The Moral Case for the Flat Tax

by Steve Forbes

Steve Forbes is president and CEO of Forbes Inc. and editor-in-chief of Forbes magazine, which is the world's largest business journal. His bid for the 1996 Republican presidential nomination on a pro-growth, pro-opportunity platform was one of the top news stories of the election and brought his now-famous "flat tax" proposal to the forefront of the national debate.

However, Mr. Forbes' "tax resistance" signals more than a mere promotion of an alternative taxing system. His criticism of the existing tax system illustrates that the tax resistance movement is not confined to the lower- or middle-class folks who comprise most of the patriot/constitutionalist movement. As Mr. Forbes demonstrates, the need for radical tax reform is perceived and publicly advocated by wealthy and influential people, too. As a result, it is increasingly difficult to dismiss tax resistors as "kooks" and their arguments as "unbalanced". Although Mr. Forbes might disagree with specific tax resistor arguments presented in the balance of this issue of the AntiShyster, he obviously agrees

with the spirit that inspired those arguments and the goals those tax resistors hope to achieve. When upper, middle, and lower classes agree that taxes are so high they are dangerous and corrupting, the IRS' days are numbered.

apitalism works better than any of us can conceive. It is also the only truly moral system of exchange. It encourages individuals to devote their energies and impulses freely to peaceful pursuits, to the satisfaction of others' wants and needs, and to constructive action for the welfare of all. The basis of capitalism is not greed. You don't see misers creating Wal-Marts and Microsofts.

Capitalism is truly miraculous. What other system enables us to cooperate with millions of other ordinary people — whom we will never meet but to whom we will gladly provide goods and services — in an incredible, complex web of commercial transactions? And what other system perpetuates itself, working every

day, year in, year out, with no single hand guiding it?

Sadly, the vast majority of liberals and even many conservatives-persist in viewing capitalism as merely an "economic" system, forgetting, as Warren Brookes wrote in The Economy in Mind (1982), that economics is a metaphysical rather than a mathematical science, "in which intangible spiritual values and attitudes are at least as important as physical assets, and morals more fundamental than the money supply." He concluded that "a national economy, like an individual business or a specific product, is the sum of the spiritual and mental qualities of its people, and its output of value will be only as strong as the values of society."

Flat tax advocates like myself are often criticized for focusing too much on "dollars and cents" issues instead of on moral issues. But as the philosopher and essayist Ralph Waldo Emerson said 150 years ago: "A dollar is not value, but representative of value, and, at last, of moral value." More recently, scholars like former education secretary Bill Bennett and Nobel

Prize winning economist Milton Friedman have pointed out that every time you take a dollar out of one person's pocket and put it into another's, you are making a moral decision.

Taxes are not simply a means of raising revenue; they are also a price. The taxes on our income, capital gains, and corporate profits are the price we pay for the "privilege" of working, being productive and successful. If the price becomes too high, we get less of these things. If the price we pay is lowered, we get more. So taxes are a barrier to progress, and they punish rather than reward success. Remember, says investor T. J. Forstmann, "No government has ever borne the cost of anything. Taxes cost people. Tax cuts do not cost government."

The 1981 Kemp-Roth bill and the 1986 tax reform bill reduced individual income tax rates to levels unseen in more than half a century, and helped create an unrivaled period of prosperity. Yet today, many of our policy-makers ignore or deny the positive benefits of those tax cuts.

Families with children are hardest hit by high taxes. According to the Family Research Council, in 1948, a family of four at the median income paid 2 percent of its income in federal taxes; in 1994 the figure was 25 percent. That's why families feel they're on a treadmill and the treadmill's winning.

If we want to help families in this country, I can't think of a better option than the flat tax. True, across-the-board tax cuts proposed by Republican and even some Democratic leaders are an important step in the right direction and will do enormous good, but we should not stop there.

We should scrap our existing, monstrous tax code. The Gettysburg Address runs about 200 words. The Declaration of

Independence runs about 1,300 words. The Holy Bible runs about 773,000 words. But our federal income tax code has seven million words and grows longer every year.

How taxes corrupt

Political corruption. Today's tax code is incomprehensible, even to tax collectors. It is the principal source of corruption in our nation's capital. Politicians have been trading favors and loopholes for political contributions and support for so long that they have come to think that this is acceptable, even virtuous, behavior. There are almost 13,000 registered lobbyists and special interest groups which comprise the largest private sector industry in Washington, D.C. Over half of them are there for the precise purpose of manipulating the tax code to their own advantage. As House Majority leader Dick Armey warns, this not only costs our economy billions of dollars but turns the political process into a special interests free-for-all.

Washington attorney Leonard Garment says, "Whatever corruption may exist here is what happens wherever government is given large amounts of money to dispense, great power over people's lives, and great discretion in using that power; whether it is in a poverty program, or the Small Business Administration, or the Department of Defense. . . . It is a corruption that occurs almost universally when government has too much discretionary power and individuals too little.'

Civic corruption. Taxes also have a corrosive impact on our civic life. Our individual sense of responsibility and trust is destroyed — eaten by the acid of big government spending sprees and confiscatory taxes. Today, many of us view taxes as a form of legalized plunder; and we have little faith that the earnings we are forced to surrender to Uncle

Banking Without A Social Security Number

Attorney With 10 Years Experience

Bank / Brokerage Accounts: Open accounts without using your social security number. No Books. No fancy theories. No IRS reporting or withholding. We open the account or you get your money back.

Home Owners: Establish a trust to shield property from creditors -including IRS liens.

Tired of Being an "Employee?": We can help arrange your workplace relationship to avoid: ALL withholding, social security, disability, hospital taxes, workman's comp, and shield your pay from garnishments and levies.

Legal In Every State. Reliable. Affordable.

Fortress Protection Co. (310) 594-5294

Sam will be used wisely or properly. So we look for ways to avoid compliance with the tax code whenever possible. We don't think of ourselves as "tax cheats" but as "tax rebels." But no matter what we call ourselves, we have the uneasy sense that high taxes, like welfare, can steal our sense of self-reliance and integrity.

Cultural corruption. When we look around our nation, we see more illegitimacy more illiteracy, more crime, more drug abuse, more broken families, and more members of a permanent underclass than ever before. In the name of "compassion," we heave spent trillions of tax dollars on all these crises, and all we have done is to make them worse.

If we truly wish to be compassionate, we should adopt a flat tax that exempts the poorest citizens and offers all Americans real and practical ways to climb the ladder of successful living. Moreover, the flat tax allows *us* -- not the federal government -- to decide how best to solve our own problems, increases personal responsibility and sends a powerful moral message to Washington.

What is the flat tax?

The flat tax is a simple, fair, and uniform system with widespread support from Nobel Prize winning economists as well as former cabinet members and other political leaders. It is a moral system because it means more take-home pay for wage earners, more savings and investment, more businesses, more jobs, more efficiency, more products and services, more price cuts, and more personal decisions as opposed to state planning.

When people can keep more of what they earn, they tend to spend it on their children's education, on preparing for careers, on solving social problems, on going to church, and on volunteering instead of working overtime. The flat tax can actually provide a moral imperative to rebuild our lives and our communities.

Under my flat tax proposal, every individual would have a tax exemption of \$13,000; every child, \$5,000. For a family of four, the first \$36,000 of income would be free. (There would be generous exemptions for smaller and larger families and for single individuals, too.) Currently, a family of four typically owes over \$3,000 in taxes for the first \$36,000 in income. With the flat tax, they would owe nothing, and their income over \$36,000 would be taxed at a flat 17 percent rate. There would be no tax on personal savings, pensions, Social Security benefits, capital gains, or inheritances. For businesses, the 17 percent rate on net profits would also apply, and investments would be written off in the first year. Constantly changing and complicated depreciation schedules would be eliminated. The IRS would no longer be able to define arbitrarily the life of an asset.

The flat tax would stimulate America's economy, but it has been attacked through a nationwide campaign of misinformation based mainly on six myths:

Myth 1: The fiat tax would raise taxes on the middle class.

How many families of four do you know that have \$36,000 of exemptions under the current tax code? The flat tax will actually lower taxes on the middle class. Yet one New Hampshire state official ran ads during the last presidential primary saying the flat tax would hike taxes on families of four in his state by \$2,000-\$3,000. How did he come up with these numbers? He ignored the \$36,000 tax exemption and applied the 17 percent to their entire income.

HEALTH NOW HEALTH NOW HEALTH NOW HEALTH NOW

NO ENZYMES — NO LIFE!

All Commercial food sold in this country, whether organic or not, is picked green (unripe) and subjected to gassing and irradiating to make it look ripe. This process guarantees that no (or few) enzymes remain in the food!! Preserving and cooking destroys what might be left. Without enzymes you slowly starve to death . . . First you develope degenerative diseases . . . Then you die . . . After you've spent you life's savings on drugs and surgery trying to alleviate your chronic pain

ATTENTION, BABY BOOMERS

It's not too late to save your body from further pain

CALL (626) 963-5023 for your FREE AUDIOTAPE

Or call the Info Line 800-779-0895
Visit my website thehumanmachine.com
or e-mail ihss@earthlink.net

My name is Phil Selinsky, N.D. (Naturopathic Doctor). If I'm not home, leave your name, address and phone # on my machine and I will *immediately* send you the **free audio tape** and supporting information. (Nothing will be sent without a phone #)

HEALTH NOW HEALTH NOW HEALTH NOW HEALTH NOW

Myth 2: The flat tax would hurt the housing industry and property owners.

Even President Clinton's Treasury Department acknowledges that the flat tax would lower interest rates by one-fourth to one-third. Lower interest rates mean lower down payments and monthly mortgage payments. More people can become homeowners for the first time, and current homeowners can save more of their earnings for other expenses. The need for mortgage deductions (which would be phased out gradually rather than all at once) would end because the flat tax would bring far greater savings and superior benefits.

Myth 3: The flat tax would destroy municipal bonds.

Lower interest rates introduced by the flat tax would not hurt existing or future municipal bonds. New purchasers would be more concerned with where their money was going than how their taxes were affected. This would lead to greater accountability in public finance, and bond prices might even rise a little as general interest rates came down.

Myth 4: The flat tax would hurt charitable giving.

The American people don't need to be bribed by the tax

code to give when they live under a fair and equitable system. We were a generous and giving nation long before the federal income tax was instituted. And the tax cuts in the 1980s actually resulted in a huge, historic increase in charitable giving. In short, when the American people have more, they give more.

Myth 5: The flat tax is a giveaway because investment income (or what liberal economists love to call "unearned income") would not be taxed.

Wrong: Under the flat tax, all income would be taxed. But investment income would be taxed only once instead of two or three times as the current code mandates. When a company makes a profit, it would pay a 17 percent rate tax.

Myth 6: The flat tax would increase the budget deficit.

The only way we are going to cure the budget deficit is by cutting government spending and cutting taxes. This will lead to an economic boom. In the 1960s and 1980s, tax cuts increased rather than decreased government revenues. Why? Because, as I mentioned earlier; taxes are a price. When the American people can keep more of the resources they create, they create more resources. And whenever tax rates are reduced,

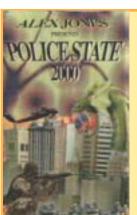
compliance goes up because people find it easier to work productively than to figure out how to get around the shoals of the tax code.

The flat tax would mean more than just a financial savings — it would save time, too. Right now; individuals and businesses spend more than five billion hours a year filling out tax forms. The flat tax form would be the size of a postcard and would take almost no time to fill out. Imagine what we could achieve with all the time we would save. Imagine the benefits for our families, our schools, our churches, our charities, our communities, and our businesses.

Let individuals choose

There is a moral case for the flat tax because the flat tax is fundamentally about freedom. I am not talking about the freedom that the great free market economist Ludwig von Mises condemned as the freedom to "let soulless forces operate." That is not freedom at all; that is just tyranny in another guise. Rather, I am talking about the freedom to "let individuals choose."

Time and time again, evidence has shown government cannot preserve our families, reawaken our faith, restore our values, solve our social problems, or create prosperity. Only free individuals can.



Coast-to-coast, U.S. Marine Corps, local police and foreign troops practice disarming the American people and constructing concentration camps. Join Alex as he takes you on-scene and interviews those training to enforce America's Police State.

"Police State 2000"

This 2-hour video is only \$29.00 + \$3 shipping from

The Silent .45

P.O. Box 4588 Santa Rosa, CA 95402-4588

Phone **707-523-1434** http://www.silent45.com
Our humble catalog is *free* upon request