0%B8%D0%BD,\_%D0%AF%D0%BD\_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B4%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%87\_(%D0%B3%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%83%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9\_%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%8F%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C)'>https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B7%D0%B8%D0%BD,\_%D0%AF%D0%BD\_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B4%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%87\_(%D0%B3%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%83%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9\_%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%8F%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C)</a>

Bukharin (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Bukharin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Bukharin</a>

Bubnov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andrei\_Bubnov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andrei\_Bubnov</a>

Dzerzhinsky (Polish) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felix\_Dzerzhinsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felix\_Dzerzhinsky</a>

Zinoviev (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Zinoviev'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Zinoviev</a>

Kamenev (Russian-Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lev\_Kamenev'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lev\_Kamenev</a>

Kollontai (Ukranian-Finnish) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexandra\_Kollontai'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexandra\_Kollontai</a>

Krestinsky (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolay\_Krestinsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolay\_Krestinsky</a>

Lenin (quarter Jew, only known after his death) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin</a>

Milyutin (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Milyutin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Milyutin</a>

Muranov (Ukranian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matvei\_Muranov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matvei\_Muranov</a>

Nogin (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viktor\_Nogin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viktor\_Nogin</a>

Rykov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexei\_Rykov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexei\_Rykov</a>

Sverdlov (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Sverdlov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Sverdlov</a>

Smilga (Latvian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivar\_Smilga'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivar\_Smilga</a>

Sokolnikov (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigori\_Sokolnikov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigori\_Sokolnikov</a>

Stalin (Georgian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\_Stalin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\_Stalin</a>

Trotsky (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky</a>

Uritsky (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moisei\_Uritsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moisei\_Uritsky</a>

Shaumyan (Georgian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stepan\_Shaumian'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stepan\_Shaumian</a>

7/21 Russian

7/21 Jewish

2/21 Georgian

2/21 Latvian

2/21 Ukranian

1/21 Polish

actual Central Committee (March 1918): <a href='http://publ.lib.ru/ARCHIVES/K/KPSS/\_KPSS.html#007'>http://publ.lib.ru/ARCHIVES/K/KPSS/\_KPSS.html#007</a>

Trotsky (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky</a>

Sverdlov (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Sverdlov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Sverdlov</a>

Lenin (quarter Jew, only known after his death) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin</a>

Zinoviev (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Zinoviev'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Zinoviev</a>

Bukharin (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Bukharin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Bukharin</a>

Stalin (Georgian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\_Stalin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\_Stalin</a>

Dzerzhinsky (Polish) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felix\_Dzerzhinsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felix\_Dzerzhinsky</a>

Sokolnikov (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigori\_Sokolnikov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigori\_Sokolnikov</a>

Krestinsky (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolay\_Krestinsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolay\_Krestinsky</a>

Smilga (Latvian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivar\_Smilga'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivar\_Smilga</a>

Stasova (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elena\_Stasova'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elena\_Stasova</a>

Lashevich (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikhail\_Lashevich'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikhail\_Lashevich</a>

Schmidt (Latvian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otto\_Schmidt'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otto\_Schmidt</a>

Vladimirsky (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikhail\_Vladimirsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikhail\_Vladimirsky</a>

Sergeev (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fyodor\_Sergeyev'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fyodor\_Sergeyev</a>

6/14 Jewish (6/14/.04 = 11x overrepresented)

4/14 Russian (4/14/.54 = .53x overrepresented = 1.9x underrepresented)

2/14 Latvian (2/14/.015 = 9.5x overrepresented)

1/14 Polish (1/14/.075 = 0.95 overrepresented = 1.05x underrepresented)

1/14 Georgian (1/14/.016 = 4.5x overrepresented)

claimed Soviet of People's Commissars: <a href='http://heretical.com/miscellx/bolshies.html'>http://heretical.com/miscellx/bolshies.html</a> <a href='http://www.histoireebook.com/index.php?post/Wilton-Robert-Les-derniers-jours-des-Romanof'>http://www.histoireebook.com/index.php?post/Wilton-Robert-Les-derniers-jours-des-Romanof</a>

President Ulyanov (Lenin) Russian

Foreign Affairs Tchitcherine Russian

Nationalities Djugashvili (Stalin) Georgian

Agriculture Protian Armenian

Economic Council Lourie (Larine) Jew

Food Schlichter Jew

Army & Navy Bronstein (Trotsky) Jew

State Control Lander Jew

State Lands Kauffman Jew

Works V. Schmidt Jew

Social Relief E. Lelina (Knigissen) Jewess

Public Instruction Lounatcharsky Russian

Religions Spitzberg Jew

Interior Apfelbaum (Zinovief) Jew

Hygiene Anvelt Jew

Finance Isidore Goukovski Jew

Press Volodarski Jew

Elections Ouritski Jew

Justice I. Steinberg Jew

Refugees Fenigstein Jew

Refugees (assist.) Savitch Jew

Refugees (assist.) Zaslovski Jew

17/22

actual Sovnarkom (November 1917): <a href='http://www.hist.msu.ru/ER/Etext/DEKRET/snk.htm'>http://www.hist.msu.ru/ER/Etext/DEKRET/snk.htm</a>

Chairman: Lenin (quarter Jew, only known after his death) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin</a>

Internal Affairs: Rykov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexei\_Rykov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexei\_Rykov</a>

Agriculture: Milyutin (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Milyutin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Milyutin</a>

Labor: Shlyapnikov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander\_Shliapnikov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander\_Shliapnikov</a>

Military and Maritime Affairs: Ovseenko (Ukranian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Antonov-Ovseyenko'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Antonov-Ovseyenko</a> Krylenko (?) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Krylenko,'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Krylenko,</a> and Dybenko (Ukranian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pavel\_Dybenko'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pavel\_Dybenko</a>

Trade and Industry: Nogin (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viktor\_Nogin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viktor\_Nogin</a>

Education: Lunacharsky (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anatoly\_Lunacharsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anatoly\_Lunacharsky</a>

Finance: Skvortsov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivan\_Skvortsov-Stepanov.'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivan\_Skvortsov-Stepanov.</a>

Foreign Affairs: Trotsky (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky</a>

Justice: Oppokov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgy\_Oppokov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgy\_Oppokov</a>

Food: Teodorovich (Polish) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivan\_Teodorovich'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivan\_Teodorovich</a>

Mail and Telegraphs: Glebov-Avilov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Glebov-Avilov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Glebov-Avilov</a>

Nationality Affairs: Stalin (Georgian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\_Stalin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\_Stalin</a>

Railways: Unfilled

8/15 Russian

3/15 Ukranian

2/15 Jew

1/15 Polish

1/15 Georgian

claimed "Central Government of the Soviets": <a href='http://www.histoireebook.com/index.php?post/Wilton-Robert-Les-derniers-jours-des-Romanof'>http://www.histoireebook.com/index.php?post/Wilton-Robert-Les-derniers-jours-des-Romanof</a>

Rykov (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexei\_Rykov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexei\_Rykov</a>

Bukharin (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Bukharin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Bukharin</a>

Radek (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl\_Radek'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl\_Radek</a>

Trotsky (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon\_Trotsky</a>

Zinoviev (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Zinoviev'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grigory\_Zinoviev</a>

Lenin (quarter Jew, only known after his death) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir\_Lenin</a>

Krylenko (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Krylenko'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai\_Krylenko</a>

Pokrovsky (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikhail\_Pokrovsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikhail\_Pokrovsky</a>

Sverdlov (Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Sverdlov'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakov\_Sverdlov</a>

Kollontai (Ukranian-Finnish) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexandra\_Kollontai'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexandra\_Kollontai</a>

Kamenev (Russian-Jew) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lev\_Kamenev'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lev\_Kamenev</a>

Lunacharsky (Russian) <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anatoly\_Lunacharsky'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anatoly\_Lunacharsky</a>

6/12 Jews

# International Jewish Conspiracy

**Jews Intermarriage**

Jewish intermarriage rates (50%) are higher than non-Jewish intermarriage rates (16%): <a href='http://www.pewforum.org/2013/10/01/jewish-american-beliefs-attitudes-culture-survey/'>http://www.pewforum.org/2013/10/01/jewish-american-beliefs-attitudes-culture-survey/</a>

**Jewish College [Unformatted]**

atheists in college: <a href='https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/observations/college-freshmen-are-less-religious-than-ever/'>https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/observations/college-freshmen-are-less-religious-than-ever/</a>

^ <a href='https://www.jpost.com/Diaspora/The-most-heavily-Jewish-US-college-and-other-facts-about-Jews-at-American-colleges-437701'>https://www.jpost.com/Diaspora/The-most-heavily-Jewish-US-college-and-other-facts-about-Jews-at-American-colleges-437701</a>

^ <a href='https://www.theoccidentalobserver.net/2010/07/16/kevin-macdonald-jewish-overrepresentation-at-elite-universities-explained/'>https://www.theoccidentalobserver.net/2010/07/16/kevin-macdonald-jewish-overrepresentation-at-elite-universities-explained/</a>

^ <a href='https://ideasanddata.wordpress.com/2018/04/24/the-jewish-question-an-empirical-examiniation/'>https://ideasanddata.wordpress.com/2018/04/24/the-jewish-question-an-empirical-examiniation/</a>

# Private Charity Vs Public Spending

A 2007 study by Indiana University s Center on Philanthropy found that only 30% of individual giving in the benchmark year of 2005 was aimed at the needs of the poor including contributions for basic needs, donations to healthcare institutions, for scholarships and allocations from religious groups. (The study was commissioned by Google.) <a href='https://philanthropy.iupui.edu/files/research/giving\_focused\_on\_meeting\_needs\_of\_the\_poor\_july\_2007.pdf'>https://philanthropy.iupui.edu/files/research/giving\_focused\_on\_meeting\_needs\_of\_the\_poor\_july\_2007.pdf</a>

<a href='https://economics.mit.edu/files/6424'>https://economics.mit.edu/files/6424</a>

<a href='https://www.richmondfed.org/-/media/richmondfedorg/publications/research/econ\_focus/2010/q2/pdf/feature3.pdf'>https://www.richmondfed.org/-/media/richmondfedorg/publications/research/econ\_focus/2010/q2/pdf/feature3.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.latimes.com/business/la-xpm-2014-mar-30-la-fi-hiltzik-20140330-story.html'>https://www.latimes.com/business/la-xpm-2014-mar-30-la-fi-hiltzik-20140330-story.html</a> Nor was that a new phenomenon. Part of the mythology of the Great Depression is that charitable giving rose during those hard times, but the truth is exactly the opposite. Overall giving fell by more than a fifth from 1929 through 1933, adjusted for inflation, before starting to recover. Among the wealthy, it fell an inflation-adjusted 70% in 1931-35 about the magnitude of the stock market drop that had devastated wealth in the capital-owning class.

<a href='https://hbr.org/2009/06/the-worst-question-to-ask-abou.html'>https://hbr.org/2009/06/the-worst-question-to-ask-abou.html</a>

**Procyclical**

private charity is procyclical -- it declines during recessions and increases during expansions -- meaning that private charity increases recession depth: <a href='https://slate.com/business/2014/03/private-charity-and-the-safety-net-why-philanthropy-cant-replace-government.html'>https://slate.com/business/2014/03/private-charity-and-the-safety-net-why-philanthropy-cant-replace-government.html</a> <a href='https://inequality.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/CharitableGiving\_fact\_sheet.pdf'>https://inequality.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/CharitableGiving\_fact\_sheet.pdf</a> ```It is perhaps reassuring that there s no evidence of increasing stinginess in times of need. Then again, neither is there evidence of increased largesse, which is problematic because need is countercyclical. Indeed, because needs increase dramatically as the economy contracts, our reliance on charity and the nonprofit sector contains some built-in structural challenges, at least relative to other countries that can more readily engage in direct governmental spending when additional needs must be met.```

in contrast, automatic stabilizers are countercyclical -- they increase during recessions and decrease during expansions -- meaning that public spending decreases recession depth: <a href='https://democracyjournal.org/magazine/32/the-voluntarism-fantasy/'>https://democracyjournal.org/magazine/32/the-voluntarism-fantasy/</a> During 2009, while private charity collapsed, automatic stabilizers expanded rapidly, from 0.1 percent of GDP to 2.2 percent of GDP or a number roughly akin to all charitable giving in the United States. This was directly targeted at areas that suffered from the most unemployment, and helped those most in need efforts that, as we ve seen, private charity does only partially. As Goldman Sachs economists concluded, this shift made a crucial difference, and, alongside the government s efforts to prevent the collapse of the banking sector and the Federal Reserve s expansion of monetary policy, was a core reason the Great Recession didn t become a second Great Depression.

during the Great Depression, private charity increased -- but not nearly as much as public spending increased, and not for as long: <a href='https://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/Charity.html#lfHendersonCEE2-022\_table\_008'>https://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/Charity.html#lfHendersonCEE2-022\_table\_008</a>

**Gilded Era**

there was never a time when the state was uninvolved in helping the needy: <a href='https://democracyjournal.org/magazine/32/the-voluntarism-fantasy/'>https://democracyjournal.org/magazine/32/the-voluntarism-fantasy/</a> ```[A] significant amount of research has been done over the past several decades to overturn the myth of a stateless nineteenth century and to rediscover the lost role of the state in the pre-New Deal world. [....] As the political scientist Theda Skocpol has documented, there were also multiple examples of state-issued social insurance programs before the New Deal. In the wake of the Civil War, Congress established an elaborate system of pensions for veterans. At its height in 1910, this de facto disability and old-age pension system delivered benefits to more than 25 percent of all American men over 65, accounting for a quarter of the federal government s expenditures. Between 1911 and 1920, 40 states passed laws establishing mothers pensions for single women with children. These programs provided payments for needy widowed mothers in order to allow them to provide for their children.```

# Iran Deal

**Military Sites**

<a href='https://www.npr.org/sections/parallels/2017/09/13/549217764/should-nuclear-inspectors-be-demanding-access-to-irans-military-sites'>https://www.npr.org/sections/parallels/2017/09/13/549217764/should-nuclear-inspectors-be-demanding-access-to-irans-military-sites</a> Under something called the Additional Protocol, which Iran accepted as part of the JCPOA, inspectors can request access to undeclared sites, including military sites. But the agreement spells out a series of steps to gain that access that could take as long as 24 days to complete.

# Vaccines

<a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/VACCINES/comments/5jycuh/new\_ebola\_vaccine\_shows\_100\_effectiveness\_in\_a/dc9ivvk/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/VACCINES/comments/5jycuh/new\_ebola\_vaccine\_shows\_100\_effectiveness\_in\_a/dc9ivvk/</a>

immunizations between 1994 and 2013 prevented 732,000 deaths and saved $1.38 trillion: <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6316a4.htm'>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6316a4.htm</a> <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/figures/m6316a4f.gif'>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/figures/m6316a4f.gif</a>

immunizaitons would substantially improve a pandemic scenario: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4802686/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4802686/</a>

# Diet

vegan-vegetarian-pescetarian diets are associated with significantly reduced GHG emissions and land use, but insignificantly changed water use: <a href='https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0165797'>https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0165797</a>

many animals have the ability to count: <a href='https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/05/science/animals-count-numbers.html'>https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/05/science/animals-count-numbers.html</a> <a href='http://archive.is/Oi6ql'>http://archive.is/Oi6ql</a>

Govtreon

# Voting Age / Age Of Majority

adolescents as young as 14 appear as capable as adults to make informed (hypothetical) medical decisions: <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/1130087.pdf'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/1130087.pdf</a> The study compared the performance of subjects ages 9, 14, 18, and 21 on a measure developed to operationalize legal standards of competency [....] In general, minors aged 14 were found to demonstrate a level of compe- tency equivalent to that of adults, according to four standards of competency (evidence of choice, reasonable outcome, rational reasons, and understanding), and for four hypothetical dilemmas (diabetes, epilepsy, depression, and enuresis). Younger minors aged 9, however, appeared less competent than adults according to the standards of competency requiring derstanding and a rational reasonable process. Yet, according to the standards of evidence of choice and reasonable outcome, even these younger minors appeared competent [....] esumption of incapacity to provide informed consent. The ages of 18 or 21 as the "cutoffs" below which individuals are presumed to be incompetent to make determinations about their own welfare do not reflect the psychological capacities of most adolescents.

# Patreon Funded Media (Govtreon)

No Bullshit: 153 patrons, 119m views, 602k subs (.1 patron per 100k views): <a href='https://graphtreon.com/creator/nobullshit'>https://graphtreon.com/creator/nobullshit</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCZNk7Jjb2t8EuBdgn4Zj1cw/about'>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCZNk7Jjb2t8EuBdgn4Zj1cw/about</a>

Black Pigeon Speaks: 550 patrons, 55m views, 486m subs (.1 patron per 100k views): <a href='https://graphtreon.com/creator/blackpigeon'>https://graphtreon.com/creator/blackpigeon</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/user/TokyoAtomic/about'>https://www.youtube.com/user/TokyoAtomic/about</a>

Sargon of Akkad: 3200 patrons, 282m views, 953k subs (1.1 patron per 100k views): <a href='https://graphtreon.com/creator/sargon'>https://graphtreon.com/creator/sargon</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/user/SargonofAkkad100/about'>https://www.youtube.com/user/SargonofAkkad100/about</a>

Rubin Report: 3700 patrons, 211m views, 994k subs (1.7 patrons per 100k views): <a href='https://graphtreon.com/creator/user?u=44770'>https://graphtreon.com/creator/user?u=44770</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/user/RubinReport/about'>https://www.youtube.com/user/RubinReport/about</a>

Three Arrows: 800 patrons, 5 million views, 145k subs (16 patrons per 100k views): <a href='https://graphtreon.com/creator/ThreeArrows'>https://graphtreon.com/creator/ThreeArrows</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCCT8a7d6S6RJUivBgNRsiYg/about'>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCCT8a7d6S6RJUivBgNRsiYg/about</a>

Shaun: 2700 patrons, 16m views, 227k subs (16.8 patrons per 100k views): <a href='https://graphtreon.com/creator/shaun\_jen'>https://graphtreon.com/creator/shaun\_jen</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCJ6o36XL0CpYb6U5dNBiXHQ/about'>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCJ6o36XL0CpYb6U5dNBiXHQ/about</a>

Contrapoints: 9100 patrons, 28m views, 577k subs (32.5 patrons per 100k views): <a href='https://graphtreon.com/creator/contrapoints'>https://graphtreon.com/creator/contrapoints</a> <a href='https://www.youtube.com/user/ContraPoints/about'>https://www.youtube.com/user/ContraPoints/about</a>

# Ban The Box [Unformatted]

<a href='https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/88366/ban\_the\_box\_and\_racial\_discrimination\_4.pdf'>https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/88366/ban\_the\_box\_and\_racial\_discrimination\_4.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.nelp.org/blog/ban-the-box-statistical-discrimination-studies-draw-the-wrong-conclusions/#\_edn11'>https://www.nelp.org/blog/ban-the-box-statistical-discrimination-studies-draw-the-wrong-conclusions/#\_edn11</a>

<a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/1745-9133.12265'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/1745-9133.12265</a>

<a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20170327141830/http://www.dcauditor.org/sites/default/files/FCRSA%20-%20Ban%20the%20Box%20Report\_0.pdf'>http://web.archive.org/web/20170327141830/http://www.dcauditor.org/sites/default/files/FCRSA%20-%20Ban%20the%20Box%20Report\_0.pdf</a>

<a href='https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2906893'>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2906893</a>

<a href='http://jenniferdoleac.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Doleac\_Hansen\_BanTheBox.pdf'>http://jenniferdoleac.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Doleac\_Hansen\_BanTheBox.pdf</a>

<a href='https://www.nelp.org/wp-content/uploads/Policy-Brief-Racial-Profiling-in-Hiring-Critique-New-Ban-the-Box-Studies.pdf'>https://www.nelp.org/wp-content/uploads/Policy-Brief-Racial-Profiling-in-Hiring-Critique-New-Ban-the-Box-Studies.pdf</a>

Ancient History

# Human Nature And Ancient History

**Murder: Decline**

long-term 3-century decline in American murder rate from 30/100,000 to 5/100,000: <a href='http://thepublicintellectual.org/2011/05/02/a-crime-puzzle/'>http://thepublicintellectual.org/2011/05/02/a-crime-puzzle/</a>

long-term 6-century decline in European murder rate from 50/100,000 to 3/100,000: <a href='https://www.vrc.crim.cam.ac.uk/vrcresearch/paperdownload/manuel-eisner-historical-trends-in-violence.pdf'>https://www.vrc.crim.cam.ac.uk/vrcresearch/paperdownload/manuel-eisner-historical-trends-in-violence.pdf</a>

decade-long decline in fights, crimes, and fear at schools: <a href='https://books.google.com/books?id=8-vYCwAAQBAJ&lpg=PP1&pg=PA443#v=onepage&q&f=false'>https://books.google.com/books?id=8-vYCwAAQBAJ&lpg=PP1&pg=PA443#v=onepage&q&f=false</a> <a href='https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED483086.pdf'>https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED483086.pdf</a>

**Murder: State**

nonstate polities had massively higher violent death rates: <a href='https://www.edge.org/conversation/steven\_pinker-a-history-of-violence-edge-master-class-2011'>https://www.edge.org/conversation/steven\_pinker-a-history-of-violence-edge-master-class-2011</a>

nonstate polities had massively higher violent death rates: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/ethnographic-and-archaeological-evidence-on-violent-deaths'>https://ourworldindata.org/ethnographic-and-archaeological-evidence-on-violent-deaths</a>

**Equality: Economic**

ancient agricultural and hunter-gatherer societies were very equal; an estimate based on housing size for their Gini coefficient was .35, compared to .8 in the US and .7 in China; the shift from hunting-gathering to horticulture to agriculture and the shift towards more-stratified political systems saw a significant increase in inequality: <a href='https://www.nature.com/articles/nature24646'>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature24646</a>

ancient societies were very equal (gini coefficient .1 to .4) until they became limited by land instead of by labor (ie, after there were enough people to work all available land): <a href='https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/antiquity/article/farminginequality-nexus-new-insights-from-ancient-western-eurasia/8EFE3B8F5AFA07450F87E4E9B553A43E?fbclid=IwAR2V8dCEab4j2SmR0VmEUSAisoVRl9WlYGMgpKd5lNozHgn9sEvQr7TpXk0'>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/antiquity/article/farminginequality-nexus-new-insights-from-ancient-western-eurasia/8EFE3B8F5AFA07450F87E4E9B553A43E?fbclid=IwAR2V8dCEab4j2SmR0VmEUSAisoVRl9WlYGMgpKd5lNozHgn9sEvQr7TpXk0</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.15184/aqy.2019.105'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.15184/aqy.2019.105</a>

**Equality: Gender**

hunter-gatherers in the European Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic probably segregated work by sex, with males predominantly being projectile hunters: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0047248410000138'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0047248410000138</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.jhevol.2010.02.001'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.jhevol.2010.02.001</a> ```A sexual division of tasks concerning hunting seems most likely, based on the presence of injuries specific to spear throwing in male individuals and their absence among females. This division of labor would have begun during childhood or adolescence.```

hunter-gatherers in the Near East Upper Paleolithic produced specialized tools, indicating a probable division of labor between producers and users of flint products (eg, hunters): <a href='http://esciencecommons.blogspot.com/2015/06/stone-tools-from-jordan-point-to-dawn.html'>http://esciencecommons.blogspot.com/2015/06/stone-tools-from-jordan-point-to-dawn.html</a> <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0047248415001050'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0047248415001050</a> <a href='https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.jhevol.2015.04.008'>https://sci-hub.se/10.1016/j.jhevol.2015.04.008</a> ```The group of toolmakers at Mughr el-Hamamah, however, used different technologies to get different tools. They were investing in the kinds of activities that require maintaining relationships and group planning, Stutz says. They were gearing up for a clearly defined division of labor, including firewood gathering, plant gathering, hunting and food foraging. They produced large quantities of blades for knives, and for hafting onto spears, using a prismatic blade technique that yields long, narrow points that are nearly identical. This standardization minimizes waste of the rock while maximizing the end product, Stutz says. It s the conceptual forerunner to assembly-line production. ```

**Central Planning**

the ancient Egyptian economy was monarchial and centrally planned: <a href='http://abuss.narod.ru/Biblio/WS/ws-history2\_8.htm'>http://abuss.narod.ru/Biblio/WS/ws-history2\_8.htm</a>

the ancient Incan economy was monarchial and centrally planned: <a href='https://www.eiu.edu/historia/Harris.pdf'>https://www.eiu.edu/historia/Harris.pdf</a>

feudalism was more efficient: feudal estates were relatively efficient because they were forced to use labor-time calculations: <a href='https://youtu.be/8PuvPEoNK5o?t=1767'>https://youtu.be/8PuvPEoNK5o?t=1767</a> <a href='https://www.amazon.com/Production-Efficiency-Domesday-Routledge-Explorations/dp/0415161878'>https://www.amazon.com/Production-Efficiency-Domesday-Routledge-Explorations/dp/0415161878</a>

**Women Rulers**

women rulers were more likely to wage external wars than were men rulers: <a href='https://qz.com/967895/throughout-history-women-rulers-were-more-likely-to-wage-war-than-men/'>https://qz.com/967895/throughout-history-women-rulers-were-more-likely-to-wage-war-than-men/</a> <a href='https://www.nber.org/papers/w23337.pdf'>https://www.nber.org/papers/w23337.pdf</a> <a href='http://odube.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Queens.pdf'>http://odube.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Queens.pdf</a>

# Rome

lead: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B9780128153390000147'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B9780128153390000147</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/B978-0-12-815339-0.00014-7'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/B978-0-12-815339-0.00014-7</a> Contamination of food, wine, and olive oil due to preparation in pewter or lead containers, and addition of sugar lead (sapa) were important causes of lead poisoning. It has been calculated that 50-60% of a free adult Roman s lead intake probably came from wine. The nobility and the rich, who drank up to 2 L wine per day, would thus have been predisposed to lead poisoning. Pewter ware was extensively used by the middle class. It is calculated that the Roman aristocrat probably took in 250 mg of lead per day, the plebeian 35 mg, and the slave 15 mg. This compares with 30-50 mg of lead per day for the average contemporary adult in the United States. WHO considers 45 mg per day as the maximal lead intake for a healthy individual (Nriagu, 1983; Needleman and Needleman, 1985).

# African Civilizations

UNFORMATTED

**Ethiopia**

at least 5000 BCE : Axum: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axum'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axum</a>

: Kush <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom\_of\_Kush'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom\_of\_Kush</a>

900 to 500 BCE: D'mt Kingdom: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D%CA%BFmt'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D%CA%BFmt</a>

0100 to 0940 : Axumite Kingdom: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axumite\_Empire'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axumite\_Empire</a>

0900 to 1270 : <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zagwe\_dynasty'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zagwe\_dynasty</a>

1270 to 1974 : Ethiopian Empire: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopian\_Empire'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopian\_Empire</a>

**Somalia**

unknown BCE: Kingdom of Punt: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land\_of\_Punt'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land\_of\_Punt</a>

unkwn to 0900s : Somali city-states: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maritime\_history\_of\_Somalia'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maritime\_history\_of\_Somalia</a>

0900s to 1100s : Mogadishu Sultanate: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sultanate\_of\_Mogadishu'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sultanate\_of\_Mogadishu</a>

1200s to 1500s : Ajuran Sultanate: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ajuran\_Sultanate'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ajuran\_Sultanate</a>

1218 to 1884 : Warsangali Sultanate: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsangali\_Sultanate'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsangali\_Sultanate</a>

# African Languages

UNFORMATTED

Axumite: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ge%27ez'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ge%27ez</a>

<a href='https://www.google.com/search?q=inventions+from+sub+saharan+africa&oq=inventions+from+sub&aqs=chrome.1.69i57j0l4.3546j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8'>https://www.google.com/search?q=inventions+from+sub+saharan+africa&oq=inventions+from+sub&aqs=chrome.1.69i57j0l4.3546j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8</a>

<a href='http://www.asbmb.org/asbmbtoday/asbmbtoday\_article.aspx?id=32437'>http://www.asbmb.org/asbmbtoday/asbmbtoday\_article.aspx?id=32437</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iron\_Age'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iron\_Age</a>

<a href='http://theconversation.com/the-story-of-how-livestock-made-its-way-to-southern-africa-64256'>http://theconversation.com/the-story-of-how-livestock-made-its-way-to-southern-africa-64256</a>

african civilizations: <a href='https://observationdeck.kinja.com/5-awesome-african-civilizations-that-arent-egypt-1688047907'>https://observationdeck.kinja.com/5-awesome-african-civilizations-that-arent-egypt-1688047907</a>

<a href='https://www.google.com/search?q=climate+map+world&num=50&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiH4bXw75reAhVEzlkKHTtvB9YQ\_AUIDigB&biw=1852&bih=978#imgrc=jjTPWdBRfnHuTM:'>https://www.google.com/search?q=climate+map+world&num=50&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiH4bXw75reAhVEzlkKHTtvB9YQ\_AUIDigB&biw=1852&bih=978#imgrc=jjTPWdBRfnHuTM:</a>

<a href='https://www.google.com/search?q=fertile+river+valleys&num=50&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwig\_6WD8preAhWQmlkKHeNhCBkQ\_AUIDigB&biw=1852&bih=978'>https://www.google.com/search?q=fertile+river+valleys&num=50&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwig\_6WD8preAhWQmlkKHeNhCBkQ\_AUIDigB&biw=1852&bih=978</a>

<a href='https://www.google.com/search?q=why+subsaharan+africa+develop+civilization&oq=why+subsaharan+africa+develop+civilization&aqs=chrome..69i57j69i60.232j0j4&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8'>https://www.google.com/search?q=why+subsaharan+africa+develop+civilization&oq=why+subsaharan+africa+develop+civilization&aqs=chrome..69i57j69i60.232j0j4&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8</a>

<a href='https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/17fryu/why\_has\_subsaharan\_africa\_been\_so\_historically/'>https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/17fryu/why\_has\_subsaharan\_africa\_been\_so\_historically/</a>

<a href='https://www.quora.com/Why-has-Africa-historically-never-been-technologically-and-militarily-as-developed-as-the-rest-of-the-world'>https://www.quora.com/Why-has-Africa-historically-never-been-technologically-and-militarily-as-developed-as-the-rest-of-the-world</a>

Trade routes: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Maritime\_technology'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Maritime\_technology</a>

# African Science

**Examples**

Lebombo bone (speculative): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lebombo\_bone'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lebombo\_bone</a>

Ishango bone (speculative): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ishango\_bone'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ishango\_bone</a>

Namoratunga II (speculative): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namoratunga\_II'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namoratunga\_II</a>

Metallurgy (contemporaneous with the MidEast): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Metallurgy'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Metallurgy</a>

Sankore University (1100-1500 CE): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Education'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Education</a>

Medicine knowledge (CUT THIS XXX): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Medicine'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Medicine</a>

Independent domestication of the donkey: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture</a>

Independent domestication of cotton: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture</a>

Independent domestication of coffee: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture</a>

Ox-drawn plows: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture</a>

Terraced hillside cultivation: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture</a>

Diking and transplanting rice: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Agriculture</a>

Irrigation (diking, damming, leveling): <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Engaruka'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Engaruka</a>

**Buildings**

Largest manmade structure: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walls\_of\_Benin'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walls\_of\_Benin</a>

Defensive structure: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sungbo%27s\_Eredo'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sungbo%27s\_Eredo</a>

Capital city: <a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great\_Zimbabwe'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great\_Zimbabwe</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Architecture'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_science\_and\_technology\_in\_Africa#Architecture</a>

**The Wheel**

the "Africans dumb" explanation is circular and absurd: <a href='https://web.archive.org/web/20140106032919/http://scholar.harvard.edu/files/jrobinson/files/the\_wheel\_in\_africa\_february\_2012.pdf'>https://web.archive.org/web/20140106032919/http://scholar.harvard.edu/files/jrobinson/files/the\_wheel\_in\_africa\_february\_2012.pdf</a> The conventional notion that Africans failed to employ the wheel because of lack of initiative or intelligence is intellectually unsatisfactory, not so much because it is racialist as because it is circular: Africans are supposed to have ignored the wheel because they were unenterprising, and the evidence that they were unenterprising is that they failed to adopt the wheel. In other contexts, notably in their widespread adoption of the use of imported European firearms, Africans proved eagerly receptive to innovation, and it cannot therefore be argued that they were in general conservative in their responses to new technology. There must, logically, be some special explanation for their lack of interest in the practical application of the technology of wheeled transport.

African civilizations were trapped in a vicious circle (a classic example of the "low-income trap"): <a href='https://www.jstor.org/stable/1159117'>https://www.jstor.org/stable/1159117</a> But it was nonsensical to advocate the introduction of wheeled transport in order to stimulate road improvement: heavy expenditure on road improvement would only be attractive if wheeled transport promised commensurate savings, and the experience of 1841 might equally reasonably have prompted the discouraging conclusion that the costs involved were so great as to be prohibitive. The costs of road improvement, moreover, would have to be incurred in advance of any savings to be derived from the use of wheeled vehicles, and thus represented a very speculative venture as long as wheeled vehicles were not already in general use. Even the British colonial government in the Gold Coast baulked at the gamble in 1870, concluding that roads suitable for wheeled traffic would be too expensive to build and were in any case undesirable since 'even if good roads were built, there would be no vehicles to travel on them' (Dickson 1971:218-219). \*\*Thus, wheeled transport could not be adopted without improved roads, but the roads would not be improved as long as there was no wheeled transport to use them. Only governments committed to a more aggressive ideology of economic progress, and therefore ready to incur speculative expenses in the confidence of ultimate economic advantage, could break out of this vicious circle; and such governments arrived in West Africa only with the European imperialism of the late nineteenth century.\*\*

^ wheels, paricularly railroads, were ultimately very economically beneficial: <a href='https://web.archive.org/web/20140106032919/http://scholar.harvard.edu/files/jrobinson/files/the\_wheel\_in\_africa\_february\_2012.pdf'>https://web.archive.org/web/20140106032919/http://scholar.harvard.edu/files/jrobinson/files/the\_wheel\_in\_africa\_february\_2012.pdf</a>

# Luxury Spending

ending world hunger costs $30 billion per year, according to the UN <a href='http://archive.is/HWYiB'>http://archive.is/HWYiB</a>

ending homelessness in the USA costs $20 billion per year, according to HUD <a href='https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/religion/news/2013/01/02/48791/faith-in-values-resolve-to-end-homelessness-in-2013/'>https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/religion/news/2013/01/02/48791/faith-in-values-resolve-to-end-homelessness-in-2013/</a>

the upper bound for ending world hunger is $265 billion per year, with a resulting gain of $276 billion per year in increased productivity <a href='https://reliefweb.int/report/world/multibillion-dollar-question-how-much-will-it-cost-end-hunger-and-undernutrition'>https://reliefweb.int/report/world/multibillion-dollar-question-how-much-will-it-cost-end-hunger-and-undernutrition</a>

American beauty spending costs (.11\\*0+.21\\*11+.31\\*26+.18\\*51+.18\\*100)\\*(12)\\*(320 million) = $144 billion per year (lower bound) <a href='https://www.statista.com/statistics/715231/average-monthly-spend-on-beauty-products-us/'>https://www.statista.com/statistics/715231/average-monthly-spend-on-beauty-products-us/</a>

# Trigger Warnings

among those without experience of PTSD, trigger warnings significantly increase anxiety among those who believe that words can harm people: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0005791618301137'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0005791618301137</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.jbtep.2018.07.002'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.jbtep.2018.07.002</a> ```Participants were recruited on Amazon s Mechanical Turk[.] [....] A single-item screening question excluded individuals who had experienced a canonical stressor (e.g., rape, natural disaster) qualifying for Criterion A of the PTSD diagnosis in DSM-5 (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). Three hundred participants completed the study. Four participants were excluded from all analyses because they reported having received a diagnosis of PTSD despite denying exposure to canonical traumatic stressors.``````A simple slopes analysis indicated that for participants who do not have a strong belief that words can cause harm (MWCHS 1 SD), receiving a trigger warning does not significantly increase anxiety from baseline (B = -4.57, t(265) = -1.73, ns). However, if participants have a strong belief that words can harm (MWCHS + 1 SD), trigger warnings significantly increase anxiety from baseline (B = 5.90, t(265) = 2.20, p < .05).```

among those who believe trigger warnings are protecting against anxiety, trigger warnings significantly increase negative affect : <a href='https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/beautiful-minds/are-trigger-warnings-actually-helpful/'>https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/beautiful-minds/are-trigger-warnings-actually-helpful/</a> <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S002210311830060X'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S002210311830060X</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.jesp.2018.08.006'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.jesp.2018.08.006</a> ```We recruited 120 individuals from across the United States through Amazon's Mechanical Turk (MTurk), but an additional 28 additional participants signed up despite not finishing the survey. Of these 148 individuals, 4 were excluded on account of English being their second language and 64 participants dropped out of the survey after informed consent but prior to answering any questions, resulting in a final sample of 80 participants.``````There was, however, a significant warning beliefs interaction (F(2, 702) = 4.54, p = .01, partial 2 = 0.013) (See Fig. 5). Simple effects reveal that those who believed trigger warnings to be coddling (one standard deviation below the mean) experienced more negative affect in the control condition compared to both the Trigger Warning Only condition (Mdifference= 4.69, 95% CI [1.74 7.65], p = .002, d = 0.30) and the Trigger Warning with Content condition (Mdifference= 4.15, 95% CI [1.45, 6.85], p = .003, d = 0.28).```

trigger warnings insignificantly decreased negative affect: <a href='https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/2167702619827018'>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/2167702619827018</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/2167702619827018'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1177/2167702619827018</a> ```As Table 3 shows, in the rows labeled Content, we instead found the effects of trigger warnings were once again trivially small. In standardized terms, the effects for this subset were: rating of material: dUnbiased = 0.00, 95% CI = [ 0.40, 0.40]; negative affect: dUnbiased = 0.26, 95% CI = [ 0.57, 0.05]; intrusion tally: dUnbiased = 0.02, 95% CI = [ 0.61, 0.57]; IES intrusions: dUnbiased = 0.10, 95% CI = [ 0.54, 0.34]; comprehension: dUnbiased = 0.17, 95% CI = [ 0.74, 0.39]; avoidance: dUnbiased = 0.04, 95% CI = [ 0.68, 0.76]).```

# Alternative Medicine

disability adjusted life years (DALYs) have been declining in the USA, suggesting most people are living healthier lives: <a href='https://ourworldindata.org/burden-of-disease'>https://ourworldindata.org/burden-of-disease</a>

# Automation

**Scope**

47% of US jobs might disappear through labor-saving automation <a href='https://www.oxfordmartin.ox.ac.uk/downloads/academic/The\_Future\_of\_Employment.pdf'>https://www.oxfordmartin.ox.ac.uk/downloads/academic/The\_Future\_of\_Employment.pdf</a>

a 2018 OECD study suggests that 45% of jobs are at risk of automation (37% in USA): <a href='https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2018/04/24/a-study-finds-nearly-half-of-jobs-are-vulnerable-to-automation'>https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2018/04/24/a-study-finds-nearly-half-of-jobs-are-vulnerable-to-automation</a> <a href='https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/employment/automation-skills-use-and-training\_2e2f4eea-en'>https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/employment/automation-skills-use-and-training\_2e2f4eea-en</a>

automatic cars are extremely overhyped: <a href='https://www.nakedcapitalism.com/2016/10/self-driving-cars-how-badly-is-the-technology-hyped.html'>https://www.nakedcapitalism.com/2016/10/self-driving-cars-how-badly-is-the-technology-hyped.html</a>

**Solutions: Worker Retraining**

current worker retraining programs are ineffective: <a href='https://www.theatlantic.com/education/archive/2018/01/the-false-promises-of-worker-retraining/549398/'>https://www.theatlantic.com/education/archive/2018/01/the-false-promises-of-worker-retraining/549398/</a>

# Economic Freedom Index / Index Of Economic Freedom

the IEF includes 12 sub-indices: Rule of Law: <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/download'>https://www.heritage.org/index/download</a> <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf'>https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf</a> \*\*Property Rights\*\* [Physical property rights, Intellectual property rights, Strength of investor protection, Risk of expropriation, Quality of land administration], \*\*Judicial Effectiveness\*\* [Judicial independence, Quality of the judicial process, Favoritism in decisions of government officials], \*\*Government Integrity\*\* [Public trust in politicians, Irregular payments and bribes, Transparency of government policymaking, Absence of corruption, Perceptions of corruption, Governmental and civil service transparency]

- If your country has strong IP laws, it's rated more economically free

- If your country has fast property deed transfers, it's rated more economically free <a href='https://landportal.org/book/indicator/wb-db-rp-qlaindex'>https://landportal.org/book/indicator/wb-db-rp-qlaindex</a>

- If your country uses eminent domain and pays pittances for property, but doesn't expropriate it, your country is rated more economically free <a href='https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/rankings/Expropriation\_risk/'>https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/rankings/Expropriation\_risk/</a>

- If your country provides strong investor protection laws (which allow shareholders to sue executives over their actions), it's rated more economically free <a href='http://web.archive.org/web/20101017105653/http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology/protecting-investors'>http://web.archive.org/web/20101017105653/http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology/protecting-investors</a>

- If your country has higher trust in politicians, it's rated more economically free

- If your country has highly transparent government, it's rated more economically free

- If your country has lower corruption, it's rated more economically free

the IEF includes 12 sub-indices: Government Size: <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/download'>https://www.heritage.org/index/download</a> <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf'>https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf</a> \*\*Tax Burden\*\* [The top marginal tax rate on individual income, The top marginal tax rate on corporate income, The total tax burden as a percentage of GDP], \*\*Government Spending\*\* [government spending that exceeds 30 percent of GDP leads to much worse scores in a quadratic fashion (for example, doubling spending yields four times less freedom)] \*\*Fiscal Health\*\* [Average deficits as a percentage of GDP for the most recent three years (80 percent of score), Debt as a percentage of GDP (20 percent of score)]

- If your country has high marginal tax rates but lots of loopholes, you're rated less economically free than a country with a higher flat tax

- If your country has lower deficits to GDP or lower debt to GDP ratios, it's rated more economically free

the IEF includes 12 sub-indices: Regulatory Efficiency: <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/download'>https://www.heritage.org/index/download</a> <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf'>https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf</a> \*\*Business Freedom\*\* [\_Starting a business\_ (procedures (number), time (days), cost (% of income per capita), minimum capital (% of income per capita)), \_Obtaining a license\_ (procedures (number), time (days), cost (% of income per capita)), \_Closing a business\_ (time (years), cost (% of estate), recovery rate (cents on the dollar)), \_Getting electricity\_ (procedures (number), time (days), cost (% of income per capita))], \*\*Labor Freedom\*\* [Ratio of minimum wage to the average value added per worker, Hindrance to hiring additional workers, Rigidity of hours, Difficulty of firing redundant employees, Legally mandated notice period, Mandatory severance pay, Labor force participation rate], \*\*Monetary Freedom\*\* [The weighted average inflation rate for the most recent three years, Price controls]

- If your country has faster business registration, it's rated more economically free

- If your country has cheaper electricity, it's rated more economically free

- If your country has higher laborforce participation, it's rated more economically free

- If your country has low-capital startups, it's rated more economically free

- If your country has low inflation, it's rated more economically free

the IEF includes 12 sub-indices: Market Openness: <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/download'>https://www.heritage.org/index/download</a> <a href='https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf'>https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2019/book/methodology.pdf</a> \*\*Trade Freedom\*\* [trade-weighted average tarif rate, nontarif barriers (NTBs)], \*\*Investment Freedom\*\* [national treatment of foreign investment, foreign investment code, restrictions on land ownership, sectoral investment restrictions, expropriation of investments without fair compensation, foreign exchange controls, capital controls], \*\*Financial Freedom\*\* [extent of government regulation of financial services, degree of state intervention in banks and other financial firms through direct and indirect ownership, government influence on the allocation of credit, extent of financial and capital market development, openness to foreign competition.]

Things not included: "Unionization" isn't included in Labor Freedom; "State-Owned Enterprises" and "State Employees" aren't in Government Spending;

# Economic Leftism Index

<a href='https://neweconomics.org/2018/01/workers-rights-good-economy'>https://neweconomics.org/2018/01/workers-rights-good-economy</a>

<a href='http://www.who.int/gho/mortality\_burden\_disease/life\_tables/situation\_trends/en/'>http://www.who.int/gho/mortality\_burden\_disease/life\_tables/situation\_trends/en/</a>

<a href='https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/X093TV'>https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/X093TV</a>

<a href='http://www.oecd.org/sdd/social-capital-project-and-question-databank.htm'>http://www.oecd.org/sdd/social-capital-project-and-question-databank.htm</a>

<a href='https://www.prosperity.com/feed/Social-capital-and-prosperity'>https://www.prosperity.com/feed/Social-capital-and-prosperity</a>

<a href='https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/b393/c5d43713eea5705223e19f542a06355d8681.pdf'>https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/b393/c5d43713eea5705223e19f542a06355d8681.pdf</a>

**Validation Data:**

people's values: <a href='http://asdfree.com/world-values-survey-wvs.html'>http://asdfree.com/world-values-survey-wvs.html</a>

people's values: <a href='http://www.issp.org/menu-top/home/'>http://www.issp.org/menu-top/home/</a>

<a href='https://neweconomics.opendemocracy.net/distribution-wealth-little-productivity-everything-power/'>https://neweconomics.opendemocracy.net/distribution-wealth-little-productivity-everything-power/</a>

<a href='https://www.imf.org/external/np/fad/publicinvestment/pdf/csupdate\_jan17.pdf'>https://www.imf.org/external/np/fad/publicinvestment/pdf/csupdate\_jan17.pdf</a>

**Outcome Data:**

income, sanitation, mortality, unemployment, etc: <a href='https://www.gapminder.org/data/'>https://www.gapminder.org/data/</a>

adult competency: <a href='http://asdfree.com/programme-for-the-international-assessment-of-adult-competencies-piaac.html'>http://asdfree.com/programme-for-the-international-assessment-of-adult-competencies-piaac.html</a>

education: <a href='http://asdfree.com/program-for-international-student-assessment-pisa.html'>http://asdfree.com/program-for-international-student-assessment-pisa.html</a>

economy > situation > patents <a href='https://www.gapminder.org/data/'>https://www.gapminder.org/data/</a>

economy > situation > tax revenue % of gdp <a href='https://www.gapminder.org/data/'>https://www.gapminder.org/data/</a>

economy > inequality > gini coefficient <a href='https://www.gapminder.org/data/documentation/gini/'>https://www.gapminder.org/data/documentation/gini/</a>

economy > poverty & inequality (all) <a href='https://www.gapminder.org/data/'>https://www.gapminder.org/data/</a>

**Wcw**

Cooperative ownership (\% of enterprises, value added, employment)

unionization (rate, coverage) by country: <a href='http://cepr.net/documents/publications/unions-oecd-2011-11.pdf'>http://cepr.net/documents/publications/unions-oecd-2011-11.pdf</a>

\item Union coverage: Unionization (\% of enterprises, value added, employment)

\item Union power: (Number of Days Lost in Labour Disputes / Number of Labour Disputes / Number of Workers Involved in Labour Disputes) (ILOSTAT)

\item Union representation: Union representation on executive boards (\% of enterprises, value added, employment)

\item Hiring: Hindrance to hiring additional workers, Nondiscrimination clauses?

\item Firing: Difficulty of firing redundant employees, Legally mandated notice period, Mandatory severance pay

\item Scheduling: Rigidity of hours, Required paid time off, parental leave

<a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/si.dst.05th.20'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/si.dst.05th.20</a>

<a href='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_total\_wealth'>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_total\_wealth</a>

<a href='http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/files/Davies%20et%20al%202012\_global\_wealth\_databook.pdf'>http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/files/Davies%20et%20al%202012\_global\_wealth\_databook.pdf</a>

<a href='http://delangemars.nl/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/global-wealth-databook-20151.pdf'>http://delangemars.nl/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/global-wealth-databook-20151.pdf</a>

**Dpp**

direct planning:

government spending by country: <a href='https://data.oecd.org/gga/general-government-spending.htm'>https://data.oecd.org/gga/general-government-spending.htm</a>

government employment rates by country: <a href='https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?QueryId=78408'>https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?QueryId=78408</a>

government R&D

semidirect planning:

state-owned enterprises (size, employment) by country: <a href='https://www.oecd.org/corporate/oecd-dataset-size-composition-soe-sectors.htm'>https://www.oecd.org/corporate/oecd-dataset-size-composition-soe-sectors.htm</a> <a href='https://www.oecd.org/daf/ca/the-size-and-sectoral-distribution-of-state-owned-enterprises-9789264280663-en.htm'>https://www.oecd.org/daf/ca/the-size-and-sectoral-distribution-of-state-owned-enterprises-9789264280663-en.htm</a>

Price controls

state subsidies for businesses

indirect planning:

Government expenditure on primary, secondary, and tertiary education as a % of GDP/capita <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.XPD.PRIM.PC.ZS'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.XPD.PRIM.PC.ZS</a> <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.XPD.SECO.PC.ZS'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.XPD.SECO.PC.ZS</a> <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.XPD.TERT.PC.ZS'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.XPD.TERT.PC.ZS</a>

Effective income tax rate, effective corporate tax rate, tax burden as % of GDP

<a href='https://github.com/ilostat/Rilostat'>https://github.com/ilostat/Rilostat</a>

<a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/GC.TAX.TOTL.GD.ZS'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/GC.TAX.TOTL.GD.ZS</a> Derived using data from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT database and World Bank population estimates. Labor data retrieved in April 2019 --> ILOSTAT

tax revenue % GDP: <a href='https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=RS\_GBL'>https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=RS\_GBL</a>

average rate of income tax and employee's social security contributions (% gross wage earnings) OR net personal average OR average tax wedge: <a href='https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AWCOMP'>https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AWCOMP</a> methodology: <a href='http://www.oecd.org/tax/taxing-wages-20725124.htm'>http://www.oecd.org/tax/taxing-wages-20725124.htm</a>

corporate taxe rate: <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IC.TAX.TOTL.CP.ZS'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IC.TAX.TOTL.CP.ZS</a> methodology: <a href='http://www.doingbusiness.org/en/methodology/paying-taxes'>http://www.doingbusiness.org/en/methodology/paying-taxes</a>

consumption taxes? <a href='http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/tax-database.htm#D\_TaxesConsumption'>http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/tax-database.htm#D\_TaxesConsumption</a>

The OECD has published corporate effective tax rate data only for 2017. <a href='https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=CTS\_ETR'>https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=CTS\_ETR</a>

slide The integrated PMR indicator very useful <a href='http://www.oecd.org/regreform/reform/44545109.pdf'>http://www.oecd.org/regreform/reform/44545109.pdf</a>

**Lei**

gini coefficient

difference between pretax, predistribution and posttax, postdistribution gini (wealth, income, consumption)

special emphasis on top %iles

# Datasets

<a href='https://vincentarelbundock.github.io/Rdatasets/datasets.html'>https://vincentarelbundock.github.io/Rdatasets/datasets.html</a>

<a href='https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/mortality-rates-united-states/'>https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/mortality-rates-united-states/</a>

<a href='https://data.baltimorecity.gov/'>https://data.baltimorecity.gov/</a>

<a href='http://wiki.dbpedia.org/'>http://wiki.dbpedia.org/</a>

<a href='https://www.re3data.org/'>https://www.re3data.org/</a>

<a href='https://figshare.com/'>https://figshare.com/</a>

<a href='https://data.fivethirtyeight.com/'>https://data.fivethirtyeight.com/</a>

<a href='https://github.com/ilyaperepelitsa/pewpew'>https://github.com/ilyaperepelitsa/pewpew</a>

<a href='https://www.ipums.org/'>https://www.ipums.org/</a>

<a href='https://gadm.org/download\_country\_v3.html'>https://gadm.org/download\_country\_v3.html</a>

<a href='https://www.gapminder.org/data/'>https://www.gapminder.org/data/</a>

<a href='https://github.com/awesomedata/awesome-public-datasets'>https://github.com/awesomedata/awesome-public-datasets</a>

<a href='https://www.opendatasoft.com/a-comprehensive-list-of-all-open-data-portals-around-the-world/'>https://www.opendatasoft.com/a-comprehensive-list-of-all-open-data-portals-around-the-world/</a>

social capital index: <a href='https://www.telegraph.co.uk/travel/maps-and-graphics/mapped-the-worlds-most-and-least-sociable-countries/'>https://www.telegraph.co.uk/travel/maps-and-graphics/mapped-the-worlds-most-and-least-sociable-countries/</a>

direct democracy: <a href='https://www.sudd.ch/index.php?lang=en'>https://www.sudd.ch/index.php?lang=en</a>

**International Intelligence Data**

PISA: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pisa/datafiles.asp'>https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pisa/datafiles.asp</a>

TIMSS: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/timss/'>https://nces.ed.gov/timss/</a>

PIRLS: <a href='https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pirls/'>https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pirls/</a>

# Uncategorized

more businesses close than are created; the savings rate and the new firm creation rate have both declined: <a href='https://news.gallup.com/businessjournal/175499/starved-financing-new-businesses-decline.aspx'>https://news.gallup.com/businessjournal/175499/starved-financing-new-businesses-decline.aspx</a>

SK had a GDP of 23.6 bn 2010 USD in 1960, 58.5 billion in 1970: <a href='https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD?locations=KR'>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD?locations=KR</a>

SK received 1.5bn 2010 USD (6.4% of GDP) in 1960, 1.9bn 2010 USD (3.2% of GDP) in 1970: <a href='https://journals.openedition.org/poldev/1535'>https://journals.openedition.org/poldev/1535</a>

in the US in 2011, obesity cost $6899 per year per capita: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5409636/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5409636/</a>

workers are more productive when allowed to access the Internet freely: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1468-005X.2011.00272.x'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1468-005X.2011.00272.x</a>

fireworks cost $100 million per year: <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm4924a7.htm'>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm4924a7.htm</a>

israel apartheid: <a href='https://www.vox.com/world/2018/7/31/17623978/israel-jewish-nation-state-law-bill-explained-apartheid-netanyahu-democracy'>https://www.vox.com/world/2018/7/31/17623978/israel-jewish-nation-state-law-bill-explained-apartheid-netanyahu-democracy</a>

also? <a href='http://www.people-press.org/2018/01/23/republicans-and-democrats-grow-even-further-apart-in-views-of-israel-palestinians/'>http://www.people-press.org/2018/01/23/republicans-and-democrats-grow-even-further-apart-in-views-of-israel-palestinians/</a>

WHR and BMI and lifespan: <a href='https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4157748/'>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4157748/</a>

<a href='https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landia/article/PIIS2213-8587(18)30288-2/fulltext'>https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landia/article/PIIS2213-8587(18)30288-2/fulltext</a>

sokal and sokal squared:

<a href='https://arstechnica.com/science/2018/10/bogus-homeopathy-data-published-in-top-journal-sparks-outcry-facepalms/'>https://arstechnica.com/science/2018/10/bogus-homeopathy-data-published-in-top-journal-sparks-outcry-facepalms/</a>

<a href='https://fliptomato.wordpress.com/2007/03/19/medical-researcher-discovers-integration-gets-75-citations/'>https://fliptomato.wordpress.com/2007/03/19/medical-researcher-discovers-integration-gets-75-citations/</a>

wealth and power: <a href='https://whorulesamerica.ucsc.edu/power/wealth.html'>https://whorulesamerica.ucsc.edu/power/wealth.html</a>

ban cigarettes: <a href='https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/22/suppl\_1/i27.full'>https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/22/suppl\_1/i27.full</a>

<a href='https://jme.bmj.com/content/42/5/293.full'>https://jme.bmj.com/content/42/5/293.full</a>

<a href='https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/25/5/594.full'>https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/25/5/594.full</a>

religion helps justify the state: <a href='https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/pops.12353'>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/pops.12353</a>

utilitarian imperative: <a href='http://www.hofstralawreview.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/27\_12HofstraLRev7231983-1984.pdf'>http://www.hofstralawreview.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/27\_12HofstraLRev7231983-1984.pdf</a>

anonymity decreases vitriol in online trolling: <a href='https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0155923'>https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0155923</a>

henry ford was not a good businessman: <a href='https://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2003/04/ford-a18.html'>https://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2003/04/ford-a18.html</a> <a href='https://www.reddit.com/comments/8zok31/\_/e2kglm7'>https://www.reddit.com/comments/8zok31/\_/e2kglm7</a>

state and local taxes are regressive: <a href='https://itep.org/whopays/'>https://itep.org/whopays/</a> <a href='https://itep.org/wp-content/uploads/report-charts-figure01-1024x663.jpg'>https://itep.org/wp-content/uploads/report-charts-figure01-1024x663.jpg</a>

police steal more than burglars do: <a href='https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2015/11/23/cops-took-more-stuff-from-people-than-burglars-did-last-year/'>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2015/11/23/cops-took-more-stuff-from-people-than-burglars-did-last-year/</a> <a href='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DPJbxRWUQAAFGy8.jpg'>https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DPJbxRWUQAAFGy8.jpg</a>

police officers are about 3-4x more likely to violently abuse their spouses: <a href='http://womenandpolicing.com/violenceFS.asp'>http://womenandpolicing.com/violenceFS.asp</a> <a href='https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED338997.pdf'>https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED338997.pdf</a> In a 1988 Arizona study of 553 police officers and their spouses, 41% of male officers and 34% of female officers reported violent assaults in their marital relationships compared with 16% of civilians. Over one-third of wives of police officers (37%) reported violence in their marriage. (Neidig, Russell, and Seng, unpublished). A 1981 survey of Toronto police officers found a divorce and separation rate of 63%, almost double the national average among Canadians at the time. Recent studies indicate that as many as 75% of police marriages in large metropolitan areas are likely to end in divorce. (Came, et al., 1989). [....] A 1986 review suggested that as many as 30% of all police officers abuse alcohol, compared with less than 10% of the population at large. (Hepp, 1987)

police officers and military are about 3x more likely to abuse their spouses: <a href='http://womenandpolicing.com/violenceFS.asp'>http://womenandpolicing.com/violenceFS.asp</a> <a href='https://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?handle=hein.journals/polic15&div=12&g\_sent=1&casa\_token=&collection=journals'>https://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?handle=hein.journals/polic15&div=12&g\_sent=1&casa\_token=&collection=journals</a>

hiv risk by activity: anal, vaginal, oral, etc: <a href='https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/estimates/riskbehaviors.html'>https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/estimates/riskbehaviors.html</a>

political extremists are more likely to be politically engaged: <a href='https://www.people-press.org/2014/06/12/section-5-political-engagement-and-activism/'>https://www.people-press.org/2014/06/12/section-5-political-engagement-and-activism/</a>

in 2016: housing fires from electrical failure killed 480 people and injured 1260 people (1740 total, 0.5 per 100,000): <a href='https://www.nfpa.org/News-and-Research/Data-research-and-tools/Electrical/Electrical'>https://www.nfpa.org/News-and-Research/Data-research-and-tools/Electrical/Electrical</a> <a href='https://www.nfpa.org/-/media/Files/News-and-Research/Fire-statistics-and-reports/US-Fire-Problem/Fire-causes/osHomeElectricalFiresTables.pdf'>https://www.nfpa.org/-/media/Files/News-and-Research/Fire-statistics-and-reports/US-Fire-Problem/Fire-causes/osHomeElectricalFiresTables.pdf</a>

in 2016/17: electrical fires in the UK killed or injured 1380 people (2 per 100,000): <a href='https://www.electricalsafetyfirst.org.uk/about-us/policies-and-research/statistics-england/'>https://www.electricalsafetyfirst.org.uk/about-us/policies-and-research/statistics-england/</a> <a href='https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fire-statistics-data-tables#fatalities-and-casualties'>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fire-statistics-data-tables#fatalities-and-casualties</a>

harsh punishments of children in education increase internalization of poor mental health: <a href='https://bmcpsychiatry.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12888-016-0828-3'>https://bmcpsychiatry.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12888-016-0828-3</a> <a href='http://sci-hub.tw/10.1186/s12888-016-0828-3'>http://sci-hub.tw/10.1186/s12888-016-0828-3</a>

parent training significantly improves child behavior, but less so for economically disadvantaged families: <a href='https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0272735805001169'>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0272735805001169</a> ```The results from moderator analyses give insight into pragmatic considerations in using parent training. For example, individually delivered parent training is far superior to group delivered parent training in helping families facing economic disadvantage. Also, there is no support for including supplements to basic parent training and parent training seems to be robust against age effects.```

about 10,000 "model" bills are passed per year in the united states: <a href='https://mobile.twitter.com/robodellaz/status/1113868879338434560'>https://mobile.twitter.com/robodellaz/status/1113868879338434560</a> <a href='https://www.azcentral.com/pages/interactives/asbestos-sharia-law-model-bills-lobbyists-special-interests-influence-state-laws/'>https://www.azcentral.com/pages/interactives/asbestos-sharia-law-model-bills-lobbyists-special-interests-influence-state-laws/</a>

about half of the difference in turnout between national and local elections can be attributed to election timing: <a href='https://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/report/R\_302ZHR.pdf'>https://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/report/R\_302ZHR.pdf</a> ```In this report, Zoltan Hajnal, Paul Lewis, and Hugh Louch offer a detailed description of local turnout patterns and analyze the factors associated with high and low participation rates. Their results indicate that about half the difference in voter turnout across California cities can be traced to a single factor election timing.```

precarity and precariousness in developed countries: <a href='https://monthlyreview.org/2016/04/01/marxs-theory-of-working-class-precariousness/'>https://monthlyreview.org/2016/04/01/marxs-theory-of-working-class-precariousness/</a>

survey of philosophy papers faculty: <a href='https://philpapers.org/surveys/results.pl'>https://philpapers.org/surveys/results.pl</a>