

**Return Power to the People**  
**via THE USA PARTY**

A faded, artistic rendering of the United States flag, showing the stars and stripes, positioned behind the text.

**<http://theUSAparty.com>**

A grass-roots organization dedicated  
to ending all federal bickering

**Douglas G. Thorpe**

## Executive Summary

The USA Party is a grass-roots organization of Independent Voting Citizens who do not see the present political parties as providing a clear path to a better America. Instead of representing the silent majority, the two major parties listen to vocal minority groups. America's federal government is no longer a government "of the people", but rather than a government **FOR** special interest groups. 5 of the 10 wealthiest counties in America surround DC and are a direct result of lobbyists for special interests and government giveaways. American politics has been reduced to "we vs them" with an infusion of political hot buttons just to get your vote. After years of voting for one party or another, has anything changed, or do the same people remain in power and the same political hot-buttons will be there for the next election cycle? Politicians don't represent the majority, only groups that are organized have the politician's attention. Any source of meaningless conflict enables bad politicians to stay in office; by transferring government functions to states we hope to remove that conflict.

In reference to the Noland Chart on the 5 political views; Conservative, Liberal, Libertarian, Communist, or Centralist; this book is about a political

grass-roots organization that we hope is a 6<sup>th</sup> option. The 6<sup>th</sup> option is none-of-the-above; it is based upon the 10<sup>th</sup> amendment.

We are neither Democrats, Republicans, nor

Libertarians; **We are The USA Party** and we believe as much power as possible should be removed from DC and returned to the states, return the **Power to the People** and whenever possible, we change public policy to eliminate political strife. Unlike Libertarians, we believe the states are free to have as much or as little government its citizens want without influence from other states or the federal government.

In the USA party, we believe the federal government should be **inspiring, guiding, and assisting** its citizens to do the **nearly impossible in Space & Technology**; instead our government is inspiring its citizens to ask

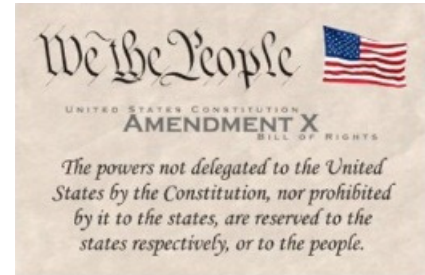
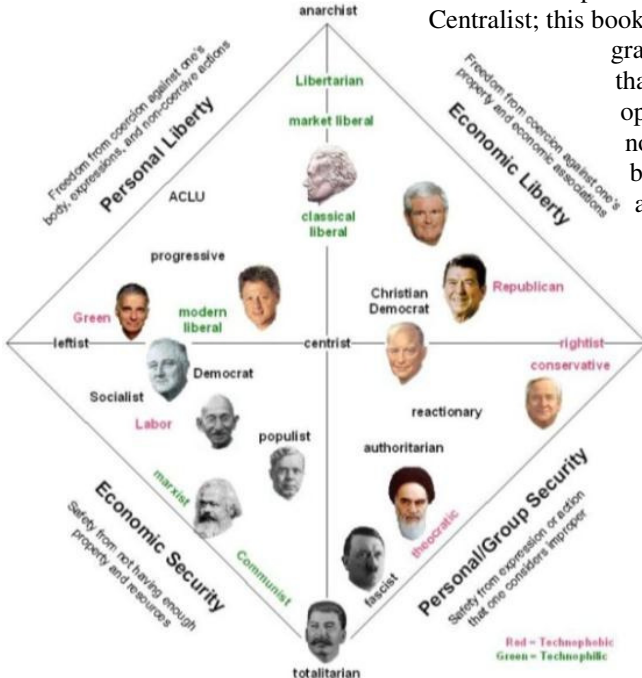
for more handouts. We believe congress and the federal government have done such a dismal job of being responsible with the taxpayers money that they should be responsible for **ONLY** those government functions clearly delineated in the US Constitution (plus social security) which are also the government functions that the states cannot perform, such as provide for:

- National Defense & foreign policy
- Border control & immigration
- Old age insurance (better known as social security)
- Transportation
- Space & Technology

All other government functions should be performed and funded by the states.

By moving so many federal functions to the states, **we are able to balance the federal budget** after a 3 year transitional period **WITHOUT CUTTING ANY PROGRAMS!** We remove political bickering by eliminating political hot buttons; we do this by proclaiming we should:

- "TAX ONLY THE RICH", (and we still balance the federal budget!)
- Move abortion & gay marriage issues to the states,
- Look at immigration as a way of rewarding our citizens with jobs,
- Place massive military bases along our southern boarder not fences,
- Move jurisdiction of all national parks and monuments to the states where they are located,
- Save social security by eliminating caps,
- Commercialize space and send man to the moon,
- Although we say this is a state issue, we recommend a fix to the US education system,
- Although we say this is also a state issue, we recommend that Obamacare be replaced with a modified Healthcare Savings Account,



- Protect Christians from the ACLU by proclaiming Atheism is a religion and,
- Save the high plain farmer and cities.

I wrote this book to be entertaining for my friends who need some other sort of motivation to read it. I also wrote it to be informative to my Republican friends who need a way of defeating liberalism and their political hot buttons. But most importantly, I wrote this book because I care about our nation's future in wealth, education, energy, space, and the national opinion abroad.

If you like what I have written, please forward this book to your radical tea party friend on facebook to rethink what he is trying to accomplish; he may not be able to obtain everything he wants across the entire nation, but the Tea Party may be able to obtain everything they want in their own states while winning the Whitehouse. It is my hope that once the Blue states see how great of prosperity and lower taxes for everyone (including the poor) the Red states have, they will abandon their liberalism mentality and would incorporate the Red state ideas into their own.

It is hoped that once more government functions have been shifted to the jurisdiction of the state governments, more people will become involved and take notice of the actions of their state governments. Since you, your friends, and your family have more influence in the state governments, you can band together to root-out government non-sense.

## About the Author:

Douglas G. Thorpe is a rocket scientist, engineer, science fiction writer, adjunct professor, and political organizer. Although he has lived most of his life in Kentucky, he worked for many years at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida and lived for a while in Knoxville, TN where his two boys were born. He is an avid outdoorsman and has spent over 25 years in the Boy Scouts of America program as an Eagle Scout, Scoutmaster, and scout leader. He is a serial inventor with patents and trade secrets for a new Internal Combustion Engine, a non-organic Rankine cycle heat engine, a unique electric motor, the world's first stable all-passive magnetic bearing system, a concrete building block, and an all-reusable earth-to-orbit rocket launch system. His wife of 22 years, mother, sister, and one sister-in-law have spent their entire lives as elementary education school teachers.



*Although I've never been interested in politics, recent events have driven me to derive solutions and forced me to be proactive; those solutions are the website: <http://TheUSAParty.com> and the proposed book. I've been an engineer and an entrepreneur for the last 28 years and most of that time I spent working in America's space program and the energy recovery industries. I've operated several companies that performed research for the government, automation for the local manufacturers, and energy recovery for factories throughout N. America. I've even been a professor at a local university and have written several text books.*

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## PRELUDE

I have spent my entire professional career of 28 years as an engineer involved in the space program, energy industry, and automation. Ever since I left a major NASA-KSC contractor in 1993, I have continued to meet twice per week with my former aerospace coworkers spread out over the nation via teleconferences in an organization called the Space Propulsion Synergy Team (SPST). Some of these guys were in the space program **before** NASA was formed in 1958, leaving me being the youngest of the bunch. We engineers like to fix problems; that's just what we do. It doesn't have to just be a new rocket engine design, or a new energy source; given enough time and motivation and we can "design" just about anything. Engineers aren't the type of people that just sit around and complain. Although most of the conversations during the SPST teleconferences were of nature of "how can we help the aerospace design process," some centered on more political problems. As an engineer, I am not the type to complain and say something is wrong and needs to be fixed. Throughout this book I have chosen several political topics and if I think something is deficient, I will provide some sort of solution with a reason why I chose that solution.

Too many times I have thought to myself, "Surely, that politician can't expect to get away with that statement if it is untrue". I have also thought, "Surely, our political leaders aren't that dumb or think we are that dumb."

Example #1: Pres. Nixon capitalizes on the publicity of speaking to the astronauts on the moon in a conversation heard around the world, but at the same time cancels the final 3 missions to the moon even though the equipment was already built and paid for<sup>i</sup>. As a result, we got Skylab and 2 complete and (at one time) fully functioning museum pieces. Thanks. The visitors to KSC and JSC appreciate it.

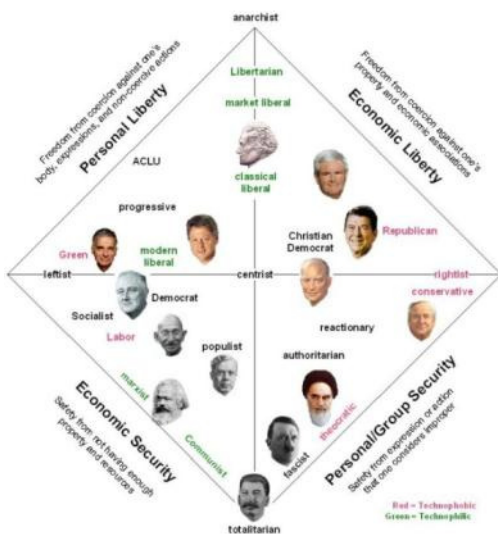
Example #2: Iranian students and government took over our embassy and hold our embassy staff hostage and Pres. Carter wants to negotiate for their release rather than declare this to be an act of war! This one failure of foreign policy has led to 33 years of Iranian state sponsored terrorism and the formation of radical Islam.

Example #3: Pres. Bush, Jr. invades Iraq without knowing for sure that there are weapons of mass destruction. This failure of foreign intelligence cost over \$1 **Trillion** and the lives of 4,486 American soldiers<sup>ii</sup> and from 110,000 to over 1 million Iraqi lives<sup>iii</sup>.

Example #4: Pres. Obama cancels white house tours and causes flight delays by furloughing air traffic controllers because the US government is GROWING slower than budgeted; but still growing!

Example #5: Sen. Ted Cruz rallies the Tea Party in the House to pass a budget without funding Obamacare (while also not offering an alternative healthcare plan that covers the millions not covered by Obamacare) with a Democrat controlled Senate and Whitehouse; what were they thinking!

## THE USA PARTY – The 6<sup>th</sup> OPTION



To the left is a Nolan Chart on the 5 political views. On the left side are liberalism, socialist, and Democrats with big government, unions, and the green movement. On the right side are conservatism, the Tea Party, and Republicans (with smaller government, business oriented, and Christians). On top are libertarians with little government and few laws. And on bottom are the communists and dictators where the government makes all the rules.

I founded a political grass-roots organization that I hope is a 6<sup>th</sup> option for people. The 6<sup>th</sup> option is none-of-the-above; I have referred to the 6<sup>th</sup> option as The USA Party. We are neither Democrats, Republicans, nor Libertarians; **We are The USA Party** and we believe as much power as possible should be removed from DC and returned to the states, returned to the people. In the USA party, we believe the

federal government should be **inspiring, guiding, and assisting** its citizens to do the **nearly impossible**.

Unlike Libertarians, we believe the states can have as many laws and as much control over our lives as we the people agree to. As you will soon see, the American people have vastly different concepts on how much government should be involved in their lives. So why should we continue to have an overreaching federal government performing local government functions? No matter which party is in control, nearly half the populace will be dissatisfied, so why shouldn't we return power to the states and let the people determine their fate.

The USA Party is basically reducing the Federal Government's role by transferring as many federal government functions to the states; the federal government would retain only those functions specifically spelled out in the Constitution. You can have as much or as little government as you want in your state, but I am not going to tell you how you run your state and don't try to tell me what laws or rules I need in my state. The USA Party is founded on the fact that America has vastly different cultures and political views in different regions. The vast majority of the people who live in what is known as the "Bible Belt" have totally different views on such issues as gun control, abortion, separation of church & state, gay rights, coal & green energy, healthcare, and affirmative action from people who live in New England, the "Rust Belt", and the West Coast. Why should we pretend that whichever side wins the White house or controls Congress has some sort of "mandate" and the other side is going to agree with their point of view? Why should we become a nation that becomes more and more polarized? At the USA Party, we have gone out of our way to eliminate as many political hot buttons as possible. Where ever possible, we have transferred government functions back to the states. Where ever possible, we have eliminated government programs and reduced the cost of running the federal government.

You have a larger voice in your state government than you do in the federal government. By transferring federal functions to state governments, you can "design" your government according to yours and your fellow state citizens' wishes. Only national issues will remain with the federal government. In the following chapters we go over each national issue at length.

My motivations for writing this book are as thus:

- A political process that is just a series of sound bites and political hot buttons.
- A federal government (EPA, DOE, HUD, IRS, etc) that is the pawn of the political extremists
- The inability to contact my Congressional leaders
- The easy and frequent access of my Congressional leaders by lobbyists.
- My political leaders appeasing special interests and minorities while overlooking the majority.
- To help totally spineless political leaders remove unwanted social programs from the federal gov
- A "War on Poverty" is really a "War on Pride"
- The reverse discrimination I suffered in my engineering career.
- A needless war and an extremely costly peace.
- Atrocities committed by the ACLU against Christians, the Boy Scouts, and our schools.
- The insanity of our current national energy policy.
- NASA failing to focus on advancing the space industry

### **Anger Toward Politics is Building**

Maybe Facebook and email makes it too easy to vent your anger; or maybe I am getting older and wasn't that interested in politics as a young adult, but I don't remember the anger I see from friends and relatives that I see today. But on a daily basis I receive Facebook updates or emails from friends and relatives that are angry with the liberals in Congress, the bias media, or the ACLU.

I know my Facebook friends are biased because most of them are all middleclass, teetotaler, Christians from small southern towns. Growing up in Irvine, Kentucky (population 3,500), I didn't even know any Catholics or Jewish people or for that matter that many blacks. If anyone was gay, they moved to Lexington or elsewhere; they wouldn't dare stay in Irvine. But, as a result of my work, I have had the chance to meet many other people from all over the nation. Because I was mostly sheltered



from negative stereotypes, I certainly didn't possess any prejudices against any group of people; that had to be learned later in life.

People in Kentucky aren't the only ones who are sheltered from other people's point of views. In the year 2000, I was working in Versailles, KY when I met a man from Rochester, NY who couldn't understand why I didn't think blacks **deserve** special handouts, incentives, and employment quotas. My co-worker from NY couldn't understand why I stopped listening to National Public Radio and was so upset with NPR for talking about "*the Joys of Hanukkah*" on Christmas Day 1999 without EVER mentioning the fact that the day was Christmas (never mind the fact that there were seven other days to celebrate Hanukkah). I recently stayed in a 4-star hotel in New England and couldn't find Fox News on the television selection, but there were two stations of MSNBC. The factory in New England was almost totally staffed with Portuguese speaking, Catholic workers from The Azores islands and Brazil (who often get drunk during mass); this would be beyond over-the-top in Central Kentucky. With people this different, why should we expect people from New England to have the same political views as the people in Central Kentucky? A funny side note about the company in Versailles, KY; the plant shut down and moved to Mexico for cheaper labor even though the company was paying good wages for a custodian to go around and water the plants in all of the offices every day.

In my line of work, I often work with people of different nationalities and cultures. One such engineer was a Muslim from Egypt, named Mo. Mo was a quite devout Muslim who stated that he had no idea that Egypt lost the 6 Day War with Israel until he arrived in the US. He refused to believe the history program on TV until he read about the war on the web. We, Americans, take the open and free access to the web for granted. Mo had to come 6,500 miles to find out that Pres. Mubarak was not the war hero he claimed. During one of our early conversations, he was complaining about these men with crosses invading his land like it was yesterday. It threw me off so much that I had to confirm with him that he was speaking of the Crusades; apparently, the Crusades are brought up **very** often during their weekly worship services. It took a lot of convincing to prove to Mo that NO Americans could have possibly taken part in the Crusades and there was tremendous good that came from the Crusades (such as, it opened trade with the Far East which made Columbus make his fateful voyage). I must admit my relationship with Mo almost ended when I reminded him that Muslims invaded the Christian Europe first which led to the Crusades; but for some reason they never mention Charles The Hammer stopping the Muslim invasion in Egyptian history.

The American Invention, the World Wide Web, has done tremendous work at opening up closed nations whenever those countries give their people unrestricted access to the internet. This is one area where the US Federal Government could force closed nations to open up. The US Air Force and private enterprise could launch a series of low flying satellites that could communicate with standard laptop wireless modems. No matter where you are in the world, you could have access to the internet (with a valid credit card). The USAF could assist in providing the funding for the development and deployment of the satellite constellation, but let private enterprise operate the system. The people living in closed societies, such as North Korea and some Muslim nations will learn that America is not that bad of a place and maybe their problems lie with their leaders.

### **Pres. Johnson's "War on Poverty" has Created a War on Pride**

Pres. Johnson's "*War on Poverty*" hasn't done anything to lift up the poor; only those who want to work, or are made to work, will work. The USA Party advocates for all federal government social programs to be transferred to the states and we would like to provide some examples why the federal government has failed so miserably with control of these programs.

I don't know who started to refer to these programs as "entitlements" instead of welfare, but people now perceive these programs as something that is owed to them as US citizens. It has gotten to the point that people are no longer ashamed to collect "entitlements", but they even count on receiving welfare as part of their long-term earned income. My wife has seen this firsthand in teaching elementary school kids about home economics during a math class. My wife was demonstrating how a typical income from nearby factories would leave a family of four with very little extra income for

luxuries, such as cigarettes, beer, eating out, or movies. However, one of her students pops up and shouts; “*what about food stamps!*”

I use to work at Kroger during the early 80’s. I have seen firsthand how people would abuse the food stamp program by buying steak for the dog because you can’t buy dogfood with food stamps. Families would send five children with a \$1 food stamp each to purchase a 5 cent gum so they could each get \$0.95 in change. The children would give all of the change to the father who would purchase a carton of cigarettes. Today, they have eliminated the means of purchasing cigarettes with food stamps by the use of “Electronic Debit Cards”, but these cards have also removed any of the guilt. **The War on Poverty has been ultimately a War on Pride.**

One of the best social programs is WIC – Women Infants Children program. WIC is a very short term program to help pregnant women and those families that just had a baby. Since it is such a short term program, it is very easy for people to join, even middle class families. The food stamp program would do so much good if it was modeled after the WIC program. Instead of providing any coupons or electronic debit cards or any money to the participant, WIC allows the mother to only purchase certain items which are checked off of a list by the grocer. There is virtually little chance of fraud in the WIC program.

I have seen firsthand how the war on poverty is destroying families; for example, one large family of 4 children has 10 grandchildren. Most of the grandchildren are being raised by the grandmother who receives over \$6,800 per month from the federal government to care for her own grandchildren. She is very happy whenever her children have more children because it’s more income to her. There shouldn’t be an economic award for a grandmother to raise her own grandchildren. Would the grandmother want her children to have more grandchildren if they were going to an orphanage or she didn’t receive any financial benefit from the government? **The War of Poverty has created a War on the Traditional Family.**

My wife once had a simple handwriting assignment for writing in cursive. All she wanted the students to do is write down their names, their mother’s name, and their father’s name. The failure of the war on poverty really showed itself here. Out of 24 students in 2006, only 4 lived in a traditional nuclear family. One fourth of the students didn’t know who their father was, one fourth lived with their grandparents, and one fourth lived with their step-father or mother’s boyfriend.

The failure of Pres. Johnson’s war on poverty has hit close to home. My wife has three nieces (all sisters). When her brother and his wife filed for divorce, the child welfare department took the three girls from the hard-working father and let the drug addict mother raise the girls. All three girls dropped out of school and all had children before they were 18. The three girls have had a total of 10 children; two have died, the grandfather (whom the state refused to let raise the 3 girls) had custody of 5 (until 1 died); the three girls have custody of 3 children; the grandmother (whom the state gave full custody to raise the girls) has been in and out of jail for various drug related activities; and the father of the grandmother (the great-grandfather) has custody of one child. Good job Kentucky child welfare office!!! The 3 girls have 10 children via 6 baby-daddies. Of the 9 adults involved with creating these children, only one has ever performed any work and earned wages; and it turns out he receives a “crazy check” from the federal government. This is one area where the state and federal government MUST do more and do a better job. How hard is it to perform a hair drug test? This is one area where I disagree with John Stossel and libertarians; when it comes to determining who gets permanent custody of children, in my opinion, the parent who hasn’t done any drugs always wins.

### **My Background on my Family Tree**

We Americans are too eager to separate ourselves into different groups because, by belonging to a group, it helps us fit in to this “melting pot” nation. We love to say we belong to this ethnic group or this country and we try to be kind about it by installing a hyphen between the groups, such as Italian-American. What about us Americans who don’t know the origination of our ancestors? All I know is that 200 years ago, my ancestors immigrated to Kentucky from Virginia. If I go 11 generations back, some of my ancestors arrived from England in Virginia several years before the arrival of the Mayflower.

But 11 generations is a nosebleed of English blood; I'm still 99.9% unknown! If I include a young maiden rescued from the Trail Of Tears, I guess I am 1.56% Cherokee, but that still leaves me 98.3% unknown. After 40 years of intensive searching, my parents can go no further to fill in our family tree. I would love to say I'm native-American, but that term is already taken by a different group of people that I have always called American Indians. I guess I am Unknown-American or just American if I want to be radical. I use to post my family tree online in hopes some lost relative could help fill it in until; that is, one of my close relatives told me that that is how bad people still your identity. So the thing from all this is when people tell me "*we're all immigrants from somewhere and that my ancestors emigrated from Europe*"....excuse me, I'm 98.3% unknown. As far as I know, I could be American-Indian or African-American. Maybe I should get the benefits of an oppressed minority....

I hate it when I hear that this group of people is repressed because of something that happened to one of their ancestors a long time ago. What does something that happened to some ancestor have to do with what you can accomplish today? My mother was the 7<sup>th</sup> of eleven children from one of the poorest families from one of the poorest counties in one of the poorest states, Kentucky. I am proud to say that not only was she the first person in her family to graduate from high school, but she obtained an advanced college degree and retired as an elementary school teacher. Not only that, but all four of her children and three of their spouses obtained advanced college degrees. Since my father was a railroad engineer, we were far from rich in materials, but we worked hard mowing yards until we were old enough to work in stores until we could graduate from college. I paid every dime of my college tuition by working at Kroger. I didn't obtain grants or student loans, I just had to "suck it up" and be extremely poor for four years. I didn't obtain college grants because they weren't as available in the early 80's as compared to today. With that being said, it should be justifiable for my lack of compassion for the so called "oppressed" people. Why should that person (if they are less qualified) obtain employment or contracts before me due to the color of their skin, when my family literally started from nothing to obtain advanced college degrees?

### **My Wife's Family Background**

My wife's family was extremely poor; she was the youngest of seven kids. My mother-in-law once lived in a small shack with dirt floors as a child. She had to go behind restaurants and get discarded food from dumpsters and ugly lettuce leaves the restaurant would not serve. These people never became pregnant and unmarried and never became criminals! My mother-in-law was horribly abused growing up; but she's turned out pretty darn okay. My wife's brothers and sister are American-Indians and they had it worse in Georgia than did blacks. Her oldest brother was beaten up by blacks and whites because he didn't fit in either group. On one occasion he was hospitalized! All of my wife's siblings graduated from high school except her youngest brother who dropped out in order to help make money to support the family because their dad became ill and couldn't work. And yet, as stated previously, my wife has an advanced college degree. Why should other people who are less qualified obtain employment or contracts before my wife's family due to the color of their skin, when my wife's family literally started from nothing to obtain advanced college degrees? 6 of the 7 children currently work; only the brother who dropped out of high school is on disability after an injury from a tour in Iraq.

### **My Writing Style**

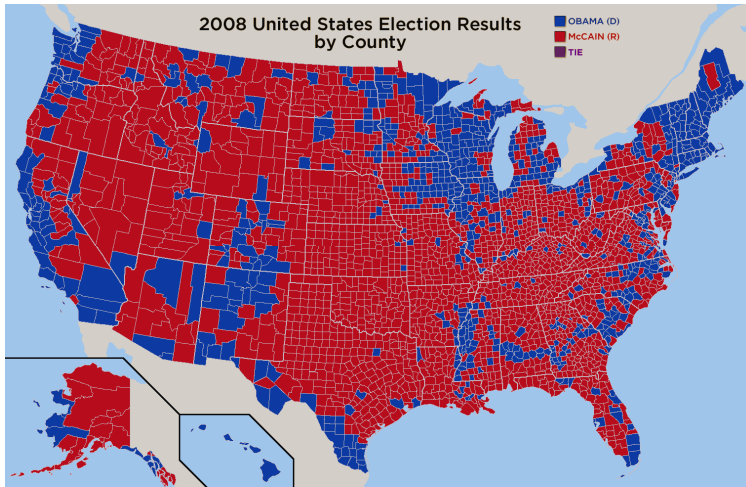
Throughout this book, I sometimes use "I" and other times I use "we". Without any references to the voices in my head, I use the pronoun "we" to mean a statement that could come from a group I represent, such as the other members of The USA Party or the Space Propulsion Synergy Team.

Throughout this book, I also use the phrase, "**THEY SAY**" as a friendly witticism toward Candidate Obama's political rally speech where he repeated the phrase in a melodic rhythm to spell bound the audience without really saying anything of substance.

I have purposely made the word **Billion** in bold and Trillion in bold and underline, just because most of us don't think in terms of Trillion dollars.

## Chapt #1: Giant Social-Economic Experiment

We live in a giant social-economic experiment that swings to the left or to the right depending



upon which party is in control. From the 2008 Presidential election results by county<sup>iv</sup>, it is obvious that the people of America's heartland have a different opinion of how the country should be governed than the big cities and the Northeast. Unfortunately, you can't easily leave that experiment if it is going in the wrong direction. Despite 5 years of recession and continued high unemployment, the Obama Administration states that had it not been for the \$1 **Trillion** stimulus package they passed in 2009<sup>v</sup> under the official title of "American

Recovery and Reinvestment Act", the country would be far worst off.

But no matter what the politicians promise, **NOBODY** knows how their actions reduced or lengthened the current recession. There is no way of telling if the Obama stimulus plan or any other actions by this or any other administration affect the nation's vitality and employment. The only way of truly knowing the effects of government's actions is to set up identical twin governments and not do those actions.

Fortunately, we already have 51 smaller social-economic experiments that will allow everybody a chance to immediately see the effects of government actions. Unfortunately, the 50 states and Puerto Rico currently have very little control over most government functions despite the 10<sup>th</sup> amendment. Usually, the largest function that the states perform is the education of its people. And even there, the federal government spends over \$160 **Billion**, which they use to demand certain actions from states, such as treating MLK birthday as a holiday, having a Black History Month, and adhering to national speed limits on interstates. As you can see, money from the federal government may be restricted in one area so that it can obtain concessions from the states in other areas.

The state governments play such a small part in our lives that state elections have notoriously low turn-out. It is hoped that if state governments were responsible for many more government functions, interests in state elections would increase and the involvement and oversight of the people in state government conduct would also increase.

The best thing about state governments is that they must balance their budgets and can't hide behind budget tricks like the federal government can. In order for US congressional leaders to be re-elected, the federal government spends massive amounts of money on pet projects and enormous government giveaways while placing an ever lower tax burden on its people in hopes of "trickle down economics". The biggest result of massive spending and lower revenue is that the federal government must borrow \$1 **Trillion** a year. Another trick that the politicians do to get elected is to mask the debt liability on future generations via such programs as Social Security by borrowing and spending those resources now.

In following the theme that American philosophies are different throughout the country, a recent poll shows that Americans have the record low opinion on how Congress is behaving. On the other hand, Americans have a high regard for their own congressman. Americans have become so polarized that every political topic is now met with extremism on both sides. Every election cycle brings about more candidates that hold the most extreme view of their party and this results in the elimination of moderates in Congress.

## Chapt #2: What our Government Should Be Doing

Our federal government should be **inspiring, guiding, and assisting** its citizens to do the nearly impossible; instead our government is inspiring its citizens to ask for more handouts. Nothing **inspired** the American public (or even the world public for that matter) more than when we walked on the moon. The Federal government should be inspiring commercial enterprises to develop and build wondrous



things like space hotels, lunar bases, grow human body parts, or even mine methane clathrates in the ocean off the US coast. The Federal government should be **guiding** our education systems to create skilled workers, instead we have such a critical shortage of skilled workers in this country that the automotive industry has resorted to recruiting future workers in America's junior high schools.



The federal government should be **assisting** America's small business and manufacturers with start-up and business expansion loans, instead the local business economic developers stated that they don't know when the last time

someone actually received an SBA loan. The federal government should be **assisting** domestic businesses and citizens with reliable infrastructure, such as good roads and speedy freight transportation, and inexpensive power; instead the current administration has done everything it could to restrain America's cheapest form of energy (coal) which is used to generate inexpensive electricity and steel.

Our federal government elected representatives have failed us and are failing us. Our elected leaders should be doing everything in their power to keep us out of needless wars, but our foreign policy keeps putting us in harm's way. Members of Congress use valuable government resources for pet road projects and other pork-barrel projects, instead of fixing and maintaining bridges and roads to the point that major bridges are beginning to fail from neglect. When the simple act of **growing** the government by 3% less than planned is given the term "Sequester" and as a result visiting tours of the White House must be cut and passenger flights must be delayed; something must change. The actual reductions in spending authority as a result of this "crippling" sequester are approximately \$85.4 **Billion** during fiscal year 2013<sup>vi</sup>, with similar cuts for years 2014 through 2021. However, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that the total federal outlays will continue to **INCREASE** even with the sequestration by an average of \$238.6 **Billion** per year<sup>vii</sup> during the next decade. Hasn't it become all too evident that both sides of the political isle are incapable of cutting even the smallest program from the budget? Instead of cutting these programs from the federal government, the USA Party thinks there is a better and easier solution presented later in this book.

The **ONLY** thing that Republicans, Democrats, and almost every other American can agree upon is our disgust of our American Congress. Congress has such a low approval rating that Congress has become less popular than cockroaches, traffic jams, and the French<sup>viii</sup>. If we disapprove of Congress so much, why should we provide them with so much power? But it seems, that however disgusted, aggravated, and tired of the whole political process, most Americans will not take any actions (not even reading this book) to improve the American government other than to vote.

### Chapt 3: Dirty Politics = Us VS Them

American politics has been reduced to “us vs them” with an infusion of political hot buttons just to get your vote. How often have you heard:

- Liberal vs Conservative,
- Tax breaks for the rich,
- Pro-Life vs Pro-Choice,
- Diversity, Racist, or civil rights advocates,
- Green Energy vs Big Oil vs Dirty Coal, or
- Corporate Welfare?

Political hot buttons are utilized by extremists in both parties; no political hot button is more polarizing than the Pro-Life & Pro-Choice debate. Pro-life forces in the Republican party support ONLY hardline Pro-Life candidates during the primaries, no matter the candidates other platforms or leadership abilities. Pro-Choice (& Women issues) forces in the Democratic party support ONLY hardline Pro-Choice candidates above everything else. As a result, moderate candidates on either side have been replaced by extremists, who are non-functioning for most other issues. We have major gridlock in Congress and a divided country of Blue & Red states.

It is extremely clear that no matter how great of crisis America is facing (war, financial crisis, energy crisis, etc), there are voting citizens who are only concerned with electing candidates who address this one issue according to their shared beliefs. As a result, the candidates in both parties are becoming more and more extreme Left or Right. In fact, the Republican Party has splintered into moderate and a far right fraction known as the Tea Party.

The extreme representatives of the two opposing sides are located in concentrated areas (and states) of the country. The far left is generally located along the Pacific Coast, New England, and large cities. The far right is generally located in more rural areas of the country, the Southeast, and Great Plains.

It should be quite obvious that no matter whom either party elects to office, only minor changes in public law are going to take place. It is quite obvious that neither side will ever obtain a super majority needed to create nationwide laws that suit only one side. It should be quite obvious that temporary majorities are obtained by either side making huge concessions to 3rd party members who represent small minority groups.

**FOR THE GOOD OF THE NATION, WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING COMPROMISE:**  
Remove all laws concerning abortion from the federal government jurisdiction and transfer them to the states.

Citizens in each state would be free to create extreme Pro-Choice or Pro-Life laws as well as 2nd Amendment Laws according to the wishes of the citizens in their state, but they wouldn't be able to create laws on these issues for people living outside their state.

**After years of voting for one party or another, has anything changed, or do the same people remain in power and the same political hot-buttons will be there for the next election cycle?**

Most importantly, nothing becomes of the Pro-Life & Pro-Choice debate. George Bush was the most conservative President we have ever had since the abortion debate started. While he was in office, the Republicans had control of the Whitehouse and both houses of congress and abortions still happened with little change in their frequency. Obama is the most liberal President we have ever had and while he was in office, the Democrats had control of the Whitehouse and both houses of congress and abortions are still being restricted. When will the people realize that this is just a political hot button that must never die in order for bad politicians to have a talking point. When will people realize that the people in America's heartland will think differently on this topic than people in the North East, West coast, and big cities? Why not end the debate and remove this issue totally from federal politics. Allow the states to make whatever access or restrictions the **people within those states** desire on abortions.



Politicians don't represent the majority, only groups that are organized have the politician's attention. Any source of meaningless conflict enables bad politicians to stay in office; by transferring government functions to states, we hope to remove that conflict.

### **POLITICS: FOX NEWS vs CBS Evening News**

Recently, Congress missed a deadline to fund the Federal Government via Continuing Resolutions (CR), which ultimately shut down the government. What was particularly interesting was how the event was described by the various news organizations. The deadline was midnight 30SEPT2013 and that evening on CBS evening news, the reporters were talking about how some of the moderate members of the House of Representatives might break with the Tea Party members of the House to finally pass a CR that doesn't have any provisions with Obamacare. CBS news interviewed several members of the Democratic Party and one member of the House Republican party who said he would not vote with his fellow Republicans next round. Not once did they mention that the Senate didn't meet that weekend. CBS News also failed to mention that NO closed-door or secret meetings were going on; no wonder the political leaders failed to compromise, they aren't even talking to each other and yet CBS Evening News only presented a view that could have been drafted by the Whitehouse because it was so blatantly biased.

The same night on Fox News, they point out that if the Senate Democrats were serious about not shutting down the government, they would have stayed the weekend and voted instead of waiting mid-day on Monday, Sept 30<sup>th</sup> to cast their vote which rejected the House bill. Also on Fox News, they actually told what the amendments the House Republicans wanted in the bill that the Senate would not accept:

- That Congressional Members could not be exempted from Obamacare; what's good for the ordinary US citizen is good enough for US Congress members.
- A 1 year delay in implementing Obamacare to individuals since businesses and Unions asked for and received a 1 year delay.

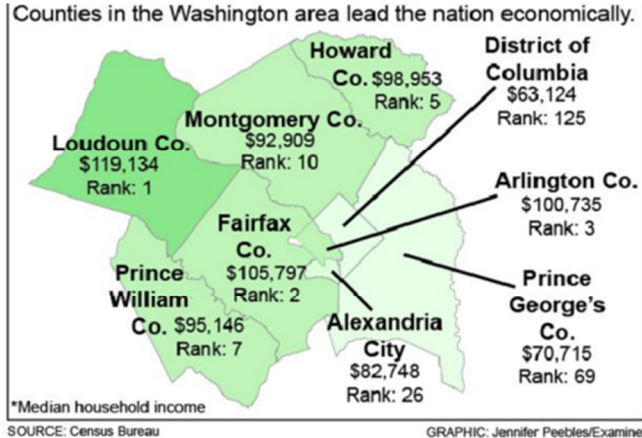
On 06March2013, as we approached the "Fiscal Cliff", many news organizations were talking about all the dooms-day scenarios that were going to happen if Congress didn't resolve the debt ceiling crises and Sequestration was allowed to happen. It is now several months after we went "over the fiscal cliff", Sequestration is the law of the land, and it doesn't even make the evening news as something bad is happening. Initially Obama tried to capitalize on the Sequestration by making it as painful as possible, such as furloughing several Air Traffic Controllers in key airports to cause flight delays. In addition, Obama chose to stop Whitehouse Tours in order to save \$3.9 million per year (via Sequestration) yet he spent over \$100 million to tour Africa, but no news media (except Fox News) pointed that out.

It should be obvious that the media are biased in their coverage of Pres. Obama. When Pres. Obama was running for re-election not one member of the press (including Fox News!) asked the most obvious question, "*The Republicans will control the House, what will you do to negotiate with them so that we will not have a government shutdown or stagnate?*" If you looked on my Facebook page, you will notice that I posted this question. Vice Pres. Candidate Paul Ryan stated that he (as the Chairman of the House Budget Committee) and the other Republican leaders had not met with Pres. Obama over the budget in more than 18 months. So you don't have to be a fortune teller to figure out what was going to happen, when we approached the "fiscal cliff" or the recent government shutdown. By the Way: In 1984, Pres. Reagan carried 49 states (versus Pres. Obama's 26), but the Democrats still controlled the House. Pres. Reagan got what he wanted by negotiating with the Democrats and everyone was happy.

We often hear the term "Liberal Media" or complaints from various news organizations about Fox News. Sometimes labels and stereotypes were developed for a reason; people aren't being mean if it is the truth. I have tried to record the evening news, but I often don't get the Truth, the Whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth from the "Liberal Media". Thank goodness we actually get more of the story (maybe biased, maybe not) from Fox News.

## Chapt 4: A Government FOR Special Interest Groups

America's federal government is no longer a government "of the people", but rather than a government



FOR special interest groups. 5 of the 10 wealthiest counties in America<sup>x</sup> surround DC and are a direct result of lobbyist for special interests and government giveaways.

The following<sup>x</sup> is a list from the Center for Responsive Politics of the top spenders for the 10,000 or so Washington DC lobbyists and the total amount they have spent for this service since 1998.

Lobbying Client	Total
<a href="#">US Chamber of Commerce</a>	\$1,002,845,680
<a href="#">General Electric</a>	\$ 294,040,000
<a href="#">American Medical Assn</a>	\$ 290,647,500
<a href="#">American Hospital Assn</a>	\$ 245,049,385
<a href="#">Pharmaceutical Rsrch &amp; Mfrs of America</a>	\$ 242,328,920
<a href="#">National Assn of Realtors</a>	\$ 237,499,713
<a href="#">AARP</a>	\$ 227,412,064
<a href="#">Blue Cross/Blue Shield</a>	\$ 215,484,202
<a href="#">Northrop Grumman</a>	\$ 198,835,253
<a href="#">Exxon Mobil</a>	\$ 190,292,742
<a href="#">Boeing Co</a>	\$ 179,592,310
<a href="#">Verizon Communications</a>	\$ 179,455,933
<a href="#">Edison Electric Institute</a>	\$ 178,096,789
<a href="#">Business Roundtable</a>	\$ 176,780,000
<a href="#">Lockheed Martin</a>	\$ 174,002,984
<a href="#">AT&amp;T Inc</a>	\$ 160,449,336
<a href="#">Southern Co</a>	\$ 152,660,694
<a href="#">National Cable &amp; Telecommunications Assn</a>	\$ 151,210,000
<a href="#">Altria Group</a>	\$ 143,035,200
<a href="#">National Assn of Broadcasters</a>	\$ 140,280,000

Please bear in mind that the profit margin on many government contracts is 9%. If Lockheed-Martin is spending \$174,002,984 on lobbyists, they expect to receive at least \$2 **Billion** in federal contracts that they wouldn't receive on a level playing ground. Please notice that Boeing and Northrop Grumman spent nearly \$180 Million and \$199 Million respectively since 1998 as both of them were trying to obtain a very profitable \$35 **Billion** refueling tanker contract from the US Air Force<sup>xi</sup>. Is being wooed by lobbyists the best way contracts from our military should be decided?

Boeing, Lockheed, General Electric, or Google wouldn't continue to invest money on lobbyists unless they saw a return on their investment. Look over the list and you should see why we spend so much money on the Dept of Defense, why the same major aerospace companies continue to win major



contracts, why healthcare was such a major part of the Obama administration, and why we send billions of dollars in “aid” to Egypt via sending them military parts and equipment that they don’t even want. You may say to yourself, *“So what, Altria Group spent over \$143 million on lobbyists for tobacco since 1998. I build houses, it doesn’t affect me.”* That is where you are mistaken, the lobbyists influence congress to make changes in the tax code, which makes the tax code longer and more difficult to figure out. Even if you have no contact with tobacco, you must deal with a complex tax code and need to hire a specialized tax preparer to figure out your taxes. *Thanks Altria and all the other lobbying clients for making my tax preparer richer.*

According to John McElroy of Wardauto World, the oil lobbyists are better than the automotive lobbyists. McElroy states that back in the 1980s, there was a raging debate about fuel evaporating through the nozzle when motorists fill up. Instead of mandating evaporative traps on every service station fuel pump (which would have been a one time cost to the oil companies), the oil lobbyists got the regulators to place the emissions on the auto makers, which requires all cars from that time forward to have this added cost.<sup>xii</sup> *Thanks oil companies for making all cars more expensive.*

Some organizations want to make sure their political benefactors stay in control. So what, you hired a lobbyist to win a congressman’s vote and support, what happens if he loses the next election. Below is a list of the top 20 PAC contributors for the 2007-2008 election cycle that first brought Obama to the Whitehouse. In this non-typical cycle, you can see how the unions tried to influence the election outcome. In more recent election cycles, major aerospace firm and even Home Depot are spending money on PACs to support candidates that support their causes.

**Top 20 PAC Contributors to Candidates, 2007-2008** (nearly \$54 million total)

<b>PAC Name</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>	<b>Dem %</b>	<b>Repub %</b>
<a href="#">National Assn of Realtors</a>	\$4,036,400	59%	41%
<a href="#">Intl Brotherhood of Electrical Workers</a>	\$3,397,550	98%	2%
<a href="#">AT&amp;T Inc</a>	\$3,153,200	47%	53%
<a href="#">American Bankers Assn</a>	\$2,956,265	43%	57%
<a href="#">National Beer Wholesalers Assn</a>	\$2,897,000	52%	48%
<a href="#">National Auto Dealers Assn</a>	\$2,890,500	34%	66%
<a href="#">Operating Engineers Union</a>	\$2,856,825	87%	13%
<a href="#">International Assn of Fire Fighters</a>	\$2,758,400	77%	23%
<a href="#">American Assn for Justice</a>	\$2,719,500	95%	4%
<a href="#">Laborers Union</a>	\$2,582,650	92%	8%
<a href="#">Honeywell International</a>	\$2,581,116	53%	47%
<a href="#">National Assn of Home Builders</a>	\$2,479,000	46%	54%
<a href="#">Air Line Pilots Assn</a>	\$2,442,000	85%	14%
<a href="#">Plumbers/Pipefitters Union</a>	\$2,412,559	95%	5%
<a href="#">Credit Union National Assn</a>	\$2,346,549	54%	46%
<a href="#">Machinists/Aerospace Workers Union</a>	\$2,336,842	97%	3%
<a href="#">American Federation of Teachers</a>	\$2,300,250	99%	1%
<a href="#">Service Employees International Union</a>	\$2,289,250	94%	5%
<a href="#">Teamsters Union</a>	\$2,271,800	97%	3%
<a href="#">National Air Traffic Controllers Assn</a>	\$2,252,475	80%	20%

A new type of PAC was created after the U.S. Court of Appeals decision in Speechnow v. FEC in 2010. These PACs make no contributions to candidates or parties. They do, however make independent

expenditures in federal races - running ads or sending mail or communicating in other ways with messages that specifically advocate the election or defeat of a specific candidate. There are no limits or restrictions on the sources of funds that may be used for these expenditures. Technically known as independent expenditure-only committees, Super PACs may raise unlimited sums of money from corporations, unions, associations and individuals, then spend unlimited sums to overtly advocate for or against political candidates. Super PACs must, however, report their donors to the Federal Election Commission on a monthly or quarterly basis -- the Super PAC's choice -- as a traditional PAC would. Unlike traditional PACs, Super PACs are prohibited from donating money directly to political candidates.

**As of July 23, 2013, 1,310 groups organized as Super PACs have reported total receipts of \$828,224,595 and total independent expenditures of \$609,417,654 in the 2012 cycle. Only the top 10 SuperPACs are listed below.**

Group	Supports/Opposes	Independent Expenditures	Viewpoint	Total Raised
<a href="#">Restore Our Future</a>	supports Romney	\$142,097,336	Conservative	\$153,741,731
<a href="#">American Crossroads</a>		\$104,746,670	Conservative	\$117,472,407
<a href="#">Priorities USA Action</a>	supports Obama	\$65,166,859	Liberal	\$79,050,419
<a href="#">Majority PAC</a>		\$37,498,257	Liberal	\$42,121,541
<a href="#">House Majority PAC</a>		\$30,470,122	Liberal	\$35,844,951
<a href="#">Freedomworks for America</a>		\$19,636,548	Conservative	\$23,453,198
<a href="#">Winning Our Future</a>	supports Gingrich	\$17,007,762	Conservative	\$23,921,705
<a href="#">Club for Growth Action</a>		\$16,584,207	Conservative	\$18,253,913
<a href="#">Ending Spending Action Fund</a>		\$13,250,766	Conservative	\$14,169,830
<a href="#">Congressional Leadership Fund</a>		\$9,450,223	Conservative	\$11,286,590
<a href="#">Independence USA PAC</a>		\$8,230,454	Liberal	\$10,004,235

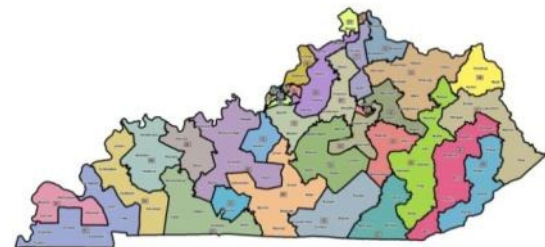
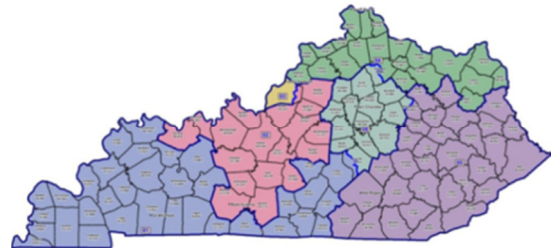
If domestic-connected PACs were not bad enough, below is a list from the Center for Responsive Politics<sup>xiii</sup> of the 10 top foreign-connected PACs for the 2008 election cycle. This data shows Belgium based Anheuser-Busch and Switzerland based UBS Americas each spend nearly \$1million during each 2-year election cycle on PACs.

PAC Name (Affiliate)	Country of Origin/Parent Company	Total	Dems	Repubs
<a href="#">Anheuser-Busch</a>	Belgium/Anheuser-Busch InBev	\$1,510,897	\$858,223	\$652,674
<a href="#">UBS Americas</a>	Switzerland/UBS AG	\$852,500	\$436,500	\$416,000
<a href="#">GlaxoSmithKline</a>	UK/GlaxoSmithKline	\$811,420	\$328,870	\$482,550
<a href="#">BAE Systems (BAE Systems)</a>	UK/BAE Systems	\$732,250	\$313,500	\$418,750
<a href="#">AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals (AstraZeneca PLC)</a>	UK/AstraZeneca PLC	\$549,500	\$265,500	\$284,000
<a href="#">HSBC North America</a>	UK/HSBC Holdings	\$536,750	\$269,500	\$267,250
<a href="#">Credit Suisse Securities</a>	Switzerland/Credit Suisse Group	\$517,000	\$274,500	\$242,500
<a href="#">Oldcastle Materials</a>	Ireland/CRH PLC	\$406,100	\$208,100	\$198,000
<a href="#">T-Mobile USA</a>	Germany/Deutsche Telekom AG	\$396,000	\$215,500	\$180,500
<a href="#">Experian</a>	UK/Experian plc	\$384,781	\$139,000	\$245,781
<a href="#">Novartis Corp</a>	Switzerland/Novartis AG	\$359,050	\$139,050	\$220,000

## Chapt 5: HOW TO GIVE POWER BACK TO THE PEOPLE

State representatives are easier to contact than US representatives and senators. I challenge you to schedule a time to meet with your US congressman vs a state representative. What you will find out is the state representative will personally answer their phone and agree to meet with you in a short period of time, while the congressman's secretary will say the best way of meeting the congressman is to go to his DC office. When you get to DC you will find the lobbyists are paying people \$36/hour to stand in line for them and your chances of meeting YOUR representative are very low.

Even under the best of circumstances, you have less of a voice in DC than in your state government. Using the state of Kentucky as an example with the 3 maps shown here; there are 6 US districts, 37 state senate districts, and 100 state house districts. While in both state and US governments, you only have 1 vote (or one representative), the people you know and who think the same way you do typically live nearby in the same state. Your friends may have different state representative's districts but you may have the same US representative. Therefore, you and your friends can influence several state representatives, but can only influence 1 US representative. As a result, (you, the people) have more influence in state governments, but little influence in US governments; whereas, lobbyists and special interest groups can contact as many members of congress as they desire. The state representatives in Kentucky are only paid \$6,000 per year and only meet for 60 days per year on even-numbered years and for 30 days on odd-numbered years. US congressmen voted themselves a salary of \$174,000 per year plus are automatically enrolled in the Federal Employees' Retirement System after serving only 5 years and are only in session 126 days per year.



Kentucky House districts



## CHAPT 6: The USA PARTY has 10 CORE BELIEFS

### 1st Core belief: Return as Many Federal Functions to States as Possible

Thomas Jefferson is credited with the quote, *“every generation needs a revolution”*. We say that now is the time, before it's too late, we must take power away from congress and give it back to the states; to give the power back to the people instead of special interest groups.

**We believe congress and the federal government have done such a dismal job of being responsible with the taxpayers money that they should be responsible for ONLY those tasks clearly specified in the Constitution and that cannot be performed by the states, such as:**

- National Defense & foreign policy
- Border control & immigration
- Old age insurance (better known as social security)
- Transportation
- Space & Technology

### Rationale for Separating Federal Programs

The US Constitution clearly states that the federal government, *“Provide for a common defense”* and *“provide and maintain a Navy”* and to *“regulate commerce with Foreign Nations”*. In addition, the

US Constitution also clearly states that “*The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts*” ...“*To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization*” ; “*To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts;*” and “*to establish Post Offices and Post Roads*”. Of the 5 bullet points listed above, only the government functions of Old Age Insurance and Space (if it is not considered a science or useful art) are not clearly stated in the constitution, but we assert that those two items should be maintained by the Federal Government.

Our rationale for keeping the Space program is explained in great detail later but for now we state that our rationale for keeping the Space Program part of the federal government is simple, only an entity as large as the US federal government has the resources to turn the exploration of space into a viable and self-sustaining industry. Unfortunately, we are still performing a lot of budget consuming exploration and only the satellite industry is self-sustaining.

Our rationale for keeping the Old Age Insurance part of social security is explained at length later on as one of our core beliefs, but for now we just state that people have already invested in a federal government version of the old age insurance and the federal government is obligated to fulfill that investment.

The government’s expense of healthcare, welfare, and education is a function of number of people involve; or stated another way, Florida has 27 times the population of North Dakota<sup>xiv</sup> and therefore should have more than 27 times more healthcare, welfare, and education expenses as a result. However, Florida has only 1.5 times more roadways than North Dakota<sup>xv</sup> although the two states have nearly equal amount of landmass<sup>xvi</sup> and therefore, the people of North Dakota should have nearly 18 times greater expense for road maintenance per person than Florida. For that reason, it only makes sense that the federal government equally divides the roadway transportation funding as a function of amount of roads (and not population). However, the states should be able to collect nearly the same amount of revenue per person to take care of the above listed social functions since those expenses vary with the amount of population.

Because Health, Welfare, and Education expenses are a function of the number of people involved, the States could be totally responsible for those functions (as well as social issues such as marriage and abortion) without placing any unequal burden on any one state. The states would determine what it means to be disabled and who is disabled; not the over-generous federal rules that even allow alcoholics to be considered fully disabled.

The states would also take over responsibility for the economic welfare, diversity, emergency preparedness, food safety, and environmental health of the state. We don’t need the federal government to tell us what to do with our inner cities or where the blue dots and green dots can live (Please see the Fox News Article on HUD’s new diversity agenda in Appendix 2 of this book)<sup>xvii</sup>; people can live where they can better themselves or they will move to another state. Before FEMA was formed as a result of an Executive Order by Jimmy Carter in 1979, the governor would call the National Guard during times of crisis; who better to know what resources are needed than the people who live in the state.

Unlike most US congressmen and US senators, state representatives live in the same neighborhoods you do; they are your neighbors. When there is a natural catastrophe, they feel it just as much as you do. If FEMA doesn’t help or is non-responsive to your need, you might be able to make your case on the evening news. You might become a political hot button for the next election; as mentioned before, no politician wants to solve political hot buttons because they need talking points for the future. But if states were more in charge of emergency management, the state representatives could directly and immediately plead their case for more help to the governor and later to the entire state congress.

The federal government currently spends \$1.2 **Trillion** on Health, Welfare, Housing, and Education but they only receive \$267 **Billion** in revenue for these functions via the following: Medicare payroll tax, unemployment tax, and other retirement taxes. This \$933 **Billion** in new responsibilities by the states may take several years to implement but it can be completed within one term. The states already perform many of these functions via funding from the federal government in the form of block grants. It

shouldn't take state governments that long to figure out which of these federal programs they wish to retain and how they are going to raise revenue to pay for them.

## The USA Party **BALANCED Budget Proposal for FY2014**

The best thing about this **BALANCED BUDGET PROPOSAL** is that **no government programs are cut** by Congress; we only shift these government functions to the states for 3 years and reimburse the states with Block Grants. After 3 years, the states would be totally responsible for those functions should they choose to continue them.

FY2014 Expenditures (USA Party)	Amount \$Billion
Social Security (old age Insurance only)	\$ 707.6
National Debt Interest	\$ 242.0
Defense	\$ 400.0
Veterans Affairs	\$ 124.3
Intelligence	\$ 78.9
Homeland Security	\$ 46.9
Overseas Contingency Operations (Iraq & Afg W)	\$ 15.0
Dept of State & International Programs	\$ 62.6
Dept of Justice	\$ 33.2
Dept of Treasury	\$ 129.1
Health Care Research	\$ 33.0
NASA	\$ 25.0
Other Government Services	\$ 58.5
<b>Expenditures funded by income &amp; corp taxes</b>	<b>\$ 1,956.2</b>
<b>Other Government Services</b>	
National Science foundation	\$ 2.9
Corp of Engineers	\$ 8.0
Small Business Agency	\$ 1.2
Dept of Interior	\$ 13.9
Dept of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics)	\$ 0.6
Corp of Community Services	\$ 1.1
Dept of Ag (non-food service)	\$ 30.8
<b>Total of Other Government Services</b>	<b>\$ 58.5</b>
<b>Dept of Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 89.6</b>

years.

- See the table below for revenue projection comparisons and Core Belief #3 for our philosophy on who pays income taxes. We obtain 16.8% more revenue from the wealthy by setting the maximum tax rate at 25% with the stipulations of: All income is treated equal and no deductions are permitted. However, since the middleclass pay no tax, our tax revenue is only 51% of current FY 2012 forecast (\$584B vs \$1,145B).
- We obtain 16.8% more revenue from businesses (and their subsidiaries) by 25% flat tax on profit on all organizations doing business in the USA.
- We obtain 16.8% more revenue for social security by removing caps.

### Expenditures Transferred to the States

We propose that the following Federal Government expenditures should be moved to the states as shown in the chart to the below. The tax revenue (or borrowing) that the federal government obtains for the \$1,262.4 **Billion** in federal functions would be transferred to the states. We also show that \$267 **Billion** in Federal Revenue will be moved to the States as all functions for the health, education,

### Some Assumptions:

Starting with the FY2014 Whitehouse proposed federal budget of \$3,727B, we have reduced the federal budget to \$1,956.2B. Please note the budget is balanced after 3 years. In order to get to this number, we made the following assumptions:

- We have reduced DOD base spending from \$530B to \$400B, which is still much greater than the \$287B before 911<sup>xviii</sup>.
- We have reduced the Overseas Contingency Ops from \$126.3B to \$15B since the wars should be winding down considerably for the next few years.
- Only NASA was increased from \$19B to \$25B, IF they commit to the proposal in Core Belief #11.
- Only the Bureau of Labor Statistics would be retained by Dept. of Labor.
- Dept. of Transportation \$89.6B is totally removed from the general budget; and funded independently via fuel and airline ticket taxes.
- We have moved \$1,262.4B to the states, which will be funded by Block Grants for the first 3

Moved to States	(\$billion)
Health & Human service (medicare)	\$ 892.8
HUD	\$ 49.4
Social Security (all except old age insurance)	\$ 56.5
Dept of Education	\$ 70.9
Dept of Ag (just food service)	\$ 114.6
Dept of Labor (- Bureau of Labor Statistics)	\$ 11.9
Dept of Commerce	\$ 13.1
Dept of Energy	\$ 43.1
Environmental Protection Agency	\$ 10.0
<b>Total Moved to States</b>	<b>\$ 1,262.4</b>

employment, and welfare of individuals are moved to the states. The excise tax on gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel has been increased to match the expenditures by the Dept. of Transportation. We go into great details in Core Belief #7 on the Dept. of Transportation.

	Whitehouse FY2012 Budget	USA Party FY2012 Budget	Moved to States
	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
Individual Income taxes	\$ 1,145	\$ 584	
Corporation income taxes	\$ 327	\$ 382	
Social Insurance & Retirement Receipts			
Social Security payroll taxes	\$ 660	\$ 771	
Medicare Payroll taxes	\$ 202		\$ 202
unemployment insurance	\$ 57		\$ 57
other retirement	\$ 8		\$ 8
Excise taxes	\$ 80	\$ 90	
Estate & gift Taxes	\$ 13	\$ 13	
Custom duties	\$ 31	\$ 31	
deposits of earnings	\$ 66	\$ 66	
other miscellaneous receipts	\$ 20	\$ 20	
	\$ 2,609	\$ 1,956	\$ 267

Our rationale for transferring the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the states is simple; the EPA is too large and non-just. What justification is there for the EPA to tell a landowner in Louisiana that they want to transplant a gopher frog onto his land; the frog species has never lived on his land and yet the landowner will never be able to develop his multi-million dollar property<sup>xix</sup>? Our second rationale for eliminating the national EPA is simple, if a state's EPA fails to keep pollutants

from harming another state, both states can go to court and settle their differences.

Just shifting the \$892.8 Billion outlay for the Dept. of Health & Human Services alone amounts to a \$3,000 expense for each of the 313,570,000 citizens in America. A state that mostly relies on sales tax, such as Tennessee, would see a remarkable increase in their sales tax rate if their lawmakers and governor were as generous and free-spending as the Federal Government. To the 6,400,000 citizens of Tennessee, this amounts to an increase in state budget of \$19.2 Billion. In order to maintain the same level of entitlement disbursements just for Medicaid and Medicare, the current \$10.9 Billion state budget for Tennessee would need to escalate by increasing the state sales tax rate from the current rate of 7% to 19.3%. Obviously, the state governments will NOT be nearly as generous with entitlement programs if they were in charge of providing the funding for them. The states would undoubtedly be much more efficient with the dispersion of services as well as redefining who would deserve these services. State governments will stop encouraging welfare recipients to get on federal welfare programs, which the states see as free money.

By returning jurisdiction of these government functions to the states, the federal government will not be able to tell the states how to administer those functions. The states would be un-restrained on how generous they are with welfare and healthcare, but at the same time they must balance their budgets by raising taxes to cover these new functions. We would see exactly how compassionate these liberals are for the "needy" when their own state sales tax sky rockets to pay for these "entitlement" programs. On the topics of abortion, same-sex marriage, and Obamacare, the power of special interest groups over congress would be totally eliminated as well as their associated political hot buttons.

### National Park Service & Childish Political Games

The National Park Service employs 20,500 professionals working, including permanent, temporary, and seasonal. There are also 145,000 volunteers working in the parks. In 2009, the total number of recreation visitors to the national parks was 285,579,941. The budget for FY 2011 was \$3.14 billion<sup>xx</sup>. Due to the government shutdown, the <http://www.nps.gov> website was childishly shutdown along with many other government websites by Pres. Obama (but somehow he found funding for <https://www.healthcare.gov/>) and I had to get the information about the National Park Service from a not as reliable source; even the static monuments on the DC mall were locked out from public view. It is for these types of extremely petty, political reasons that ALL national parks should be transferred to the states in which they are located.

In politics, everything is a political game; how often have you heard Presidential Candidates talk about spending more money on the education of our youth, but did you know that the US Dept. of Education has 4,400 employees and a \$68 Billion budget but does not educate one student. Just for your information, Head Start is funded by the Dept of Health & Human Services (and not DOE) at a cost of nearly \$8.0B in 2012 for these services provided to more than 956,497 children<sup>xxi</sup>.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Core Belief: Federal Government should STOP Giving Block Grants to States

It would seem counter-intuitive to demand the Federal Government to stop giving money to the states after just advocating it in the last session, but in this Core Belief we are speaking about long-term, never-ending Block Grants, not the temporary Block Grants to transition federal programs to the states. The problem with the long term block grants is, it doesn't make sense for the federal government to raise revenue via the income taxes on citizens working in the states, or corporations operating in the states, or to borrow money, just to give money some back to the states in the form of block grants. Since the congress is controlled by special interest groups, any funding given to the states will **always** have stipulations that help the interests of those groups.

### National Diversity

Just recently, the HUD stated that ANY city that didn't make strides toward diversity (even when there were no complaints), would be punished by HUD.<sup>xxii</sup> *"The old way was to punish exclusion. The new way is to punish lack of inclusion"* according to [Chris Stirewalt](#) of Fox News. It is not enough for communities to NOT restrict minorities from moving to their area, in order to continue to receive HUD funding, communities must make sure many minorities are spread out over their community.

### National Drinking Age

In the 1987 case of *South Dakota vs Dole*<sup>xxiii</sup>, the Supreme Court considered a federal law that required the Secretary of Transportation to withhold 5% of a state's federal highway dollars if the state allowed persons less than 21 years of age to purchase alcoholic beverages. South Dakota, which allowed 18-year-olds to drink and stood to lose federal funds for highway construction, sued Secretary Dole, arguing that the law was not a constitutional exercise of the power of Congress to spend--but rather was an attempt to enact a national drinking age. The Supreme Court upheld the federal law.

### Recognizing other States Marriages

<sup>xxiv</sup>*"A federal judge recognized the out-of-state marriage of a gay Ohio couple, granting a temporary restraining order as one of the men nears death even though Ohio has a constitutional amendment banning gay marriages."* OK, this didn't have anything to do with the Federal Government withholding money, but it shows how far the federal government will go to trample on state sovereignty rights that I had to include it.

**THEY SAY:** *"The states don't have any money for these social programs".*

**WE SAY:** *"The federal government is borrowing over \$1 Trillion per year, does it really sound like the federal government has money for these programs?"*

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Core Belief: Tax ONLY the Rich & Corporations

Again, it would seem counter-intuitive to demand only the rich and corporations pay ALL federal income taxes, but the next biggest political hot buttons after the abortion issue is *"tax breaks for the rich"* and *"corporate welfare"*. Again, political hot buttons allow bad & dishonest politicians to be elected. In order to eliminate these political hot buttons we think that only the wealthy and corporations should pay ALL federal income taxes. Even more importantly, Presidents from at least John Kennedy, most notably Nixon, to most recently Obama have targeted their political enemies via the IRS. If every organization has to pay taxes on their net profit, then there would be no means of targeting a political opponent. There should be no reason why the IRS should be involved in certifying if a corporation is a non-profit or for-profit. There would be no reason for PACs to report donors; the donation is not tax deductible.

Why would the rich and corporations want this? Currently, the maximum tax rate is 39.6%<sup>xxv</sup> for all taxable earned income over \$400,000 by a single person and corporations pay around 34%<sup>xxvi</sup> on taxable income over \$75,000. According to the referenced IRS document<sup>xxvii</sup>, Americans in 2010 with an

adjusted gross income exceeding \$200,000 paid 46.9% of all federal income revenue or just under \$500 Billion. The vast majority of the wealthy invest their money and only pay 15% on their profits. You should soon see that even though the rich and corporations will pay all the federal income taxes, they would be happier under the proposed system because it is simple, it is fixed, and it will be cheaper for some of them. However, I think it is incredulous for some of the wealthy to pay a lower tax rate on profits they receive from investments with today's tax code while I pay a much larger percentage because I earn my through work.

Our proposed graduated tax scale is shown in the table below and it maxes out at 25% for those individuals with a net income of more than \$250,000. We allow no deductibles or tax credits (except for state and local income taxes) and we make no difference in how the money is earned. While our graduated tax scale starts at 1% tax on people earning \$70,000, almost all of the tax revenue is produced from the wealthy.

A means to simplify and create a just tax code is needed. We offer the following tax code that should do exactly that. In addition to Social Security installments, Adjusted Gross Income should be taxed at 1% per \$10,000 (starting at \$70,000) to a maximum of 25% at any income over \$250,000. All income is taxed in the same manner, no matter how it is earned.

Adjusted Gross Income	Income Tax Rate	Income Tax	Social Security
\$ 69,999	0%	\$ -	\$2,940
\$ 70,000	1%	\$ 700	\$2,940
\$ 80,000	2%	\$ 900	\$3,360
\$ 90,000	3%	\$ 1,200	\$3,780
\$ 100,000	4%	\$ 1,600	\$4,200
\$ 110,000	5%	\$ 2,100	\$4,620
\$ 120,000	6%	\$ 2,700	\$5,040
\$ 130,000	7%	\$ 3,400	\$5,460
\$ 140,000	8%	\$ 4,200	\$5,880
\$ 150,000	10%	\$ 5,200	\$6,300
\$ 160,000	12%	\$ 6,400	\$6,720
\$ 170,000	14%	\$ 7,800	\$7,140
\$ 180,000	16%	\$ 9,400	\$7,560
\$ 190,000	18%	\$ 11,200	\$7,980
\$ 200,000	20%	\$ 13,200	\$8,400
\$ 210,000	21%	\$ 15,300	\$8,820
\$ 220,000	22%	\$ 17,500	\$9,240
\$ 230,000	23%	\$ 19,800	\$9,660
\$ 240,000	24%	\$ 22,200	\$10,080
\$ 250,000	25%	\$ 24,700	\$10,500
\$ 2,000,000	25%	\$ 462,200	\$84,000
\$ 40,000,000	25%	\$ 9,962,200	\$1,680,000

By reducing the functions of the federal government in our 1<sup>st</sup> core belief, there will be more than enough federal tax revenue just from the wealthy and corporations to fund the nation without borrowing while the wealthy will actually pay less on average than they do now. **Any requests** for spending on entitlements or social programs are contrary to our 1<sup>st</sup> core belief and would directly result in taxes on the middleclass.

With a tax system that only taxes the wealthy, it causes deterrents that are not currently present. Any tax loop-holes for one corporation or wealthy group of people or any increase spending for the military and social programs will immediately show itself as taxes on the middleclass.



The mortgage deduction is no longer of much merit since a \$200,000 mortgage at 4% interest will only accumulate a maximum of \$8,000 in interest in only the first year. For an American family making less than \$151,000 per year, this \$8,000 deduction would result in a tax savings of only \$800 for the first year on a \$5,900 total tax bill.

In 2011, Mitt Romney (and his wife, Ann) had an Adjusted Gross Income of \$20,901,075 and paid \$3,434,441 in taxes (16.43%) because most of his income was from investments. Under the USA Party proposal, he would pay 24.8% or \$5,190,068. In 2011, Mitt Romney paid only \$4,624 in social security taxes because the social security tax has a maximum taxable earnings cap of \$110,100. Under our proposal, he would be taxed 4.2% on his entire income and pay \$877,845 into social security.

### **Corporate Taxes and Corporate Tax Evasion**

In addition, we think ALL corporations, including non-profit organizations, should pay 25% tax on all **net** profit. For example, the Red Cross can make as much money as they want as long as they give it all back to the community by the end of the year; why should non-profit organizations be allowed to make profit without being taxed on that profit. In order to eliminate corporate tax shelters, which are known as corporate "offshore" deferrals, any company **and their subsidiaries** that does business in the USA will be taxed as a USA business no matter where they are headquartered. To further eliminate corporate tax evasion, if a company does (as an example) 90% of their sales in the USA and 10% elsewhere, they will be taxed by the USA on 90% of their profit no matter where they say it was generated. As delineated previously, taxing all corporations will remove the ability of one political party from targeting another political party. There is no need to have tax deductions for donations to non-profits because only the rich are paying federal income taxes.

### **Protection of American Workers from Lower Wages paid to H1B visa**

American workers need to be protected from skilled foreign workers who wish to come over here and work for cheaper wages, thus driving down all wages in that field if left unchecked. In order to make sure the workers are not brought here for the sole reason of cheaper labor, we advocate that all non-citizens pay a fixed federal income tax rate of 25% on ALL income while performing work in the USA. In addition, holders of H1B visas must pay an additional 5% tax on all income until it is determined that the violations of the "prevailing wage stipulation" have been greatly curtailed. A flat 25% income tax could easily be collected by employers of day workers and workers who have not submitted a W-9 form. Thus, the IRS would have an easy method of making sure all workers are paying income taxes. For each dollar a day worker would have paid out in salary, he must show the IRS that he held back \$0.25 to pay for income taxes until that worker turns in a W-9 form. If the employer does not obtain W-9 forms from his employees, then HIS income will increase and he will be required to pay 25% tax on his income. We believe the 25% flat tax rate would greatly encourage any undocumented worker to submit a W-9 form and become documented US citizens since US citizens do not pay any federal income tax on the first \$70,000 of taxable income.

### **4<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: Social Security is an Obligation, not an entitlement**

We proclaim that Social Security Old Age Insurance is not an entitlement that Congress can restrict; **it is an unwavering obligation**. American citizens paid into the social security program, similar to how savings are deposited into banks. If a bank says it could not pay back all of the deposit with all the interest to its depositors, legal action would be sought against it; then why should it be legal for the US government to say it won't pay back what it promised. Under no circumstances should the age of those to receive social security be adjusted upward or amount paid each month be reduced.

If we are to keep Social Security solvent, ALL people who work in America (who are not participating in a certified retirement program, such as the Railroad and Teachers) must pay social

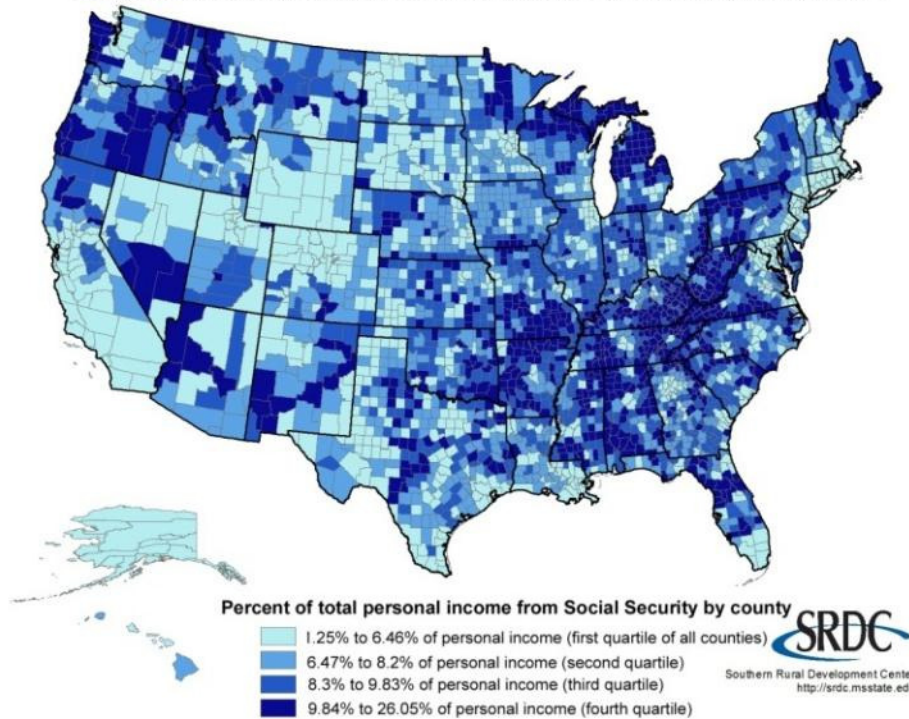
security no matter what their income and **without caps**. As the Social Security law is currently written, social security tax is not collected (it is capped) on income over \$110,000. This cap must be removed.

In the first sentence of this section, we made a distinction to state the **social security OLD AGE INSURANCE program** is an obligation. When most people speak or think about social security, they think of the old age insurance program that pays a certain amount of money to the recipients when you reach retirement age. The Old Age Insurance program is the largest program under social security, but the other programs under social security are rapidly growing.

In the map below you can see many people have been **encouraged** by their state officials to switch from getting state welfare<sup>xxviii</sup> to social security disability until more than 26% of the population in some counties receives social security. Since the funding comes from federal resources, the state governments consider this free money into their states and encourage their “disable” citizens to receive social security disability. We think that if the states had to support these “disable” citizens; they would find other means of quickly returning them to the work force. We think we could stop this unofficial state encouragement by transferring the social security disability program to the states, while maintaining the old age retirement program with the federal government.

## **Social Security and Local Economies**

The percentage of total personal income coming from Social Security by county in 2009



Data: Social Security Administration and Bureau for Economic Analysis

### **About being Disabled, Who is really Disabled?**

My late father-in-law, Marvin Childers, would by any today's standards be entitled to total disability. Due to a degenerative blood illness, he lost both of his legs from the knees down. But, instead of staying at home and having the government provide for him, he got out and worked everyday to provide for his wife and seven kids. And what work did this man with no legs perform, he poured concrete. One of the most labor intensive jobs there is. When someone claims they are disabled, how does their disability compare to this man? In an age when so many young people have been introduced to the computer at a very young age and are extremely knowledgeable with using it; how can any of them say they are disabled? Certainly in this age of computers, cell phones, internet, and WiFi, when compared to Marvin Childers, the only truly disabled are the comatose. For even a person that is bed-ridden can monitor a security screen for a Dollar General Store.

## 5<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: US Dept. of Transportation totally independent of US treasury general fund

We believe that funding for the department of transportation should be totally independent of the US treasury general fund. Only taxes on fuel will pay for roads. And in like manner, air traffic controllers, air marshals, and airport screeners should no longer be federal workers, but employed by the airports and airlines and only fees on airline tickets will pay their salaries. As a result, any cutback in federal government spending, government shutdown, or any future sequester of the federal budget will



not have any effect on the number of air traffic controllers and therefore will not cause any flight delays; and we would have totally remove this childish political act from any future politician.

We believe that it is very important to replace the federal Transportation Security Administration (TSA) screeners at airports with private security paid by the airports. These federal agents are not employed by, nor paid by the airports in which they work. The airport

doesn't care how many or how few TSA agents the federal government installs, because it doesn't cost them anything and it doesn't affect ticket price.

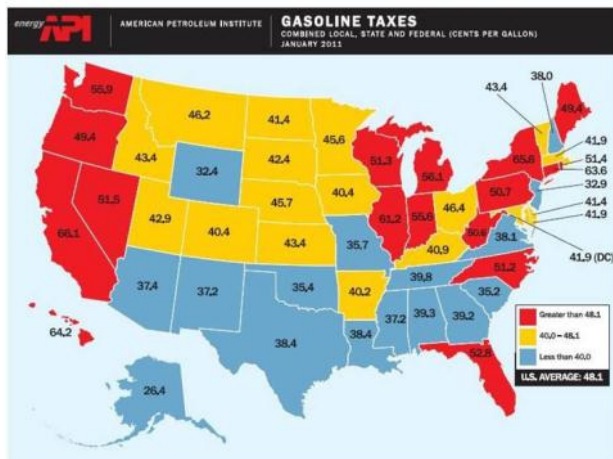
Perhaps only one in 100 to one in 1000 incidents gets reported of a federal TSA agent with a poor sense of judgment who wants to do a full pat down on grandma or the cute teenager. When an incident is reported, your complaining to "big brother" and at worst the agent will get some "corrective action" or some sensitivity training. However, if the security guards were employed by the airports, the airport authority would be able to take swift action to correct bad screening policy or a bad employee.

Why should American taxpayers who never fly, pay taxes to support the Air Traffic Controllers and the airport screeners? **WE SAY:** "*Fees on airline tickets should pay their salaries*". According to its flight plan, whenever an airliner enters a new Air Traffic Controller field of authority, that flight should pay a usage fee to that ATC office. From whatever airport a passenger departs, their ticket should pay for the airport screener. It seems incredible for the airlines to operate with such thin margins while the ATC offices have enough staff on duty that federal employees can sleep on the job.<sup>xxix</sup>

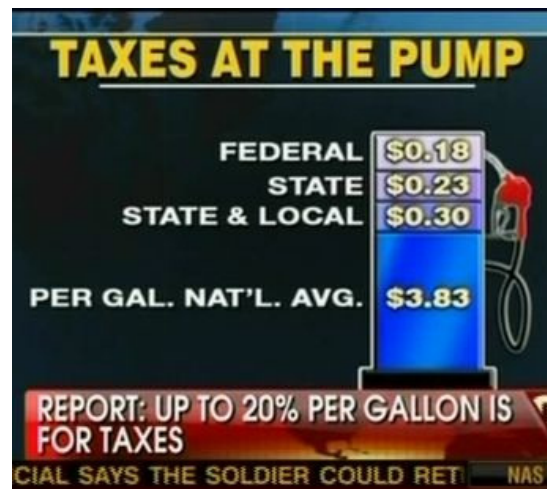
With the same type of thinking, why should American taxpayers who never drive, pay taxes for

roads. **WE SAY:** "*Roads should be built and maintained solely from revenue from fuel taxes.*" Fuel taxes should not go into the general treasury fund and become some sort of political football.

Better yet, we should show the true cost



of oil by having the independently funded Transportation department pay for the US military to ensure the Straits of Hormuz remain opened. To pay for the military action in just keeping this "vital" shipping lane open could add another 5 to 10 cents of fuel tax to every gallon of gasoline and diesel fuel.



## The Future of Oil

We are living on borrowed time. I don't want to sound too alarmist, but global petroleum demand will grow 15% over the next two decades due mainly to increased consumption in China and India, a leading Tokyo-based energy forecaster predicts. A chief economist at the Institute of Energy Economics Japan (IEEJ), estimates demand will rise to **97 Million Barrels Per Day (MMBD)**, up 13 million barrels, with Asia accounting for nearly three fourths of growth. The IEEJ also reports motorization is spreading throughout Asia as income levels rise. The institute forecasts vehicle ownership will grow from 240 million units in 2010 to 686 million in 2035. The report says the world's population will grow to 8.6 billion in 2035, up from 6.8 billion in 2010, with Asia accounting for 52% of the total. India's population will reach 1.6 billion and China's will hit 1.4 billion. As a result, competition for energy resources likely will intensify, with dependence on petroleum and other fossil fuel imports rising. Crude prices are projected to rise to \$115/barrel in 2020 and \$125 in 2035, not adjusted for inflation. "Factoring in inflation, we assume crude prices will rise to \$200 per barrel<sup>xxx</sup>."

**Why this should keep you up at night:** According to some oil executives who proclaim the "Peak Oil" debate is real, the world oil industry can not produce 97 MMBD. The assumption that crude oil prices will rise to just \$200 (with inflation) does not take into account that some oil fields have past their prime and the amount of oil available will be less, not more. \$200 per barrel is just a dream, it could be much more.

**Why it may not be that big of deal:** It would be a myth to say the world is running out of oil. The truth is the world is running out of easy to retrieve, cheap oil. Using today's technology, we are only able to recover 30%<sup>xxxii</sup> of all petroleum in an oil field at current prices. "At current prices" is the key to the "peak oil" debate. America could produce ALL the oil it needs for years to come if it was able to recover 100% of the oil in an oil field. However, the remaining oil is much tougher and more expensive to retrieve and hence the price per barrel will need to go much higher (closer to \$200 per barrel or more) before we can recover a large percentage of the "unrecovered" oil. Just a few years ago, [www.cia.gov](http://www.cia.gov) was predicting that the USA only had a few years of natural gas left, but this was before fracking enabled much more gas to be produced from unprofitable wells. Perhaps another technology leap in the oil business may enable the economic retrieval of the remaining 70% of oil.

**WE SAY:** The federal government should be doing everything possible to quietly and quickly complete the filling of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to the 1 billion barrel capacity. The federal government should be doing everything it can to transition our transportation industry to natural gas and electric.

## 6<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: We Demand the Elimination of Slavery in America

We demand the **elimination of slavery** in America. If an undocumented worker has been in this country for longer than 5 years and is not making more than the poverty level, then by definition, they do not have skills needed by our society and are de facto **slaves** to their employers. **For the sake** of the undocumented worker, they should be sought out and sent back to their home country by all means possible. We do not want to create **wage slaves** in America. Some<sup>xxxiii</sup> say that wage slavery exists only when people work at jobs where they make just above the subsistence level and must put up with terrible working conditions and inability to create better working conditions due to suppression of unions. Such a definition of wage slavery identifies certain political structures most common to produce it, including fascism, dictatorships, and some forms of communism.

**THEY SAY:** "We are only taking jobs Americans don't want."

**WE SAY:** "If you really believe that, post your job on a community bulletin board at the local & national employment office and wait 5 years to see if any American wants that job". If no takers, you can start the process in order to get in line to become citizens.

America has a great number of citizens within its borders who have quit looking for a job in record numbers. If we count all the citizens who are unemployed, underemployed, "disabled", and who have quit looking for a job, the percentage of Americans may rival the great depression. America should be

dissuading immigrants from coming to America who will compete against teenagers and America's poorest citizens for jobs. Those immigrants include people who:

- Do not have any jobs skills.
- Do not speak the language spoken by the majority of citizens in the USA.
- Are just trying to better themselves. Isn't that what everybody (especially the unemployed) is trying to do?

**America should look at immigration as a way of rewarding its citizens with jobs.**

On the other hand, we believe **America should look at immigration as a way of rewarding its citizens with jobs.**

America should do all it can to entice immigrants to our country who can **start business** and **create jobs**. Here's how:

Immigrants who wish to be placed on the fast track to citizenship should show that they have created and operated a profitable business within the USA for 5 years that had at least 25 American employees with college degrees or at least 50 American employees with or without college degrees.

Citizenship can not be purchased and that is why the company must be profitable. For example, we should not accept an immigration application from an immigrant whose business produces 1,000 soccer balls per year that sold for \$10 each, but pays his 50 employees \$25,000 per year each. The business is not profitable and he is trying to purchase his citizenship.

**1,000,000 new immigrant citizens who create 25 million high paying jobs in America is a far better policy than 1,000,000 illegal immigrants who take 1 million jobs from our poorest citizens.**

## 7<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: What if there were 11 million failures to secure the Korean Border?



If there were 11 million failures to secure the Korean border, they would be at war right now. It would be **unfathomable** for a North Korean to **think** about driving over their border fence in an SUV. So does it make sense to have 30,000 of our troops **over there** to tightly secure **their border** when our own border is so porous? We advocate that 80,000 troops should be pulled from overseas and placed along our southern border until it is secured. In addition to removing the 109,000 troops from

Afghanistan, we advocate the removal of nearly 50% (80,000 troops) of the remaining troops stationed around the world.

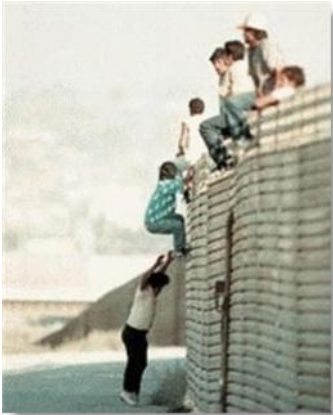
Removing American troops from the Korean peninsula would eliminate North Korea's greatest political hot button, to which they refer to as American imperialism. Unlike the Korean troops whose numbers were not reduced to help in the neighboring Afghanistan conflict, these American southern border troops could be readily deployed whenever they are needed. In the immediate future, we should remove several thousand troops from land bases and station them in naval vessels off the Korean peninsula until we are sure the North would not think they have a strategic advantage over a perceived weakened South. In like manner, troops should be removed from the European theater as well.

## Securing America's Southern Border

What good is it to build a fence? As shown in the photo, a poorly guarded fence doesn't do a whole lot of good if non-regulated people can just simply build ramps and drive over the thing<sup>xxxiii</sup>. By expanding the selected six existing military bases along the border we can close off a large portion of the border with our military. Then the



border security agency could concentrate on people that cross at the established border crossings.



The cost of illegal immigrants is staggering, in 2013 for Los Angeles County alone, the following federal welfare payments were made to illegal immigrants<sup>xxxiv</sup>:

- Welfare Payments           \$650 Million
- Public Safety Costs       \$550 Million
- Health Care Costs         \$500 Million
- Total                        \$1.7 **Billion**

### **INCREDIBLE INSULT FROM MEXICAN PRESIDENT in our capital!**

On 20 May 2010, Mexican President Felipe Calderon gave a speech before a joint session of the US Congress<sup>xxxv</sup> in which he criticized our nation, our constitution, and laws passed by our states! Incredible as it would seem, Congressional members from one party and White house officials applauded the Mexican President's criticism of US laws and insult to our nation! It is not right for the president of another country to come here and criticize (from our own capital building!) our nation or our states for wanting to stop human smuggling and drug trafficking, or secure our border. He said the United States must stop the flow of assault weapons and other arms across the border.

Pres. Calderon also told Congress that the fight against narcotics traffickers along the border can only succeed if the United States reduces its demand for illegal drugs. Calderon called on Congress to reinstate the assault weapons ban. "*The Second Amendment is not a subject open for diplomatic negotiation, with Mexico or any other nation,*" said Sen. John Cornyn, R-Texas, the ranking member on the Judiciary Committee's immigration, refugees and border security subcommittee. Cornyn also stated that it was "*inappropriate*" for Calderon to "*lecture Americans on our own state and federal laws.*" Thank you Sen. Cornyn!



In order to stop the flow of guns across the US-Mexican Border (and respond to the **insult from the Mexican President**), we advocate a major buildup of military bases along the border and a complete 100% screening of all vehicles that cross the border. The US military has performed a tremendous job of preventing border crossings along the 160 mile Korean border and the Iron Curtain borders for decades; and now they are needed to prevent the **illegal transport of guns** across our 1,966 mile southern border.

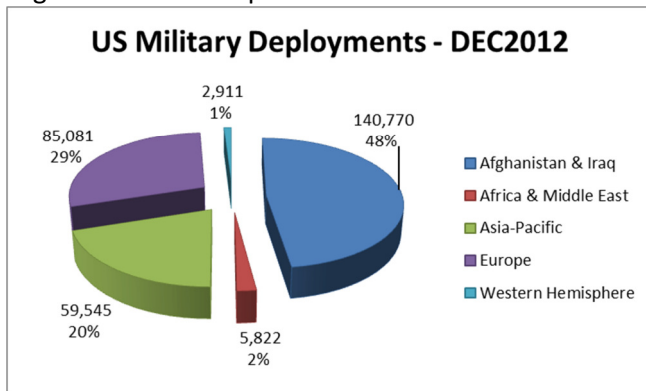
The United States spends over 4.4% of their GDP (\$865 **Billion** of their Gross Domestic Product) on the military while South Korea spends only 2.7% of their GDP or only \$31.7 **Billion**.

**South Korea is still technically at war with its northern neighbor and they are spending much less money on the defense of their own country than we do.**

Spending so much less money on the military reduces the amount of tax revenue South Korea needs to generate and allows companies operating within their border to have a tax advantage over companies operating in the USA.

Many of the countries where thousands of our troops are deployed have greatly decreased their military budget which results in lower taxes and creates an unfair advantage for companies operating in those host countries. In addition, there is a great need in this country to secure our Southern Border in response to the criticism from the Mexican President about our government and the US lax gun ownership laws which enable guns to flow into his country. As a result, we feel Americas' troops should be re-allocated from monitoring the borders in Europe and Korea as well as keeping the straits of Hormuz open to redeployed to monitor the US southern border, in order to keep the "guns out of Mexico".

Below is a pie chart showing the total deployment of our troops in December 2012, including Afghanistan and Iraq.



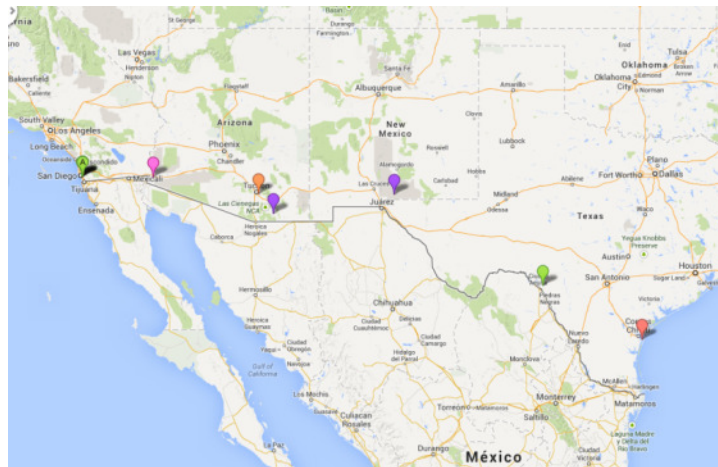
Other than Afghanistan & Iraq, nearly 93% of the 173,677 America's troops stationed outside Afghanistan & Iraq are stationed in 6 countries: Japan (52,692), Germany (45,596), South Korea (28,500), Kuwait (15,000), Italy (10,916), and United Kingdom (9,310). Incredible as it would seem, the number of troops in these 6 countries did not change with the build up and removal of forces in Iraq and Afghanistan. This indicates that these troops are not being held in reserve for quick deployment. The troops in S. Korea are only there to protect the border. A quick observation of N. Korea would show that they are in no condition to launch a sustain conflict with S. Korea. As a result, we believe it would be in America's best interest to re-allocate half (~80,000) of all of these troops to America's southern border to prevent guns from traveling to Mexico. The host countries would now be required to provide for more of their own protection via greater spending on their own military and defense.

Furthermore, **we believe that an additional 100,000 troops from America's interior bases should also be moved to the seven suggested military bases listed below to prevent any "guns" from crossing our southern border.** The **180,000 troops** should be re-located to the following suggested military bases (listed east to west) and provided with resources (via a momentary increase in military spending) for a rapid redeployment to any of the foreign regions from which they are withdrawn.

- **Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX**
- **Laughlin AFB, TX (Del Rio, TX)**
- **Fort Bliss, TX (Army - El Paso, TX)**
- **Fort Huachuca, AZ (Army-Sierra Vista, AZ)**
- **Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ (Tucson, AZ)**
- **Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, AZ**
- **32<sup>nd</sup> Street Naval Station, San Diego, CA**

The map to the right shows the locations of these military bases.

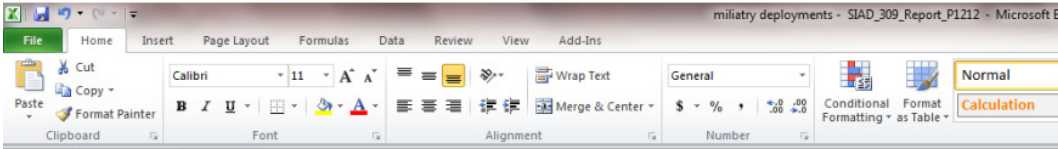
The United States military is deployed in more than 150 countries around the world, with 236,677 of its 1,372,522 active-duty personnel serving outside the United States and its territories. The following is a partial list of present Troop Allocations<sup>xxxvi</sup> at home and around the world:



**Total Military Personnel and Dependent End Strength  
By Service, Regional Area, and Country**

As of: December 31, 2012

COUNTRY	TOTAL	TOTAL MILITARY	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	TOTAL MILITARY DEPENDENTS
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,396,818	1,372,522	535,247	312,877	195,740	328,658	2,024,296
AA-CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS)	3,030,672	1,123,219	438,112	264,618	159,321	261,168	1,907,453
HAWAII	114,114	49,242	22,549	14,984	6,579	5,130	64,872
JAPAN	56,463	52,692	2,461	19,295	18,408	12,528	3,771
GERMANY	52,264	45,596	30,696	475	345	14,080	6,668
ALASKA	51,735	21,280	13,643	44	16	7,577	30,455
UNITED KINGDOM	12,655	9,310	305	326	62	8,617	3,345
ITALY	11,950	10,916	3,306	3,525	41	4,044	1,034
GUAM	6,158	5,646	68	3,404	183	1,991	512
BAHRAIN	2,961	2,902	23	2,316	534	29	59
TURKEY	1,917	1,491	62	7	12	1,410	426
SPAIN	1,823	1,600	65	1,093	75	367	223
PHILIPPINES	1,408	131	9	8	103	11	1,277
BELGIUM	1,281	1,165	630	104	31	400	116
PORTUGAL	1,141	713	14	52	14	633	428
CUBA	1,002	988	384	473	131	0	14
QATAR	816	800	377	7	226	190	16
BRIT. INDIAN OCN. TERR.	516	516	0	480	0	36	0
NETHERLANDS	451	374	162	16	13	183	77
CANADA	443	146	7	47	10	82	297
HONDURAS	405	388	236	2	7	143	17
GREECE	382	361	11	310	6	34	21
PUERTA RICO	371	162	92	20	21	29	209
AUSTRALIA	313	183	30	70	28	55	130
EGYPT	301	292	217	19	26	30	9
SAUDI ARABIA	278	278	154	22	25	77	0
SINGAPORE	271	180	8	142	17	13	91
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	243	193	13	13	73	94	50
THAILAND	188	114	43	9	38	24	74
NORWAY	184	90	28	11	10	41	94
DJIBOUTI	139	139	1	1	137	0	0
GREENLAND	138	138	0	0	0	138	0
COLOMBIA	120	64	32	4	17	11	56
FRANCE	118	70	19	18	11	22	48



OPERATION / LOCATION COUNTRY	TOTAL	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
<b>OPERATION NEW DAWN (ACTIVE COMPONENT PORTION OF STRENGTH INCLUDED ABOVE)</b>	127	20	41	15	51	
<b>OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (ACTIVE COMPONENT PORTION OF STRENGTH INCLUDED ABOVE)</b>	974	2	935	37	0	
<b>OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (ACTIVE COMPONENT PORTION OF STRENGTH INCLUDED ABOVE)</b>	76,818	59,160	4,868	7,579	5,211	
<b>DEPLOYED FROM LOCATIONS OF OIF/OEF/OND (OTHER THAN U.S.) (ACTIVE COMPONENT PORTION OF STRENGTH INCLUDED ABOVE)</b>	KUWAIT	15,352	12,868	814	265	1,405
	KYRGYZSTAN	3,041	719	17	58	2,247
	GERMANY	47	47	0	0	0
	ITALY	0	0	0	0	0
	JAPAN	3	0	0	3	0
	KOREA	0	0	0	0	0
	TURKEY	3	0	0	3	0
	UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	36,057	4,125	23,764	1122	7,046
	UNKNOWN	8,348	543	1,025	1	6,779
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140,770</b>	<b>77,484</b>	<b>31,464</b>	<b>9,083</b>	<b>22,739</b>	

\*Totals include deployed Reserve/National Guard personnel.

Produced by Defense Manpower Data Center on February 8, 2013.

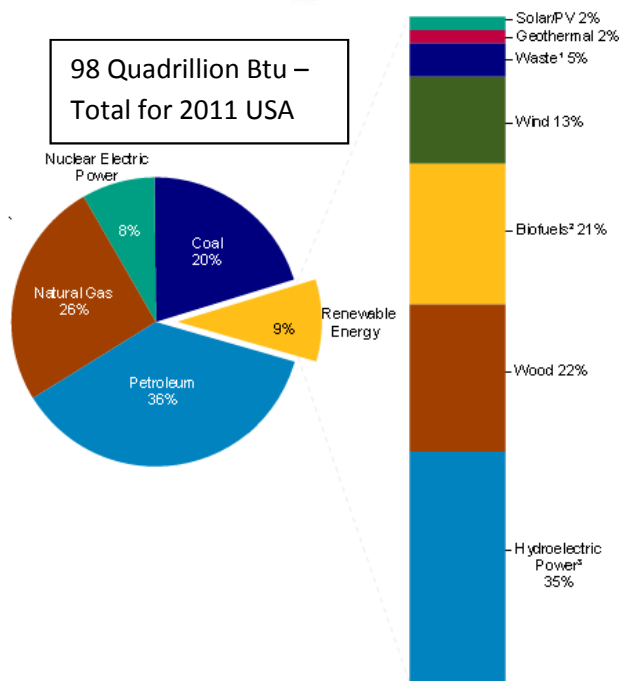
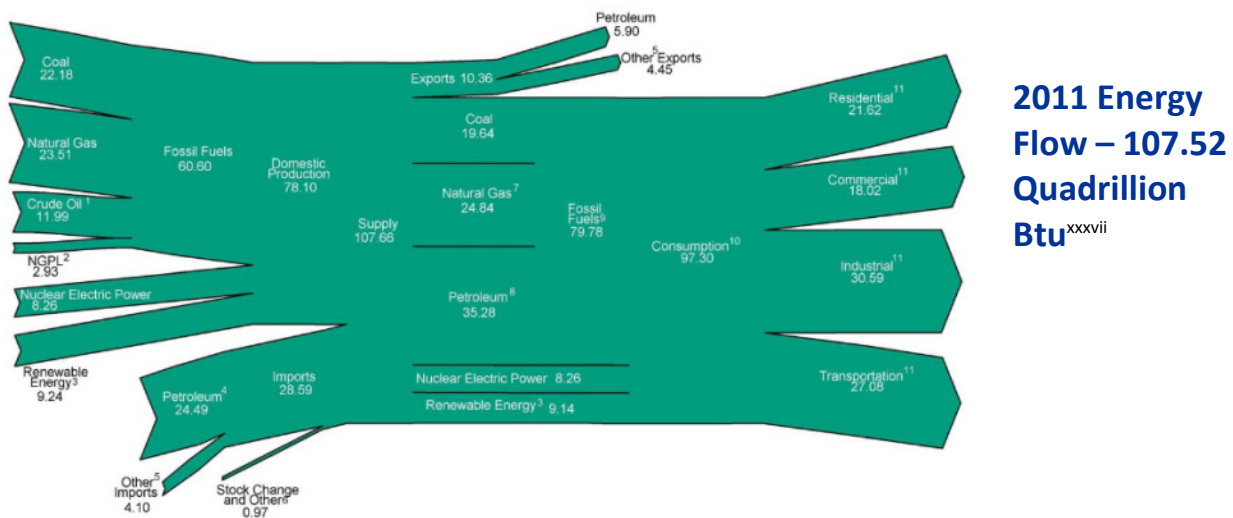


## 8<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: America Has the Most Asinine Policy toward Coal & Energy

While America imports more than 50% of the petroleum consumed in the US, we actually have a **surplus of coal and natural gas**. Please realize that most of the petroleum is utilized for transportation, while coal, natural gas, nuclear, and renewable energy sources are utilized for space heating and electricity. Very little wind & solar renewable energy sources are used for transportation, but instead offsets the amount of coal and natural gas consumed in the US for space heating and electricity. Renewable energy resources must compete against the world's cheapest energy resources (coal and natural gas) to generate electricity. By using natural gas and electricity in the transportation industry we hope to use more domestic energy resources and drive up the demand for electricity, which will cause the renewable energy resources to have a better Return On Investment leading to their greater use.

**WE SAY:** We have a SURPLUS of non-transportation energy resources, but we must import oil for transportation energy. **All efforts should be made to increase the amount of domestic energy (fossil or renewable) for the transportation industry.**

In the following three pictures, you should see how the different energy sources are utilized to produce electricity, heating, and transportation.



### Renewable Energy as Share of Total Primary Energy Consumption, 2011<sup>xxxviii</sup>

Please take notice that Wind and Solar/PV energies make up 15% of the 9% total USA energy consumption OR just 1.323 Quadrillion btu per year despite the vast sums invested by the Obama administration.

### Table #1: How Petroleum is utilized in the USA<sup>xxxix</sup>

	Million Barrels per Day	% of total Petroleum
Petroleum	20.2	
Gasoline	9.2	45.5%
Diesel (for trucks & locomotives)	4.1	20.3%
Liquidified Petroleum Gas	2.0	9.9%
Jet Fuel	1.6	7.9%
Residential fuel Oil	0.6	3.0%
other Petroleum Products	2.7	13.4%
Total	20.2	100.0%

## AMERICA'S POLICY TOWARD COAL

America has the most asinine policy toward coal and energy. American politicians have discouraged the use of the cheapest energy source in this country to the point that coal is being **shipped to China**. **Does this make any sense?**

**Rather than burning coal in the most regulated and most filtered power plants in the world here in America, we ship the same coal thousands of miles to the least regulated and least filtered power plants in the world.**

The carbon footprint produced by one ocean going coal barge **alone** may offset all of America's solar energy investment for one year.

Even worse, the 90,000 oceangoing ships of the world use Number 6 heavy Residual Fuel Oil (also known as Bunker C oil). Residual means the material remaining after the more valuable cuts of crude oil have boiled off to make gasoline, diesel, lubricants and such. The residue may contain various undesirable impurities including 2 percent water and one-half percent mineral soil. This fuel may be known as Residual Fuel Oil (RFO), by the Navy specification of Bunker C, or by the Pacific Specification of PS-400<sup>xl</sup>. Because it's the final oil left over, it has a lot more impurities (like sulfur and heavy metals), all of which contribute to ash and deposit formation as well as combustion emissions. **Number 6 fuel oil** is a high-viscosity residual oil requiring preheating to 220 – 260 °F (104 – 127 °C). We say this is one area that the federal government could help the world environment while not placing a large burden on American businesses. **WE SAY: Any ship that wants to offload in the USA should burn a clean fuel, such as diesel, natural gas, propane, or such.**



Chinese Power Plant

As a result of America's energy policy, China can generate electricity cheaper than America and thereby out compete us on energy intensive products (such as steel, which is produced from coke); thus sending jobs to China; while producing much more pollution in the world than had the coal been burned in US coal fired plants. What benefit does it do the planet if Americans regulate pollution, but the rest of the world does not?



The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has gone so far over-board on the regulations of power plants, that they even require extremely expensive cooling towers for power plants located next to rivers and other large bodies of water. In an infamous incident at two power plants in Sharpes, FL (next to the Kennedy Space Center), the EPA threatened to levy fines via rule 316(b) on the power plants for discharging warm effecant, which they claim could harm the equatic life in the Banana River. However during a recent cold winter, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service threaten to levy fines against the same power plants for NOT discharging warm effecant into the same river to keep the manatee from freezing even though the power plants were not operating due to maintenance; requiring the power plants to temporary install boilers at a cost of \$550 per hour to discharge warm water into the river<sup>xli</sup>.

## NATURAL GAS & RENEWABLE ENERGY

While the price of gasoline is hitting record highs at the pump, the price of natural gas has averaged \$3.75/million btu (MMbtu) for the last 5 years<sup>xliii</sup> vs \$28.07/million btu for gasoline at \$3.20/gallon as of 15NOV2013 according to [www.gasbuddy.com](http://www.gasbuddy.com). The low price of natural gas has negative consequences for renewable energy production since a large percentage of electricity in the US is produced in natural gas fired power plants. As a result, the Return On Investment of the renewable energy systems (wind & solar) are pushed so far out that they are no longer economically attractive to even the most ardent environmental supporter.

We believe the US Government should do all it can to encourage the use of natural gas in the transportation industry. As more natural gas is consumed in the transportation industry, the price of natural gas will naturally increase, which will also result in higher electricity costs for areas of the country not supported by coal; the burning of more coal should keep the price of electricity low in areas of the country that is supported by coal. In areas of the country not supported by coal, the renewable energy industry will become more competitive as the price of electricity increases.

## THE TRUE COST OF OIL

The true cost of oil should include the cost of America's naval forces protecting shipping lanes in the Persian Gulf. Although the USA only receives 16.54% of its imported oil from the Persian Gulf, it carries the entire burden of ensuring the Persian Gulf is open and oil ships from even Iran are free to ship oil to its customers; mostly China, Japan, and Europe. According to [www.cia.gov](http://www.cia.gov), the following amounts of oil are distributed to the listed nations from the following gulf countries:

Oil Exports in Million Barrels Per Day								
	USA	Japan	India	China	Italy & Spain	S. Korea	Other	Total
Saudi Arabia	0.993	1.092	1.000			0.672	3.879	7.635
Kuwait	0.179	0.330	0.325	0.215		0.287	0.791	2.127
Iraq	0.527	0.143	0.362	0.263	0.150	0.178	0.547	2.170
Iran		0.293	0.373	0.479	0.275	0.169	0.934	2.523
Qatar		0.315	0.083			0.136	0.504	1.038
UAE		0.410	0.326			0.146	1.514	2.395
Yemen		0.011	0.048	0.071			0.077	0.208
Oman		0.072	0.067	0.156		0.073	0.224	0.592
	<b>1.699</b>	<b>2.664</b>	<b>2.585</b>	<b>1.184</b>	<b>0.425</b>	<b>1.662</b>	<b>8.470</b>	<b>18.688</b>
Total Oil Imports	10.270	4.394	3.060	5.080	3.384	2.500		
% from Persian Gulf	16.54%	60.63%	84.47%	23.31%	12.55%	66.46%		

As shown in the cart above, Japan, India, China, and S. Korea are far more dependent upon Persian Gulf oil than the USA.

**WE SAY:** The US Government should actively support the replacement of petroleum based fuels in America's transportation industry with natural gas based fuels. The USA should withdraw its military forces from the Persian Gulf and allow other nations to hire armed escorts for their oil shipments, if they wish.

## WHAT SHOULD BE DONE - NATURAL GAS & TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

We have three reasons for advocating the usage of natural gas powered vehicles over petroleum based fuel powered vehicles and plug-in electric vehicles:

1. Natural gas is a clean, cheap, **domestic energy resource**; we don't need to purchase energy resources from countries that are not friendly to us. As stated above, the price of natural gas is \$3.75/MMbtu vs \$28.07/MMbtu for gasoline at \$3.20/gallon.
2. Natural gas can be a renewable energy resource in small quantities at landfills and sewage plants; such gas could be used to power water & sewage vehicles and garbage trucks.

- Since much of the electricity in America is generated by burning natural gas, it doesn't make any sense to burn natural gas in electrical power plants to produce electricity just to store that electricity in batteries on board electric vehicles when the same vehicle could burn the same natural gas in the first place.

We believe the transition to natural gas fueled vehicles in the USA from petroleum based fuels has been slowed due to the fact that there is no market for natural gas fueled vehicles. There is no market for natural gas fueled vehicles because there is no natural gas fueling infrastructure and there is no natural gas fueling infrastructure because there are no natural gas vehicles. This is another rare moment when the federal government could and should be doing more. We believe the US Government should do all it can to encourage the use of natural gas in the transportation industry. The US Government could use their enormous purchasing power to require a large percentage of the vehicles they purchase every year be equipped to burn natural gas (either compressed natural gas – CNG or liquid natural gas - LNG). In 2009, the federal government purchased approximately 90,000 vehicles<sup>xliii</sup>. Merely requiring 10% of those vehicles to utilize natural gas may be enough incentive for the automotive manufacturers to make such vehicles available to more people, since most of the electric car leases have only been available to West Coast drivers. The Federal Government can also encourage the replacement of gasoline & diesel fueled vehicles with natural gas by the promotion of Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) facilities throughout the country via tax incentives and loan guarantees. The use of LNG and CNG will also consume more electricity (to compress and liquefy natural gas) while at the same time raising the price of natural gas by creating more demand. The increase use of natural gas and electricity will drive up the cost of electricity to the point that wind mills and other alternative energy sources will be economically viable without government investment.

### Heavy Trucks, School Buses, & Locomotives

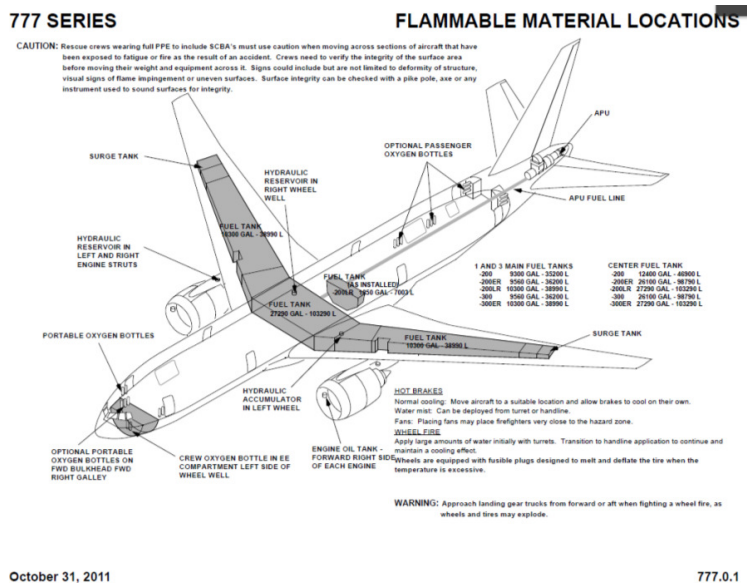
LNG can immediately offset 70% of the fuel usage in diesel powered heavy trucks (i.e., the 18 wheel big rigs) without any effects to the existing diesel system. While heavy trucks could utilize CNG, the weight of the CNG tanks reduces the available cargo capacity due to the trucks 80,000 gross vehicle weight limit.

### Passenger Cars, Pickups & vans

While purposely designed CNG passenger vehicles may have some impact on the number of vehicles powered by natural gas, it is somewhat difficult to retrofit a gasoline powered passenger vehicle to carry the heavy CNG tanks in a safe manner. The amount of space under the frame of pickup trucks, vans, and SUV's provides sufficient space for the addition of the large CNG tanks.

### Commercial Airliners

Most of the cost of flying on a commercial jet is related to the cost of fuel. More than 50% of the fuel capacity of a jet (the center tank) can be easily converted to hold LNG. The jets could take off and land while powered by jet fuel, but they could change over to LNG after reaching a safe altitude. Since the wing tanks are very thin, they could continue to carry jet fuel for take-off and landings of the aircraft. As a result, the aircraft engines do not have to be re-



certified. The figure to the right shows the 27,250 gallon center tank of a common Boeing 777 aircraft. As with all such large commercial aircraft, the center tank is sufficiently large enough for the entry of personnel who can apply insulation to the walls for a cryogenic LNG tank.

## ENERGY RESEARCH

We support the following two possible sources of energy with great potential: Methane Clathrates and Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC).

### Methane Clathrates

North America is blessed with an abundance of natural gas (methane) tied up in methane clathrates found along the continental shelf at depths greater than 300 meters off the coasts of USA, India, and China. Methane clathrates are a solid form of water that contains a large amount of methane within its crystal structure and one liter of clathrate will yield 168 liters of methane gas at standard temperature and pressure. Methane Clathrates are the most abundant energy source in the world; evidently natural gas bubbling up through cold, highly pressurized sea water will form this ice/gas structure. The amount of methane held within clathrates within the ocean is estimated to be 11,000 billion tons. Clathrates could be mined from deep ocean waters via high-pressure water, which will melt the ice and release the gas. If caught as a huge curtain, the gas would be retrieved from the water and piped to shore.

### Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)

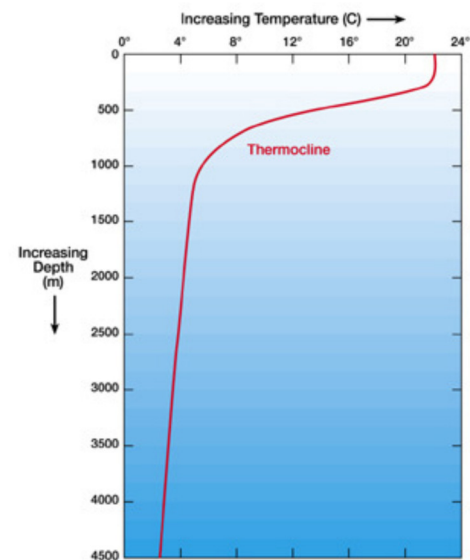
Clarification: OTEC is not a **great** energy source, but a great way of removing green-house gases from the atmosphere, carbon dioxide from the ocean water, making the oceans less acidic, cleaning up the oceans of garbage, creating profitable fish farms, removing hurricanes energy sources, as well as supplying clean drinking water to the dry areas of the world.

At any point on the earth, the ocean temperature is only 39 deg F (or 4 deg C) below a depth of 1,000 meters. Wherever the surface water is greater than 80 deg F, electricity can be generated via the Rankin cycle. Not only that, bringing nutrient and iron rich water up from the depths could cause a phytoplankton bloom, which will restore oxygen & aquatic life at the surface AND over time sequester carbon to the ocean depths. OTEC systems also remove warm water from ocean surface thereby reducing hurricane fuel source, which could reduce risk to properties at nearby beach communities.

Income from OTEC systems could be generated via:

1. Fish farm (The ocean bottom water will cause algae blooms; providing food source for fish)
2. Fresh water (All of the fresh water for southern California could come from several OTEC systems in the Pacific Ocean)
3. Floating hotel (Electricity from OTEC could be used to create hotel structure from sea water)<sup>xliv</sup>
4. Carbon credit sales, (As algae bloom dies, it takes carbon organisms to bottom of sea)
5. Electricity sales, &
6. Insurance credits for hurricane protection sales.

Most incredible is the fact that prevailing currents within the oceans produce giant gyres or swirling water. In the center of the Pacific Gyre is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, where more than 300,000 pieces of trash can be found per square km. Because of **photodegradation of plastics**, the pieces are quite small and only amount to 5.1kg/km<sup>2</sup>. According to ABC news, the Great Pacific Garbage Patch hold 3.5 million tons of the 100 million tons deposited in the oceans annually; sometimes large amounts

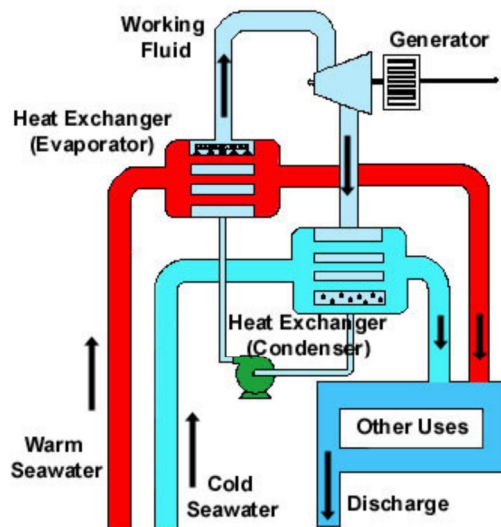


of such garbage washes ashore on the Hawaiian Islands. The garbage will cause the ocean surface to be warmer than normal since the plastic will absorb more heat than the ocean. As an OTEC system removes warm water from the surface, it would filter the trash from the surface and deposit it into an awaiting barge. The plastic garbage is then taken to shore (along with fresh water, fish, and electricity) where it would be processed into plastic items or burned to produce electricity.

**Fresh water generation;** OTEC can be used to generate pure, distilled water from its normal Rankine cycle energy process. For every kilowatt-hour of energy generated, 34.1 lb (4 gallons) of water will be produced. A 10 mega-watt system would produce nearly 41,000 gallons of water per hour or nearly 1 million gallons per day. This may be a drop in the bucket to the approximate 562 million gallons per day supply by the Los Angeles water supply, but this is just one 10 mega-watt OTEC system. It wouldn't be too far fetched for many of these large OTEC systems to be installed far off the coast of California (but moved south of Hawaii in the winter) and each one of them is producing an abundance of fish, fresh water, and electricity which can all be transported to the Long Beach port every day along with several tons of floating surface garbage. The ships could receive all of the power for propulsion from batteries charged by the OTEC systems; excess power could even operate reverse osmosis plants to produce even more fresh water (at 25 watts/gallon a 10MW plant could produce 11 million gallons per day of fresh water). If several dozen of these large OTEC systems were operating in the Gulf of Mexico, they have the potential to sustainably weaken a large hurricane like Katrina, by removing and using the same warm surface water that feeds hurricanes.

Bringing water from the ocean floor to the surface has another benefit; the cold water contains large amounts of iron and other nutrients. Once these nutrients are brought to the surface, there will be an explosion of marine life in the area. In fact, OTEC systems should be installed around the globe for the marine life benefit. A recent proposal by Planktos, Inc. stated that iron seeding the ocean would produce massive blooms of phytoplankton covered thousands of square kilometers. Each of these blooms consumed over 30,000 tons of carbon dioxide<sup>xiv</sup>. However, Planktos plan was to disperse iron dust via small surface ships<sup>xvi</sup>, not OTEC.

A diagram of an OTEC system is shown below, we propose a unique OTEC system that utilizes a hydraulically powered pump at the lower end of cold-water tube and then uses the cold-water pressure at the surface to entail warm water and for steering.



## 9<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: Hey Politicians; Americans don't want jobs, they want Careers!

Incredible as it first sounds, most Americans do not want jobs; they want careers. This administration spent nearly a **\$1 Trillion** on what it called "shovel ready jobs" and **thinking** that is a good thing. These jobs were mostly road construction work that was mostly completed in six to nine months. What happens six months after these "**jobs**" are created; unless there is another "job" waiting to start, all these workers would return to the unemployment line. These are not the jobs people want; Americans want careers, not jobs. We believe the federal government should invest **\$1 Trillion** in low interest loans to companies developing technologies and loans to domestic companies installing automation and energy recovery projects. A **\$1 Trillion** in investment by the government to help companies already located in America to become more efficient would give an advantage over companies located in countries with **MUCH cheaper labor**; thus, creating lifetime careers here in America.



### Investing in Automation & Technology

One of the most important things that the federal government could do to create jobs in the US is to provide education and consulting services on automation and energy recovery systems. While the internet provides a wealth of knowledge, no single engineer is going to be knowledgeable about what is possible with automation, energy recovery, and odor abatement without spending an impracticable amount of time on the subject. As a result, basic errors are made implementing automation and energy recovery systems, or the project is rejected as impractical since the wrong and more expensive equipment was utilized.

Due to my work, I have been in many factories and have seen firsthand other engineer's attempt at automation. Many engineers violate the basic rules of automation, such as "never turn loose of an object once you have a hold of that object". One factory in Versailles, KY closed down and moved to Mexico due in part to poor implementation of automation; among other things wrong with their automation, they had 1930's equipment working on the same line as 1990's automation equipment.

Farmers always complain about not having enough "cheap" labor. For example, the owner of the world's largest single site mushroom facility<sup>xlvii</sup> in Worthington, PA states his production is totally limited by the amount of available labor. The picking of mushrooms could easily be accomplished by an automatic system if the farmer had the financial resources to obtain the loan to develop the automation equipment.

There are over 2,500 landfills in the United States with only 330 (in 2003) of them that are generating electricity<sup>xlviii</sup>. Each one of those landfills are giving off methane and yet at only a small percentage have entrepreneurs stepped up to invest the approximately \$4 million to recover the methane and burn in a generator. This is a free, renewable energy that should have been promoted with more vigor from the federal government. An investment by the federal government in this industry would have had a much better impact on the nation than the \$535 million loaned and lost to Solyndra. Using the Kentucky power plants as a reference, **had the \$535 million to Solyndra gone to install landfill power plants, we would be producing an additional 445 megawatts of clean, renewable energy, enough for 261,000 homes.**

## 10<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: The Problems with Education are at Every Level

**THEY SAY:** *“Our kids are failing due to bad teachers.”*

**WE SAY:** *“You’re evaluating both incorrectly.”*

### Replace Letter Grading System with Number Grading System

If “Little Johnnie” can’t read and receives a failing grade, the parents will blame the teacher and say the teacher doesn’t “LIKE” the child; a combative relationship between the parents and teacher will result. In today’s school systems, receiving an “A” in one school has no bearing on a student’s performance in another school. If a child receives an “A”, did they really understand the subject, or does the teacher just want to please the parents? How does an “A” from a Charter School relate to an “A” from a failing school? **WE SAY,** *“Take the issuing of grades from the teacher out of the equation and replace the A, B, C, letter grading system with a number grading system that is derived via standardized computer tests given every grading period”.* The standardized tests would be similar to the ACT test high school students take before going to college. A grade of 3.5 in reading means the student reads as someone halfway through the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade. It would be much easier to tell who are good teachers and who are poor performing teachers.

*ON AVERAGE the students will advance by at least 1 number grade during a school year from a good teacher. ON AVERAGE the students will advance less than a 1 number grade during a school year from a poor performing teacher.*

### What the Federal Government Should be Doing

This is one of the few areas where the federal government could and should be doing more. This is where a federal education center could monitor performance of students in other countries and report to states their findings, which should include such programs as Programs for International Student Assessment (PISA) for all ages. Although the states would be responsible for coming up with a computer system, list of questions, and problems that will test the students during each grading period, the federal government could offer a periodic test that would permit parents, teachers, and students in one state to see how they compare to students in another state as well as the rest of the world.

### Education (Primary & Secondary)

The contemporary education system places all of the responsibility of educating the student on the teacher. No responsibility is placed on the parents to make sure the child has gotten enough food and rest the night before school. All too often, we hear of parents who leave their children out in cars late at night while the parents are partying inside. How can a teacher expect to teach children who are more concerned about food and rest than learning and studying? In addition, some parents actively encourage their children to misbehave and do poorly in school so that the parents may receive government money for a “disabled” child.

Rather than separating the students by ability, many state education systems have grouped all students together so the “faster learning” students can help the “slower learning” students. But as previously stated the slower learning students may have ulterior or external reasons for not learning as fast as the other students. By not grouping the students according to ability, all the state education system has done is slow down the faster learning students and reduce the amount of information that could be taught to those students; thus depriving society of highly educated kids who like going to school because they could do all sorts of activities like science fairs and learning trips.

Many of the issues that infuriate most Americans and in particularly, most Christian Americans, are the result of public education. The ACLU (with their extremely liberal and anti-Christian agenda) is always too happy to step in for the protection of an Atheist student or any student that furthers their cause. But, the ACLU can only function in an atmosphere of public education and as a tool of the extreme liberal left. The ACLU is discussed at length in Chapter 9. For now we say, because public



education is a product of the government, the ACLU can always use the legal system to push their liberal agenda and can go after any school's activity that remotely pertains to Whites, males, and Christianity.

**WE SAY: That ALL primary and secondary educations should be privatized by states issuing student vouchers.** The state of Kentucky invests \$6,600 per year in the education of each student and is given the term, Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) money. If a student progresses by more than the national rate (no matter how or where in the state they are educated, even home schooling) then we say that education program should be paid 90% of the SEEK money or \$5,940 per year. **The only requirement on any private or public school system is for its students to do well on the centralized testing program and advance by more than one number grade per year.** Isn't this the only real job of a school system is to advance the student by more than 1 number grade per year? As a desire of good parents wanting the best education for the children, many of the best students will go to private schools and many of the poorest performing students (not financially poor students) will be left in public education schools. It is for this reason that private schools would receive 90% of a voucher while public education schools would receive more than 100% for the same student advancement.

### **Private vs Public Education**

The greatest difference between public and private schools is the private schools would be free to teach their students however they see fit and dismiss students who do not embrace the value of a great education. If a student doesn't want to say prayers in a private Christian school; fine, go somewhere else. If a student doesn't want to say the pledge of Alliance to the Flag; fine, go somewhere else. If a student wants to go to an all gay school; find, go there. If a student has a foul mouth, can't speak plain, can't pull his pants up, or dresses like a whore; then don't expect to go to a private school, public schools were made for these types of kids. Private and Public schools should stay open and only be paid if they advance the education of their students by at least one number grade every year.

Another difference between public and private schools is private schools will not create "fluff" positions. Just over 20 years ago, public schools were much more efficient with taxpayers' money. If a student needed clothing when they got to school, they saw the school secretary. If the student had an emotional problem, they saw the school secretary or principal. Today, they created a school counselor and family resources person as administration positions. It is very difficult to determine what their job description is since students and teachers have passed away and no counseling was given to the students. Could the counselors have had too much paperwork to perform any one-on-one counseling to distraught students in those times of school crisis? These actions greatly infuriate classroom teachers who have to take stacks of papers home every night to grade.

Some women attend all female colleges and some African Americans attend a historically black college because they want something more out of their college education that they couldn't get out of a state college. Some parents send their children to private schools because they want them to get something out of their primary and secondary education that they couldn't get from public schools. What difference does it make if a student attends a private school or a public school if standardized testing shows both are progressing at least one number grade per year. If the students attending private schools are also taught educational material that can't be taught at public schools, what difference does it make and why shouldn't everyone support student vouchers.

Most private schools are non-unions, which is why teacher unions hate private schools. Since private schools would greatly expand if a state implemented a school voucher program, unions hate school vouchers. In Chapter 4, we saw that unions overwhelmingly supported Democratic candidates over Republican candidates. Therefore, it should be no surprise that Democrats do not support school vouchers. Remember, unions couldn't care less about your child's education or teachers, they only care about power and influence; the more members they have in their union, the more dues they receive and the more power they gain.

Having each private school with its own bus program would be extremely inefficient. Students could still be transported by school buses to a public school or a central location and then transported via a private school bus from that centralized location to the private school.

### **Education (Colleges & Universities)**

Let's not be misled to think that Colleges and Universities are nothing more than large businesses with a product (the college degree) that is becoming less valuable, but more expensive as time goes by. Most engineers are graduating with wholly inadequate education. While some engineers and scientists do need to perform upper levels of mathematics, most would be better educated with courses in Project Management and Quality Engineering.

Most engineers graduate with no knowledge of:

- How to run a project;
- How to write a business plan or balance a spreadsheet or
- How to create drawings with realistic and necessary dimensions.

Most engineering graduates go to work at factories with no idea of how to run a product or know what are acceptable tolerances. Most engineers and scientists graduate with no knowledge on how to read and write a legal contract.

Many companies take their best engineers and technicians and promote them to supervisors. Some may be promoted to upper levels of management, but were never taught how to supervise subordinates or how to fire (or even hire) people, or how run an office. Most college business administration and finance programs do not teach how to evaluate and nurture workers. How often do we hear of the boss' friends getting better evaluations or promotion over others? How often have we heard of the loudest speaker in a meeting getting his way? Is this a way of running businesses? I have often heard from employees that they learned more from working in my lab in 1 month than their entire 4 year education. What good is spending all that money on a college degree if employers must do most of the educating? Why should employers pay to train interns when the employers are doing most of the educating?

Not only are our universities not properly educating our youth, even the degrees they offer are not worth the investment by the students, their parents, and student grants & loans from the federal government. How often have we heard about graduates with \$100,000 or as much as \$200,000 in student loans after obtaining a 4-year degree with an expected average salary of only \$40,000? For example, Campbellsville University is a private college that offers a 4-year degree in administration assistant at an expectant salary of \$36,727<sup>xix</sup>; but the estimated cost of a 4 year bachelor's degree is \$119,280 for students graduating in normal time from Campbellsville University<sup>i</sup>. A \$119,280 student loan for this 4-year degree will require 47% of the Administration Assistants gross salary for 10 years!!!

### **Federal Student Loans**

The Federal Government's involvement with providing student loans to state supported colleges and universities is very wasteful of tax dollars. Organizations that provide the student loans obtain large profits and there is much federal oversight of who gets the money and to which school it goes and so forth; the US Dept of Education has 4,400 employees and a \$68 **Billion** budget but does not educate one student. There have been several proposals that the availability of student loans and federal grants has allowed colleges to increase tuition<sup>li</sup>. Wouldn't it make sense that since the schools are the benefactors of student loans (they are the ones providing the educational services), that they should be the ones in charge of who receives student loans and they should be the ones who collect on those student loans. Any profits from collecting student loans would go directly to the schools. In like manner, any default of student loans as a result of a student not being able to obtain employment would be borne by the school. The school will now have a greater incentive to provide a better and more meaningful education to its customers (the students). In addition, the schools would have a bigger incentive to seek those

students who would likely complete their education and to nurture students to complete their education.

### **TENURE**

I don't agree with John Stossel's claim of tenure being a bad thing for education by keeping bad teachers<sup>lii</sup>. Unlike most other professions, teachers are predominantly hired during June and July. If a teacher is fired for just any reason, it is very difficult for them to obtain another job until the following June or July. But more importantly, tenure is needed to keep a principal from firing an experienced (but higher salary) teacher with one that is much cheaper right out of college or a friend or relative of the principal. Nepotism is bad enough for a new teacher right out of college, but it would be extremely prevalent if a principal could easily replace a good teacher with one that is a friend or relative.

Tenure for teachers may be so disagreeable to Stossel and others because it allows bad teachers to keep their jobs. The current grading scale allows bad teachers to hide their performance; if all of your students are getting "A's", then you must be a good teacher, Right? No, the teacher could be giving out "A's" and the students won't know that they have been given a poor education until one or more years later when they can't do the work expected of them. This is where the proposed system of number grades is so much better. Bad teachers can't hide behind giving all "A's" to every student. But if the education system switch to the proposed number grading system; all any parent, student, or principal has to do is look at how much the average student learns in a year and that will dictate if a teacher is doing their job or not. If a teacher is not performing, it should be easy to give a one year warning then termination if the situation doesn't improve. With so much warning, it should be much easier to get rid of poor performing teachers. With the number grading system there is no way tenure could be used to keep poor performing teachers for year after year.

### **How Public Education & Teacher Unions have Failed Teachers**

One of the problems with the education system is teachers cannot make lateral moves; they cannot find work if they move out of their school district. This is because after a teacher has been teaching for a few years, their salary is much higher than a new hire out of college. So many principals don't hire teachers with any experience because recent grads are so much cheaper. It doesn't matter the skills and qualifications of the experience teacher, the principals would prefer to take a chance on a recent grad than to have the added expense of a highly experience teacher. Many recent grad teachers are perfectly good teachers, since all teachers were at one time a recent grad, but a few recent grad teachers find out in their first year or two that they don't like teaching and do very poor job until they can find different work. One new central Kentucky school hired a majority of recent grads when the school opened; the students' education was sure to suffer as the probability of at least one dis-interested or unprepared new grad teacher was assured. This problem is exacerbated in areas where the teacher turnover ratio is extremely low, such as Central Kentucky. It is very common in Central Kentucky for a teacher to remain in the very same class-room, teaching the very same grade throughout their entire career.

### **What can be done for lateral transfers in a low turnover state?**

This is where the public education system may have an advantage over private education if they would utilize this advantage. It doesn't matter where a teacher works in a state, the state government will still have to pay that educators salary no matter where they teach. Wouldn't it make more sense for the state to provide so many employment slots for teachers and so much overhead expense at each school? For example, if a school has 400 students and the state student-to-teacher ratio is 20:1, then the state would provide 20 slots for teachers and so much money for the school to pay the administration and operate based upon the 400 students. The 20 slots for teachers could be recent college grads or the highly experienced teachers; the state will still be out the same amount of money, so why wouldn't the schools seek out the most experienced and best teachers in the state? The best teachers would be able to transfer to where they are the happiest and can do the most good.

**11<sup>th</sup> Core Belief: Finally, & most importantly, America MUST send men to the moon & beyond**  
**They Say, “Why spend money on NASA or space exploration when there is so much need here?”**  
**WE SAY: “4.5 times more is spent on Food Stamps & 59 times more is spent providing other goods & services to the needy compared to the entire NASA agency budget.”** <sup>liii</sup> Twice as much to foreign aid <sup>liv</sup>

Program	Budget	Multiples of NASA budget
NASA	\$16.6B	1
Food Stamp	\$74.6B	4.5
Dept. of Health & Human Services	\$982B	59
Money lost in Bernie Madoff's Ponzi Scheme	\$50B	3
non-military foreign aid	\$31.7B	~2



For those of you who still need an answer, we say go ask anybody from other countries around the world, **“When was America greatest; when it landed on the moon in 1969 or when it spent \$1 Trillion on its needy just in 2014?”** The entire Apollo moon program cost \$109 Billion (in today’s money) spread out over 10 years. While the American moon program is a source of great pride to those still in the space program, it is absolutely **embarrassing** that our astronauts must hitch rides into orbit from our former moon program rival. It seems incredulous that a space program that was championed by two democratic presidents in the ‘60’s has fallen to its lowest point by a democratic president 40 years later. We are not advocating another government-ran moon program because Congress, NASA, and its contractors have gotten very smart at delaying the program with cost over-runs until \$billions are wasted. Instead, we wish to commercialize space by a method of **establishing guarantee aerospace markets** and utilizing **competitive, firm, fixed contracts** that we refer to as **“Space Billets”**. I speak at length about Space Billets at the end of this chapter as well as Appendix 1.

## The US Space Program – 60’s vs Today

NASA of today is nothing like the NASA of the 60’s. NASA of the 60’s went from barely able to send a man into space to having a man walk on the moon in only seven and a half years. They did it with slide rules and hand-written instructions rather than a calculator, word processors, or a computer. They did it with hand drafting tables rather than CAD. They did it without 50 years of human space flight experience. In seven and a half years, they developed and flew five different rockets with humans on board; the Redstone-Mercury, the Atlas-Mercury, the Titan-Gemini, the Saturn1-Apollo, and the Saturn5-Apollo. Not to mention they also developed a lunar lander and a moon buggy at the same time. Today it will take over seven years to develop a single man-rated rocket to replace the Space Shuttle.

NASA is a great example of what is wrong with government. There is an incentive to spend more money from every direction, but nowhere is there an incentive to save money. Cost-Plus Contracts give the contractor an incentive to spend more money, because his profit is a percentage of every dollar he spends. The salary of NASA management is determined by how much they spend. This situation creates much bureaucracy and layers of middle management. There is never a reason to reduce spending. The incentive to spend ever more has allowed NASA to become bloated with a “standing army” of workers whose only job is to support if something were to go unexpected. With no real task given, workers have been known to sleep on the job even on day shift. The incentive to spend money goes all the way to Congress.

Due to an extreme safety conscience environment at NASA Kennedy Space Center after the Challenger accident, work stoppages on the Space Shuttle were routine without any consequences; a worker could simply state that they didn’t understand extremely simple instructions. However, any

accident or any minor failure was dealt with swift and harsh discipline. The layers of management had created a situation where no-one wanted to take responsibility for risk of a career ending failure and the further you can get up in management, the further you can get away from any blame for a failure.

### **The ISS vs the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station**

The costs of all the bureaucracy within NASA has eliminated many of the wonderful projects that could have happened “if only if there were enough money”. The reason why there isn’t enough money is because NASA and its contractors have wasted what they have been receiving. For example, if we consider the cost of operating the International Space Station (ISS) Freedom orbiting overhead for the last 13 years versus the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station. The ISS houses two American astronauts (6 international crew total) and it cost \$100 **Billion** to build and another \$2.8 **Billion** annually just to support its continued operation. In contrast, the South Pole Station houses 100-300 people during the 6-month long summer day and 30-100 researchers during the 6-month long winter night at a total cost of only \$340 million per year.

One could also argue that living at the South Pole Station is MUCH more dangerous than the ISS. At the ISS, one could return almost immediately whenever the need arrives, while people staying at the South Pole Station over the winter are totally isolated from traveling to the rest of the world. Indeed, one researcher had to perform emergency appendectomy (on **HIMSELF**)<sup>lv</sup> while another had to treat herself for cancer until the spring thaw and an aircraft could be flown in to retrieve her. In 2011, a researcher had to wait several months for rescue due to weather after having a stroke.<sup>lvi</sup>

## **WHAT IS WRONG WITH NASA**

### **Congress is Micromanaging; NASA is Rudderless**

Congress is Micromanaging; NASA is Rudderless go hand in hand. Direction from Congress and the Whitehouse seem to change with every administration. Almost from NASA’s very beginning, politics and Congressional pilfering have been part of NASA. In recent years, NASA has been required to fund a dead program because it benefited a particular Congressional District, namely Sen. Shelby of Alabama. In almost every instance, an artificial requirement by Congress to continue a bad program (i.e., ISS, Constellation, or most recently, the Space Launch System - SLS) has resulted in the spending of many **billions** of dollars and no advancement of technology or infrastructure.

For too long, the American Space Program has been pulled by politicians from one grand program to another without any vision or future. NASA has seemed to be rudderless for too many years and has not developed a long-term plan. Not only has this wasted **billions** of American Tax Dollars, it is wasting the talents and brain power of America’s most gifted. It has also discouraged American youth from considering Space and Technology as goals of the future. Some of these programs include, but not limited to the following: Advanced Solid Rocket Motor (ASRM), Liquid Rocket Booster (LRB), Advanced Launch System, American Launch System, National Launch System, Constellation, the International Space Station (ISS), and now the Space Launch System (SLS). We predict that someone in upper NASA management will finally wise up and cancel the SLS, because it won’t save any money to NASA since it essentially was designed and will operate under the same basis as the “too costly” Space Shuttle, which was built to replace the “too costly” Saturn V rocket that took Americans to the moon. NASA spent over a \$100 **Billion** to develop and launch the ISS so 6 people could stay in orbit for over a year; how much money would it have taken to modify a Space Shuttle to do the same thing; far, far less? NASA-JSC had designs for launching more than 50 astronauts at a time into orbit with the Space Shuttle, that ability forever ended with the end of the Shuttle program.

Much of the fault for the Whitehouse, Congress, and NASA not having a long term goal lies with NASA. The NASA administrator should be the one initiating and approaching congressional leaders and the Whitehouse with the space agency direction. It should be the NASA administrator’s job to provide future scenarios to the Movers & Shakers. The scenarios would amount to A leads to B, which leads to C, which eventually leads to Z, but all scenarios lead to Z. It would be up to the Shakers to determine how fast (how much funding) NASA transitions from A to B; NOT to say “*now we are at C let’s stop this*”

*development program and start over at A prime"*. To provide a summary of what our NASA leaders were saying: *"Now we have a Space Shuttle and Space Station, let's kill the Shuttle and push the space station out of orbit so we will have enough money to build the SLS to go to an asteroid."* What? Does this make any sense? No wonder NASA has lost so much support.

Sen. John Glenn (the first American in orbit and the oldest astronaut to ever go into space) said it best, *"Our astronauts will have to be launched in **Russian** spacecraft, from a **Russian** base in Kazakhstan, to go to **our** International Space Station."* To paraphrase Sen. Glenn, *"How inspiring will it be for (our young people) to see manned launches only from **Russian** TV and landings somewhere in Kazakhstan grasslands?"*

As a result of the cancellation of the Space Shuttle and Constellation programs, over 38,200 jobs (civil servants, contractors, and associated jobs) were lost according to the Orlando Sentinel. As a result of the unclear direction from the Obama administration, major contractors with large contracts are not hiring because they do not know the future manpower requirements.

### **What is Wrong with NASA - Public Relations**

NASA is the only government agency that the population EXPECTS them to accomplish something BIG. It is not enough that NASA launches the Space Shuttle or has a probe on a planet; NASA must continue to accomplish bigger and better things. ALL other government agencies (such as the Jobs Corps, NOAA, DOE, etc) merely need to provide a somewhat adequate service.

**NASA must live by double standards.** The US government federal agency, Minerals Management Service, absolutely failed its mission when it did not require a fully tested contingency plan from BP should their Deep Horizon oil well encounter a problem. And when the Deep Horizon oil platform blew up and killed 12 workers and spilled millions of gallons of oil on to the gulf coast beaches, no one at MMS lost their job; there is no internet discussion on dismantling MMS, only BP was blamed by the public. To the contrary, NASA accomplishes the direction by the Whitehouse and Congress to build and operate a nearly worthless, but very expensive, space station and there are calls by the general public to dismantle NASA.

**NASA-TV vs "Are You Smarter Than a 5<sup>th</sup> Grader":** NASA's best public relations instrument, NASA TV, is not enjoyable to watch. Compare the entertainment and education value of *Mythbusters* or *"Are You Smarter Than a 5<sup>th</sup> Grader"* to the dry programs on NASA TV. In addition, other TV stations have 30-minute segment programming that informs the viewer exactly what is going to be televised in the future; NASA TV uses vague terms (such as "Gallery" or "education") for large blocks of programming periods with no descriptions. How interesting would it be to have a 30-minute weekly program that showcased the activities and diversity of a department or branch at each of the NASA centers or major contractors? NASA TV should be NASA's portal to tell (in 30-minute weekly segments) the American people about NASA spin-offs, Center accomplishments, agency direction, and budget comparisons. Most importantly, how about displaying a rocket's telemetry (speed, acceleration, distance, altitude) while the rocket is still ascending? The real time telemetry would make fantastic science and physics presentations for high school students.

NASA has had ample opportunities to create good public relations while earning extra cash. One such opportunity is selling virtual advisement on the Space Shuttle. Since NASA controls the video link for images of the Space Shuttle, they could inject images of advertisement logos on the sides of the Shuttle at extremely little costs. Such advertisement may be the only reason for employees of such companies, such as Nike, to have a reason to watch a Shuttle launch. How many thousands of Americans watch the Super Bowl just for the commercials? MTV has made a fortune by utilizing scenes of the Apollo 11 mission and Buzz Aldrin on the moon and yet NASA is trying to think of ways of reaching young people?! Has the rock group, Rush, ever been asked to perform their hit song, *"Countdown"*, during a Space Shuttle roll out? By The Way: Rush wrote the song after watching the first launch of Columbia from the NASA-KSC viewing stands.

## Wasted Efforts and Eternal Hope

### NASA the Dream Job

NASA is a very curious place of employment. **Most** of the engineers and workers who work there treat it like any other job. They would be just as excited to work at NASA as they would to work in a factory making buggy whips; their only goal is to collect a paycheck and get on the golf course. On the other hand, NASA is a dream job for a few engineers and workers. These are the guys who would have gladly paid NASA to let them work there. These guys are easy to find, they are still extremely active in the space program 20 and even 30 years and more after they could have retired. These are the guys who are most frustrated and heartbroken by the bureaucratic and inept monster that NASA has turned into.

### AIAA presentations

Aerospace engineers are eternal optimists. Thousands of engineers, scientists, and movers & shakers from all around the world attend several different conferences each year, most notably at the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics Joint Propulsion Conference (AIAA-JPC). During these conferences dozens of the eternally optimistic engineers and entrepreneurs pitch their ideas to the crowd. The sad fact is in the last 30 years, there have been less than a dozen new rocket systems designed, built, and flown into space. In addition, there are less than 30 commercial U.S. rocket launches per year and less than 80 total launches (commercial and government) per year globally. As a result, it is highly unlikely that new and incredibly innovative rocket engine designs will be accepted, tested, or even looked at because the cost of failure is so great and no one wants to try something new without a major cost advantage.

### Why are Rockets so Expensive - Very Few Launches in a Very Small Market

According to Aerospace America, 33 rocket families conducted 75 launches in 2009 and 66 launches in 2008<sup>lvii</sup>. The total commercial market is only \$2 **Billion**<sup>lviii</sup>, which **will be shared** by the US, Russians, Europeans, Indians, and Chinese launch service providers. Although several US companies are building space craft that can transport up to 7 astronauts or space tourists into space at a time, this is not going to stimulate the space industry because they are charging ~\$25 Million per seat. Although there are 10 million millionaires<sup>lix</sup>, how many are going to pay \$25 Million for a ride into space? What should be concluded is that if we continue to operate as space business as usual, the domestic launch service providers will need government subsidies via high priced government missions for many years to come in order to remain in operation. Furthermore, manned launch services to the ISS and any space tourist flights will be near the end of the decade and will be few and far between. As a result, don't expect these commercial companies to hire but very few, if any, of the workers displaced by the termination of the Shuttle program.

In 1996, DOD paid Lockheed-Martin and Boeing \$500 million each to develop an updated version of their Atlas and Delta launch vehicles respectively<sup>lx</sup>. Later, the two companies formed a 50-50 partnership called United Launch Alliance (ULA) to reduce their operating costs. In addition to covering the cost of development, DOD also pays ULA \$1 **Billion** per year just for ULA to have the capability to launch rockets for DOD.<sup>lxi</sup> DOD hoped that by covering the development costs and the fixed-annual costs, ULA would enter the commercial launch services market and increase their flight rate which would reduce their mission costs to DOD since DOD pays ULA a cost plus fix fee. But ULA was reluctant to enter the commercial launch service market because government missions are so lucrative.

### Gloomy Predictions for the next 10 years

What's going to happen? Over the next 10 years, NASA will spend tens of billions of dollars on one or more new vehicle development programs that will be terminated for not being sustainable or affordable as NASA's annual budget surpasses \$25 **Billion**. The Commercial Launch Service Providers (CLSP) will continue to launch less than 20 vehicles per year. Toward the end of the decade, CLSP will

provide one or two manned launches per year and take seven of the world's super-wealthy to the International Space Station at a time. The Kennedy Space Center will be unused for rocket launches for over 9 years and the US astronautical engineering collegiate programs will become similar to the nuclear power plant design engineering collegiate programs of the 80's & 90's.

We will be no closer to leaving Low Earth Orbit, until China threatens to land on the moon. At which point, NASA will crawl to China to ask to form a partnership. When China refuses, a second space race back to the moon will ensue that will require NASA to ask for a doubling of their budget for the next 10 years, starting about the 2025 time frame.

Within the next two decades China **will land** their Chinanauts on the moon. When that happens and the American Taxpayer is told that tens of billions of dollars have been spent on several aborted launch vehicle design programs since the Shuttle program was shut down and NASA still needs 10 years before they can land on the moon; there will be a taxpayer revolt and congressional inquiries. Please take note that less than 7 years passed from the time President Kennedy spoke at Rice University until Neil Armstrong walked on the moon. President Kennedy stated, "*We choose to go to the moon and do the other things; not because they are easy, but because they are hard*". We need a President today who embraces the prediction of China landing on the moon and **chooses** to make the difficult decision of changing how NASA works. We need a President, like Kennedy, who **chooses** to utilize his political influences to share a radical vision and bring others on board rather than provide empty lip service. We need a President that must ignore the status quo and ring in a new Kennedy-minded era in space policy.

## SPACE BILLETS – A CHANGE IN HOW NASA WORKS

### What can be done? – Space Billets

If the American people want to capitalize on the 50 years of knowledge, experience, and investment that they have with NASA and go forward with an expanded space program that could yield a financial return, then we must rethink how we do business. In the past,

- **NASA** determined by which method a mission was accomplished,
- **NASA** designed the launch vehicles,
- **NASA** built the manufacturing, development, and launch facilities,
- **NASA** performed all the development work on new technologies, and
- **NASA** provided Cost-Plus contracts to contractors to provide the labor to build and launch the rockets. The major aerospace contractors didn't have any "skin in the game" other than to provide labor and collect up to 9% profit on every dollar they convinced NASA to spend.

**WE SAY:** NASA is no better than Congress at managing taxpayers' money.

Rather than cut or eliminate the space program, or punish NASA by cutting its funding, we need to change how NASA works.

**WE SAY:** Congress and NASA should set bold goals with long-term, guaranteed markets and let aerospace companies determine how to accomplish those goals.

Congress and NASA should set bold goals, such as sending 200 astronauts to the moon over the next 10 years and sending hundreds of astronauts and space tourists to several space hotels for 500 to 2,500 man-weeks per year, and let private enterprise determine how to accomplish those goals.

**WE SAY:** Congress and NASA shouldn't be in the business of designing and developing rockets; they should only be involved with determining **where** we are going to explore, **how many missions or people are going**, and **what are we going to do once we get there**.

### What are Space Billets and Why are They so Special?

We advocate the use of Space Billets instead of Cost-Plus Contracts. Space Billets are firm, fixed contracts that NASA should utilize in conjunction with establishing guaranteed flight rates.



- A Space Billet is a firm, fixed *pay-upon-completion* contract that will replace the current *cost plus fixed fee* contract instrument that NASA usually utilizes.
- The Basic Space Billet is 10 tons of payload at \$1,000 per lb (or 3 astronauts) transported from ground to Low Earth Orbit – **a Basic Space Billet is worth \$20 million.**
- The Space Billet plan guarantees a market rate over a long time so businesses can make a commercial business case and obtain investment funding.
- We propose a market rate of 150 to 350 Space Billets per year - \$3B to \$7B per year.
- Liquid Oxygen (LOX) will make up 70% of Space Billets for payloads transported beyond Low Earth Orbit, i.e., the moon or geostationary orbit.
- Space Billets takes the design and development of launch vehicles, lunar landers, and other equipment out of the hands of NASA and the politicians (because NASA simply sets a goal of delivering astronauts to the moon, not how to accomplish that goal) and places it in the hands of businesses, who are going to find the cheapest method of accomplishing those different tasks.
- Space Billets will allow **ANY** commercial American company to deliver goods and astronauts not only to low earth orbit, but to the moon and beyond.
- Space Billets doesn't develop and spend nearly \$3B per year just to maintain an expensive space station just for a few astronauts, instead it **guarantees** that at least 52 visitors will spend 10 weeks at a **commercial space hotel** per year for the next 5 years if a commercial company wants to provide one or more to NASA's specifications.
- Space Billets doesn't develop a vehicle to land on the moon, but instead it guarantees a market to transport at least 20 visitors **to the moon** over 5 missions per year for 5 years if a commercial company wants to provide those services.
- Space Billets doesn't develop a rocket to put things into orbit, but instead it provides a guaranteed market of 150 to 350 missions per year for 5 years at a fixed, low price that can be used by the government or purchased by private companies.

Instead of major aerospace contracts going to the same large aerospace companies, any American company in ANY congressional district can reserve a Space Billet. Space Billets and the commercial aerospace markets they create, will enable us to do all of these things at nearly the same amount of funding currently going to NASA. A complete technical paper on Space Billets is included in Appendix 1 at the end of this book.

### **What's Wrong with the COTS program – NASA's Previous Attempt at Commercialization**

Since 2006, NASA has utilized *Cost per Performance* (with progress payments) instead of the *Cost Plus* Contracts in the Commercial Orbital Transportation (COTS) program. The COTS program has selected two aerospace companies who have developed their own privately designed rockets to haul supplies from earth to the ISS several times per year<sup>lxii</sup>. The COTS program selection process is a perfect example of what is wrong with NASA and the federal government since it was so very poorly administered by NASA Johnson Space Center (NASA-JSC) in Houston, TX. Over 26 entries were submitted to the COTS program that included technical as well as financial resources to carry out the COTS program task. Using both the technical and financial information in the submissions, NASA-JSC selected two companies, which was where the selection process was flawed. Had there been an intermediate step where NASA-JSC first selected only the best 4 to 8 technical submissions; those 4 to 8 companies could have utilized that NASA endorsement to obtain financial backing and maybe looked better during the next phase of the selection process. Even if those companies were not selected by COTS, they may have been able to secure the investment capital to complete the development of their rockets without the COTS money; but we will never know.

Instead NASA-JSC selected only two companies, which excluded any other company from finding private capital and developing their own launch vehicle. Those two aerospace companies have obtained

contracts for many commercial and government launch services, but have yet to deliver on many of those contracts and the number of American launches in recent years has decreased as a result. Space Billets will prevent one company from excluding all other private rocket development programs because of the great number of launches (350) per year for at least 5 years. One company can't exclude its competitors from winning the launch contract for all 350 missions per year because there is no bidding process; whoever is ready to launch a payload within the following week will receive the payload to launch. 350 missions per year is nearly one launch per day so there are more missions per year than what is possible by all the rocket companies in the world. What this means is that in the first five years, any company that meets certain simple criteria will receive an Infinite Deliverable/Infinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract from NASA<sup>lxiii</sup>. As a result, any entrepreneur who can find investment capital can develop their own rocket and can launch as often as their rocket design and capabilities permits. Only when the launch capability exceeds 350 launches per year will NASA need to receive competitive bids from companies who must bid less than the Basic Space Billet of \$1,000 per pound to LEO.

### More Profit through less sales

American businesses only true driving goal is making profit and not performing some task (such as process the Space Shuttle) or have lots of sales. Profit is all they care about and they are in the aerospace business because they feel they have an edge over other companies in that field. With that said, we must convince the major aerospace companies that they can make more profit through fewer sales via space billets. If the major aerospace companies do not buy into this philosophy, they will continue to spend millions of dollars on lobbyists to continue the normal NASA way of doing things with Cost-Plus Contracts and influence the right people to give the major contracts to them.

The following table shows a list of the top 50 NASA contracts in FY2013 of a total of \$144 **Billion** in major contracts<sup>lxiv</sup>. Ironically, the darling of the commercial space flight is #46. The Boeing company has over \$30.4 **Billion** in contracts (from 6 different entries) and can could earn over \$2.7B in profit. We must convince them that they could earn more profit via Space Billets while spending less than \$30.4B.

	Contractor	Number of Contracts	FY Total Obligations	Total Award Value
1	<a href="#">BOEING COMPANY THE</a>	1	\$665,532,116	\$17,295,819,890
2	<a href="#">LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION</a>	18	\$1,440,413,442	\$14,268,145,299
3	<a href="#">CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY</a>	108	\$1,153,802,102	\$13,168,907,898
4	<a href="#">UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY</a>	1	\$5,096,535	\$8,737,530,560
5	<a href="#">THE BOEING COMPANY</a>	2	\$594,226,985	\$4,746,880,193
6	<a href="#">PRATT AND WHITNEY ROCKETDYNE INCORPORATED</a>	3	\$134,058,665	\$4,268,412,838
7	<a href="#">ATK THIOKOL INCORPORATED</a>	1	\$0	\$4,147,495,686
8	<a href="#">Russia Space Agency</a>	1	\$284,931,045	\$3,442,178,883
9	<a href="#">JACOBS TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATED</a>	4	\$166,020,170	\$3,105,444,479
10	<a href="#">UNITED LAUNCH SERVICES, LLC</a>	2	\$102,060,788	\$2,941,682,825
11	<a href="#">JACOBS TECHNOLOGY INC.</a>	10	\$312,320,312	\$2,841,515,154
12	<a href="#">ATK LAUNCH SYSTEMS INCORPORATED</a>	1	\$178,200,000	\$2,814,223,948
13	<a href="#">SPACE GATEWAY SUPPORT</a>	1	(\$504,087)	\$2,782,292,702
14	<a href="#">BALL AEROSPACE AND TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION</a>	4	(\$751,696)	\$2,532,754,450
15	<a href="#">RAYTHEON COMPANY</a>	4	\$428,730,847	\$2,480,101,090
16	<a href="#">NORTHROP GRUMMAN SPACE AND MISSION SYSTEMS CORPORATION</a>	1	\$306,376,135	\$2,362,001,850
17	<a href="#">ORBITAL SCIENCES CORPORATION</a>	5	\$87,801,486	\$2,313,064,801
18	<a href="#">BOEING COMPANY, THE</a>	3	\$131,829,187	\$2,050,061,028
19	<a href="#">SGT, INC.</a>	6	\$254,531,585	\$1,799,535,844
20	<a href="#">SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</a>	7	\$17,731,036	\$1,735,102,876
21	<a href="#">ASSOC UNIV RESEARCH ASTRONOMY</a>	1	\$53,924,531	\$1,710,863,703
22	<a href="#">HOPKINS JOHNS UNIVERSITY</a>	2	\$14,299,027	\$1,641,590,296
23	<a href="#">THE BOEING COMPANY (5694)</a>	1	\$1,981,000	\$1,472,816,433
24	<a href="#">WYLE LABORATORIES INCORPORATED</a>	1	\$121,678,938	\$1,262,085,549
25	<a href="#">CSC APPLIED TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY</a>	3	\$48,258,848	\$1,042,474,848
26	<a href="#">URS FEDERAL TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.</a>	1	\$91,340,972	\$1,009,641,107
27	<a href="#">ITT INDUSTRIES SPACE SYSTEMS LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY</a>	2	\$53,689,000	\$952,211,797

28	<a href="#">HONEYWELL TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS INCORPORATED</a>	2	\$1,431,647	\$946,317,063
29	<a href="#">MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION</a>	1	\$6,689,381	\$901,824,736
30	<a href="#">EXELIS INC.</a>	1	\$103,492,995	\$876,632,920
31	<a href="#">UNIVERSITIES SPACE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION</a>	6	\$55,268,113	\$738,211,973
32	<a href="#">AS AND D, INC.</a>	2	\$80,532,111	\$725,000,000
33	<a href="#">SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION</a>	1	\$55,823,000	\$722,311,720
34	<a href="#">COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION (3126)</a>	5	\$16,886,622	\$688,000,914
35	<a href="#">TRAX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</a>	2	\$43,965,589	\$637,836,050
36	<a href="#">GENERAL DYNAMICS C4 SYSTEMS, INC.</a>	1	\$225,774,430	\$636,804,822
37	<a href="#">ANALEX CORPORATION</a>	2	\$48,856,758	\$614,471,351
38	<a href="#">BALL AEROSPACE &amp; TECHNOLOGIES CORP.</a>	3	\$80,300,864	\$563,724,080
39	<a href="#">ASRC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, LLC</a>	6	\$92,200,463	\$543,011,536
40	<a href="#">HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND CORPORATION (3584)</a>	1	(\$44,113)	\$516,395,250
41	<a href="#">SGT INCORPORATED</a>	2	(\$16,485)	\$497,187,719
42	<a href="#">BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE</a>	1	\$13,300,000	\$484,227,112
43	<a href="#">UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE, LLC</a>	1	\$129,841,472	\$483,410,910
44	<a href="#">LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION (3632)</a>	2	\$76,319,000	\$481,646,897
45	<a href="#">BOEING COMPANY</a>	1	\$212,100,000	\$480,000,000
46	<a href="#">SPACE EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGIES CORP.</a>	1	\$177,253,606	\$460,000,000
47	<a href="#">LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE OPERATIONS COMPANY</a>	1	\$0	\$450,389,651
48	<a href="#">MEI TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED</a>	1	(\$115,576)	\$450,000,000
49	<a href="#">ASRC AEROSPACE CORPORATION</a>	1	(\$49,319)	\$441,447,066
50	<a href="#">HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND SPACE SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL INC</a>	2	\$86,457,293	\$441,323,217

### How can Aerospace companies earn more profit through less sales?

NASA was spending approximately \$3 Billion to process the Space Shuttle during the 2000's. The Space Shuttle processing company (USA-United Space Alliance company owned as a joint venture by Lockheed-Martin and Boeing Aerospace) was making 9% profit from this service contract, which calculates to \$270 million profit per year. With Space Billets, the same \$3 Billion would purchase 150 launches to Low Earth Orbit that each carried 10 tons of cargo or 3 astronauts. The same \$3 Billion that processed 8 Space Shuttle flights in 1997 to send 53 astronauts (plus the capacity to send 400,000 lbs) into space could purchase 150 Space Billets to send 450 astronauts or 3,000,000 lbs into orbit. With so many launches per year, it is hoped that one of the aerospace companies would develop a totally reusable launch vehicle system.

### Calculations showing cost of Rocket

If an aerospace company could develop a rocket that operated and was serviced much like a commercial airliner, then most of the cost of operation would be fuel & oxidizer. If the 20,000 lb of payload that reached orbit made up only 1% of the initial lift-off weight (we're being conservative since modern rockets typically achieve a payload mass fraction around 3%, the Space Shuttle payload mass fraction was ~1.1%) and we assume propellant made up the remainder, then the propellant would weigh 1,000 tons. If we assume liquid oxygen-liquid hydrogen propellant cost \$817 per ton, the total launch would cost \$817,000 under this worst case scenario. Even if the aerospace companies had to replace \$2M engines every 10<sup>th</sup> launch and a \$315M launch vehicle every 50<sup>th</sup> mission, each mission would only cost \$7.4 million. Since Space Billets are paying the aerospace companies \$20 Million for each earth-to-orbit mission, a profit margin of over 63% is still obtainable (far greater than the 9% from a Cost-Plus Contract). Even if the aerospace company spent over \$10 Billion (same amount Boeing spent to develop the 777 aircraft) to develop the launch vehicle and won 100 Space Billets per year for 10 years, the profit margin is still nearly 13.4%. But this is the old way of thinking, if we can utilize the rocket not 100 times per year but 500 or 750 times per year, the amortization of the development cost goes away and only the operational costs remains; meaning, each mission should cost around \$4 million. Before you start thinking, this is great but why would we want to place 750 satellites into orbit each year, the key is to utilize our rocket for different missions other than placing payloads into orbit.

## WE PROPOSE A SUB-ORBITAL HYBRID AIRCRAFT

The key to reducing the cost of launching payloads into space is to fly VERY often. The fleet of four Space Shuttles were only flown nine missions total in their best year. In Walker's paper<sup>lxv</sup>, "A Rocket a Day keeps the High Costs Away", he expounds how the world's first mass produced rocket, Germany's V-2 ballistic missile, had a marginal cost of only \$13,000 and they produced over 6,000 rockets during war time conditions with slave labor. If we utilize Walker's philosophy of flying our rocket every day, we can get the cost of flying into space close to that of a normal airline ticket; instead of \$30 Million per seat maybe \$2M. In order to fly very often, we must utilize our totally reusable launch vehicle system for many different applications.

**WE SAY:** We need a sub-orbital hybrid aircraft that can use air-breathing engines to fly at approximately Mach 5 at 80,000 ft altitude then switch to LOX-fuel rocket engines to propel the aircraft out of the atmosphere to more than 62 miles altitude where it would eject a 100,000 lb (hopefully re-usable) orbital stage and payload.

Such a Sub-Orbital Hybrid Aircraft could:

- Replace Concorde and transport 100 passengers (as well as troops) at over Mach 5 from point-to-point (i.e., Seattle to Beijing). By the way, all of the passengers and crew would qualify for NASA astronaut wings.
- Replace the antiquated B-52, B2, and the B1b bombers<sup>lxvi</sup> by delivering 100,000 lb of powered or unpowered ordinances out of reach of any defensive measures.
- Deliver approximately 20,000 to 70,000 lb of water in front of low level space debris to remove such debris from orbit.
- Deliver 100,000 lb orbital stage which could deliver 20,000 lb of payload to a low earth orbit.

Originally, we wanted to be conservative with our vehicle design and keep the speed of the aircraft between the Concorde (which flew at Mach 2 – twice the speed of sound) and the SR-71 (which flew Mach 3 – or three times the speed of sound). But while writing this book, Lockheed-Martin's Skunkworks announce their new SR-72 concept aircraft which they claim flies at Mach 5 and can be developed for \$1 **Billion** and would fulfill most of the above listed requirements<sup>lxvii</sup>. Utilizing the SR-72 propulsion technology within a sub-orbital hybrid aircraft for passenger or freight duties shouldn't be too difficult.

A Sub-Orbital Hybrid Aircraft could carry 100 passengers from New York to Beijing (11,000 km) in nearly 2.5 hours several times a week. Since it performs many of the functions of a Concorde (transport 100 passengers at high Mach), you would expect the aircraft to highly resemble a Concorde or Lockheed SR-72. When needed, a passenger module (which includes seats, galley, carpet, windows, doors, floor, etc.) is removed and a freight module is installed to carry an upper stage rocket and payload for a launch vehicle mission. One military scenario could be for a military version of the aircraft to take off from Diego Garcia and fly to 80,000 ft at Mach 5 using air breathing engines to just off the Pakistani coast. The rockets engines are ignited and the aircraft is propelled straight up to 62 miles altitude where it would eject 100,000 lb of payload, such as twenty 5,000 lb GBU-28 guided bomb units<sup>lxviii</sup> or even a US Marines project SUSTAIN module<sup>lxix</sup>. Since the payloads are ejected so high in altitude, there are no aerodynamic effects and the payloads can be ejected out the rear of the aircraft or out the top (similar to the Space Shuttle payload bay doors). Using the aircraft for multiple missions spreads out the development cost and enables much lower marginal costs. A 2012 paper by the author on such an aircraft / launch vehicle is included in Appendix2 of this book.

## WHAT IS THE BEST PATH FORWARD?

The \$2 **Billion** commercial launch services market is such a tiny industry when compared to other common markets like bakeries. One bakery (one building) can produce over \$1 **Billion** a year in product. In fact, Nestle has more sales than Lockheed-Martin, Airbus, and Northrop-Grumman combined (numbers 2, 3, & 4<sup>th</sup> largest aerospace firms) and is much larger than #1 Boeing. It is for that

reason why we think there is tremendous opportunity here and we think we have only scratched the surface of the true market potential.

We think there is a major opportunity for America to retake the lead in space and turn space into a viable commercial enterprise via the use of Space Billets. Within 10 years, we think it would be possible for people to travel to beyond the moon. Within 25 years, we think commercial space tourism and lunar mining operations will nearly make NASA obsolete for near earth operations and at the same time take the politics out of the space program. Here's how it would work:

- At a cost of \$200 **Billion** over 10 years using Space Billets, NASA & Congress agree:
  - To send 3,500 astronauts and government visitors to a space hotel for 35,000 man-weeks. (Original Space Shuttle Concept: 7 astronauts x 50 missions/year x 10 years)
  - To send 200 astronauts and visitors to the moon.
  - To establish a manned lunar mining operation.
  - To send a manned mission to Venus.
  - To send a manned mission to Mars.
  - To send probes to Venus, Mars, & outer planet moons.
  - To remove 2,158 large (greater than 2kg) orbital space debris objects.
- Other than the probes and astronauts, NASA doesn't provide anything, the commercial companies perform all of the hardware development, vehicle processing, and launch operations.
- The commercial companies would be required to:
  - Develop a means of launching a payload to LEO as frequently as 1 flight per day.
  - Develop a means of getting payloads to LEO for less than \$1,000 per lb; most likely via a highly reusable booster and orbital stage.
  - Develop Space Hotels capable of supporting 10 to 70 people at a time for 10 weeks each.
  - Develop a reusable Orbital Transfer Vehicle (OTV) that can propel payloads from LEO to Lunar or Mars Orbits. (Perhaps the OTV will also serve as a propellant depot)
  - Develop a Lunar Landing & Ascent Vehicles (LL&AV), perhaps re-usable if practical.
  - Develop a manned Lunar Rover, perhaps one that will meet the astronauts at the next lunar landing site. And
  - Develop a means of carrying out sub-orbital flights at least once a day for Orbital Debris Removal.
- If Congress cuts back on funding by less than 25% per year, it doesn't change anything other than the date slips to the right. We don't cancel a program and start over just because we have a new person in the Whitehouse because Private Enterprise owns the hardware and the government only varies how much it is going to utilize said hardware. Space tourists can still obtain rides to Space Hotels without any interference from government shutdowns or other political non-sense.

What we hope will happen is that Boeing, Lockheed-Martin, and Airbus will all three develop a Sub-Orbital Hybrid Aircraft that is capable of launching a re-usable upper stage rocket once the aircraft reaches a very high altitude. We think that several space hotels will be placed into orbit. We think that enough people will be interested in going to a space hotel that research conducted by NASA will play a minor role in the operation of the hotel; why send a NASA astronaut to conduct an experiment in space for you when you can go yourself. We think the American public will demand a much greater increase in funding the space program after we have established a space hotel and space tourists have a chance of landing on the moon or even Mars.

Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson, as you can see we have not stopped dreaming about the future; we have merely put our dreams on hold until we can be given the opportunity to live them. In 2008, Candidate Obama stated that he would take money appropriated to NASA and give to education<sup>lxx</sup>; unfortunately, too many people in the space community didn't believe him.

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End of Core USA Beliefs

The following is a discussion on our suggestions to the states on topics and functions that we feel should be transferred to the states.

## **CHAPTER 7: HEALTH INSURANCE & THE VA**

### **HEALTH INSURANCE**

With all the news about Obamacare, it is not surprising that many people forget the difference between Obamacare and healthcare. Obamacare is a law that forces people to obtain health **insurance**; it has little to do with healthcare. Most of the world does not have health insurance, but they still have healthcare. Most of the richer nations of the world have a socialist style (government supplied) universal healthcare while in poorer nations of the world, the citizens pay by cash. Only in America would politicians put up such a fuss over how healthcare is paid and not the quality of that healthcare.

Basically a health insurance policy is nothing more than a very large bank account that you share with a group of people and you and your employer pay into over a period of time. If you require healthcare and utilize your healthcare insurance, eventually you, your employer, and fellow members in your insurance group will pay approximately 118.4% for that healthcare<sup>lxix</sup>. The extra 18.4% is the overhead and profit to the health insurance provider to take care of all of the paperwork and money flow. In addition, the doctor's office must fill out insurance forms and report to the federal government on every procedure it performs with some sort of special code according to John Stossel's book<sup>lxxii</sup>, No They Can't. As a result, we could assume that the doctor's office also adds an extra 18.4% cost to fill out the insurance re-imburement forms and other administrated procedures that it wouldn't have if everyone paid by cash or credit card. Multiplied together, we could assume that the cost of using insurance versus cash adds at least 40.4% more to healthcare. This could easily be verified if one compares the cost of an operation in a hospital or treatment for a disease versus the same operation on your pet at the veterinarian. Adding to the expense is the fact that most of us don't even know how much the doctor is charging until you get a statement from the insurance company.

**We calculate that the use of health insurance adds at least 40.4% more to the cost of health care than just paying with cash or credit card.**

Even more bad news is when we realize that just as previously stated about the NASA contractors, there is no real incentive for healthcare providers or the insurance companies to get the cost down, since they make a percentage of profit for every dollar spent. Worst yet, there is no incentive to stay healthy or have healthy lifestyles. If someone else has an unhealthy lifestyle and is in your insurance group, you and everyone else in the insurance group must pay for the extra healthcare cost of that unhealthy person. And this is where major changes and savings can be obtained.

According to the payment stub of a state of Kentucky employee (an elementary education teacher), the employee pays \$3,410 per year (the second cheapest option) for her part of her family's health insurance and we assume the state would pay an equal share plus the employee pays an additional \$1,500 "out of pocket" for a total cost of \$8,320 per year. As calculated previously, this \$8,320 per year is worth only \$5,926 per year to the doctors providing the service due to the cost of processing the insurance forms and insurance company overhead. An additional \$3,750.56 is also spent by the employee each year on Medicare, dental, life, and accidental insurance for a **total of \$15,821** spent by this employee and the state of Kentucky for all of her insurance premiums and Medicare.

As pointed out by Stossel, one of the reasons for the high cost of health insurance is all of the paperwork involved in its administration. Stossel shows that if the bureaucratic red tape were removed and healthcare was a cash system, then healthcare would be more affordable and we would have better access to it. And Stossel gave the example of health care in Canada vs taking a pet to the veterinarian in Canada. Stossel asserts that the veterinarian would provide better and more affordable healthcare, because it was a cash base system without all of the paperwork.

## Healthcare Savings Account

Traditional insurance policies do not provide any financial incentive (other than the deductible and co-insurance) to stay healthy and never use your health insurance; no matter if you heavily use or never use your insurance, the premium remains the same from month to month. In addition, if a husband and wife both work for employers who provide health insurance, they usually use one insurance program and not pay into the other. Since the spouse doesn't pay into the insurance program, the employer doesn't have to either.

When I reviewed all of the money that my wife and I (and our employers') have paid into health insurance and co-payments since I started working at Kroger at the age of 16, I quickly realized that this was more than \$500,000 (in today's money). I next reviewed all of mine and my family's healthcare expenditures since I left my parent's home after graduating from college. I concluded that we couldn't have spent anywhere near this amount of money on healthcare even with the 40.4% for insurance profit and overhead. If my employers and my wife's employers had paid into a Health Savings Account (HSA), we would have had money for healthcare when I was between jobs after leaving NASA.

HSAs were established as part of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act which was signed into law by President George W. Bush on December 8, 2003. They were developed to replace the Medical Savings Account system<sup>lxixiii</sup>. Had President Bush push his HSA program like Pres. Obama has pushed Obamacare, healthcare in America would cost at least 40.4% less than it does today and Obamacare would be overwhelmingly obvious as a great give-away. If you read the Wikipedia article on HSA's you will notice the biggest complaint about them is that they "do not allow for the redistribution of the normal health insurance." It's bad enough that socialists and liberals want to redistribute the wealthy's income, now they want to redistribute the healthy's healthcare funding.

**WE SAY:** Healthcare Savings Accounts (HSA) offer the middleclass a chance of receiving the same insurance benefits that the wealthy have. HSA (which convert into an Individual Retirement Account when you reach 65) will provide an incentive to stay healthy.

The wealthy don't have burial, optical, and dental insurance policies because they already have sufficient money in the bank for those expenses. The wealthy carry high deductibles on their cars and healthcare, because they already have sufficient money in the bank. Wouldn't it be nice for our lower-middleclass to accumulate money in a HSA when they are young so they don't have to drop their hard earned money down the proverbial insurance hole for these policies all their lives?

**WE SAY:** Employees should be able to request their employers provide them with a HSA instead of company contributing health, dental, optical, short-term disability, accidental, and burial insurance policies.

**WE SAY:** The HSA would provide employees with an incentive to seek the lowest cost healthcare provider and obtain a healthy lifestyle.

One of the biggest criticisms of the HSA is that it favors young, healthy people. Forgive me, but aren't **MOST** people young at some point in their life? A HSA works exactly like the more familiar Flexible Spending Account (FSA) except for the following:

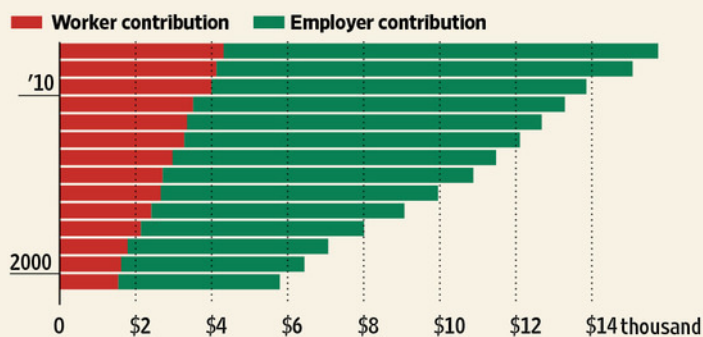
- The HSA rolls over year after year whereas the FSA is only good for the same calendar year.
- The HSA can be used for any healthcare issue whereas the FSA is restricted.
- The HSA can be used for any doctor or healthcare whereas the FSA is restricted.
- The HSA is a credit card and is easier and cheaper to process by the doctor whereas the FSA utilizes the expensive insurance program with all of its overhead.
- The HSA is intended to be the primary healthcare funding source whereas the FSA takes care of minor expenses.

- The HSA can provide for short term disability if you become sick and can't work. The KY employee pays an additional \$1,016.60/year just for this insurance.
- The HSA can be used for burial insurance. The KY employee pays an additional \$305.50 per year life insurance for a \$10,000 policy on her two dependent sons.
- HSA is more private with no chance of identity theft whereas FSA and Obamacare have a huge potential for identity theft among other things.
- HSA allows both husband and wife employers to place tax free money into the family healthcare accounts whereas FSA (like all existing insurance) is usually carried by one spouse
- The money spent using the HSA is BEFORE employment taxes whereas the traditional Out-Of-Pocket deductible is AFTER employment taxes.

Where I would modify the HSA law is the amount of money that could be placed into it in one year; currently only \$6,450 per family can go into a HSA account vs only \$2,500 in a FSA. As stated above, over \$15,820 is being paid each year by the state of Kentucky employee and her employer for health, disability, dental, optical, life (for kids), burial, accidental, and cancer insurance plus Medicare. Most incredible is that this wasn't the best insurance plan for the state of Kentucky employee; she could have chosen the best plan, which would cost her and the state over \$20,000 per year. These insurance plans are available to all state of Kentucky employees; even part-time school bus drivers. Some school bus drivers actually end up paying the state to let them drive school buses just for the insurance for them and their families. Some bus drivers work two hours in the morning picking up kids, go to work for six hours, then work another two hours taking the kids home.

### Paying for Coverage

Estimated average annual worker and employer contributions to premiums for family coverage



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation/HRET survey of employer-sponsored health benefits

The state of Kentucky employee is not unique; from the chart to the left, you will see that the average annual worker and employer contributions for family coverage are nearly \$15,000 per year in 2013. Wouldn't it be great for all that money (\$15,000 per year) to be going into a HSA account minus the Medicare? The great thing about having a HSA with over \$50,000 in it, is you don't have to carry burial, life, or disability insurance policies, because there would already be enough money in the HSA to cover these one-time events.

**WE SAY:** Change the maximum yearly contribution to the HSA to \$25,000 per year per employee and allow the employee to use the HSA for **ANY** medical and burial, (and automotive accident expense up to \$5,000); it's their money, if they don't want to save it for retirement, that's their business.

### Catastrophic Insurance

A High-Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) is often referred to as Catastrophic Insurance and is a health insurance plan with lower premiums and higher deductibles than a traditional health plan. Think of a HDHP as being a bankruptcy prevention plan; you only have it to prevent you from declaring bankruptcy should some catastrophic health event hit you or your family member, otherwise you would use cash from your HSA.

Being covered by an HDHP is also a requirement for having a Health Savings Account - HSA. The HSA law requires the deductible to be no higher than \$12,000 for a family. It should be obvious that the higher the deductible, the lower the annual premium. According to insurance theory, the probability of someone needing to utilize the insurance after the deductible has been paid, greatly reduces as the



deductible is increased. Someone with a \$1,000 deductible is more likely to use their insurance than someone with a \$25,000 deductible. This is one area I think the HSA law could be improved. Had I participated in a HSA program for the nine years I worked for Lockheed, I may have accumulated over \$68,000 on my HSA by the time my son was born in 1996. When my sons were born I could have selected a much higher deductible than the \$12,000 required by the HSA law. I wouldn't have needed such a low deductible as \$12,000 and I could have put even more money in the HSA if my deductible was as high as \$25,000 for the family per year. Instead of accumulating ever larger amounts in my HSA, I now have nothing to show for staying healthy because I have always been forced to pay into my employer provided health insurance programs.

### **Insurance should only be Rarely Utilized**

As more people shift from insurance policies (and Obamacare) to a HSA system, more doctors would start taking cash only customers and would be cheaper since they don't have to fill out any insurance forms in order to get paid. Customers will begin to see exactly how much healthcare costs are in real-time and be able to question the cost of a \$50.00 Band-Aid, for example. It's your money; you spend it how you want to. If you want birth control, braces, caps on your teeth, or the latest style prescription sunglasses, fine; it's your money. Do you want name brand prescriptions rather than generic, fine; it's your money. Only when you spend your deductible (i.e., \$20,000) in one year for healthcare would your insurance kick in and the insurance company would question your healthcare expenses. Otherwise, you could even use the HSA to pay a high deductible for your car insurance in the event of an accident; thus lowering your car insurance premiums! In addition, why split dental and eye glass insurance into separate policies, by adding those payments to the HSA your healthcare dollars can be spent how and where you need it. Since dental and optical insurance amount to over \$1,600 with the employer contributions, over \$10,000 per year could go to this State of Kentucky employee HSA.

Some catastrophic insurance policies have no limit, while some have a \$2 million lifetime payout. In order to keep the government from getting involved, all catastrophic insurance policies with HSA should have no limit on the payout for an individual. From the time I began to work for Kroger at the age of 16 until my son was born 17 years later, I only made one trip to the hospital when I wrecked on a motorcycle. Had my employers utilized a HSA with a \$25,000 deductible, we could have easily paid for my son's birth and my hospital visit from my motorcycle accident without using any insurance. Only when my son fell 30 feet out of a tree, would we have had to utilize the catastrophic insurance.

### **Health Insurance Premium Analysis**

In the chart below, I show the annual premiums for a family of four, family of two, and a young individual for various deductibles. In all cases, all members are non-smokers from rural Minnesota and in all cases; there is no copay or co-insurance after the deductible was met. I compare the annual premiums for 2014 Obamacare vs 2013 Low Deductible vs 2013 Standard High Deductible for HSA vs the 2013 USA Party HSA with Very High Deductibles (VHD).

What you should conclude from this table is that healthcare is relatively cheap no-matter the deductible until you have children. As you can see in the table below, the difference in the annual premium between a Very High Deductible (at \$15,000) vs a Low Deductible – Obamacare Silver plan (at \$3,500) for a single young person is only \$702.60 per year even though the Low Deductible plan is twice as much. Even though the Obamacare Silver plan is twice as expensive, why would anyone choose the VHD and take such a financial risk for such a small difference? However, when two children are added, the difference between the VHD vs the Low Deductible (Gold plan) is \$5,682 per year when the family is young and the differences increase as the oldest family member gets older.

From this single, simple cost analysis we have concluded the following: There is very little difference in cost between the Obamacare Bronze plans and the high deductible plans that could have been used by the Pres. Bush era – HSA. However, we are advocating VHD insurance plans with a HSA which are no longer offered by any insurance companies as a result of Obamacare.

	Age of Male / Family Size / Insurance Description	Age of Male Adult	Family Size	Out of pocket deductible	Monthly premium	Annual Premium	Employee & Employer contributions	Remaining each year	Years to get \$25k in HSA
2014 OBAMACARE	50 / 4 / Low Deductible (Gold)	50	4	\$ 3,600	\$ 890.87	\$10,690.44	\$ 8,320.00	\$(2,370.44)	-
	40 / 4 / Low Deductible (Gold)	40	4	\$ 3,600	\$ 765.01	\$ 9,180.12	\$ 8,320.00	\$ (860.12)	-
	30 / 4 / Low Deductible (Gold)	30	4	\$ 3,600	\$ 701.20	\$ 8,414.40	\$ 8,320.00	\$ (94.40)	-
	30 / 4 / Low Deductible (Silver)	30	4	\$ 7,000	\$ 535.30	\$ 6,423.60	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 1,896.40	13.18
	30 / 2 / Low Deductible (Gold)	30	2	\$ 3,600	\$ 388.30	\$ 4,659.60	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 3,660.40	6.83
	30 / 1 / Low Deductible (Gold)	30	1	\$ 1,800	\$ 207.07	\$ 2,484.84	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 5,835.16	4.28
	30 / 1 / Low Deductible (Silver)	30	1	\$ 3,500	\$ 136.69	\$ 1,640.28	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 6,679.72	3.74
	30 / 1 / Low Deductible (Bronze)	30	1	\$ 6,300	\$ 102.41	\$ 1,228.92	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,091.08	3.53
	22 / 1 / Low Deductible (Gold)	22	1	\$ 1,800	\$ 181.23	\$ 2,174.76	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 6,145.24	4.07
	22 / 1 / Low Deductible (Silver)	22	1	\$ 3,500	\$ 120.43	\$ 1,445.16	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 6,874.84	3.64
22 / 1 / High Deductible (Bronze)	22	1	\$ 6,300	\$ 90.23	\$ 1,082.76	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,237.24	3.45	
2013 PRE-OBAMACARE	50 / 4 / Low Deductible	50	4	\$ 4,150	\$ 744.33	\$ 8,931.96	\$ 8,320.00	\$ (611.96)	-
	40 / 4 / Low Deductible	40	4	\$ 4,150	\$ 631.42	\$ 7,577.04	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 742.96	33.65
	30 / 4 / Low Deductible	30	4	\$ 4,150	\$ 582.28	\$ 6,987.36	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 1,332.64	18.76
	30 / 2 / Low Deductible	30	2	\$ 4,150	\$ 315.12	\$ 3,781.44	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 4,538.56	5.51
	30 / 1 / Low Deductible	30	1	\$ 3,500	\$ 105.04	\$ 1,260.48	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,059.52	3.54
	22 / 1 / Low Deductible	22	1	\$ 3,500	\$ 97.04	\$ 1,164.48	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,155.52	3.49
2013 - Health Savings Account	50 / 4 / High Deductible	50	4	\$ 12,000	\$ 482.23	\$ 5,786.76	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 2,533.24	9.87
	40 / 4 / High Deductible	40	4	\$ 12,000	\$ 372.42	\$ 4,469.04	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 3,850.96	6.49
	30 / 4 / High Deductible	30	4	\$ 10,000	\$ 323.58	\$ 3,882.96	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 4,437.04	5.63
	30 / 2 / High Deductible	30	2	\$ 10,000	\$ 175.86	\$ 2,110.32	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 6,209.68	4.03
	30 / 1 / High Deductible	30	1	\$ 6,000	\$ 98.00	\$ 1,176.00	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,144.00	3.50
	22 / 1 / High Deductible	22	1	\$ 6,000	\$ 89.00	\$ 1,068.00	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,252.00	3.45
USA Party Health Savings Account	50 / 4 / Very High Deductible	50	4	\$ 25,000	\$ 313.63	\$ 3,763.56	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 4,556.44	5.49
	40 / 4 / Very High Deductible	40	4	\$ 25,000	\$ 262.05	\$ 3,144.60	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 5,175.40	4.83
	30 / 4 / Very High Deductible	30	4	\$ 25,000	\$ 227.67	\$ 2,732.04	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 5,587.96	4.47
	30 / 2 / Very High Deductible	30	2	\$ 25,000	\$ 123.76	\$ 1,485.12	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 6,834.88	3.66
	30 / 1 / Very High Deductible	30	1	\$ 15,000	\$ 61.88	\$ 742.56	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,577.44	3.30
	22 / 1 / Very High Deductible	22	1	\$ 15,000	\$ 61.88	\$ 742.56	\$ 8,320.00	\$ 7,577.44	3.30

### ObamaCare vs USAParty VHD Cost Comparison

If you spend \$5,000 per year on healthcare (not premiums), the cost of Obamacare gold and silver plans are extremely expensive compare to bronze and the Very High Deductible plans we are advocating. A 30 year male with a family of 4 would spend:

- \$12,014.40 on the Gold plan of which \$3,600 is paid with taxable dollars,
- \$11,423.60 on the Silver plan of which \$5,000 is paid with taxable dollars,
- \$ 8,882.96 on the Bronze plan of which \$5,000 is paid with taxable dollars, and
- \$ 7,732.04 on the USA Party plan with a Very High Deductible (all pre-tax dollars!).

You must have \$9,282.36 in healthcare expenses (not premiums!) each year for a Gold plan to be cheaper than the VHD plan for a 30 year old with a family of 4. In almost all cases, the USA Party VHD plan is the cheapest, except when the healthcare expense is less than ~\$1,745 per year on a 22 year old single male in which Obamacare Gold wins. As we said before, we don't advocate the VHD for a 22 year old single person.

### Can't a \$25,000 deductible drain your HSA?

It is possible, but not probable that several claims on sequent years could totally drain a HSA if the family chose a \$25,000 annual deductible. For example, when my son was born, I could have had \$68,000 in my HSA if there were such a thing and I participated. If I have three separate, non-related catastrophic events in 3 years, they would wipe out my HSA after only 3 years, but this is highly unlikely. This would mean that all three family members had a catastrophic illness over 3 years. If one family member had a catastrophic event, that claim would continue the next year and so forth. For example, if my son fell out of the tree on Christmas day and spent three weeks in the hospital; that is still one event and I wouldn't pay \$25,000 in both years. The likelihood that a family member would suffer three unrelated catastrophic events is very remote, but possible. If you are one that thinks Skylab will fall on

you, then such a high deductible may not be for you. I would use the 3 year “rule of thumb”; the deductible is 1/3 the size of the HSA. With this rule of thumb, you will never completely drain your HSA, but would continuously lower your deductible, which will raise your premiums until you can rebuild your HSA.

**WE SAY:** You should only need to pay a deductible one time for a serious illness or injury lasting several years (such as ALS cancer, and Alzheimer’s disease to name a few) before the catastrophic insurance covers all care for that specific illness.

### **Convert Healthcare Savings Account into Savings Account when you turn 65**

Employees have an incentive to stay healthy while people who have unhealthy lifestyles or do risky things, like riding kayaks off waterfalls, will drain their HSA and spend more money on insurance. Let’s suppose the employee works 30 years and he (and his employer) puts \$8,400 per year in the HSA. Let’s assume that the employee stays very healthy and an average of only \$3,400 per year is used for premiums and healthcare expenses. The employee could end up with over \$150,000 on his HSA when he retires at 65. As stated before, the amount of money going into the HSA could even be as high as \$20,000 for even part-time school bus drivers. In which case, they could retire with close to \$500,000 in their HSA if they spent only \$3,400 per year on premiums and healthcare expenses.

By using a HSA, the employee has a greater stake at keeping his healthcare cost below \$8,320 per year. By using the HSA system, the healthcare provider doesn’t have any paper work other than sending a detailed bill to the patient and an employer healthcare monitor. The employer healthcare monitor is an independent company that verifies the healthcare provider is a real company (to eliminate fraud by the employee when they make a gap or catastrophic insurance claim) and they receive the billing statements from the healthcare provider. Healthy employees who don’t use all of the \$8,320 contributed by the employer and employee would have remaining money rolled over to the next year. Since it is a “credit card”, you can take it with you to your next employer (or when you are between jobs) and don’t have to start with a zero balance credit card. You don’t have to purchase COBRA insurance out of pocket when you don’t have a job; you simply use your HSA.

**WE SAY:** *Entrepreneurs should create a website of healthcare providers (e.g., <http://hospitalbuddy.com>) similar to one of my favorite websites, <http://gasbuddy.com>.*

Gasbuddy.com shows maps of the prices of gas stations throughout the US as provided by private citizen members of the website. In the same manner, a website could be created that private citizen members could state the cost of different medical procedures from the different hospitals throughout the nation. Shopping for which hospital provides the most affordable service would be as simple as getting a list from the website then reading the comments on how the hospital performed, such as, *“Hospital A provided the lowest price on the amputation of my foot, the only problem was they took the wrong one, otherwise the staff were extremely pleasant and efficient.”*

### **What is so wrong with Obamacare**

On the surface, the Affordable Care Act (often referred to as Obamacare) had good intentions. But as with anything in Washington, any bill that is 2,000 pages long has a lot in it, which means it has the federal government greatly involved in our lives. Obamacare has some good things and some bad things, but the bad things must be so bad that not one Republican has ever voted for any aspect of it. The Republicans had a right to fight against Obamacare; they (with many Democrats) had passed the H.R. 1 (108th): Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003. That law created the Health Savings Accounts among other things. Had Pres. Obama and the Democrats tried to work with the Republicans to modify that law, there would be less turmoil in DC today. Instead, the Democrats had control of the Whitehouse, Congress, and the Senate and passed Obamacare without any Republican votes or input whatsoever.

Some of the good aspects of Obamacare is that it allows children to be covered by the parents until they reach 26; insurance companies can’t drop you because of a pre-existing condition; and insurance companies can’t deny you coverage due to some technicality with how the forms were filled out. Now

the bad news, for whatever reason, the Democrats insisted that all certified health insurance plans cover certain “essential benefits”; including the following:

1. Ambulatory patient services;
2. Emergency services;
3. Hospitalization;
4. Maternity and newborn care;
5. Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment;
6. Prescription drugs;
7. Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices;
8. Laboratory services;
9. Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and
10. Pediatric services, including oral and vision care.

But it is exactly these “essential benefits” that most non-liberals are in disagreement about. Why should my health insurance policy cover “maternity and newborn care” when my wife and I have stopped having children? These “essential benefits” are not free, so the insurance companies will be obligated to charge me extra to cover these “essential benefits” even though there is no way I would ever utilize some of them. In addition, Obamacare initially forced all employers (which includes churches) to include pregnancy prevention even when pregnancy prevention was against Church dogma.

**THEY SAY:** “Everyone **must** obtain healthcare...all healthcare plans **must** include these 10 “essential benefits”...employers **must** cover pregnancy prevention in company plans...Catastrophic insurance is only for young people.”

**WE SAY:** “Give the American citizen the freedom to choose which benefits (if any) he wants in his insurance policy.”

**WE SAY:** “Allow American citizens the freedom to choose a Catastrophic Insurance policy with a Very High deductible that is combined with a HSA. If the citizen uses the money in their HSA on these 10 essential benefits and pregnancy prevention, what business is it of the federal government?”

### Healthcare Savings Account vs Obamacare

I wish I could report that health insurance companies heavily contributed to Pres. Obama’s campaign in 2008 and that was the reason why he fought so hard to pass Obamacare. But, evidence shows the health insurance companies actually contributed more to Republicans than Democrats<sup>lxxiv</sup>. But still, the more people that pay into the system, the more revenue the insurance companies will make. As the rollout of Obamacare approached, the nation’s largest retailers were dropping employer paid health insurance or moving employees to part-time (Walmart; Walgreens 160,000; Home Depot 20,000; and UPS 15,000 employees were moving to Obamacare healthcare exchanges). As these employees move to government subsidized healthcare, the size of the federal government debt will become staggering!

**OBAMACARE – WE SAY:** “Traditional Health Insurance is nothing more than a bank account shared with a lot of people and if some of those people are not contributing (or receiving government subsidized healthcare) as in Obamacare, then everybody else must contribute more”.

A Healthcare Saving Account system is automatically 40.4% more cheaper than an insurance based system. The “working poor” who currently don’t have health insurance pay 100% of their health bills in cash. If the nation was embracing HSA over the insurance based Obamacare, there would be more emphasis on finding the cheapest healthcare provider and this emphasis would result in websites that provide this need. Under the Obamacare system, the cost of healthcare is not nearly as important as having an insurance policy that could pay for part of it no matter how much it costs.

Whereas, Obamacare would have young adults continuously feeding their insurance premiums down the drain in order to provide insurance for those who don't have it, the HSA system would allow the same young adults potentially pay into their own retirement plan.

### **The USA Party's plan for HDHP with HSA sounds great, but what about the working poor**

Although we have shown that part-time school bus drivers in Kentucky have access to very good health insurance, it is not true for school bus drivers in Tennessee who work for private companies instead of the school systems. Many of the nation's "working poor" are in the retail sales and Point Of Sales businesses, such as restaurants, shopping malls, and small retail stores and only some of these businesses offer good insurance plans. The nation's working poor are employed at jobs that pay one or two times the poverty rate and don't offer any health insurance; this is why some of these people work as part-time school bus drivers in Kentucky.

The nation's working poor already utilize a cash-based health insurance plan; whenever they need healthcare, they pay for it in cash or go to the emergency room. Most states already have free healthcare provided to the very poor via county health departments. Why shouldn't the county health departments be expanded to cover the working poor and offer more services? Some states have established a "Traveling Paramedic" program that sends a paramedic and/or a Registered Nurse to people who regularly use the emergency room for their healthcare (sometimes as often as 23 times per month). Why couldn't this program be expanded to respond to more people who are in health distress, but are too poor to establish a Healthcare Savings Account or purchase health insurance?

**WE SAY:** "State governments know how to best provide for their working poor, either through expanded state health departments, the traveling paramedic program, or subsidized health insurance among many other examples. The last thing we want is the Federal Governments' involvement with its one-size-fits-all health insurance program of Obamacare!"

**WE SAY:** "The USA Party's plan of emphasizing a cash-base healthcare will benefit the working poor by providing an informative system on the costs of healthcare services by different providers (e.g, <http://hospitalbuddy.com>) while providing those services 18.3% cheaper than an insurance-based system."

### **VA Hospitals**

The VA hospitals are set up so that the more savings to the VA, the bigger the bonuses for the administrators. If you will go to one of my other favorite websites: <http://openthebooks.com>, you will see that the VA administrators are some of the highest paid federal employees in the state. Granting a 10% or 20% bonus to these VA administrators is more than the average annual salary for the general population. Savings are generated by denying coverage until the patient dies or by reusing equipment, even syringes<sup>lxxv</sup>. As a result of such savings, last year the VA paid out over \$194 million in bonuses to administrators<sup>lxxvi</sup>. The VA and the Obamacare website are perfect look at the future of Obamacare; there is not enough resources to go around so you must wait for an opening.

**WE SAY:** *How the VA cares for our vets is a look at the future of Obamacare & single-payer healthcare. We should convert all VA hospitals into regular public hospitals. Provide the patients with a HSA that requires them to pay for 1% of their non-elective care (which should eliminate much of the unnecessary healthcare services) **OR** the care must be approved in advance by the VA and the **patient pays nothing.***

It is also hoped that since the patient is responsible for some of the cost (the 1%), that they would shop around and obtain services from the least expensive hospital. In similar manner, it is hoped that states could provide such a HSA to the poor in place of Medicaid. At most, the poor would be responsible for 10% of the bill for the first \$1,000 of medical, dental, or optically service and then 1% after that.

## CHAPTER 8: BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

### Boy Scouts Of America

The Boy Scouts of America, which has been in existence for almost 100 years, is a quality organization and one which provides a healthy program for young boys. According to their history, over 110 million young men have been through the scouting program (and I spent 25 years of his life as an Eagle Scout, Scout Master, and Asst. Scout Master devoted to this program). With that said, what gives the President of the United States the right to criticize this program in any manner<sup>lxxvii</sup>. Of the 4 million kids and 2 million adults involved in the scouting program, why should the Boy Scouts change our rules and policies and give up our constitutional right of association just because some kids refuse to follow those rules. Why doesn't the President complain about the Shriners no longer providing free hospital care<sup>lxxviii</sup> (while on his watch and as a result of **his failure** to improve the economy) or better yet, why doesn't this President of the United States do a better job of getting the unemployment down and returning the nation to prosperity? President Obama ran on a theme of, "Yes we can". After five years of this presidency, the only thing he has accomplished is to pass a national healthcare program that the majority of Americans don't want.

The Boy Scouts of America is not a religious organization, but they do require young men to be moral and to live their lives based on the Ten Commandments, and to do their duty to God, without specifying the particular religion. If a young boy is an atheist and doesn't believe in God he has two choices; he can join the scouts and just ignore the fact that there are some generic religious aspects or he can choose not to join the scouts.

As far as the prohibition against homosexuals, the BSA organization has stated that it is against their policy for boy scouts (since boy scouts are under the age of 18) to be sexual active with girls or boys. Boy scouts camp out in tents with two or more boys living together in the tents. It would not be unreasonable for parents to be concerned about homosexual scouts or scout masters. I am sure only the ACLU and NAMBLA are the only two organizations who would not have a problem with someone like Jerry Sandusky as a scout leader. In like manner, it would not be unreasonable for parents to be concerned about a 19 year old man with a 11 year old step-daughter to be a girl scout leader and go on overnight campouts with his girl scout troop.

The Boy Scouts have a tradition that has worked over time. They should not be forced to change that tradition to satisfy some misplaced sense of equality. There are private clubs that set rules for belonging. If you don't meet their criteria, you can't be a member. That is the way life is.

Since the Boy Scouts do good in society, it seems only natural that societal institutions, such as municipal governments, ought to encourage the continuation of the scouting program by allowing the use of meeting places or campgrounds when they can. We want to encourage those organizations that are good for our society. While on President Obama's watch, the US military at Fort A.P. Hill no longer allows the Boy Scouts to hold their annual national jamboree on their property and starting in 2013, the national jamboree will be held on BSA private property. And with this last vestige of public land and all government support pulled away from the boy scouts, **I firmly say "Who are you Mr President to say anything about any BSA policy?"** By The Way: When I was a young boy scout in the 1970's, close order drilling was a major part of mine and many other troops' activities; the BSA was a great recruiter for the military. Now of days, BSA troops meet in churches, nobody does any drilling, and the religious aspects of BSA are more prominent. Thank you ACLU for eliminating a great military recruitment program.

For those boys who are either atheists and do not want to participate in the Boy Scout program because of the references to God, or who are homosexuals, why not start a different scouting program that accepts atheists or homosexuals? Why try to force an organization which does so much good to change its policies? This may be a situation where private schools could help the BSA while removing this source of conflict from the federal government. By state governments utilizing student vouchers which will result in more private schools, it is hoped that there will be more opportunities for organizations such as the boy scouts to meet in those buildings and not have to solely rely on churches or government buildings.

## CHAPTER 9: The Hypocrisy of the ACLU

### The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

Does the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) have an extreme liberal agenda? Just a careful review of their court cases where they are saying they are defending Christians reveals this. If you review the cases at the referenced website, you see the ACLU only defended Christians when someone has violated that Christian's individual rights, but the ACLU never defends Christians as a group or their beliefs.<sup>lxxxix</sup> To the ACLU, it doesn't make any difference to them to defend a single heckler at a Ku Klux Klan rally or a street preacher; they will defend an individual's right to freedom of speech. Most of the cases where the ACLU are claiming they are "defending Christians" is only an individual's right to free speech.

***The ACLU will defend any one person's right to offend everyone around them, but just as importantly will sue if the majority offends one person. How is that proper justice in any society?***

Their own website shows extremely strong support for anti-religious group activities at public schools<sup>lxxx</sup>. The ACLU won a suit on behalf of an atheist teen against an Ohio school that for 49 years displayed a religious banner<sup>lxxxix</sup>. Somehow ACLU's justification on separation of "church and state" doesn't count if the organization is "anti-religion". The ACLU will fight any filtering of pornography or gay websites on public school libraries<sup>lxxxii</sup>. The main ACLU website has a whole page dedicated to LGBT rights, blogs, and news stories. The ACLU will defend any one person's right to offend everyone around them, but just as importantly will sue if the majority offends one person. However, in the eyes of the ACLU, the actions of a gay organization or an atheist organization can not offend a Christian. So while a lone cross sitting on federal land that recently got incorporated in the Mojave National Preserve<sup>lxxxiii</sup> is offensive to a single passing atheist and must be removed from public land; somehow gays can be openly married by our government officials on the courthouse steps because in the eyes of the ACLU those government officials haven't violated the separation of church and state provision because it doesn't harm Christians.

***Why is it that an anti-religious person can be offended by any religious activities by our government and the government jumps to placate that person? But if a group of anti-religious people perform activities with our government that offends religious groups, that is OK?***

The ACLU has very often opposed the Boy Scouts but supported NAMBLA (the North American Man-Boy Love Association). The ACLU has even sued the Boy Scouts for not letting a girl join<sup>lxxxiv</sup> never mind the organization is called "Boy Scouts" and there is an equivalent organization just for girls. Don't you find that the ACLU is on the wrong side of both those issues when it comes to deciding what is best for American society?

### ACLU is Hypocritical When it comes to Diversity

The ACLU often touts itself as defenders of equal rights, according to its website. But the ACLU is hypocritical when it comes to diversity. They have so often brought up lawsuits against various schools concerning some involvement of non-whites<sup>lxxxv</sup>, but they find nothing wrong with the 48 female only universities<sup>lxxxvi</sup> receiving public funding, or the 106 Historic Black Colleges<sup>lxxxvii</sup> receiving public funding. How can a public school that opening restricts admissions due to gender or race NOT be discriminating? How can a gay only public high school<sup>lxxxviii</sup> not be discriminating based upon sexual preference? And yet, the ACLU not only doesn't have a problem with this type of discrimination, they actively promote it on their website! The Freedom of Association is used by the Boy Scouts to exclude (until recently) gays and atheists from their **NON-PROFIT** organization, but it hasn't prevented the ACLU from litigating them. However, the ACLU and liberals use the Freedom of Association clause in their defense of the above named discriminatory **FOR-PROFIT** schools. Again, what hypocrites!

The ACLU is more than happy to protect the right of despicable people, such as the Westboro Church who hold up hateful signs at the funeral of our soldiers.<sup>lxxxix</sup> But I am more than happy to report

(unofficially) that when the Westboro Church tried to hurt the family of a soldier in nearby Stanton, Kentucky, the local police department reported to the Westboro church that they were up against a very tight knit community with a large motorcycle gang and that the entire Kentucky National Guard would be needed to secure the peace. The Officer told the Westboro Church that they were on their own. The church wisely decided not to try to hurt this community.

### **Separation of Church & State**

First of all, there is no wording in the US Constitution that states "Separation of Church and State". In our nation's founding father Thomas Jefferson's letter to the Danbury Baptist<sup>xc</sup>, he clearly states that "*make **no law** respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof*". To provide a small bit of historical background, the Danbury Baptists were talking to President Jefferson about the Congregationalists and the Federalists writing laws that prevented the Baptists from access to meetinghouses or from performing marriages and other restrictions. No one was complaining about any display of religion by any government official.

How can a cross in the middle of the desert on public lands or a banner hanging in a school building be considered a "*law respecting an establishment of religion*"? These are not **LAWS** respecting religion, but rather a minor, trivial display of religion. The ACLU has twisted the "**make no law...**" provision of the 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment to the US Constitution to somehow mean no government official or public land can have **any display of religion**. Why can't the **display of anti-religion** be used as an argument for "prohibiting the free exercise thereof"?

**How can a government official conduct a marriage ceremony of a gay couple on the courthouse steps not be a display of anti-religion and violate the 1<sup>st</sup> amendment?**

About that cross in the desert, the ACLU case representing an atheist offended by the cross in the Mojave National Preserve was thrown out because the atheist was from Oregon. Do you understand what that means? Our judicial system was set up by our founding fathers so that some resolution could come if the actions of our government or a group of people were offending another group of people. No one in California was offended by the cross, it was some ONE from Oregon. It's inconceivable to think that our founding fathers created a judicial system so that not one person anywhere would ever be offended and if they were offended, the rest of the colony must change. This case should have been thrown out of a lower court for the above stated reason or even due to the grandfather clause and yet the ACLU kept pushing all the way to the US Supreme Court!

The cross in the desert had been erected for 60 years when the federal government incorporated the land in the Mojave National Preserve. But as soon as the land became property of the federal government, the ACLU and atheists wanted the cross removed, even after a private group purchased one acre of land surrounding the cross. Think about what I am saying, that is an EXTREMELY powerful anti-religious tool by the ACLU. All the federal government has to do is declare land a national preserve and all of sudden all religious symbols must be removed. We haven't heard that type of religious intolerance since the Taliban blew up the 1,700 year old Buddha statues in Afghanistan<sup>xcii</sup>.

### **Atheism is a Religion**

One definition of religion by Wikipedia states, "*Religion is an organized collection of beliefs, cultural systems, and world views that relate humanity to an order of existence*"<sup>xciii</sup>. Another definition might be, "*religion is an organization that talks about god, beliefs, and religion*". Whenever two or more atheists get together the most common words spoken is, "God, belief, and religion". Whenever two or more Southern Baptists get together, the most common word spoken is "Casserole". If atheists are not talking about God and Religion during their meetings, what would they talk about, the weather? Atheists in America are a tiny minority (at most 2%); the Salvation Army is a larger organization. And yet, they (with the help of the ACLU) repeatedly use the "establishment clause" at every opportunity in court to remove all symbols of religion from the land and any benefits given to religious organizations.



An atheist organization that is known as Freedom From Religion Foundation (FFRF) was in a legal battle to end the “parish exemption” law that allows ministers to deduct the cost of their mortgage/utilities/parking/furnishings from their taxable income. During that lawsuit the U.S. Department of Justice is arguing that atheism is a religion<sup>xciii</sup>, so the FFRF co-presidents *should* be able to qualify for the exemption. Rather than accept the exemption, the FFRF wanted to make the Parish Exemption law illegal so no religious organization would benefit. **I FIRMLY SAY: These are the most intolerant, hate-filled people.** The FFRF had no interest in the “parish exemption” law, other than it gave them a potential means to hurt all religious organizations. The FFRF are directly contradicting what Thomas Jefferson was trying to prevent when he wrote the establishment clause. The Establishment Clause has generally been interpreted to prohibit the establishment of a national religion by Congress and the preference by the U.S. government for one religion over another.

**WE SAY: Courts that side with the ACLU and atheists to remove religious symbols from public land is a direct violation of the Establishment clause because they are promoting one religion (Atheism) over another religion (Christianity).**

Atheists and the FFRF also want to end to what they claim is \$71 Billion in state and federal tax exemptions for religious organizations<sup>xciv</sup>. **I SAY AGAIN: These are the most intolerant, hate-filled people.** Of the top 100 American charities, many are religious oriented starting with #1 Lutheran Services in America (\$18.3B), United Way (\$3.9 B), Salvation Army, Food for the Poor, Catholic Charities USA, and Boy Scouts of America, not to mention the many smaller organizations, which include Women Shelters and Boys Homes; and yet I could not find one charitable organization with the word “atheist” in its title or description. The Salvation Army spent \$3.24 Billion in 2010 while providing 64 million meals among other services<sup>xcv</sup>; how many meals did the atheists (or ACLU) provide?

**The 10 Commandments**

The ACLU have made such a big deal about the 10 commandments being a religious display, but the 10 commandments are part of our laws. I have created three versions of the 10 commandments for your review. If any of these three formats are not offensive then how could any of them be offensive?

**The 10 Commandments in Various English Formats**

Modern English	Twitter English	Legal English
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Put God first</li> <li>2. Don't worship idols, money, or people</li> <li>3. No profanity</li> <li>4. No working 7 days a week</li> <li>5. Respect your parents</li> <li>6. Don't hurt or kill others</li> <li>7. Be faithful in marriage</li> <li>8. Don't steal</li> <li>9. Don't commit perjury</li> <li>10. Don't be envious of others</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. no1 b4 me. Srsly.</li> <li>2. dnt wrshp \$/idols</li> <li>3. no omgs</li> <li>4. no wrk on w/end</li> <li>5. pos ok – ur m&amp;d r cool</li> <li>6. dnt kil ppl</li> <li>7. :-X only w/ m8</li> <li>8. dnt steal</li> <li>9. dnt lie re: bf</li> <li>10. Dnt ogle ur bf's m8. Or ox. Or dnky. Myob.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One Nation Under God</li> <li>2. It's illegal to stalk someone or not pay taxes</li> <li>3. No Profanity in the courtroom</li> <li>4. No Court on Sunday</li> <li>5. Children under control of parents until Age of Majority</li> <li>6. It's illegal to kill people</li> <li>7. Adultery is illegal (in 23 states)</li> <li>8. It's illegal to steal</li> <li>9. It's illegal to commit perjury</li> <li>10. Premeditated crimes carry stiffer penalties</li> </ol>

- Because the ACLU's justification on separation of “church and state” doesn't count if the organization is “anti-religion”;

- Because the ACLU has twisted the “make no LAW” provision on the 1<sup>st</sup> amendment to the Constitution to incorrectly mean “make no display”;
- Because the ACLU wholeheartedly, and openly support “anti-religion” on their website and as an organization policy;
- Because the ACLU has such an openly biased and liberal agenda;
- Because the ACLU doesn’t care about the common good of society;
- Because the ACLU stirs up hatred and disturbs the peace and harmony of society (the lone cross on public lands in the desert);
- Because the ACLU doesn’t care how large and how **good** of an organization they are trying to take down or cause irreparable harm;

**WE SAY:** *It is for all of these reasons why all funding of the ACLU must end!* When contacting an attorney, find out if they are ALCU member and choose someone else. In addition, for the reasons stated above, the ACLU must not be supported by our **state tax dollars** at state colleges and universities. While no state money may be going directly to the ACLU, according to the separation clause of the 1<sup>st</sup> amendment, there should not be any display of the ACLU on public land; meaning no offices in University campuses and no ACLU signs displayed on campus walls.

### **The American Center for Law & Justice (ACLJ)**

The American Center for Law & Justice (ACLJ) is a public interest law firm in the United States based in Washington, D.C. and associated with Regent University School of Law in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The ACLJ arose in part as a counterweight to what its founders perceived as the more left leaning ACLU. The name and acronym, ACLJ, was chosen to contrast with the ACLU. The ACLJ hasn’t taken any cases “just to stir the pot”. The ACLJ doesn’t try to hide the fact that they are a Christian and conservative balance to the ACLU. **WE SAY:** *It is for these reasons why at the very least equal amount of public funding should be required to go to ACLJ for each dollar that goes to the ACLU.* There should be equal access and equal promotion for the ACLJ and the Liberty Institute at any school where the ACLU is involved.

### **The Liberals, the ACLU and Tolerance**

**THEY SAY:** *“Why can’t you Christians show tolerance of gays and other peoples’ beliefs?”*

**WE SAY:** *“Where is your tolerance (Liberals & ACLU) when it comes to a lone cross in a desert; a forgotten, dusty banner hanging in a school; or a state official saying “Merry Christmas”?”*

Liberals & the ACLU are very quick to ask for tolerance of Christians when they want to flaunt non-Christian behavior, but somehow the same people are extremely less tolerant of the most minor display of religion. Liberals loved TV journalist Juan Williams when he joined NPR and wrote several books on the African-American Civil Rights Movement and Supreme Court justice Thurgood Marshall. However, the same people quickly became in-tolerant of him for appearing on Fox News and making comments about being wary of his safety while boarding airplanes with Muslims in traditional clothing after 9/11. What hypocrites?!

### **Percentage of Population that is Gay – A Scientific Approach**

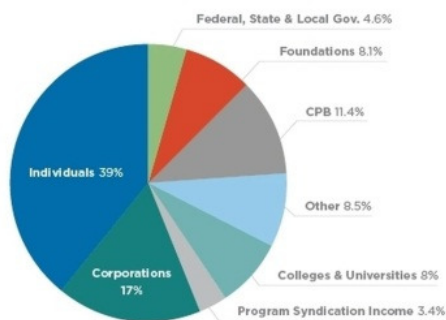
Although this topic really doesn’t fit in this book anywhere, or this chapter, I thought I would bring it up here anyway. I wanted to bring up the topic because I am a scientist and think as such and wanted to take a scientific approach at trying to derive a realistic, unbiased, number. I am aware of the claim by LGBT people that gays are born how they are and are not converted (or nurtured to be gay) during their lifetime. If this is true, then there should be the same percentage of gays born in Central Kentucky as there are in San Francisco. The only true way of knowing the percentage of gays in a population is to personally know every single person in that population. Usually the only time you know every single person in a population is your graduating high school class. Since we only had one high school for the entire county, I personally knew the sexual orientation of every single person in my

graduating high school class. Out of a class of 188 students in 1981, we have (maybe) one gay person. For my son's class of 308 students in 2014, there are at most only 8 gay people. This means at most, the percentage of the population that is "born gay" is less than 2.6%. I encourage you to go to your yearbook and only look in your graduating class at the people that you know for sure are gay and see if you derive a percentage anywhere near 3%. With such a tiny minority, why do corporations like NPR and organizations like ACLU devote so much time and effort to the gay cause if they didn't have some sort of anti-Christian agenda?

### No Public Funding of NPR

NPR, formerly National Public Radio, is a privately and publicly funded non-profit membership media organization that serves as a national syndicator to a network of 900 public radio stations in the United States. I have already mentioned how NPR broadcast the "Joys of Hanukkah" on Christmas morning 1999 and have already stated how much time NPR dedicates to stories about gay issues. It is one thing for a newscast to be biased; anyone remember the media's response to Palin saying she could see Russia from her house? They made fun of her for weeks about that comment. Now does anyone remember Obama saying he **campaigns in 57 states**? What was the media response to that comment; they said he must be tired from so much campaigning. But it is too over-the-top left wing journalism for NPR to promote a book by a leftist author who asserts JFK was actually killed by '*Swirling Forces of Right-wing Fanaticism*'<sup>xcvii</sup>. The author states that southerners and Baptists were haters. I don't want to be called a hater and I certainly don't want my tax dollars to fund an organization that calls me a hater.

PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC RADIO STATION REVENUE BY CATEGORY (FY 10)



Source: Corporation for Public Broadcasting

According to the chart at left from the npr.org website, NPR receives 4.6% of their funding from the government, 11.4% from the federally funded non-profit Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), and 8% from Colleges & Universities<sup>xcvii</sup>. All three of these organizations are using **my tax dollars** to fund 24% of NPR.

Since public money and public land cannot be used by the Boy Scouts of America because the BSA have some religious policies, then since NPR has such an anti-Christian (left wing biased) agenda they should not receive ANY public funding in accordance to the separation of Church & State clause. I urge each of you to contact your local STATE REPRESENTATIVE and request that all public funding of NPR be removed or equal funding and opportunities go to ring-wing broadcasters. I hope you will be able to verify how easy it is to get involved with state government activities and how easy it is to contact your state representative versus your federal representative.

## CHAPTER 10: FOREIGN POLICY & OUR MILITARY

### Foreign Policy & Foreign Aid

No aid should be given to any country that does not protect religious buildings and statues. This should be especially true in such countries as Egypt, where we have watched as the military burned down Christian churches.

If there is a civil war or conflict in a Muslim country, the US should stay out. Period. If we become involved in a civil war in a Muslim country, other Muslims would hate us even though we are attacking Muslims so that we can protect other Muslims. **WE SAY:** *Unless we have a strong national or strategic interest in a Muslim country, we should demand that other militaries from other Muslim countries risk their lives in those countries.* We should do all we can to aid the refugees and wounded

that make it outside the country, but we should not have any boots on the ground inside a Muslim country that has done us (and our allies) no harm.

### **War in the Middle East**

We should avoid being involved in any military action in the Middle East at all costs. The fighting will never end. During World War 2, the Germans, the Italians, and the Japanese people had placed all of their backing behind one man. When that person or organization is shown to NOT be infallible, the defeated didn't have much problem with ending the fight and establishing a new government. That is not true in the Middle East; Saddam Hussein was a ruthless dictator who was needed in Iraq to keep a civil war from breaking out. When we removed him, the various factions started to fight among themselves and will continue to fight until another strong leader puts an end to it.

### **Diplomacy in Syria**

Syria was a great opportunity for this President to show some diplomacy. You would think that one of his advisors would provide a history that says we don't need to get involve militarily. The best possible outcome in Syria would have been if Obama made a deal with Putin, who makes a deal with Al-Assad, who makes a deal with the American Back Freedom fighters. Al-Assad shares government with the Freedom Fighters and both attack the radical Muslim terrorists. All four deal makers save face and some scapegoat is punished for gassing civilians. That would have been the only face-saving possible outcome for all parties. Firing missiles only creates hatred toward us.

### **WAR & Our Military**

America has the best military in the world. Our military is the best at winning wars, but not so good at being police officers and maintaining the peace. During the 1<sup>st</sup> Gulf War of 1991, only 190 allied soldiers were killed vs 25,000 to 35,000 Iraqi soldiers killed. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> Gulf War of March to May 2003, only 196 allied soldiers were killed vs 13,500 to 45,000 Iraqi fatalities. However, during the 10 years of Operation Iraqi Freedom there were 4,804 allied soldier fatalities including 4,486 Americans<sup>xcviii</sup>. During Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan 8,436 allied soldiers (including 2,003 Americans) plus 10,000 Afghans were killed<sup>xcix</sup>. As you can see, there are many more American casualties after the fighting, trying to maintain the peace than during the actual war itself. It's very difficult for politicians to realize this, but our soldiers are trained to kill people. They are not trained to keep the peace; we shouldn't ask them to try to do something they were never meant to do and that puts them in harm's way.

The cost of the war itself is also much cheaper than maintaining the peace. The price tag through fiscal year 2011 for such purposes as military operations, base security, reconstruction, foreign aid, embassy costs, and veterans' health care will be \$1.283 **Trillion**. Of this total through fiscal year 2011, an estimated 63% will have been spent on Iraq (\$806 **Billion**) and 35% on Afghanistan (\$444 **Billion**)<sup>c</sup>. Only \$81.6 **Billion** was spent on both Iraq and Afghanistan operations during the year of the actual war itself (2003).<sup>ci</sup>

It is for these two reasons (less American fatalities & much lower cost), that we state the following military policy:

- If a country causes harm to America or its allies, we may declare war and attack.
- We will take over the government and place those involved on international trial.
- We will stay just long enough in the country (less than 1 year) for the citizens to hold elections and replace the leaders.
- We will not repair anything or provide any reparations to that country; remember they caused us harm.
- If the new leaders hate us or are the same party as the former leaders, **we don't care!**
- Only if the new leaders again cause us harm will we again declare war and repeat the process.

- America doesn't have a problem with working with countries and regimes that hate us, e.g., Venezuela. Only when a country or group causes us harm will we get involve and take action.
- There will be no more nation building or police action.
- If an evil dictator is brutalizing his own people in a Muslim country; **we don't care!** That is probably the only thing keeping them from having a civil war.
- If you don't want us to attack your country, take over your government, put your leaders on trial, and occupy your country for a year; don't cause us harm.

### **Military Research**

Our US military can't think past a soldier with a rifle. It's the 21<sup>st</sup> century and we allow the enemy to lob shells into our camp in Iraq or to take pot shots at us from roof-tops in Mogadishu. How difficult is it for the military to think of placing a Phalanx type of gun in the center of camp or an automatic mini-gun in a Humvee that automatically responds to muzzle flashes, such as when the enemy is firing at you. Since the current model of the Phalanx would run out of ammunition in 20 seconds, how difficult would it be to design an automatic reloading system so such a weapon could keep firing for several minutes of the battle?

### **Security Clearances**

As many as 4 million top secret clearances have been issued<sup>cii</sup>. How well can a secret be kept when over 1% of the nation has access to it? 4 million top secret clearances means our national security and military are out of control. We have had ample examples of the unwise policy of allowing information to be freely shared within the government. How much more trouble would it be for information to be freely shared just among branch chiefs? If low level personnel need such information, they must request their branch chief obtain it for them.

## **CHAPTER 11: FAILURE OF AFRICAN-AMERICANS TO HEED DREAM OF MLK<sup>ciii</sup>**

African-Americans hold Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr's dream speech as the foundation of their civil liberties movement and a yardstick of their accomplishments to that end. In the speech, MLK states, *"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character."* **I FIRMLY SAY: African-Americans, you are failing to hear what he said so you will never achieve the dream that he spoke of.**

How can African-Americans not be judged by the color of their skin when they are the ones who keep pointing out they have different color skin via the following small, partial list:

- Black Entertainment Television
  - Miss. Black America
  - Miss. Black USA
  - Black Caucus
  - Historical Black Colleges
  - Black History Month
  - NAACP
  - 98% voted for Pres. Obama
  - Not one white person anywhere knew CNN news reporter, Soledad O'Brien, was black until she was honored with the NAACP President's Award in 2007.
- From this list, how are you NOT judging people "by the color of their skin but by the content of their character?"** How are you going to achieve MLK's dream if you don't listen him?

It seems incredible that the black community voted for Pres. Obama by 98% to 2%. Of all the criticisms of this President, not one Republican leader or member of the media has ever criticized him

for favoring black leaders over white, or providing more hand-outs to blacks vs whites. He has certainly been less generous to blacks than Johnson or Roosevelt. His family roots were not former American slaves of white people, but still the black community voted overwhelmingly for him (98% to 2%) and it can only be because of the color of his skin.

The African-American community celebrated when OJ was acquitted and rioted when George Zimmerman was acquitted, but you remained silent when a black teenager shot a white baby in a stroller in the face while robbing his mother.<sup>civ</sup> About George Zimmerman, if George Zimmerman was killed by a white cop would you have rioted in the streets and Jesse Jackson would make his appearance on TV because Zimmerman is 1/8<sup>th</sup> black? What was so special about these two trials that you totally forget about the 10,000 black youth who are killed each year by the hands of their fellow black youth?

In order to fulfill the dream of Martin Luther King, Jr you must stop striking out at people who are trying to help by calling them "Uncle Tom". **I FIRMLY SAY: Dr. Bill Cosby, Jr's<sup>cv</sup> address at the NAACP' on the 50th Anniversary of Brown v. Board of Education should be required reading to all Jr. High school students of all races.**

When I was going up in my hometown of Irvine, KY, there was only one black family. The father of that family was my boss at Kroger. He ran for office in the city and was always elected. He and his whole family were loved by the whole community. We knew they were black and we didn't care. But the white community does care when the race card is played over and over again, i.e., "*people are criticizing Obama because he is black*". No. We are criticizing Pres. Obama because he is a terrible President. The race card has been played so much that it is getting to the point where the boy has cried wolf one time too often.

As I mentioned before, nobody should discriminate Soledad O'Brien because they thought she was black; most people would assumed that she was 100% white, and yet she still gets an award from the NAACP. People only knew she was partially black because she could point to one of her relatives and state that since they were black then she was black and not by the color of her skin. The trouble I have with this is, in the Prelude of this book I mentioned that I am 98.3% unknown, how do I know that I am not a greater percentage minority than Ms. O'Brien and I deserve the benefits of a repressed minority?

### **Who does KY Governor Honor: Tuskegee Airmen or Ft. Campbell soldiers**

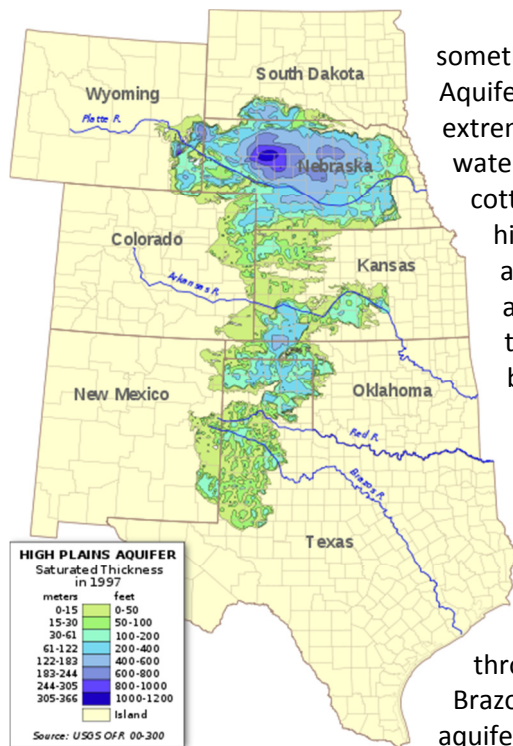
When will people realize that politicians use race as a panacea to a bad campaign or poor political performance. For example, the Gov. of Kentucky (Beshear) made special honors to the Tuskegee airmen because 11 of the 992 cadets lived in Kentucky, so he renamed the entire I-75 corridor, the Tuskegee Airmen Memorial Trail. He even went so far as to contact other governors and tried to persuade them to complete the entire I-75 trail from end to end<sup>cvi</sup>. In all, 992 pilots were trained in Tuskegee from 1941 to 1946. 450 were deployed overseas, and 150 lost their lives in accidents or combat. The toll included 66 pilots killed in action or accidents, 84 killed in training and non-combat missions<sup>cvi</sup>.

The 101<sup>st</sup> screaming eagles are located in Ft. Campbell, KY and have made Gov. Beshear an Honorary Screaming Eagle. The 101<sup>st</sup> suffered 50% casualties during the Normandy Campaign (D-Day) and was also involved in the Operation Market Garden and the Battle of the Bulge. The 101st suffered 1,766 Killed In Action; 6,388 Wounded In Action; and 324 Died of Wounds during World War II<sup>cvi</sup>.

**Nearly 4 times more 101<sup>st</sup> soldiers died than Tuskegee airmen deployed in WW2.** However, Gov. Beshear hasn't renamed any of the Kentucky highways after the 101<sup>st</sup>. Did the "*I have a Dream*" speech by Martin Luther King, Jr. really mean that a black man was worth 4 times the life of a white man?

Even in Tuskegee Alabama, they only named a very small portion of Highway 81 after the airmen<sup>cix</sup>. Gov. Beshear renaming I-75 after the Tuskegee Airmen is nothing more than a bad political leader trying to win votes from the black community. His actions are contrary to the very meaning of MLK's "I have dream" speech.

## CHAPTER 12: THE OGALLALA AQUIFER – Help rescue the American Farmer



It may seem strange to dedicate an entire chapter to something most people have never heard about, but the Ogallala Aquifer is the world's largest aquifer at 174,000 square miles and extremely important to many (if not most) Americans. It is a layer of water that lies beneath eight high plains states where 19% of the cotton, 19% of the wheat, and 15% of the corn is grown<sup>cx</sup>. The high plains farmers are removing water at a rate of 21 million acre-feet per year (in 2000), which is a rate greater than the average flow of the Colorado River. The new USGS study found that 29 percent of the Texas' portion of the Ogallala has already been depleted<sup>cx</sup>. In 25 years, it may become completely depleted<sup>cxii</sup>. The depth of the formation varies with the shape of the pre-Ogallala surface, being deepest where it fills ancient valleys and channels. The Ogallala Formation consists mostly of coarse sedimentary rocks in its lower sections.

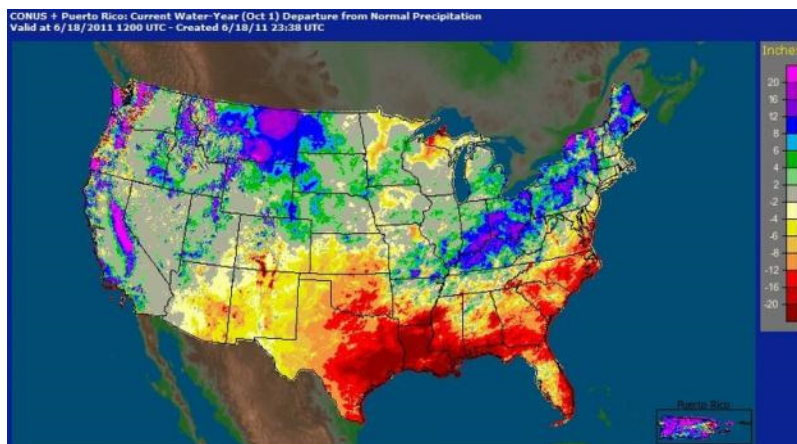
Incredibly as it sounds, while the aquifer is being depleted underground, the rivers running over the aquifer are suffering from record floods<sup>cxiii</sup>. Several rivers flow through the aquifer region (Platte, Arkansas, Red, Canadian, and Brazos Rivers) with the Missouri river flowing just north of the aquifer's northern boundary. Major flooding of the Platte River in

recent summers did not help, because the aquifer can not be replenished naturally because the overlying rock is impermeable.

These problems (depletion of the Ogallala Aquifer and the flooding of rivers in that region) are where the federal government could and should take action. Because the aquifer crosses many state borders and because there is very little chance that private enterprise can make a good business case, this is a perfect situation for a federal government to take action. Therefore, in order to:

- Maintain the enormous production of agriculture from the high plains,
- Minimize water removed from the aquifer for irrigation,
- To allow the aquifer a chance to replenish,
- Reduce the effects of flooding from the rivers that cross the aquifer,
- Reduce the effects of flooding from the Missouri which feeds the Mississippi river.

**WE SAY:** Build one or more 13,000 cubic feet per second (CFS) aqueducts from Lake Oahe on the Missouri River to Amarillo, Texas (or Lubbock, TX). This is identical in distance (700 miles) and volume to the California aqueduct. An aqueduct of this size would be able to handle flood waters from the rivers



going through the region; in the event of a flood, stop pumping water from the Missouri river and pump water into the aqueduct from the river that is flooding. The biggest difficulty with this aqueduct is the Missouri river is at an elevation of 1,360 ft while Amarillo is at 3,200 ft. This is a smaller rise than the 1,926 ft the California aqueduct must pump over the Tahachapi Mountains<sup>cxiv</sup> at the Edmonston Pumping Plant, but the

proposed aqueduct will require several pumping stations as the change in elevation is not all at once.

In 2011, the Missouri River sustained record flooding for over 3 months as the Corp of Engineers were trying to regulate the water (flowing at approximately 160,000 cfs)<sup>cxv</sup> from the entire watershed and didn't anticipate the area receiving 6 times more rain than usual as shown in the above figure. Had the proposed aqueduct been available, some of the water could have been pumped from areas where it was flooding (along the upper Missouri River) to areas that were in drought conditions (western Texas). In a normal year, the Missouri River averages 26,500 cfs at Pierre, SD (Lake Oahe)<sup>cxvi</sup>.

## CONCLUSION:

So there you have it. I'm not sure if this fits the immortal words of Steven Wright, "*A conclusion is the place where you got tired of thinking.*" But this is where I am ending this book because I really don't have anything else to cover.

It is very difficult to tell people what this book is about; it's about hope for a better future, it's about changing politics so We The People are in charge and not special interest groups, it's about removing the political games from our political leaders (who act like children); it's about restoring fairness to Christians and the silent majority; and it's about ending the bickering and buildup of resentment Americans have toward people of the opposite political views. But, because my publisher has told me that I must restrict the topic of my book to one sentence;

*This book is about political action and political policy via the creation of a new political party whose main goals is to eliminate political strife and give power back to the people by removing government functions at the federal level and returning those functions to the states.*

I hope this book has energized you to think about a political party that:

- Was conceived to eliminate political strife
  - By transferring federal functions to the states according to the Constitution
  - By taxing ONLY the rich and corporations
  - By Separating the Dept of Transportation funding from the General Fund
- Refers to Social Security as an unwavering Obligation, not an entitlement
- Looks at immigration as a way of rewarding Americans with jobs
- Responds to the insult from the President of Mexico
- Has an energy policy that is good for American jobs and is cleaner on the world environment
- Invests in technologies to create careers, not jobs.
- Promotes an education system that is easy to understand and easy to evaluate
- Promotes the return of American astronauts to the moon and to do the nearly impossible
- Offers a healthcare plan that is FAR superior and more just than Obamacare
- Defends the Boy Scouts of America from a failing President
- Obeys the Constitution concerning Church & State contrary to the ACLU
- Promotes a foreign policy that protects the American soldier and the US taxpayer
- Strides to achieve the dream of Martin Luther King, Jr. and
- Rescues the American farmer and cities on the high plains

I hope I have provided you some insights on what is possible for a political party that could achieve great things by reducing the Federal Government. I hope this book has convinced you to join **the USA Party** and tell other people (including your Congressman) about us and encourage them to join. At the USA Party, we never ask for your money, we only ask for your enthusiasm to share our website and this book with your friends and co-workers and together we can return Power to the People by our **new American Revolution**.



# APPENDIX 1 – Space Billets

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## Abstract

A method to establish commercial space markets is discussed that will provide extreme low cost access to Low Earth Orbits as well as lunar missions and beyond. The world-wide commercial space industry is only a \$2B market that consists of only 26 launches per year. Such a tiny market and limited opportunity all but eliminate a good business case for an entrepreneur to pitch to investors for a new launch vehicle. To create a business case for multiple new launch vehicles, we propose a guarantee flight rate system we refer to as Space Billets. The Space Billets would not alter the Supply-Demand curve with an artificial price ceiling, but merely guarantee a large flight rate (~250 flights per year) if ANY launch service providers could meet the price target of \$20M per 10 tons (or 3 astronauts) to LEO. It is hoped that once a launch service provider can meet the price targets, commercial customers (space tourists, solar satellites, etc) would utilize the bulk of the guarantee flight rate. Space Billets not utilized by commercial users could be utilized by NASA to deliver propellants and spacecraft into orbit for a manned mission to the Moon or beyond. Congressional support for NASA would increase because ANY American company located in any state could find investors and develop their own launch vehicle and secure any number of space billets for themselves. This is in direct contradiction to today where Congressional support for NASA is very limited because the number of launch service providers is very small and concentrated in a few states.

## Nomenclature:

LOX – Liquid Oxygen  
LEO - Low Earth Orbit  
GTO – Geostationary Transfer Orbit  
GEO – Geosynchronous Orbit  
TLI – Trans Lunar Injection Orbit  
OTV – Orbital Transfer Vehicle

## BACKGROUND

The Commercial Space Industry has failed to expand beyond the \$2B per year mark because government launches are so much more profitable, especially with cost plus ~9% contracts. As you can imagine, Cost plus contracts provide the contractors with an incentive to make the project as expensive as possible to obtain a larger profit margin (the 9%). In addition, the government overseers have an incentive to have as large of a project as possible to increase their pay grade.

Meanwhile a mere \$2B commercial launch service market is derived from only 26 world-wide commercial launches per year while there were only ~75 total (commercial & government) launches world-wide per year for the last decade. Breaking into the commercial launch service market is extremely difficult due to the desire of customers wanting a long-term, multi-flight track record of successes before they will go with a new launch service provider. As a result of the very small market and very few commercial launches, it is **extremely difficult** for a private company to raise investment capital and this results in very few service providers (mostly of major aerospace firms) and causes those aerospace companies to repeatedly return to the government for development funding as well as their main customer. Unfortunately, going to the government for development funding allows the government to dictate who can compete and which design gets additional funding, which has not always been the best technology or best design **for the long-term**. What is more depressing is the fact that 100's of technical papers are presented each year on new aerospace technologies that will not have a chance to ever be developed due to the lack of opportunities.

## Prior Art

Previous papers, such as “*A Rocket a Day*” by Walker<sup>cxvii</sup>, have shown that IF the flight rate was increased, the cost of each launch vehicle or mission would be reduced. Presentations by Gleason<sup>cxviii</sup> have expounded the cost effectiveness of orbital LOX depots. In this paper we approach these subjects from the government perspective by proposing that IF the government would establish long-term markets with very high flight rates with Not-To-Exceed prices, commercial ventures would be created to fill those markets with incredible savings to the government.

We propose **NASA and the Air Force establish a larger, permanent market** for the **commercial launch service business** by setting aside a large annual investment for the next 50 years of \$5B per year for what we call “**Space Billets.**” NASA and the Air Force should also establish a **sub-orbital launch service market** by paying \$2M for the removal of each of the 2,200 large space debris objects currently in orbit about the earth. NASA and the Air Force should also establish a **commercial space hotel market** by setting aside a large annual investment of \$1B per year by paying \$2M per week for each government visitor to a certified American space hotel for 500 man-weeks (**50 additional Space Billets**) per year.

## SPACE BILLETS

We define a Space Billet as 10 tons of useful material transported from the earth’s surface to Low Earth Orbit (LEO), but a Space Billet can also represent material to GEO, Lunar orbit, Mars orbit, or even astronauts at a lower weight requirement according to the chart below. A Space Billet may also represent ten man-weeks at a certified space hotel. The maximum rate paid for LOX to LEO is \$1,000 per pound while the maximum rate paid for spacecraft and hardware is as much as \$1,500 per pound.

Figure 1: Space Billets Definitions

SPACE BILLETS - \$20M each		
Category	Amount	Units
Low Earth Orbit (LEO) basic payload (LOX)	10	ton
Low Earth Orbit (LEO) spacecraft payload	6.67	ton
Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GEO)	1.3	ton
Trans-Lunar Injection Orbit	1.18	ton
Mars Orbit	0.24	ton
Astronauts Transferred to Orbit	3	each
Accommodations at Space Hotel	10	man-week

We advocate that the US government create a commercial launch service market by paying ANY American company a fix fee not to exceed \$1,000 per pound for placing useful payloads from the government into LEO. At a rate of \$1,000 per pound, each 10 ton Space Billet would be worth \$20M. By allotting \$5B per year for Space Billets (\$3B from NASA and \$2B from the Air Force), we would guarantee 250 American commercial launches per year. 250 launches of 10 tons each would amount up to 5,000,000 lb of useful material or up to 750 astronauts into LEO each year. Upon successful delivery of their first space billet, a start-up company or new launch vehicle will receive \$20M plus a one-time award of \$100M to partially offset their development expenses.

## How it works

Rather than NASA (and Congress) designing a vehicle and trying to find a mission for it; NASA would merely define MARKETS and any American company could obtain their own development funding via investors to fill those markets. For example: NASA declares that it wishes to perform 5 manned missions to the moon per year for the next 10 years. NASA will establish Space Billets for the 100’s of earth-to-LEO missions required each year, as well as the LEO-to-TLI (Trans-Lunar-Injection)

missions, as well as the Lunar orbit to Lunar Surface missions. It would be up to commercial ventures to develop and deploy the hardware (with their own funding) that would fulfill these missions.

Where two companies are competing to fulfill the same mission (such as transporting astronauts from Lunar Orbit to the Lunar Surface), the company with the lowest bid would win for 5 years. For example: Company1 proposes to utilize expendable Altair vehicles which it flies fully fueled from LEO to the lunar surface as opposed to Company2 which proposes to utilize a reusable lunar lander. In addition, Company3 proposes a mass driver that shoots 10 lb slugs of lunar soils, such as ilmenite, into lunar orbit where it is caught, retrieved, and processed into liquid oxygen.

*FYI: Ilmenite, which is  $FeTiO_3$ , makes up only 2% to 18% of the mineral composition of the Mare Basalt region of the moon. The remaining minerals from the Mare Basalt region and all minerals from the lunar highlands are glass silicates which need the expensive (and highly toxic) hydrofluoric acid to extract the oxygen.*

Company2 & 3 may be cheaper to operate and could bid lower than Company1. If successful, Company2&3 could receive \$B+ per year just to operate their hardware for 5 or more years!

### **How would Space Billets improve upon cost?**

In the following 3 tables, we compare the cost and performance of an Atlas 5 (401), a Delta IV medium and an OTV (an Orbital Transfer Vehicle). We added 25% more propellant to the OTV to return the empty vehicle to LEO for refilled and reuse. From Table 2, we notice that the price of transporting a payload from ground to GTO with an OTV using Space Billets is nearly half the cost as using a Delta IV medium vehicle (\$71M vs \$140M).

In Table 3, we notice that the value of transporting a payload from LEO to GTO using an OTV is \$6.4M. \$6.4M doesn't seem like a lot of funding for a business case to develop and operate an OTV until you realize that the propellant is already paid for and this is the price of just supplying and operating the OTV. An OTV is merely a reusable, refillable upper stage with a RCS that utilizes LOX-LH2. For comparison, a Single Engine Centaur (SEC) costs about \$23M, so an OTV shouldn't be an order of magnitude more expensive while bringing in a couple of orders of magnitude in gross sales (and profit). If we assume a 100 mission lifetime for the OTV and it was utilized for 100 LEO to GTO missions (over a 4 year period) it would produce \$641M in sales with NO additional expenditures for equipment & materials, just mission control.

The savings to NASA is shown in table 4 with the cost of Space Billets amounting to \$7.1B vs \$12.4B for Atlas V and \$14B for Delta IV expendable launch vehicles. Even the delivery of 6.6M lb of propellant to LEO for \$6B could be a windfall for a company. In a previous paper, the author proposed to deliver such payload via a totally re-usable vehicle that utilize a supersonic jet aircraft with a sub-orbital rocket capability as the booster stage of a ground to LEO launch vehicle.

Again refer to Table 2, we assumed 25% more propellant would be needed to return the OTV to LEO for reuse. We could just let the natural aero dynamic drag of the OTV at perigee remove orbital energy sufficient to return it to LEO. Reducing the propellant mass by ~10,000 lb would be a huge savings in the program.

Figure 2: Comparing different launch vehicles & specs

Launch Vehicle	Atlas 5 401	Delta IV Medium	Space Billet
Upper stage vehicle	SEC	DCSS	OTV
Payload capacity to LEO, kg	9,797	8,800	n.a.
payload capacity to LEO, lb	21,553	19,360	n.a.
Payload capacity to GTO, kg	4,750	4,210	4,210
Payload capacity to GTO, lb	10,450	9,262	9,262
Propellant (upper stage of GTO; lb)	41,633	44,902	56,128
2nd stage burn-out mass (lb)		6,116	7,645
Price of Ground to GTO Launch Service (\$M)	\$ 124	140	\$ 71
\$/lb from ground to LEO	\$ 5,753	\$ 7,231	\$ 1,000
\$/lb from ground to GTO	\$ 11,866	\$ 15,116	\$ 7,701
\$/lb from LEO to GTO	\$ 6,113	\$ 7,884	\$ 6,701

Figure 3: Determining the value of GTO service

Payload mass to LEO, kg	4,545
payload mass to LEO, lb	9,999
Cost to transport payload to LEO (billets)	0.5
Cost to transport payload to LEO (\$millions)	\$10
Propellant mass required by OTV, lb	60,594
Cost of propellant mass to LEO depot (\$M)	\$ 60.6
Cost of propellant mass to LEO depot (billets)	3.0
Cost of Propellant & payload to LEO, \$M	\$ 70.6
Total Cost for Ground-GTO service, Space Billets	3.85
Total Cost for Ground-to-GTO service, \$M	\$ 77.0
Value of LEO-to-GTO OTV service, \$M	\$ 6.4

Figure 4: Showing the cost savings of 100 payloads to GTO over ~4 years

VALUE OF 100 PAYLOADS TO GTO	
Cost of propellant & payload to LEO, \$M	\$ 7,059
Value of OTV service for 100 payloads to GTO, \$M	\$ 641
Total Cost of 100 payloads to GTO @ 5 ton each, billets	385
Cost of 100 payloads using Space Billets to GTO @ 5 ton each, \$M	\$ 7,700
Cost of 100 payloads on Atlas 5 to GTO @ 5 tons ea, \$M	\$ 12,400
Cost of 100 payloads on Delta IV to GTO @ 5 tons ea, \$M	\$ 14,000

### What is Possible with \$10B in Space Billets per Year for 10 Years?

In this section, we investigate what would be possible by spending \$10B per year for 10 years. Again, Space Billets does not directly fund development costs it only provides guarantee markets for businesses and entrepreneurs to go out and find development funding. In the next 3 tables we show how we would divide up the \$10B per year funding using Space Billets. Over a 10 year period, this funding would accomplish the following:

1. Remove ALL large space debris from orbit
2. House 520 Astronauts and Gov. tourists in a space hotel for 10 weeks each
3. Land 200 astronauts on the moon
4. House 210 astronauts in floating space stations on Venus

The Space Billets would allow private enterprises to develop (with their own funding) the following:

1. Space Hotels
2. Low cost access to space (ground to LEO) at \$1,000 per lb for simple payloads
3. Low cost access to space (ground to LEO to ground) at \$20M for 3 people
4. An Orbital Transfer Vehicle (OTV); basically a re-usable, refillable, heavily insulated upper stage with reusable heat shield. OTV would plunge into air atmosphere to return to LEO.
5. A reusable Lunar Lander
6. Floating Space Stations with heat shield for Venus environment. Space Stations would plunge into Venus atmosphere upon entering orbit.
7. Sub-orbital launch vehicles that could spray 10,000's of pounds of water in front of space debris to cause that space debris to deorbit.
8. Sub-orbital launch vehicles that could also carry 100's of point-to-point passengers supersonically across the globe.
9. In-situ production of oxygen from Lunar soil and the transfer of that oxygen to lunar orbit via mass driver.

Figure 5: Fictitious \$10B Space Transportation Budget If Space Billets were utilized

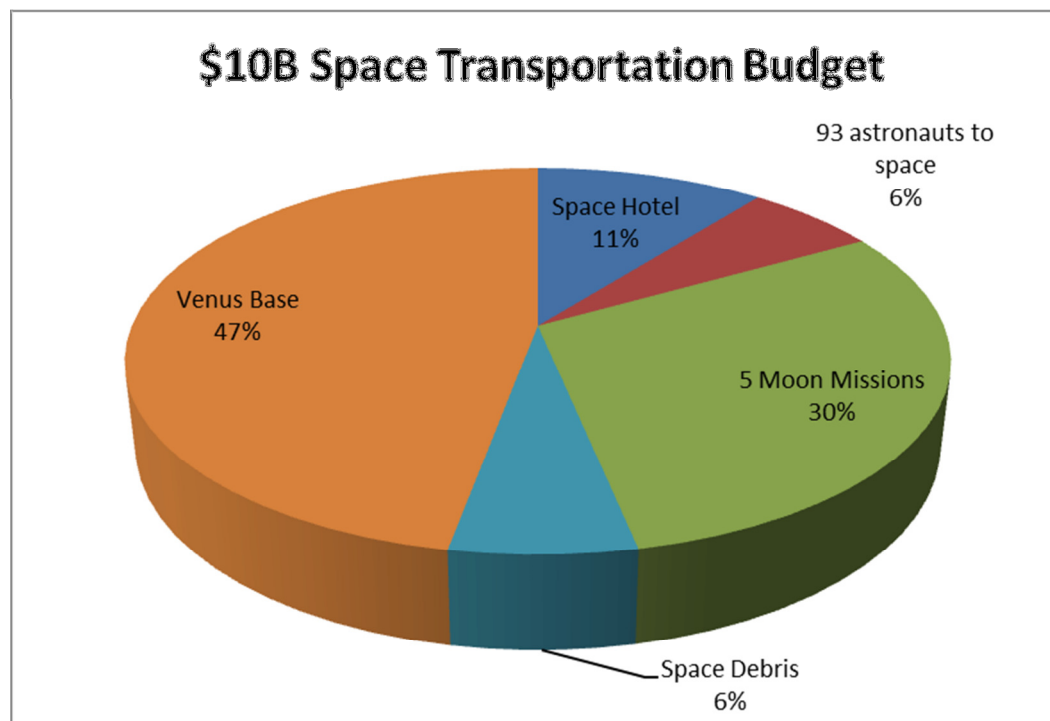


Figure 6: Simple line-item accounting for \$10B/yr in Space Billets, Value of Tasks, and # of launches required per task

<b>\$10 Billion to purchase 500 Space Billets</b>	<b>Space Billet, QTY</b>	<b>Value, \$M</b>	<b># of Launches</b>
Transfer 93 astronauts & NASA space tourists to LEO	30.0	\$ 600	31
52 astronauts & GOV tourists stay at Space Hotel for 10 weeks each	52.0	\$ 1,040	
20 astronauts transferred from LEO to Lunar surface over 5 missions			
Transfer (4-man LEO-to-Ground - Orion?) capsule from Ground to LEO; 47klb * 1.5 * 5 missions	17.5	\$ 350	18
Transfer Propellant for lunar orbit-to-LEO Service Module from Ground to LEO; 17.5klb * 5	4.4	\$ 88	4
Transfer Propellant for LEO to TLI - Lunar Missions (for OTV), 200klb * 5 missions	50.0	\$ 1,000	50
Transfer 20 astronauts & Orion from LEO to TLI - 5 Lunar Missions (OTV service only)	5.0	\$ 100	
Procure 5 Lunar orbit to lunar landings missions (Lunar Lander service only)	48.4	\$ 968	1
Transfer LOX from moon to lunar orbit for Lunar Lander for 5 missions; 87klb * 5 missions	17.4	\$ 349	
Transfer LH2 for Lunar Lander from ground to Lunar Orbit, 15klb per mission * 5 missions	3.0	\$ 60	3
Remove 300 large space debris objects from orbit (1/5th of all objects)	30.0	\$ 600	300
21 astronauts transferred from LEO to Floating Venus Base over 5 missions			
Procure 5 Venus floating base stations; 100klb each	75.0	\$ 1,500	
Transfer (4-man LEO-to-Ground - Orion?) capsule from Ground to LEO; 47klb * 1.5 * 5 missions	17.5	\$ 350	18
Transfer Propellant for Venus orbit-to-LEO Service Module from Ground to LEO; 17.5klb * 5	4.4	\$ 88	4
Transfer Venus base from Ground to LEO; 500Klb * 1.5	37.5	\$ 750	38
Transfer Propellant for LEO-to-Venus mission (for OTV); 1.8Mlb	90.0	\$ 1,800	90
Transfer Venus base from LEO to Venus Orbit * 5 (OTV service only)	25.0	\$ 500	
Transfer 21 Astronauts & Orion from LEO to Venus Orbit (OTV service only)	5.0	\$ 100	
<b>Total</b>	<b>512.1</b>	<b>\$ 10,242</b>	<b>557</b>

It is unknown if the same capsule and service module that takes the astronauts from ground to LEO and back to ground can be utilized to travel to the moon and Venus. Of course the capsule would have to remain with the astronauts it took to orbit, no matter if they traveled to a space hotel or beyond, just to be sure they have a means of returning to the earth. So it only makes sense that the use of the capsule wouldn't cost anymore to travel to the moon if the mission was less than 10 weeks (the same as a trip to the space hotel).

Figure 7: Total Market Value of each task for 10 years

<b>Gross Income from 10 years of Operations</b>	<b>Space Billets</b>	<b>Gross Income (\$M)</b>
Remove ALL large space debris from Orbit in 5 years	150	\$ 3,000
House 520 astronauts & GOV tourists in Space Hotel for 10 weeks each	520	\$ 10,400
Transfer 930 astronauts to LEO and back to ground	300	\$ 6,000
Ground to LEO operations (propellant for Lunar operations)	530	\$ 10,600
Lunar Lander for 50 lunar mission; landing 200 astronauts on moon	484	\$ 9,680
4,350klb of LOX in Lunar Orbit (possible oxygen from lunar soil factory & mass driver)	174	\$ 3,486
Orbital Transfer Vehicle (OTV) service operations for 50 lunar missions	50	\$ 1,000
<b>Total for Lunar Operations; 200 astronauts on Lunar Surface</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>\$ 30,766</b>
Procure 50 Venus floating base stations	750	\$ 15,000
Ground to LEO operations (propellant & floating bases for Venus operations)	132	\$ 2,638
Orbital Transfer Vehicle (OTV) service operations for Venus operations	300	\$ 6,000
<b>Total for Venus Operations; 210 astronauts transferred to Floating Venus Bases</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>\$ 23,638</b>
<b>Total for Space Debris, Space Hotel, Lunar &amp; Venus Operations for 10 years</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>\$ 67,804</b>

Table 7 reveals the guaranteed markets created by this fictitious \$10B per year budget and provides business cases for private businesses who want to go after these Space Billets. For Example, if a business wanted to get into the business of transferring people to orbit, they merely need to look at Table 7 to see that the market for this line of work is 930 people transferred to LEO and back for \$6B over a 10 year period. Another company should decide if they could make a profit by developing a re-usable lunar lander that must operate 50 times over 10 years at a gross income of ~\$10B. Another company would need to determine if it can make money by producing oxygen from lunar soil and transferring the 4.35M lb of oxygen to lunar orbit for ~\$3.5B

## **Is \$1,000 per pound to LEO or 250 launches per year possible?**

During the May 2012 speech to Congress, Elon Musk of SpaceX stated that his launch vehicle could achieve a cost goal of \$500 per pound. We do not need to reduce the reward to \$500 per pound, but rather maintain the price at \$1,000 per pound and after 22 years the value of money at \$1,000 would be the same as \$500 per pound today due to inflation.

## **What is Useful Material?**

More than half the useful material to LEO could be Liquid Oxygen (LOX) that is typically used as an oxidizer together with a fuel to propel useful material to other destinations via upper stage rockets. Useful material may also include fuel, satellites, probes, equipment, astronauts, etc. It will be up to NASA and the USAF to determine how they would utilize this potentially 3 million pounds of material in LEO and they would be free to offer these billets to whomever they choose.

## **Where does the Space Billet Funding come from?**

Currently, NASA is spending approximately \$3.25B per year to just support (no new hardware!) the ISS operations & transportation and \$1.75B to develop the SLS. The likely hood that an affordable, sustainable launch vehicle will be developed via the SLS program is not very likely due to the fact that very little is different from the Space Shuttle Program. The SLS is so large that it can only be flown a few number of times (>12) per year or less than ~120 times over a 10 year period. Basic accounting states that ANY launch vehicle that costs multi-\$billion and only flown for less than 120 times over a 10 year period WILL NOT be affordable or sustainable. In fact, amortization of the development cost will amount to \$9M per flight for each \$B spent during the development phase. For example, spending \$10B over the next 5 years to fully develop the SLS will mean that each SLS launch will cost \$90M just for the cost of money; no hardware!

## **Why would Congress Support Space Billets?**

Currently, most major NASA & USAF projects are won by the major aerospace firms who are located in just a few states; CA, WA, TX, MO, & AL. Space Billets would allow ANY American Company in ANY state to obtain the Space Billets; they just have to deliver LOX to LEO, or house astronauts, etc and they would get paid (no competitions). Furthermore, EXTREME EXCITEMENT for the US space program would occur in many congressional districts if we are sending people to the moon or sending civilians to a Space Hotel instead of buying seats on a Russia rocket. This excitement would reveal itself to NASA as additional funding. America's world standing would greatly increase as we send ambassadors (and gov officials) from around the world to Space Hotels and maybe even to the moon.

## **Maturity – Why should NASA trust Young Companies?**

Why would NASA and USAF place so much trust in young, start-up companies with such expensive hardware and Astronaut lives? Quick answer; they wouldn't. While ANY company could attempt to transport 20,000 lb of LOX to LEO, only a company that has done so many times would be entrusted to transport space hardware to LEO and even more successful launches to transport human lives. As proof, SpaceX was allowed to dock to the International Space Station after less than 6 successful missions. The use of Space Billets, which permits 100's of launches a year would allow young companies to complete dozens of successful missions before NASA entrusts them with space hardware. NASA could offer many space billets to young companies to land several in-expensive probes on the lunar surface before NASA would permit one of them to land humans. As a result, mission assurance would be far greater than any of the Apollo missions.

As a result, young companies can quickly (and cheaply) get through the design and development process and start utilizing their hardware. Instead of spending \$Billion studying and performing simulations of missions, young companies can quickly build hardware and start landing in-expensive probes on the moon.

## ORBITAL SPACE DEBRIS

Over 510,000 orbiting objects larger than 1 cm are observed and tracked at any one time, but only ~400 objects are operational (including the International Space Station). Of these half million objects 2,158 of them are over 2kg in size and make up 99.6% of the total orbiting debris mass. While there is a small chance of these larger objects contacting each other, but when they do, they cause 1,000's of smaller objects. According to Joe Carroll at the "Space Access 2009 - Panel on Orbital Debris", most debris is clustered in very narrow bands. The two tables shown below show 1,525 objects amount to 1,508 tons of debris located within four zones of inclinations. Removing one object every working day would still require 6.1 years and cost \$500M per year assuming each mission costs \$2M each.

Country	Objects	Tons
81-83 degrees of Inclination		
>97% Russian	739	817
69.9 to 74.1 degrees of Inclination		
>95% Russian	126	105
Other Inclination		
US	218	105
Russian	126	159
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,186</b>

96-103 degrees of inclination		
Country	Objects	Tons
US	155	85
US allies	80	85
Russian	42	93
China	39	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>322</b>

### Rationale for Program

Funding a pay for performance program that will require hundreds of launches per year over a long time will enable a private American company to establish a business case in order obtain investment capital for this endeavor without any development funding from the US Federal Government.

### Secondary Rationale for Program

According to (Campbell, 2000)<sup>cxix</sup>, *"Based on the number of objects in low-earth orbit, and using the Iridium satellite system as an example, if we assume that the replacement cost of one of the 66 satellites in the \$3.450 billion system is roughly \$50 million, then the total cost to LEO satellites from orbital debris is estimated to be roughly \$40 million per year. Debris-related expenses that are on the order of tens of millions of dollars per year should be compared with estimates from the Orion study for debris removal. It estimated that eliminating debris in orbits 800 km in altitude within 3 years of operation would not exceed \$200 million."*

## SUMMARY

We can obtain low cost access to space by providing launch markets and opportunities on which entrepreneurs can establish business cases by which they can obtain investment funding.

Instead of wasting time and tax dollars on a program that will certainly be terminated, we advocate ceasing all funding for the ISS and SLS programs.

In addition to providing 250 launches per year, the American Aerospace community will be kept extremely productive developing such hardware as:

- Fuel Depots,
- Orbital Transfer Vehicles,
- a space hotel,
- a moon base,
- a Mars base, and
- a Venus Floating Base, to name a few.



## APPENDIX 2: SUB-ORBITAL HYBRID AIRCRAFT

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Rest of presentation is included in written copy of book.

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