



# **An Economics Toolkit for Extemporaneous Speaking**

**Housing, Energy, Trade, Transportation, Inequality,  
and Immigration/Labor Mobility**

**Gregory Rehmke**

**[EconomicThinking.org/UII2024](https://EconomicThinking.org/UII2024) • [grehmke@gmail.com](mailto:grehmke@gmail.com)**



# ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND ENERGY POLICY PLUS LD TOPIC

# Fiscal Redistribution

## Federal jobs, Social Security, or Basic Income

How best to measure and to address income inequality in America? What federal policies are most likely to improve the lives and increase opportunities for Americans.

Look inside ↓

Look inside ↓

Look inside ↓

Look inside ↓

Economic Thinking • Fiscal Redistribution Reforms • June, 2023

### Debater Resources

John Goodman grew up in Waco, TX and participated in high school debate competitions around the state of Texas. John was quite successful and won several statewide tournaments. He attended college at the University of Texas in Austin, where he became involved in campus politics and was elected vice president of the student body. All of this experience served him later in life when he became a TV debating partner of conservative polemicist William F. Buckley.

Look inside ↓

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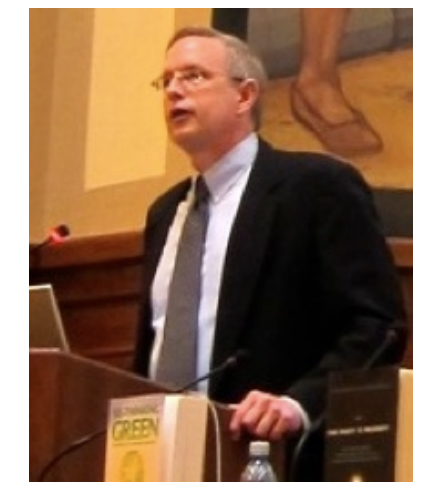
Look inside ↓

[economicthinking.org/redistribution](http://economicthinking.org/redistribution)

## ECONOMICS - DEBATE - HISTORY - GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC THINKING WORKSHOPS

### ECONOMIC FREEDOM & FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION POLICY

Resolved: The [USFG] should substantially reform its energy policy.



Gregory Rehmke,

### Economic Inequality

By John C. Goodman, April 25, 2023

#### How Much Inequality Is There?

Most measures of income inequality ignore differences in age. As a result, they end up comparing 20-year-olds (just starting out in life) with 80-year-olds (living off of a lifetime of saving). These measures also ignore the effects of our fiscal system (taxing and spending by government). And they ignore the lifetime effects of fiscal policy (people with low earnings today get more of their pre-retirement wages replaced by Social Security in the future)... [from online article at link]

The Goodman Institute For Public Policy Research – [www.goodmaninstitute.org/debater-resources/](http://www.goodmaninstitute.org/debater-resources/) - 2023

**TAX FOUNDATION**

Taxing Consumption Progressively Is a Better Way to Tax the Wealthy

June 8, 2023

Erica York • Garrett Watson

A new report from ProPublica argues that wealthy taxpayers face low effective tax rates as a portion of their wealth and mentions taxing unrealized capital gains or imposing a [wealth tax](#). However, a better approach to raising the tax burden on the wealthy would be to pursue progressive [consumption taxes](#) as they have fewer administrative and economic costs.

Under the current tax system, individuals are taxed on their income, which consists of wages and salaries; investment income like dividends and capital gains; business income, such as farms, partnerships, and LLCs; and retirement income. If an individual owns an asset like a stock or a small business, they do not pay taxes on the increased value of that asset until they realize the gain through a sale. Until they sell, any gain in the value of a stock or a business is a "paper gain."

[taxfoundation.org/taxing-consumption-progressively-tax-the-wealthy](http://taxfoundation.org/taxing-consumption-progressively-tax-the-wealthy)

**FREE OR EQUAL**

Less Economic Freedom Equals More Income Inequality

As Economic Freedom Rises, Wealth Increases, and Income Inequality Falls

Productivity Inequality is the Source of Income Inequality

By Gregory Rehmke - PUBLISHED MAY 13, 2023 - UPDATED AUGUST 11, 2023

"Less Economic Freedom Equals More Income Inequality" by Ronald Bailey at Reason.com (February 20, 2015), reviews recent studies connecting economic freedom and income inequality.

**ECONOMIC INEQUALITY**

Against the resolution debaters will find research claiming economic inequality has been significantly reduced following a range of local, state, and federal programs providing social services for the poor. The value of these programs is often not included in reports measuring income inequality.

For more see the [Goodman Institute](#) Debate Response

**Response to the Piketty/Saez Claim of Rising US Inequality.**

[iea.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/An-introduction-to-economic-inequality.pdf](http://iea.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/An-introduction-to-economic-inequality.pdf)

### ECONOMIC THINKING WORKSHOP

- Date and Time: Thursday, September 7, 5-8 pm
- Location: Lombardozzi Residence, 433 Forest Ridge Drive, Coppell, Texas
- Cost: \$25 per student, \$15 for siblings, no charge for parents or alumni
- To Register: Greg Rehmke: [grehmke@gmail.com](mailto:grehmke@gmail.com), okay to pay at door.

Gregory Rehmke, Program Director



# Economic Inequality and the Cost of Living

- Housing costs
- Medical care/Insurance
- Energy costs
- Transportation costs
- Regulatory costs



**Stossel**  
IN THE CLASSROOM

**IN THE HEADLINES**

**Both Sides: How to Solve the Housing Crisis**

Is there a housing crisis in the United States? Consensus appears to be a resounding 'YES!' According to the National Association of Realtors, the U.S. currently faces a housing shortage of 5.5 to 6.8 million units, and the numbers escalate annually.

While there's widespread acknowledgment that a shortage of affordable housing exists, agreement on solutions remains out of reach. Suggestions range from increasing government control over housing, such as adding rent control laws, to weakening municipal zoning laws. Given this disparity of ideas, progress on a resolution for this problem is also in short supply.

Use our ['Both Sides: How to Solve the Housing Crisis' videos](#) and [discussion questions](#) to introduce students to this topical issue and spark ideas for innovative solutions. It's a valuable exercise in critical thinking, discussion, debate, and problem-solving.

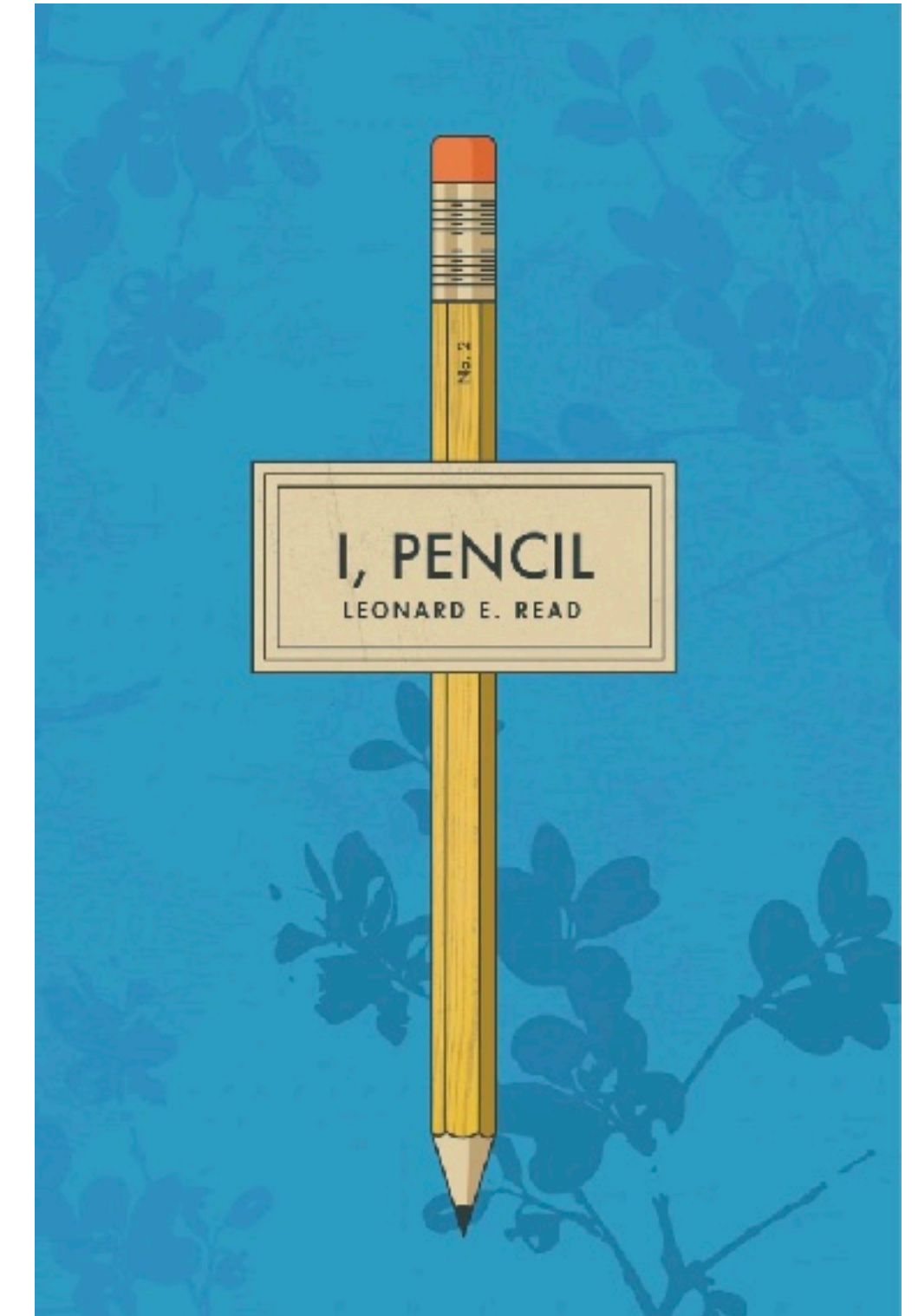
[View the Housing Crisis Videos](#)

[Download the Discussion Questions](#)



# Market and Command economies

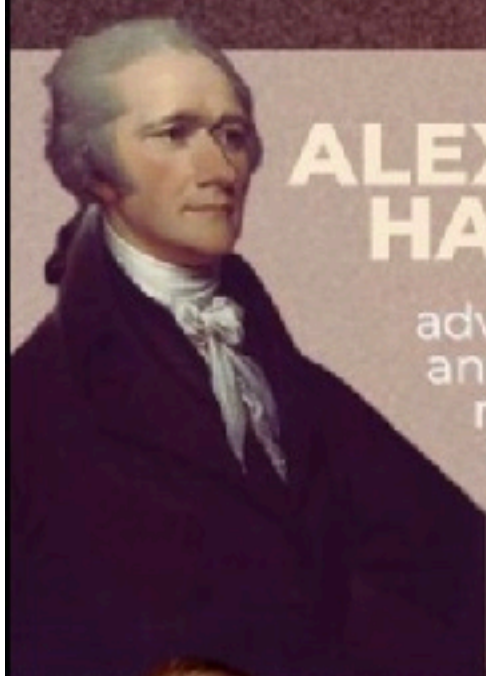
- ✱ Market economy
- ✱ **Command economy**
- ✱ Mixed economy (part market, part command). Property rights, investment, labor policies.
- ✱ Sick cows and socialism.
- ✱ *Incentive problems and information problems.*
- ✱ *Housing: what role for govt. vs. private sector?*





# INDUSTRIAL POLICY DONE RIGHT

To suggest that government "interventions" in the economy are doomed to fail is to ignore the lessons of America's past. Industrial policy has done much good in America – and it can do so once again.



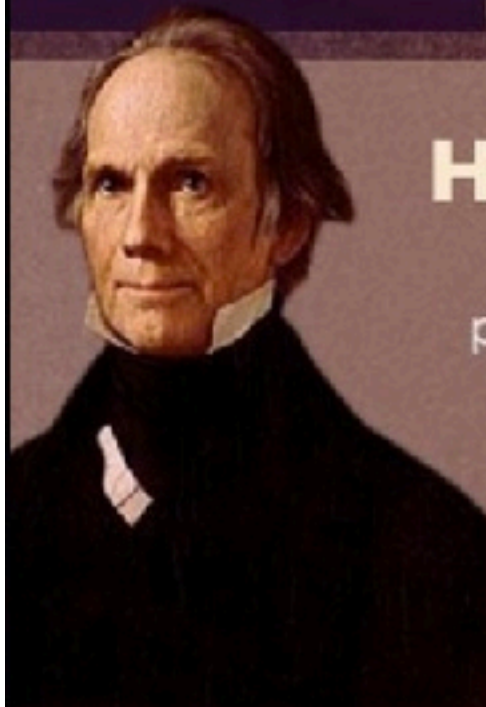
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advocated tariffs and subsidies to make the U.S. independent from foreign powers



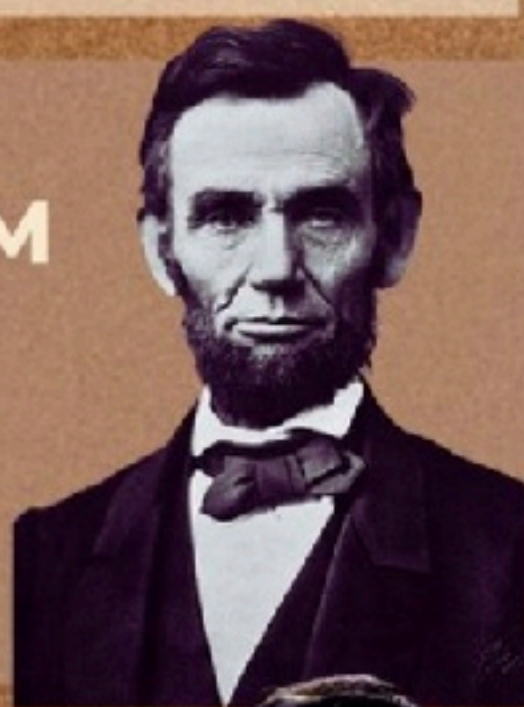
## THE NATIONAL ARSENAL

empowered private firms to create the nation's first commercial manufacturing hub



## HENRY CLAY

proposed an 'American System' of strong tariffs and public works



## ABRAHAM LINCOLN

created the first federal financial system, effective tariffs, and the Transcontinental Railroad



## WW1 & WW2

saw U.S. industrial policy triumph over enemy armies and fleets

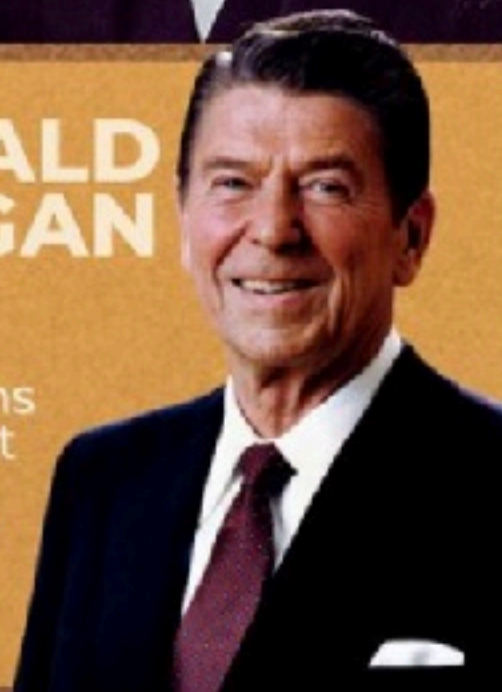


## COLD WAR

pushed the limits of applied science to put a man on the Moon

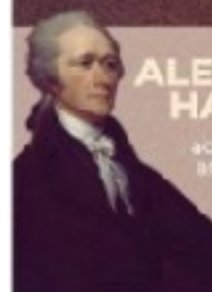
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The Morrill Tariff of 1861 alienates Great Britain, the world's largest anti-slavery power, causes them to adopt neutrality instead of supporting the North in the Civil War, and plagues the Lincoln administration with diplomatic problems for the duration of the conflict.

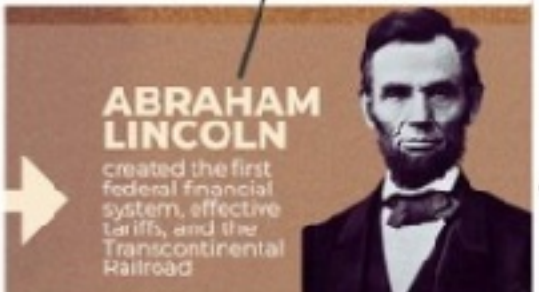


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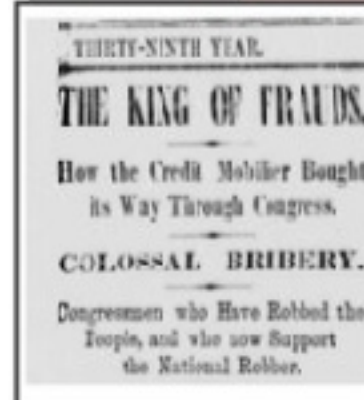


Jefferson & Madison oppose Clay's 'American System' in 1824 & consider it unconstitutional.



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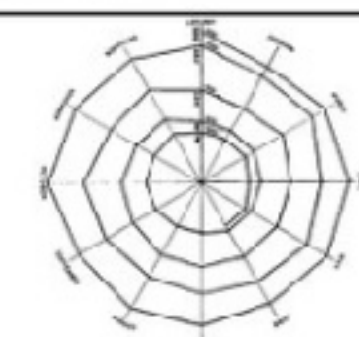


1865-1913: the Transcontinental Railroad is plagued by rampant government corruption and scandal as favorable contracts are awarded to friends of politicians and money from the public treasury is laundered through the Credit Mobilier company, causing massive cost overruns and enriching the politically connected. The protectionist tariff system of the late 19th century also becomes synonymous with graft and bribery. By the Payne-Aldrich tariff of 1909 the corruption of the tariff system is so bad that voters sweep out the incumbent party in the next election and ratify the 16th Amendment as an alternative revenue system. America gets stuck with the income tax as a result.



## WW1 & WW2

saw U.S. industrial policy triumph over enemy armies and fleets



The Smoot-Hawley Tariff of 1930, based directly on the 'American System' of Henry Clay, sparks a tariff war at the outset of a recession, crashes global international trade in the process, and plunges the world into a decade-long Great Depression.



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### Ronald Reagan's Autobiography:

I am a free-trader. I firmly opposed import quotas. I believed that the new competition Detroit faced, like all competition, was good for it and good for consumers—a spur that would motivate our auto industry to produce better cars. That's how the free enterprise system works. I believed that once we started down the road to protectionism, there would be no way to turn back, no way of telling where it would end. I'd learned that during the Great Depression, when Congress passed the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act. This law imposed the stiffest tariffs in our history in an effort to protect American farmers from foreign imports. But it backfired and ended up hurting the farmers

RONALD REAGAN

—and much of American industry—because other nations promptly levied their own tariffs, which resulted in our farmers and manufacturers selling fewer products abroad. The Smoot-Hawley



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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.  
**THE KING OF FRAUDS.**  
 How the Credit Mobilier Bought its Way Through Congress.  
**COLOSSAL BRIBERY.**  
 Congressmen who Have Robbed the People, and who now Support the National Robber.

**INCOME TAX IS RATIFIED**  
 THIRTYEIGHT LEGISLATURES APPROVE SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION  
 REVENUES TO REACH \$100,000,000  
 Proposed Bill To Exempt Salaries and Profits Less Than \$5,000 to be Passed at Special Session.  
 Washington - Direct taxes upon the persons of citizens of the United States, whether derived from the capital or from the conduct of business, were made possible by the ratification of the sixteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. Following the

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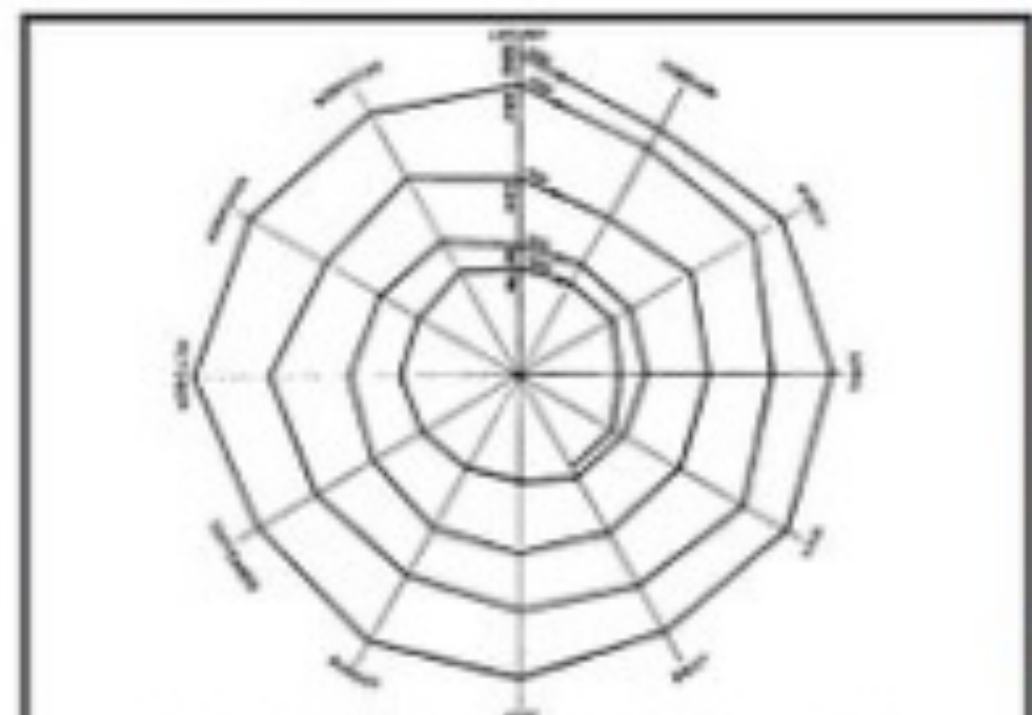
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Congress... Who Have Robbed the People, and who now Support the National Robber.

Washington—Street scenes upon the passage of articles of the United States, whether derived from the capital or from the result of business, were made possible by the assistance of the citizens associated in the Federal Constitution. —JULIUS ROEBEL

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—because other nations resulted in our farmers and... d. The Smoot-Hawley





## ECONOMIC THINKING POSTS ON DEBATE TOPICS



HOUSING DECEMBER 23, 2023

### Housing: Erase Arbitrary Lines

On a recent drive home from Vancouver, British Columbia, I listened to the Cato Daily Podcast interview with Nolan Gray discussing high housing costs and recent reforms. (Housing policy was the topic for the...



HOUSING DECEMBER 21, 2023

### Notes on Vancouver Housing

Government and opposition members debated Vancouver housing policy yesterday (Dec. 20) at the Vancouver Debate Academy's first Deliberative Dialogue event. The four teams had just 30 minutes to research the announced motion, calling for...



ENERGY POLICY / FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION POLICY NOVEMBER 22, 2023

### Our Energy Future is Eclectic

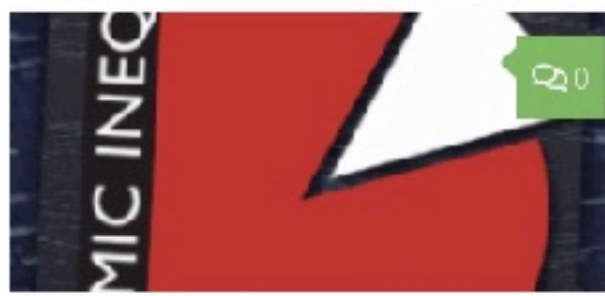
Energy matters, and the world's energy future will be eclectic. For an overview see this 2020 TEDxSanAntonio talk by Graham Conway The Contradictions of Battery Operated Vehicles. The video now has a warning for...



AFRICA / ENERGY POLICY AUGUST 29, 2023

### All Energy Day 2023 (updated)

Bjorn Lomborg discusses "the energy transition" as keynote speaker for A.I Energy Day 2022. Lomborg warns renewable energy advocates to be careful not to exaggerate harms from climate change and global warming. Transitioning from...



ECONOMIC INEQUALITY AUGUST 17, 2023

### Debating Economic Inequality (again)

National and Texas debate



AFRICA / ENERGY POLICY JUNE 28, 2023

### The Energy Race

For thousands of years energy technologies have advanced as knowledge expanded for



# Economics as a Way of Thinking

- ✳ We are consumers: food, clothing, housing, energy...
- ✳ As children our parents provide our food and clothing.
- ✳ We learn skills to create value for others: producing goods and services. *Gift and exchange economies...*
- ✳ *We don't trade goods of equal value: trade creates wealth.*
- ✳ Money serves to facilitate exchange, store value, and as a unit of account. *Commodity money vs. paper (fiat) money.*
- ✳ Economic unit is first the family. Then the community, then a wider and wider scope of exchange (trade).
- ✳ As the scope of trade expands: further division of labor.



# Rethinking a *Right to Housing*

**In the past**, there was more housing freedom for the poor: from boarding houses, flop houses, to SRO (Single Room Occupancy) hotels.

***Plus Sears mail order houses!***

*A Right to housing* could be thought of as a *right* for builders and property owners to build (or *print*) houses...

*...ICON 3D-printed homes...have the potential to transform the future of affordable housing in America...houses built in eight days that are 350% stronger, more environmentally friendly, and cost a fraction of what a traditional build would cost.*

[standtogether.org/news/icon-3d-printed-homes-the-future-of-affordable-housing/](https://standtogether.org/news/icon-3d-printed-homes-the-future-of-affordable-housing/)

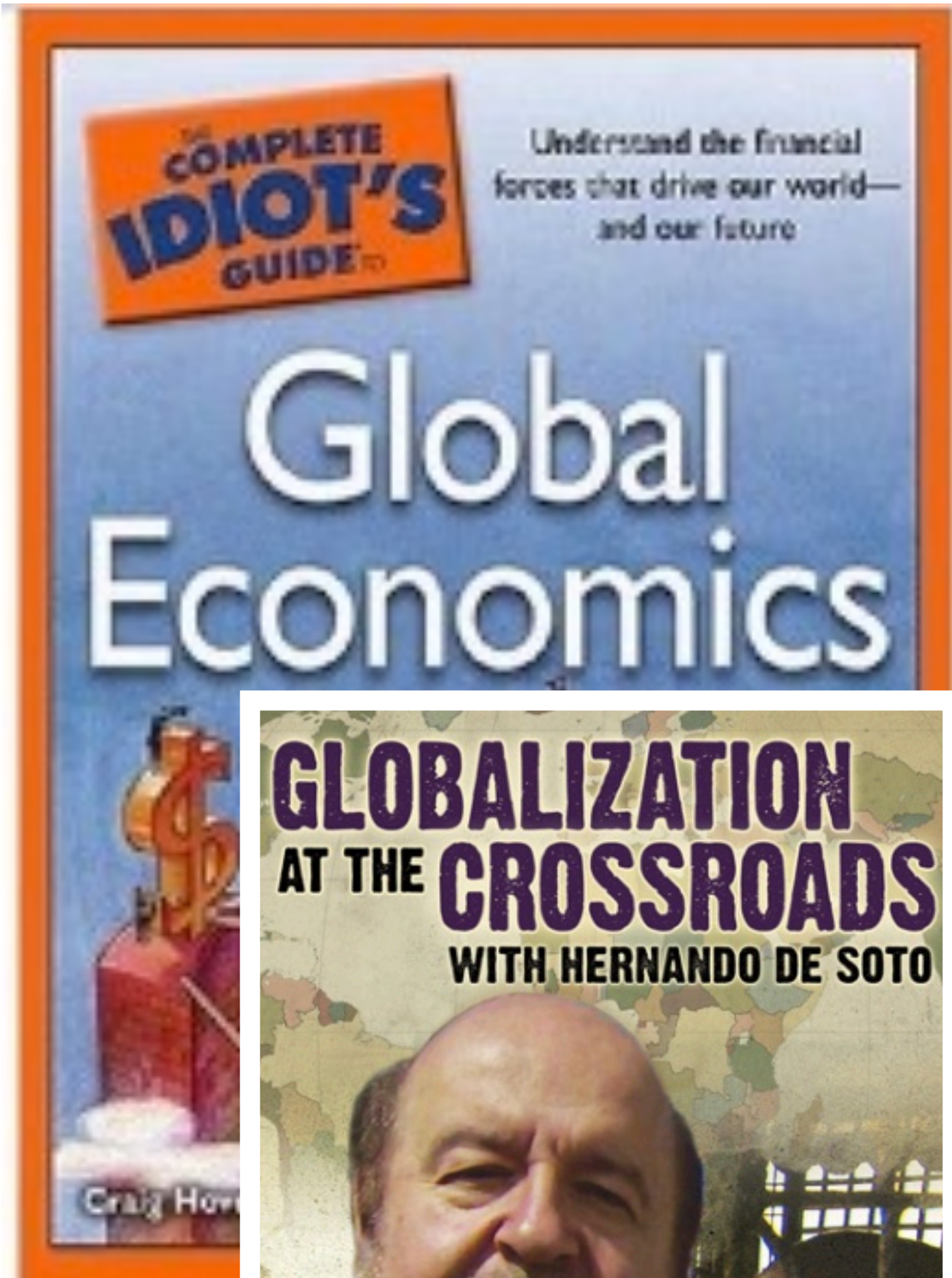


Sears Sold 75,000 DIY Mail Order Homes Between 1908 and 1939, and...

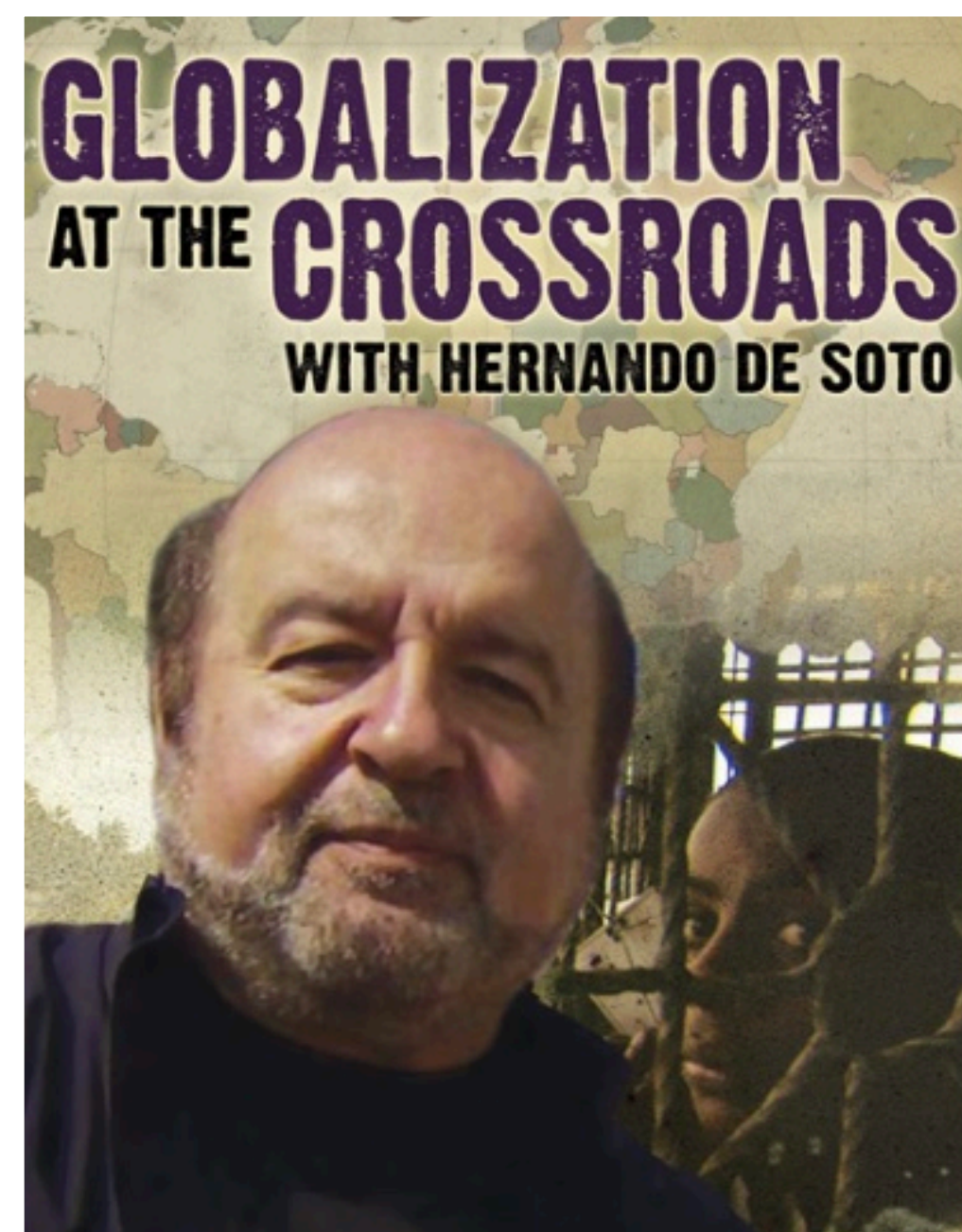
Visit >

***There's a shortage of 10 million affordable homes in America...***





Videos



[www.freetochoosenetwork.org/programs/](http://www.freetochoosenetwork.org/programs/)



How a 'fatally, tragically flawed' paradigm has derailed the science of obesity

By Gary Taubes Sept. 15, 2021 STAT



NUTRITION/PUBLIC HEALTH

SEPTEMBER 23, 2021

## Help Americans Get Healthy Again

A healthy American economy should include healthy Americans. Yet most



NUTRITION/PUBLIC HEALTH

AUGUST 19, 2021

## Incentivizing Dietary Changes... Ahead of the Knife

Dr. Penny Figtree, decided "After 20 years in general



## "Healthy" whole grains: What the evidence really shows

By Franiska Spritzler, RD, CDE medical review by Nicola Guess, RD, MPH, PhD Updated July 14, 2021 Evidence based

AGRICULTURE/FOOD SAFETY / NUTRITION/PUBLIC HEALTH

AUGUST 16, 2021

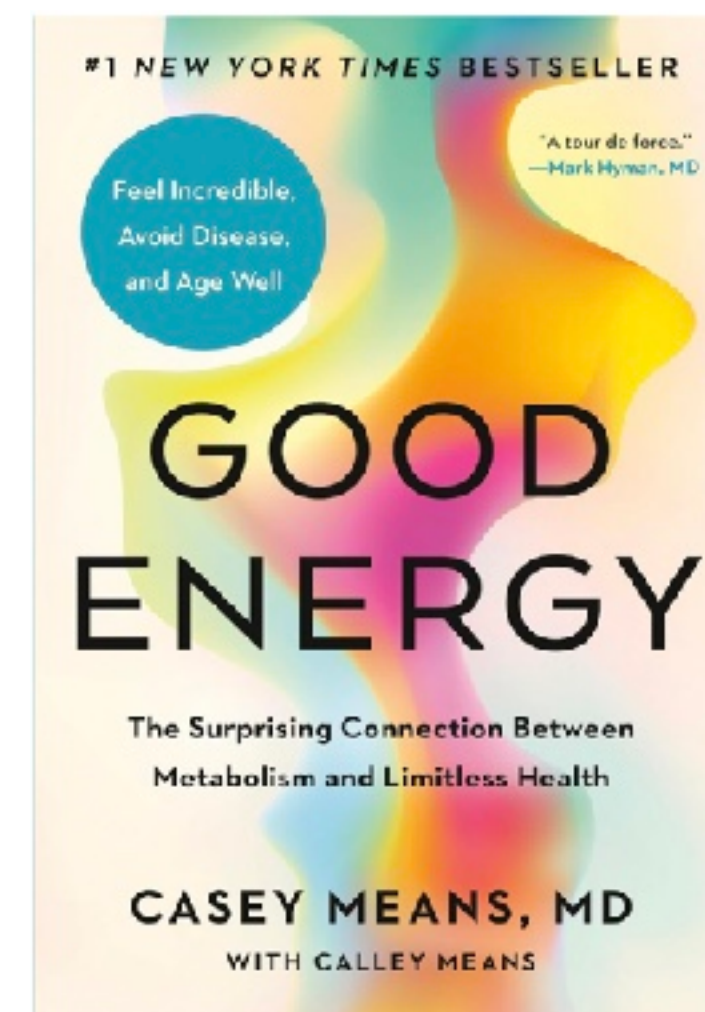


Let's eat for the health of it



NUTRITION/PUBLIC HEALTH

AUGUST 2, 2021



# Monitoring Metabolic Health Looking inside for basic nutritional needs

**Fat Fiction documentary • fatfiction.movie**

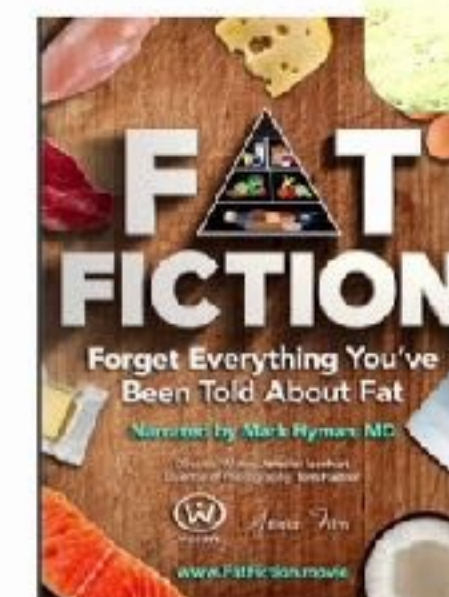
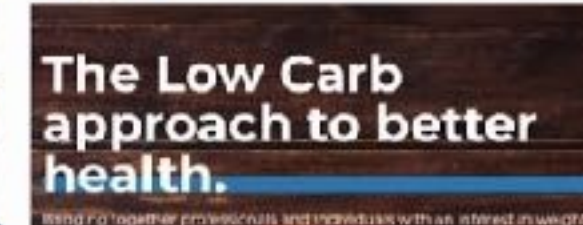
**Diet Doctor Podcast  
www.dietdoctor.com/podcast**

**Low Carb Down Under videos  
lowcarbdownunder.com.au**

**Nutrition Coalition  
www.nutritioncoalition.us/**

**Continuous Glucose Monitoring  
CGM- checking for glucose spikes**

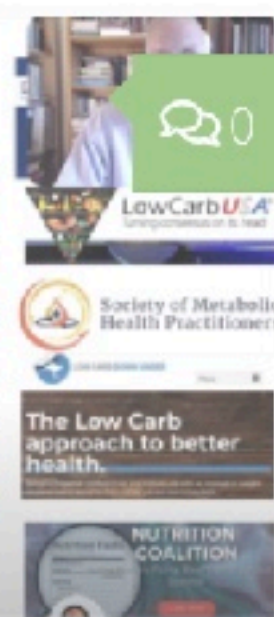
**Economic Thinking posts  
economicthinking.org/category/nutrition/**



## Monitoring Metabolic Health

Looking inside for basic nutritional needs

- Nutrition Coalition [www.nutritioncoalition.us/](http://www.nutritioncoalition.us/)
- Fat Fiction • fatfiction.movie
- Low Carb Down Under videos [lowcarbdownunder.com.au](http://lowcarbdownunder.com.au)
- Diet Doctor Podcast [www.dietdoctor.com/podcast](http://www.dietdoctor.com/podcast)
- Society of Metabolic Health Practitioners (SMHP) and Low Carb USA [www.lowcarbusa.org](http://www.lowcarbusa.org)
- Economic Thinking posts [economicthinking.org/category/nutrition/](http://economicthinking.org/category/nutrition/)



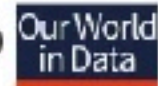
# The Path to Normal Nutrition

# [economicthinking.org/category/nutrition/](http://economicthinking.org/category/nutrition/)

[https://youtu.be/WXr-SDV\\_-WQ](https://youtu.be/WXr-SDV_-WQ)

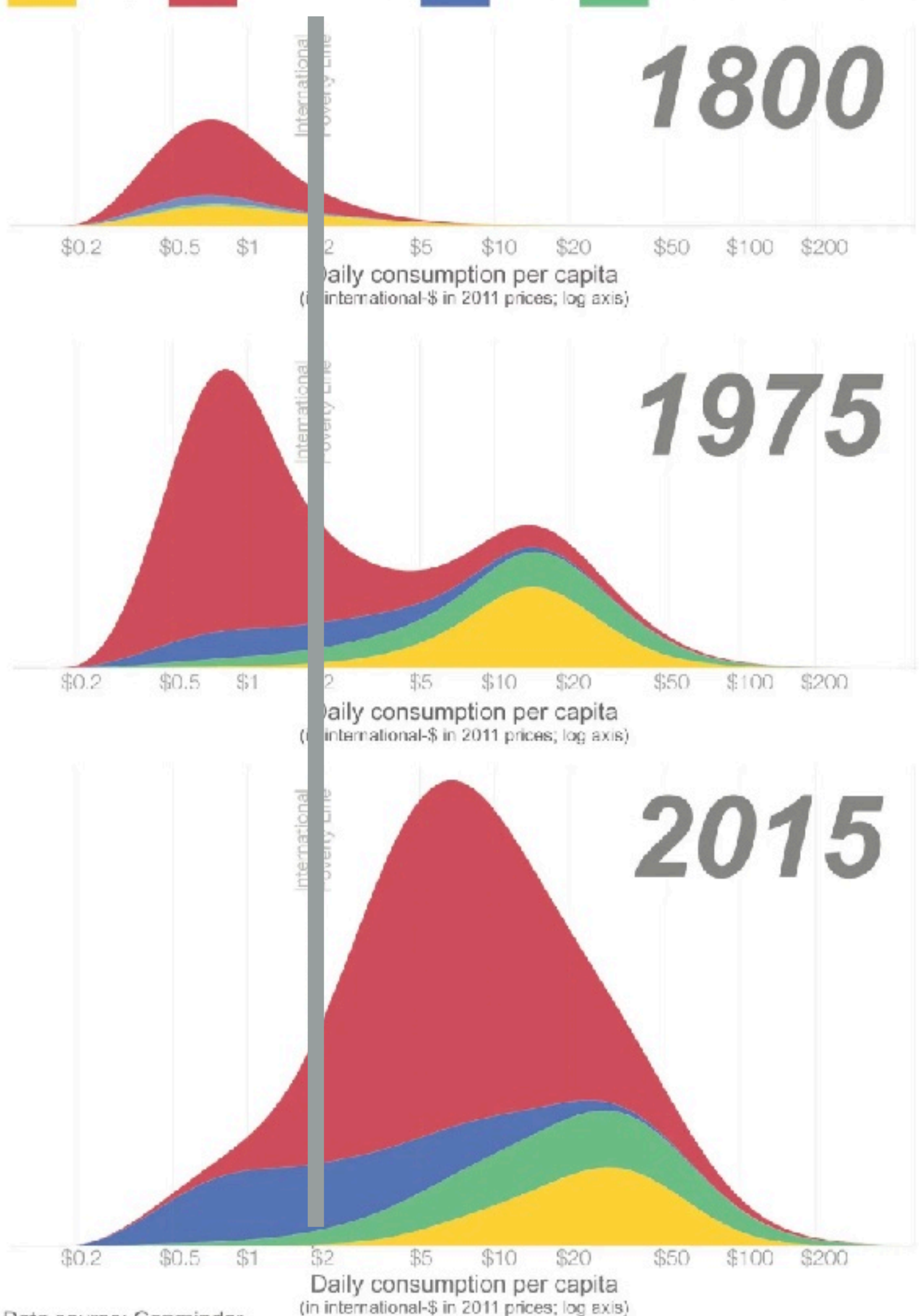


# Global income distribution in 1800, 1975, and 2010



Income is measured by adjusting for price changes over time and for price differences between countries (purchasing power parity (PPP) adjustment). These estimates are based on reconstructed National Accounts and within-country inequality measures. Non-market income (e.g. through home production such as subsistence farming) is taken into account.

Europe Asia and Pacific Africa North- and South America



Data source: Gapminder

The visualization is available at OurWorldInData.org where you find more visualizations and research on global development. Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Poser.



## Steelmanning

by Joshua Anumolu | May 1, 2019 | Communication/Rhetoric, Soapbox, Speaking, Technique | 0 comments



Author Robin Sloan [described](#) attending debates sponsored by the Long Now Foundation. He was struck by the debate format, writing, "The first time I saw one of these debates, it blew my mind."

Why were these debates so revolutionary? Sloan gives some context:

"Our democratic culture has, I believe, basically given up on debate as a tool for changing minds or achieving consensus. Instead, we use it as a stage for performance, for political point-scoring. When we debate—and this is true whether it's a big televised event or a little online

Speech & Debate as mental training: Seeing the many sides of history, economics, and government...

## RESOLVED

Debate Can Revolutionize Education and Help Save Our Democracy

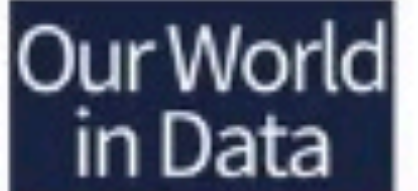
ROBERT LITAN



[www.ethosdebate.com/steelmanning/](http://www.ethosdebate.com/steelmanning/)

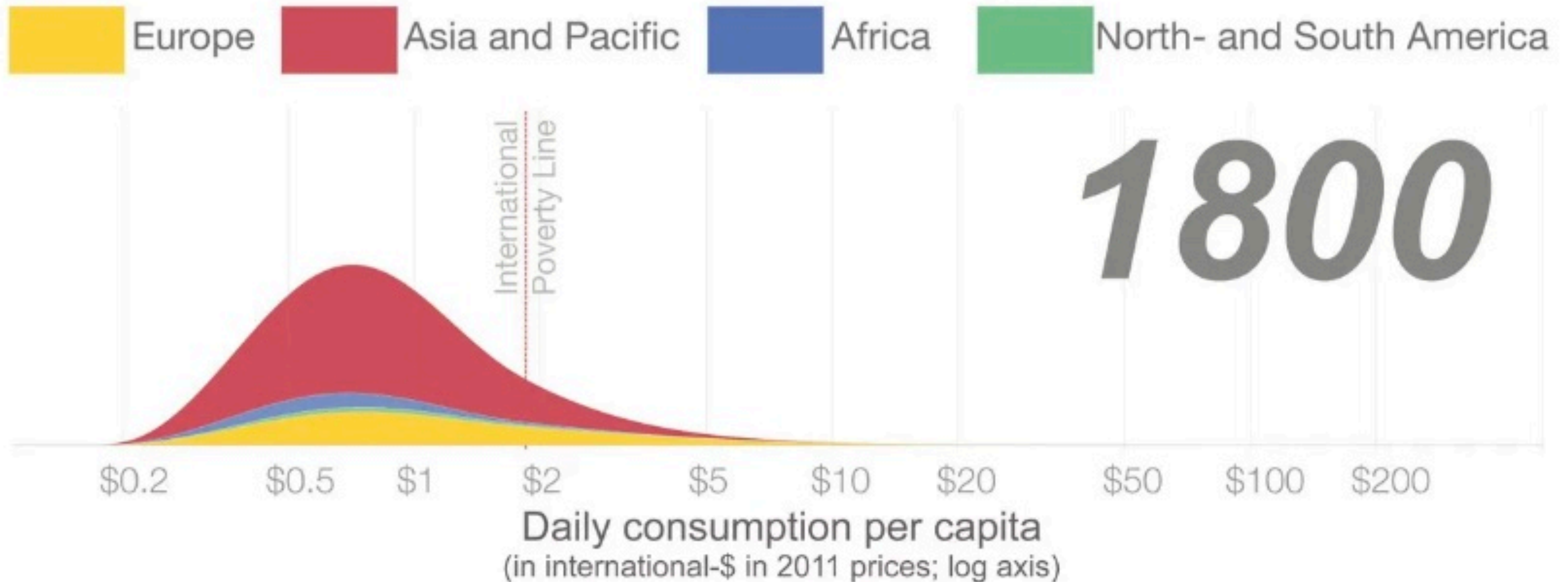


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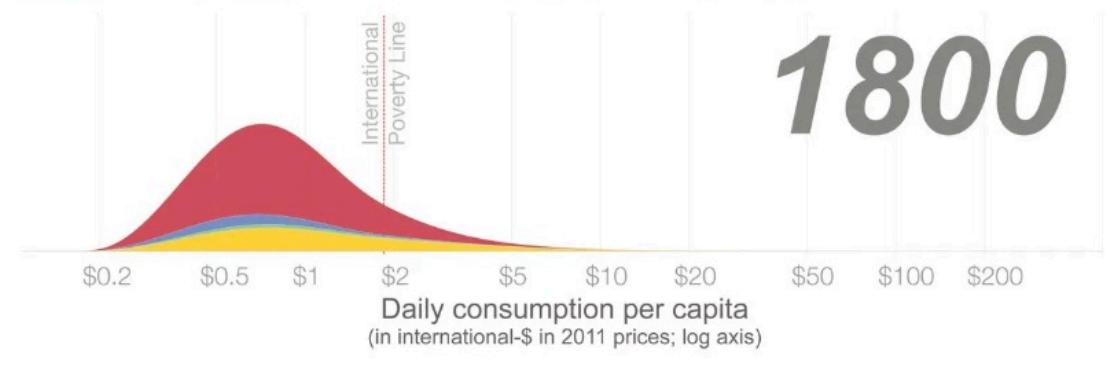


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Europe Asia and Pacific Africa North- and South America



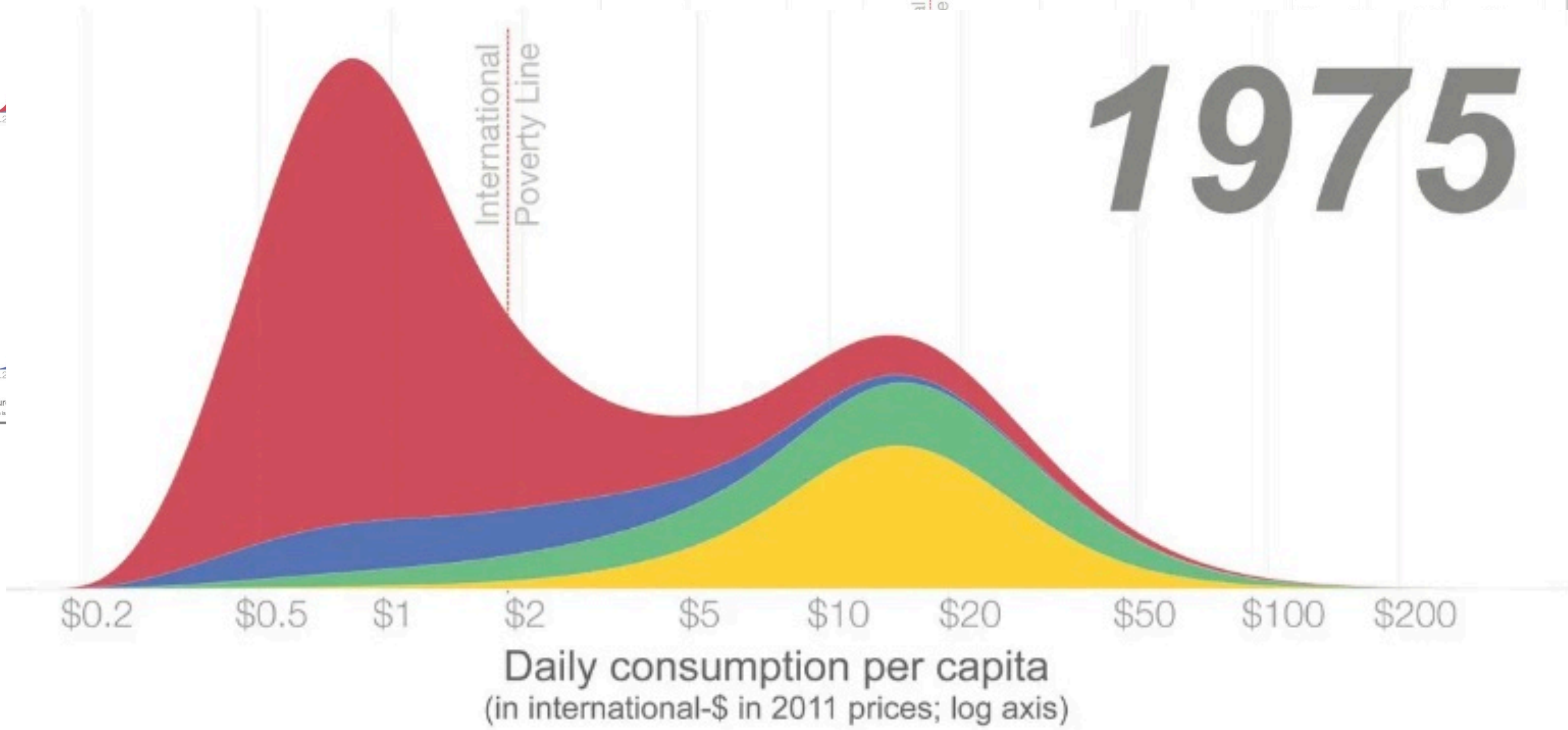
# 1800

# Global income distribution in 1800, 1975, and 2010



Income is measured by adjusting for price changes over time and for price differences between countries (purchasing power parity (PPP) adjustment). These estimates are based on reconstructed National Accounts and within-country inequality measures. Non-market income (e.g. through home production such as subsistence farming) is taken into account.

Europe Asia and Pacific Africa North- and South America



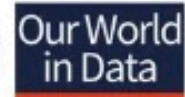
# 1975

Daily consumption per capita  
(in international-\$ in 2011 prices; log axis)

Data source:  
The visualization is



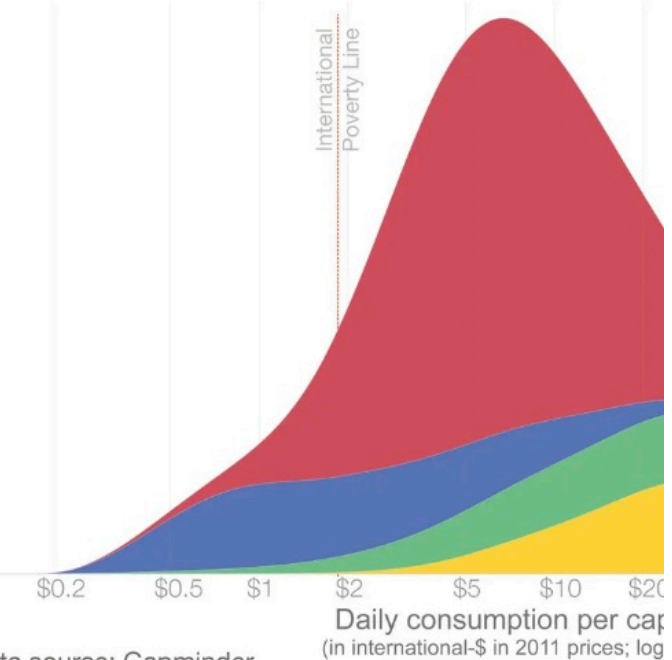
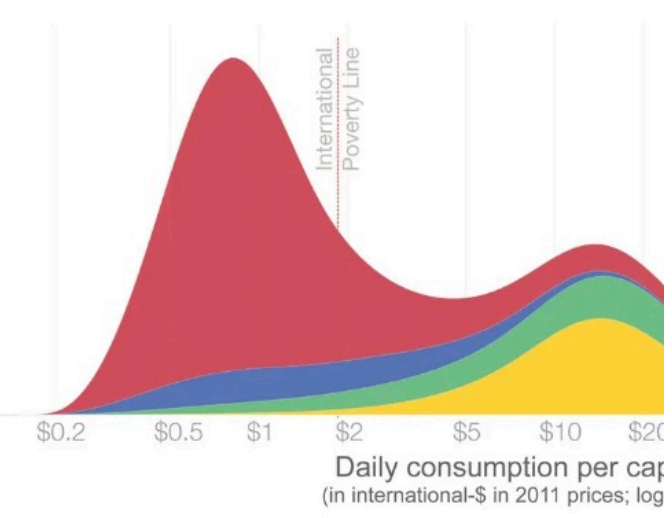
# Global income distribution in 1800, 1975, and 2010



Income is measured by adjusting for price changes over time and for price differences between countries (purchasing power parity (PPP) adjustment). These estimates are based on reconstructed National Accounts and within-country inequality measures. Non-market income (e.g. through home production such as subsistence farming) is taken into account.

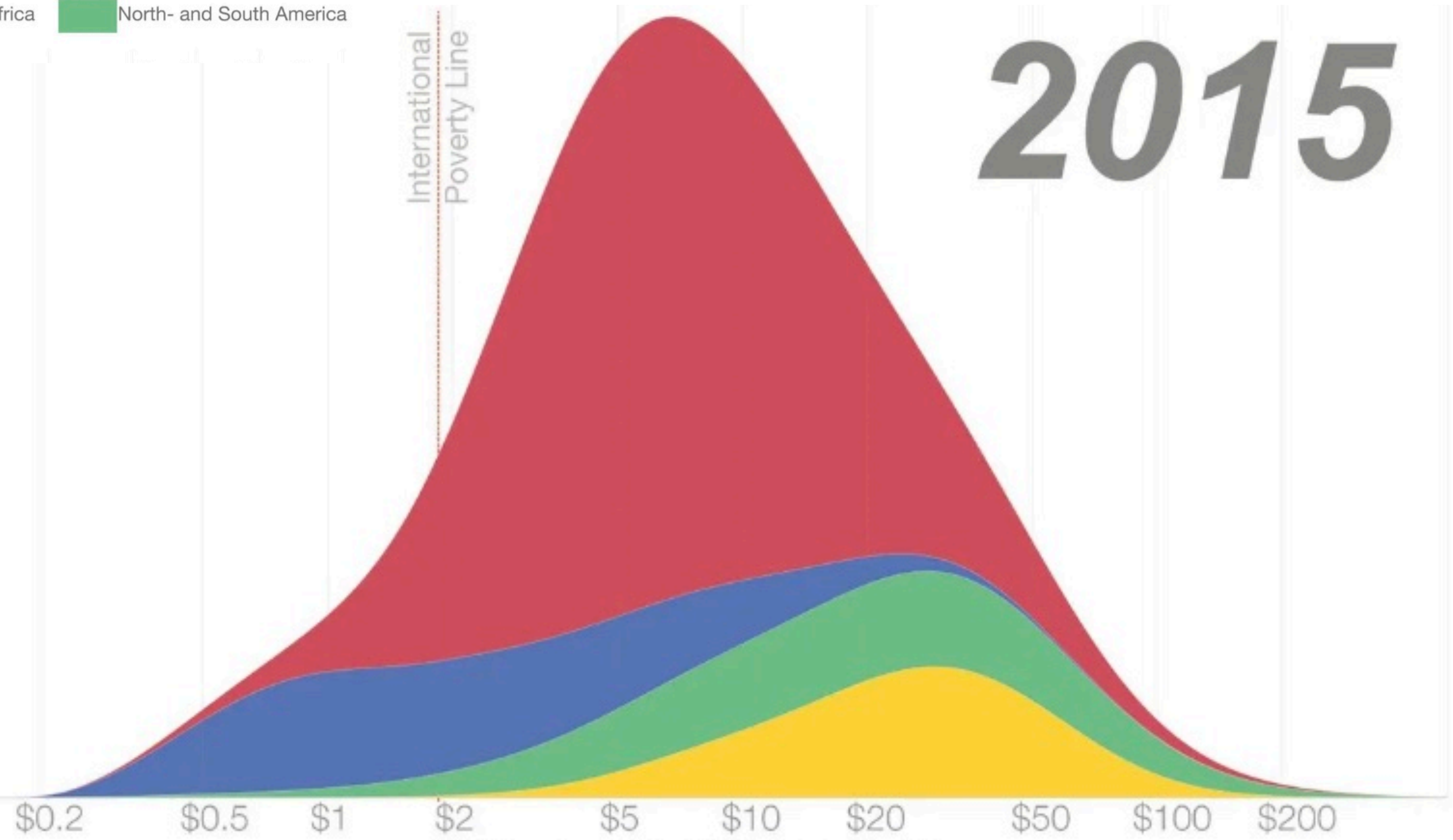
Europe Asia and Pacific Africa North- and South America

\$0.2 \$0.5 \$1 \$2 \$5 \$10 \$20  
Daily consumption per cap  
(in international-\$ in 2011 prices; log)



Data source: Gapminder  
The visualization is available at OurWorldinData.org where you find more visualizations and research on global deve

# 2015



Daily consumption per capita  
(in international-\$ in 2011 prices; log axis)

Data source: Gapminder



# What is “wealth”?

## Where does it come from?

- **Natural capital:** the sum of cropland, pastureland, forested areas...and nonrenewable resources (including oil, natural gas, coal, and minerals).
  - **World Bank study estimate: 5% of total.**
- **Produced capital:** machinery, equipment, structures (including infrastructure), and urban land.
  - **World Bank study estimate: 18% of total.**
- **Intangible Capital: is the other 77%**  
That encompasses raw labor; human capital, which includes the sum of a population's knowledge and skills; and the level of trust in a society and the quality of its formal and informal institutions.

<http://reason.com/archives/2007/08/03/our-intangible-riches>

### Our Intangible Riches

World Bank economist Kirk Hamilton on the planet's real wealth.

Ronald Bailey from the August/September 2007 issue

WITH A NEW PREFACE BY THE AUTHORS

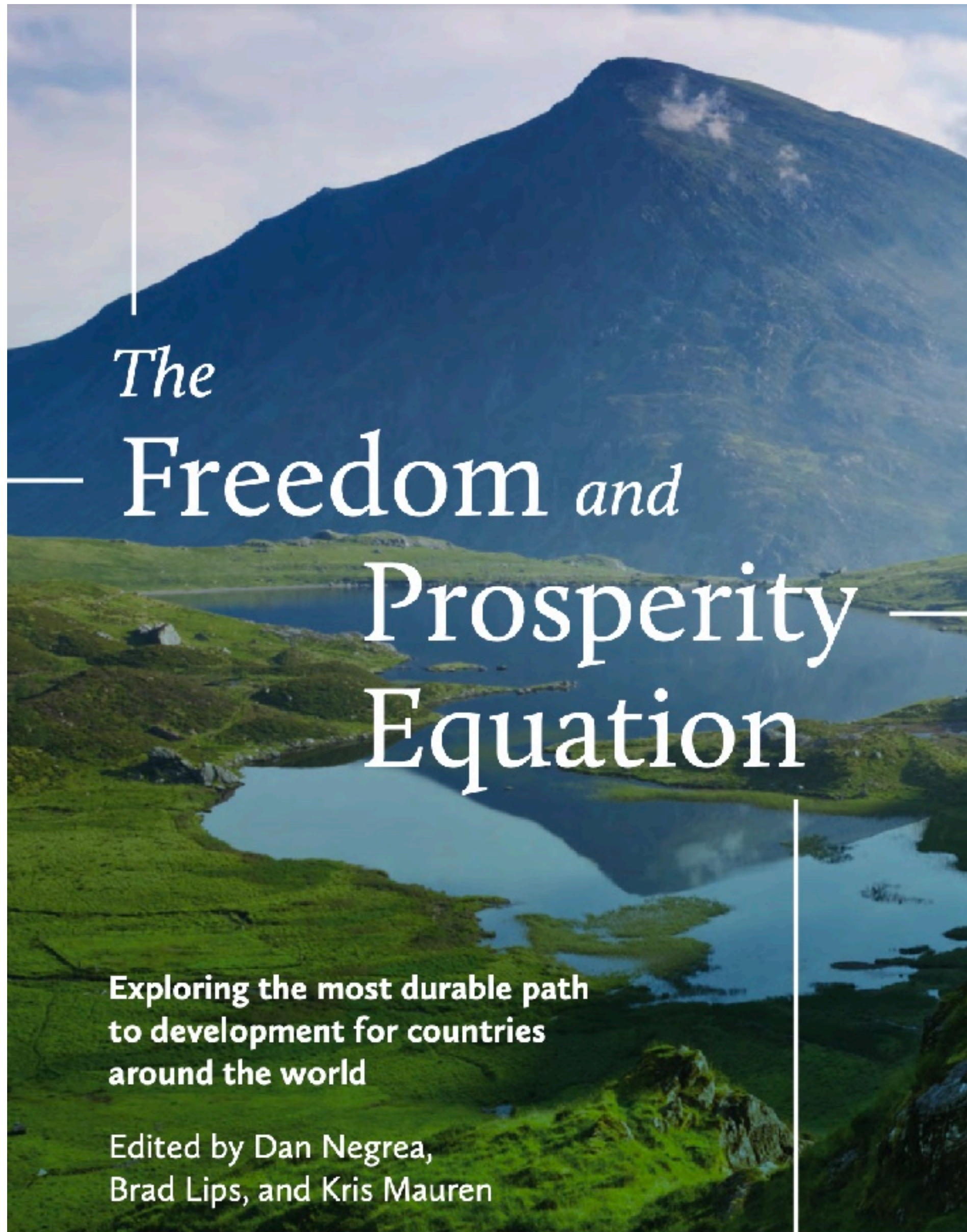
# INVISIBLE WEALTH

THE HIDDEN STORY OF  
HOW MARKETS WORK

"An important new book."—DAVID BROOKS

ARNOLD KLING AND NICK SCHULZ





[www.atlanticcouncil.org/programs/freedom-and-prosperity-center](http://www.atlanticcouncil.org/programs/freedom-and-prosperity-center)

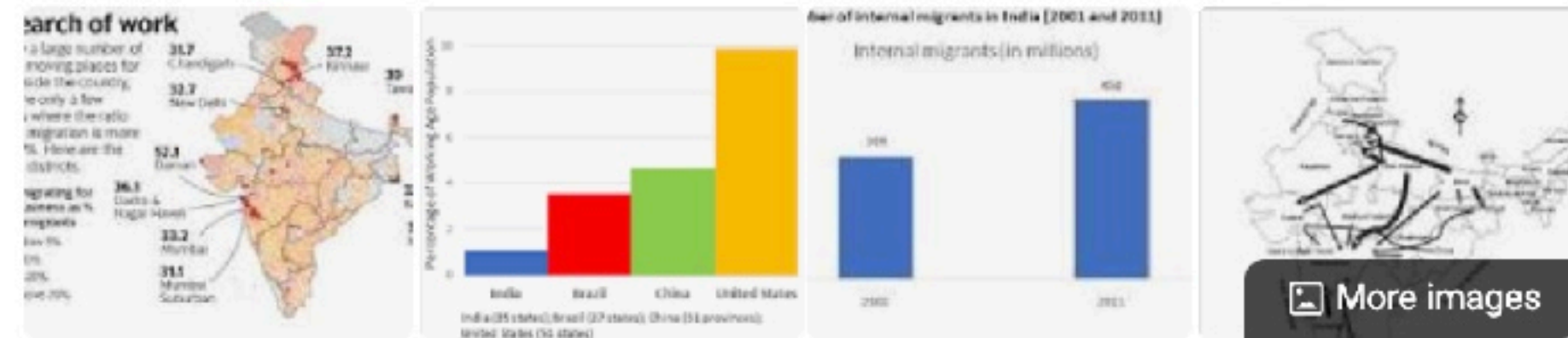




# Global migration, by the numbers: who migrates, where they go and why

- There are an estimated 272 million international migrants – 3.5% of the world’s population.

- **The composition of China’s floating population, now numbering around 274 million, has changed over the past 30 years. Today, 19.3% have college degrees.**



## Internal migration in India

**Internal migration**, the movement of people within a country, results in a more efficient allocation of human resources to sectors and regions where they are better utilized. ... The number of **internal migrants in India** was 450 million as per the most recent 2011 census. Dec 18, 2019

**...internal migrants in India was 450 million as per the most recent 2011 census. -Dec 18, 2019**

## **CAUSES OF GROWTH** Lagos, Nigeria

**1. Migration** - Lagos experienced an influx of over 7 million people from 1990 to 2004 with many of these from other poor regions. The migration was driven by rural push factors and urban pull factors.

Houston in 1990: 1.7 million  
Houston in 2020: 7 million  
*Migrants from US and around world...*

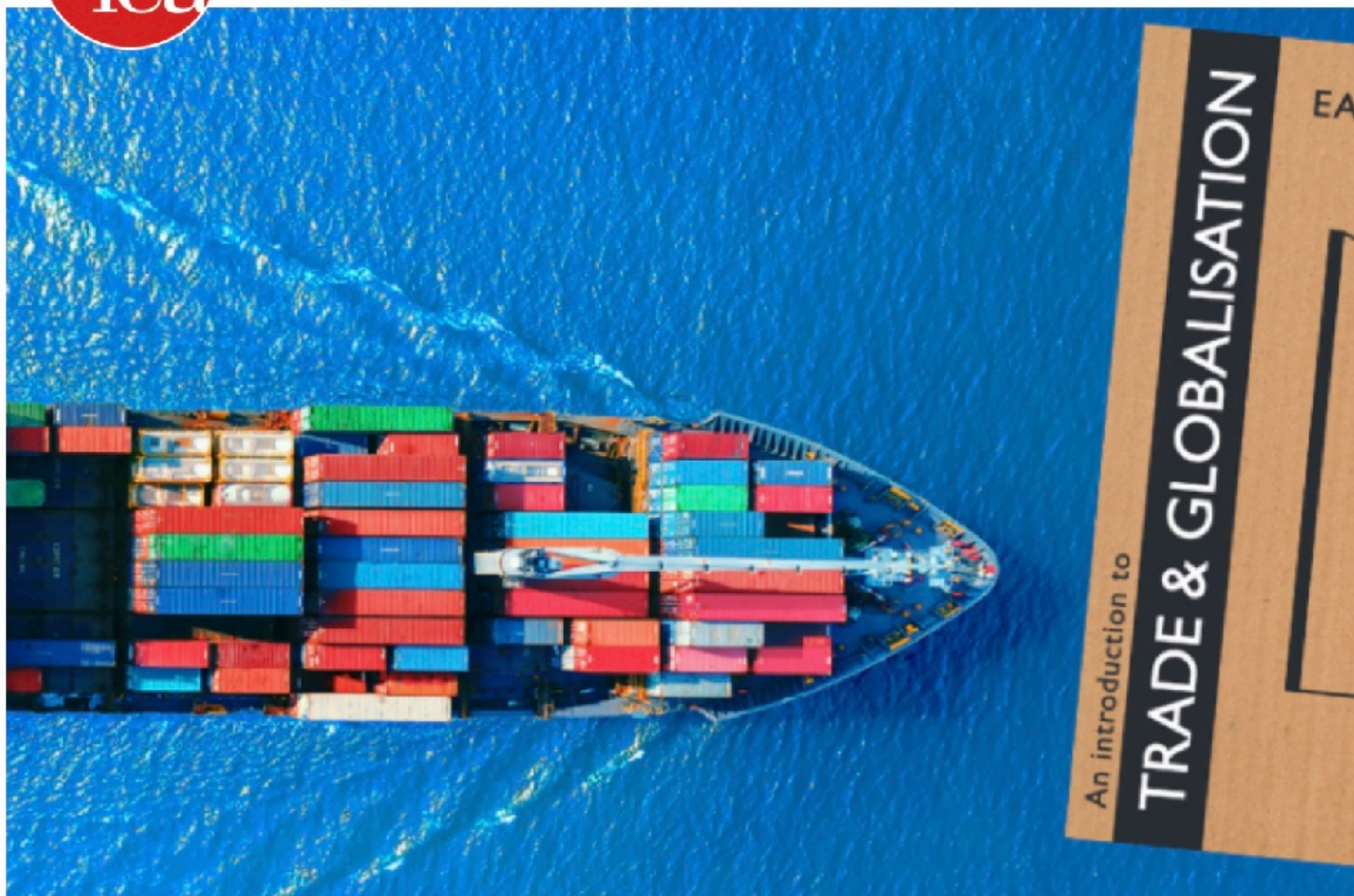




International ▾

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Events ▾



RESEARCH

## An Introduction to Trade and Globalisation

**DR EAMONN BUTLER** 27 OCTOBER 2021

[iea.org.uk/publications/an-introduction-to-trade-and-globalisation](https://iea.org.uk/publications/an-introduction-to-trade-and-globalisation)



An introduction to

# ECONOMIC INEQUALITY

EAMONN BUTLER



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*Acknowledgements*  
*Summary*  
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The consensus on inequality  
The inequality narrative  
Questioning the narrative

### **2 Definitions, measures, explanations**

Meaning and implications  
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Theoretical explanations  
Measuring income inequality

### **3 Questioning the measurement of incomes**

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The contradictions of equal pay  
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Are CEOs worth their money?

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From ethics to politics  
The impossibility of equal outcomes  
Compensating bad luck

### **11 Political approaches to equalisation**

From equality to equity



# *Inequality, Populism, and Nationalism*

- ...European and U.S. *nationalism... protectionism... populism's threat to global trade... [and integration]*
- ...Many have blamed *growing economic inequality* within developed economies [or] *outsourcing* or *[technology]*
- [But] a decline in inequality may be a motivating factor...*blame populism's rise on improved income equality across all nations.*
- During the 1990s, **a 70% income gap** stood between emerging economies and the G7. That gap shrunk to **under 14% in 2016** and...**disappear by 2020.**



James Gwartney, Robert Lawson,  
Joshua Hall, and Ryan Murphy

with Simeon Djankov and  
Fred McMahon



ANNUAL REPORT

Economic Freedom  
of the World

2022

## 2022 INDEX OF ECONOMIC FREEDOM

COUNTRY RANKINGS

GRAPH THE DATA

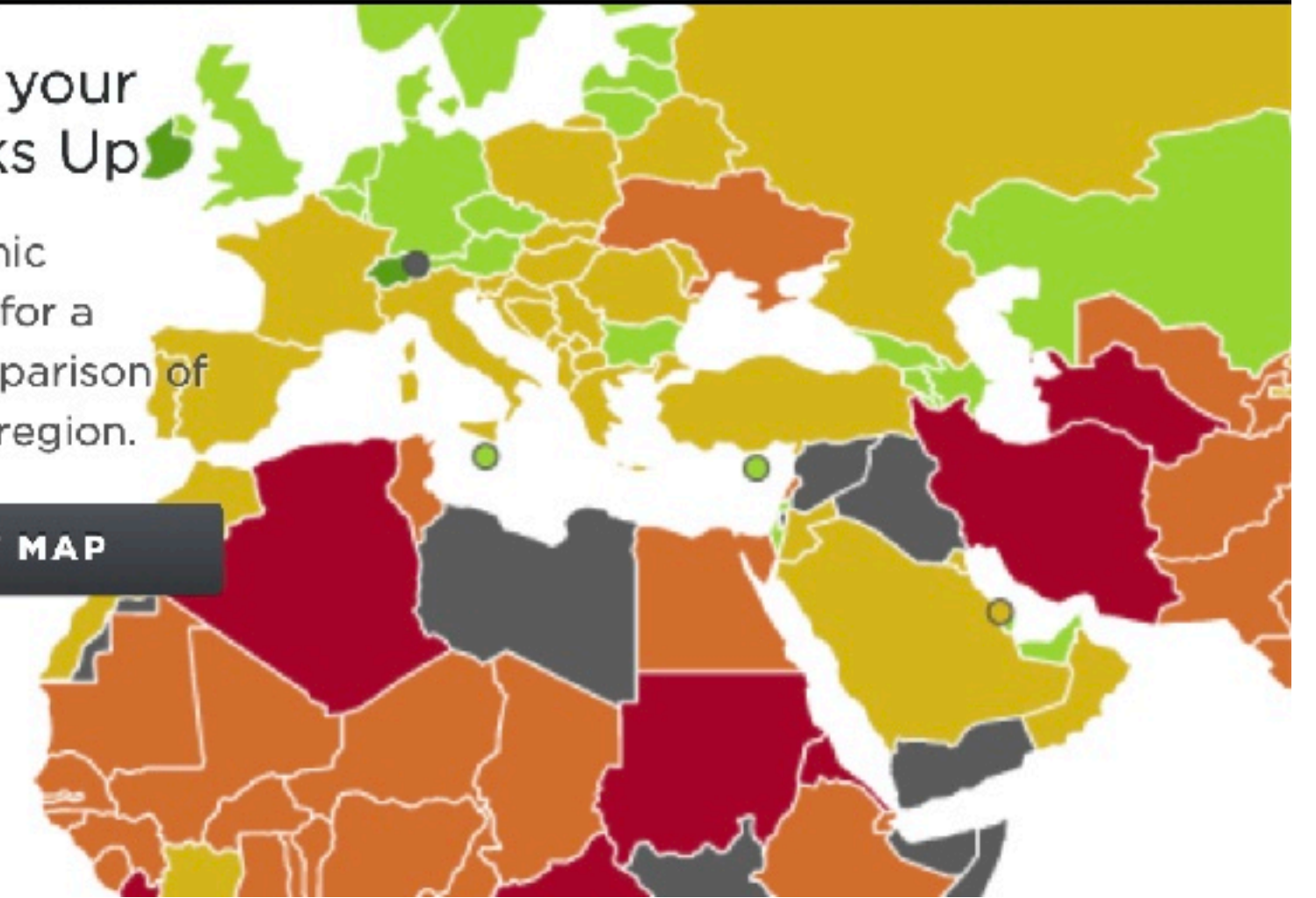
INTERACTIVE HEAT MAP

EXPLORE

Discover how your  
Country Stacks Up

Explore our Economic  
Freedom Heat Map for a  
stunning visual comparison of  
the world and your region.

SEE THE HEAT MAP



OVERALL SCORE



60.0

PROPERTY  
RIGHTS



55.3

JUDICIAL  
EFFECTIVENESS



50.2

GOVERNMENT  
INTEGRITY



45.3

TAX  
BURDEN



77.9

GOVERNMENT  
SPENDING



65.0

FISCAL HEALTH



60.6

BUSINESS  
FREEDOM



60.3

LABOR  
FREEDOM



55.7

MONETARY  
FREEDOM



74.4

TRADE  
FREEDOM



69.5

INVESTMENT  
FREEDOM



57.0

FINANCIAL  
FREEDOM



48.7

[www.cato.org/economic-freedom-world/2022](http://www.cato.org/economic-freedom-world/2022)

[www.heritage.org/index](http://www.heritage.org/index)



# the **HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX 2022**

A Global Measurement  
of Personal, Civil, and  
Economic Freedom

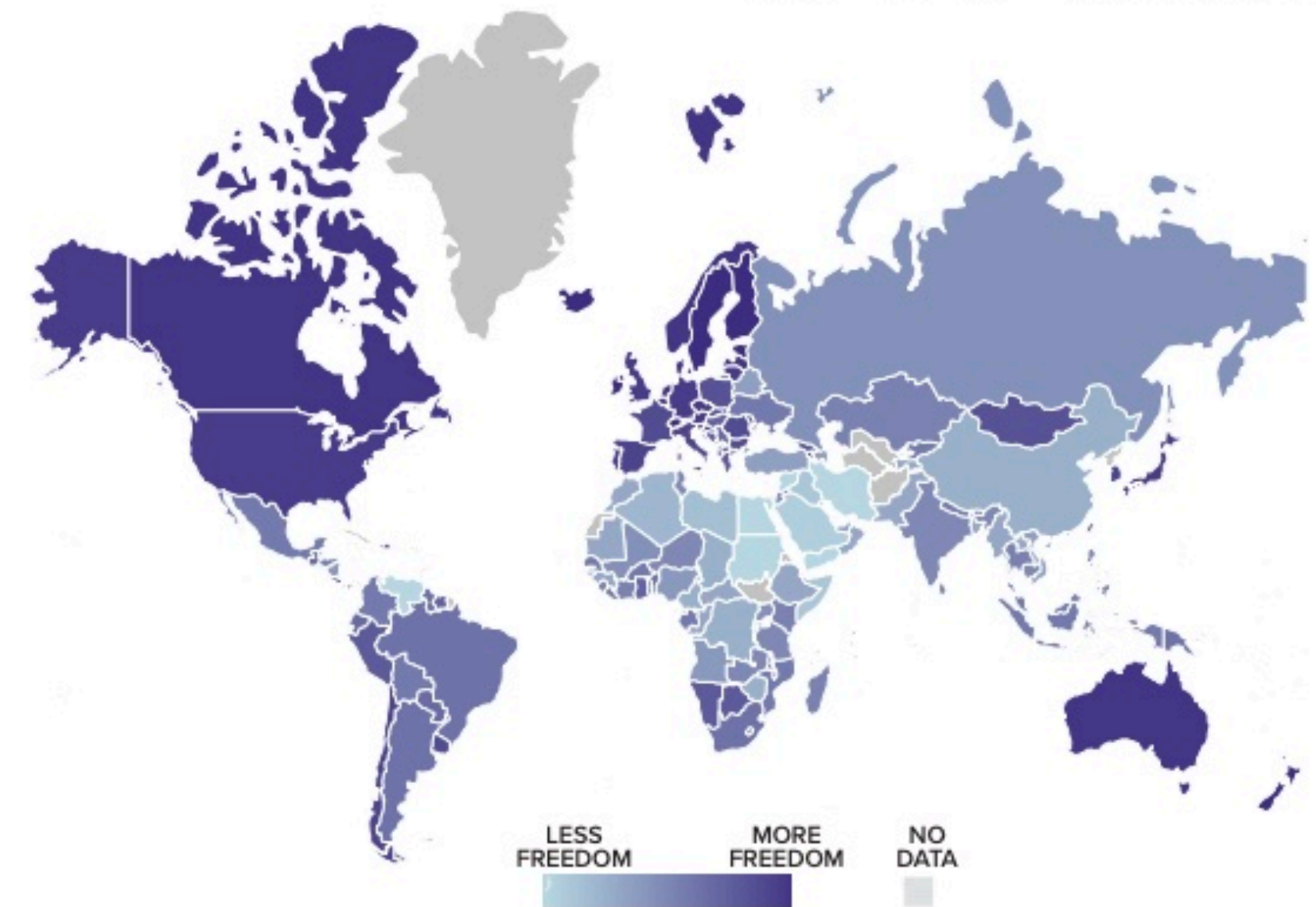
Ian Vásquez, Fred McMahon,  
Ryan Murphy, and Guillermina Sutter Schneider

The *Human Freedom Index* (HFI) presents a broad measure of human freedom, understood as the absence of coercive constraint. This eighth annual index uses 83 distinct indicators of personal and economic freedom in the following areas:

- Rule of law
- Security and safety
- Movement
- Religion
- Association, assembly, and civil society
- Expression and information
- Relationships
- Size of government
- Legal system and property rights
- Sound money
- Freedom to trade internationally
- Regulation

The HFI is the most comprehensive freedom index so far created for a globally meaningful set of countries and jurisdictions representing 98.1 percent of the world's population. The HFI covers 165 jurisdictions for 2020, the most recent year for which sufficient data are available. The index ranks jurisdictions over a span of two decades, beginning in 2000, the earliest year for which a robust enough index could be produced.

Human freedom deteriorated severely in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic. Most areas of freedom fell, including significant declines in the rule of law; freedom of movement, expression, association and assembly; and freedom to trade. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 10 represents more freedom, the average human freedom rating for 165 jurisdictions fell from





# Asia will soon be the world's economic center—if it isn't already

By Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy

## The Pacific Trade Future: China and South America

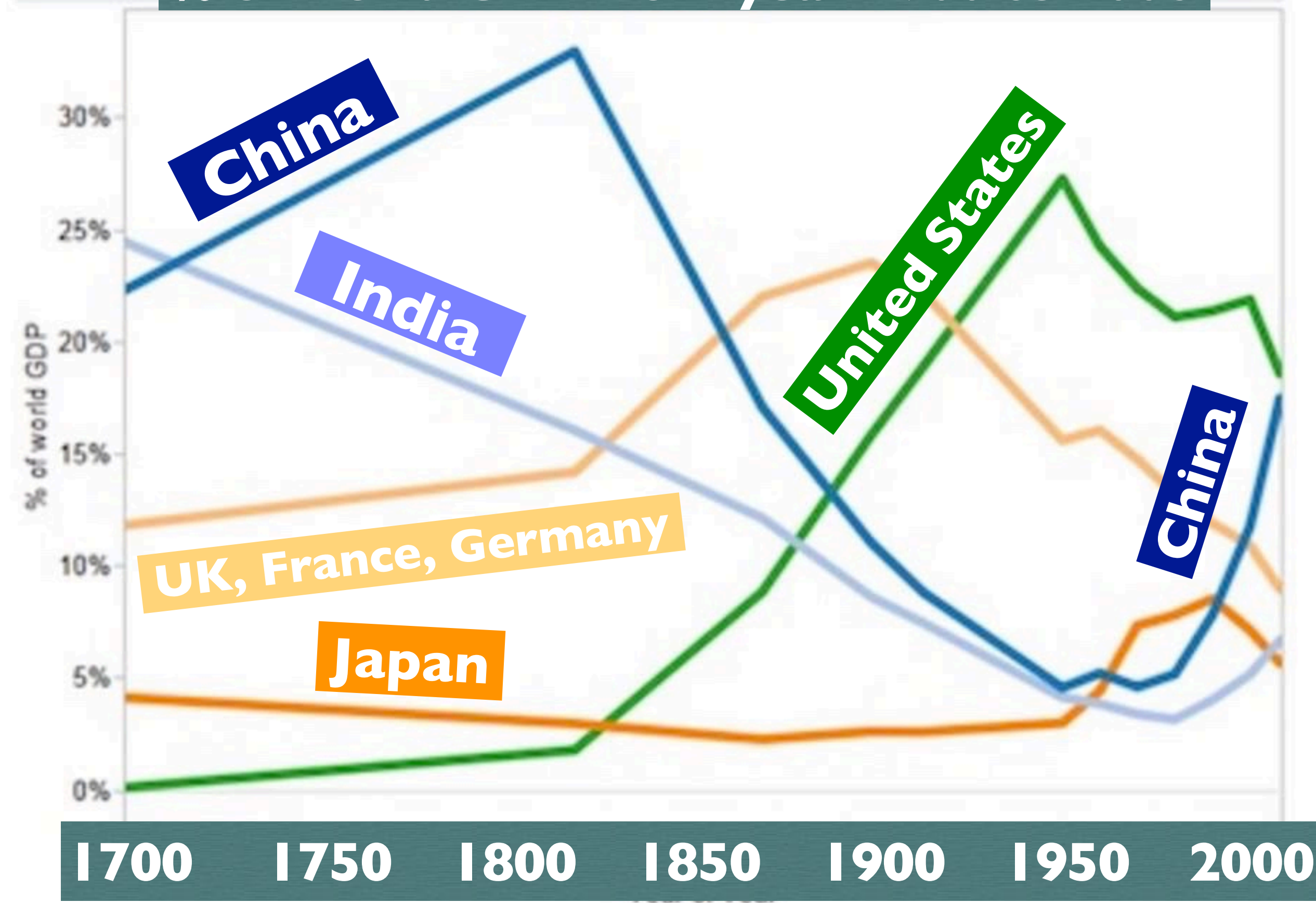
BY GREGORY REHMKE · PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 15, 2017 · UPDATED AUGUST 3, 2017

A sponsored Quartz post from the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy: "Asia will soon be the world's economic center—if it isn't already" looks at the rise of nationalism:

“ In the wake of Brexit, ascendant European nationalism, and the US elections, much has been written about populism's threat to global

“GDP” = Gross Domestic Product

% of world GDP from year 1700 to 2006



- International trade
- Investment (capital flows)
- International migration



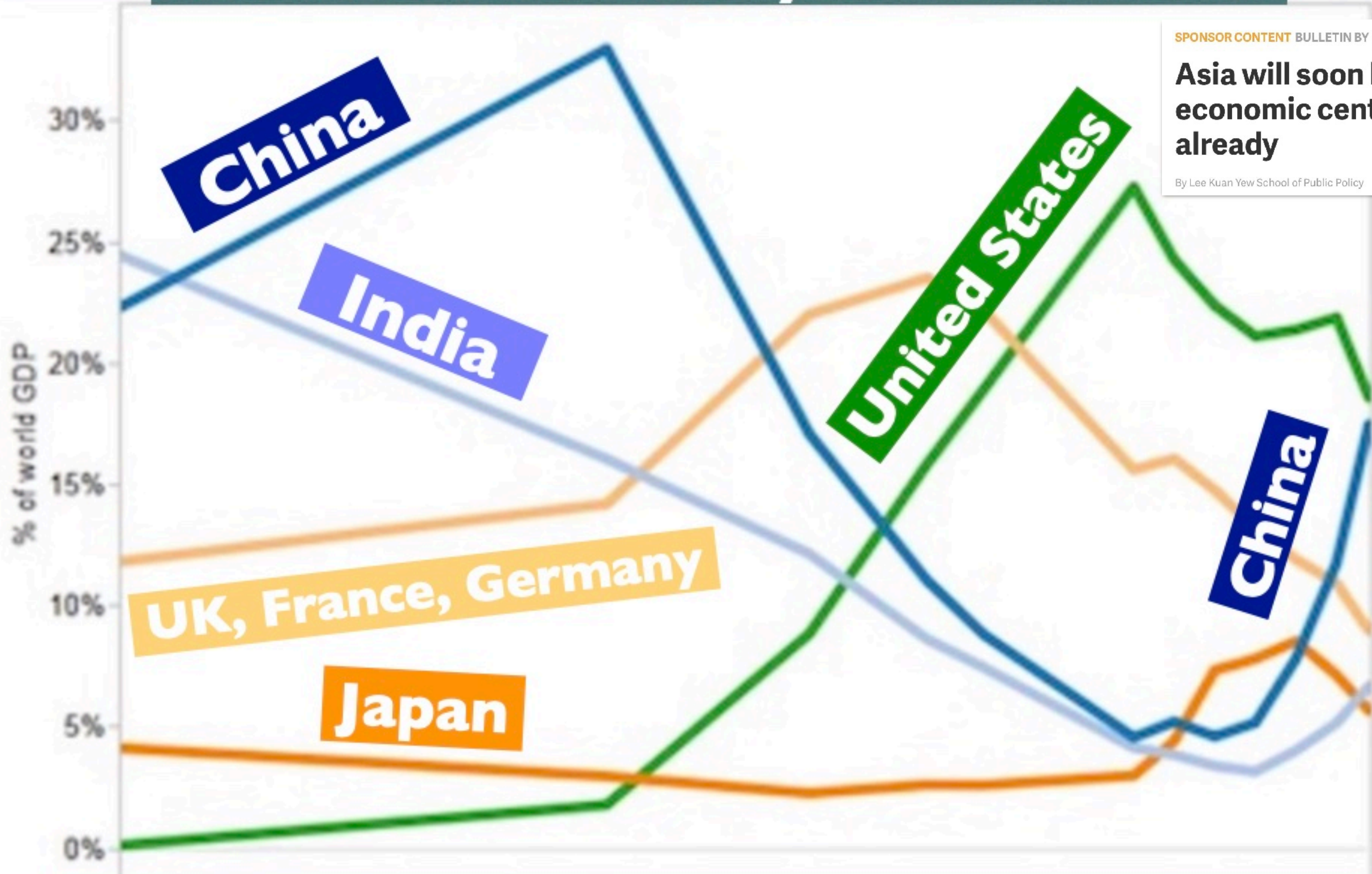


# % of world GDP from year 1700 to 2006

SPONSOR CONTENT BULLETIN BY  Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy

**Asia will soon be the world's economic center—if it isn't already**

By Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy



1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000



# Global Migration and Innovation

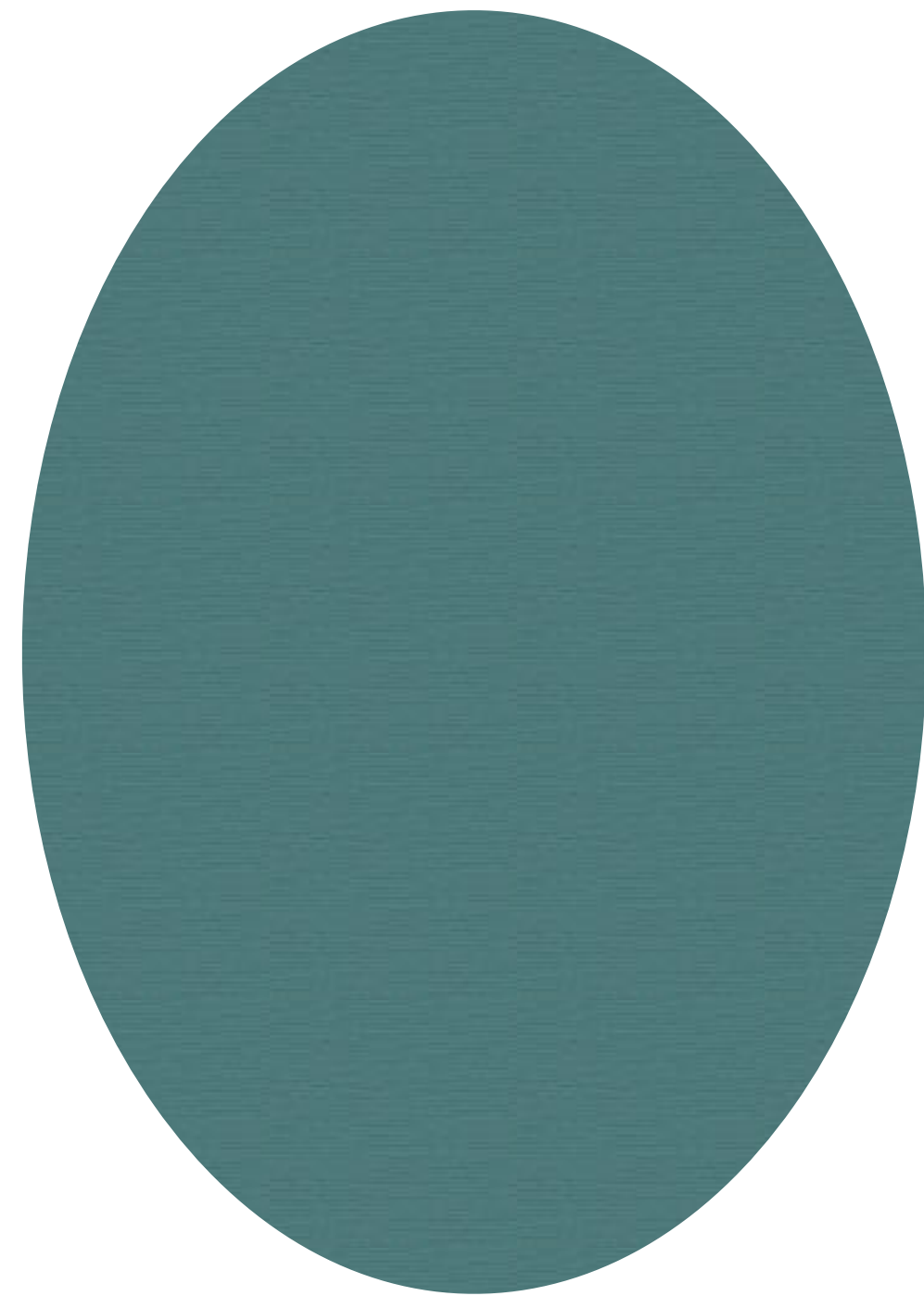
- “Greek” yogurt from Turkish student.
- Peet’s Coffee & Starbucks (*Holland & Italy*)
- Top tech firms: Google, Paypal, eBay,  
(50% of tech founders/key tech immigrants)
- *Hong Kong was partly a refugee camp in 1950s.*
- *Syrian and North African refugees, and immigrants from Eastern Europe revitalizing (or disrupting) UK, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden.*
- *Israel’s immigration experience. New immigrants were 15% of Israel’s population in one year.*





# The Shape of Immigrants vs. the Shape of U.S. Workers

US: few  
Ph.D.  
engineers  
and  
scientists  
and few  
without  
high  
school  
education.

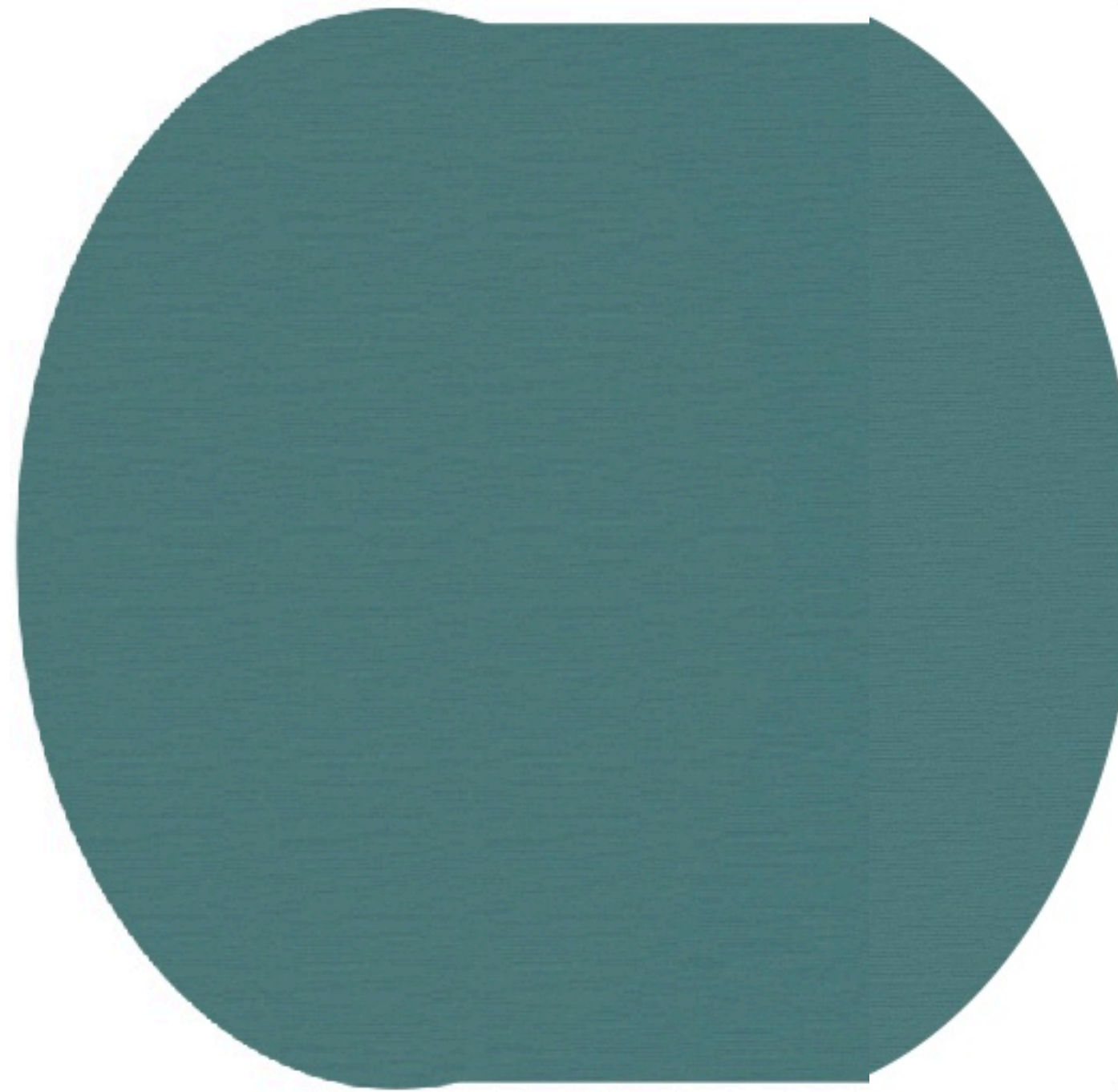


Immigrants:  
many  
scientists &  
engineers  
and many  
who didn't  
finish high  
school with  
limited  
English...



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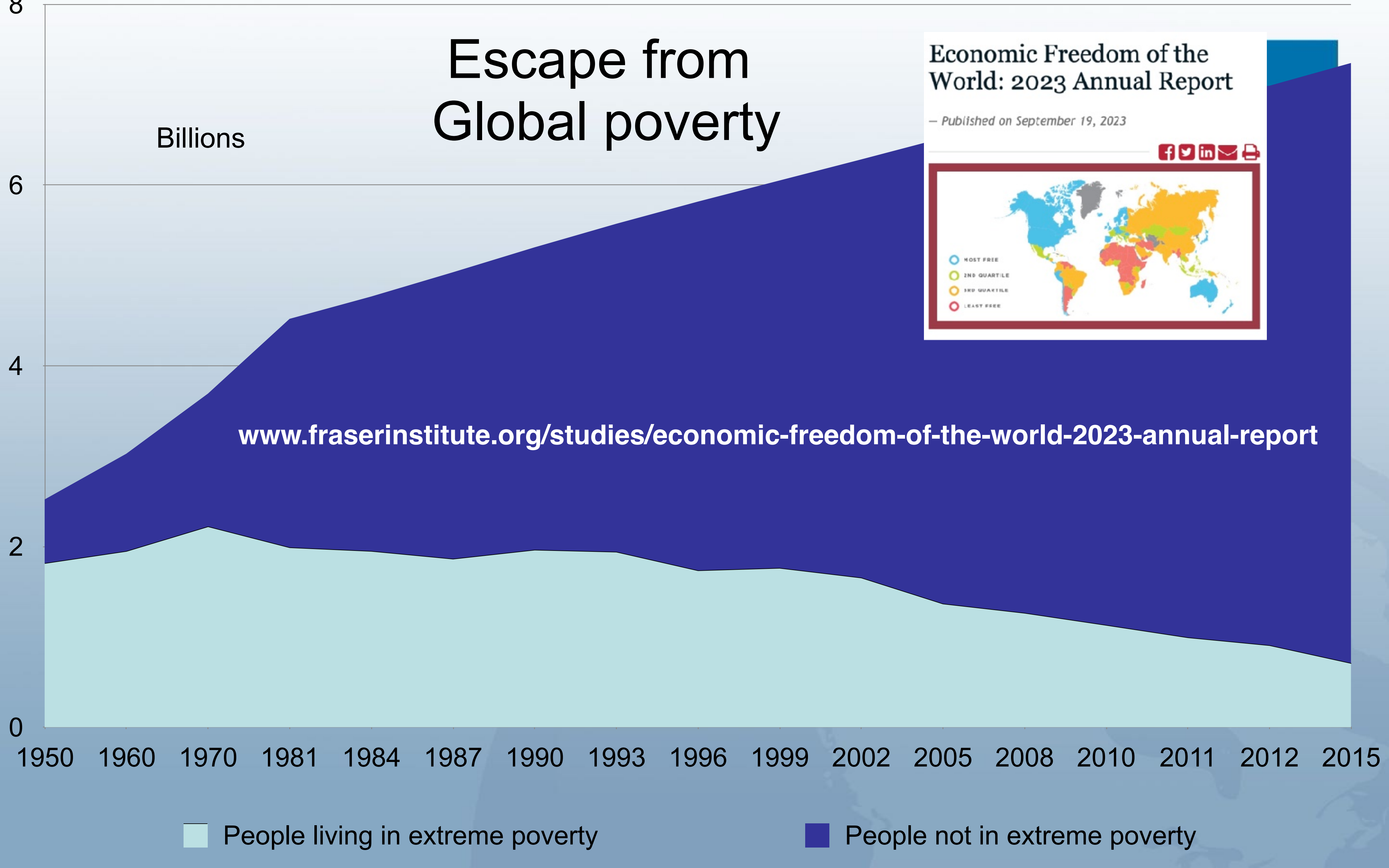


Immigrants:  
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engineers  
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English...



# Escape from Global poverty

Billions



[www.fraserinstitute.org/studies/economic-freedom-of-the-world-2023-annual-report](http://www.fraserinstitute.org/studies/economic-freedom-of-the-world-2023-annual-report)

Economic Freedom of the World: 2023 Annual Report

— Published on September 19, 2023



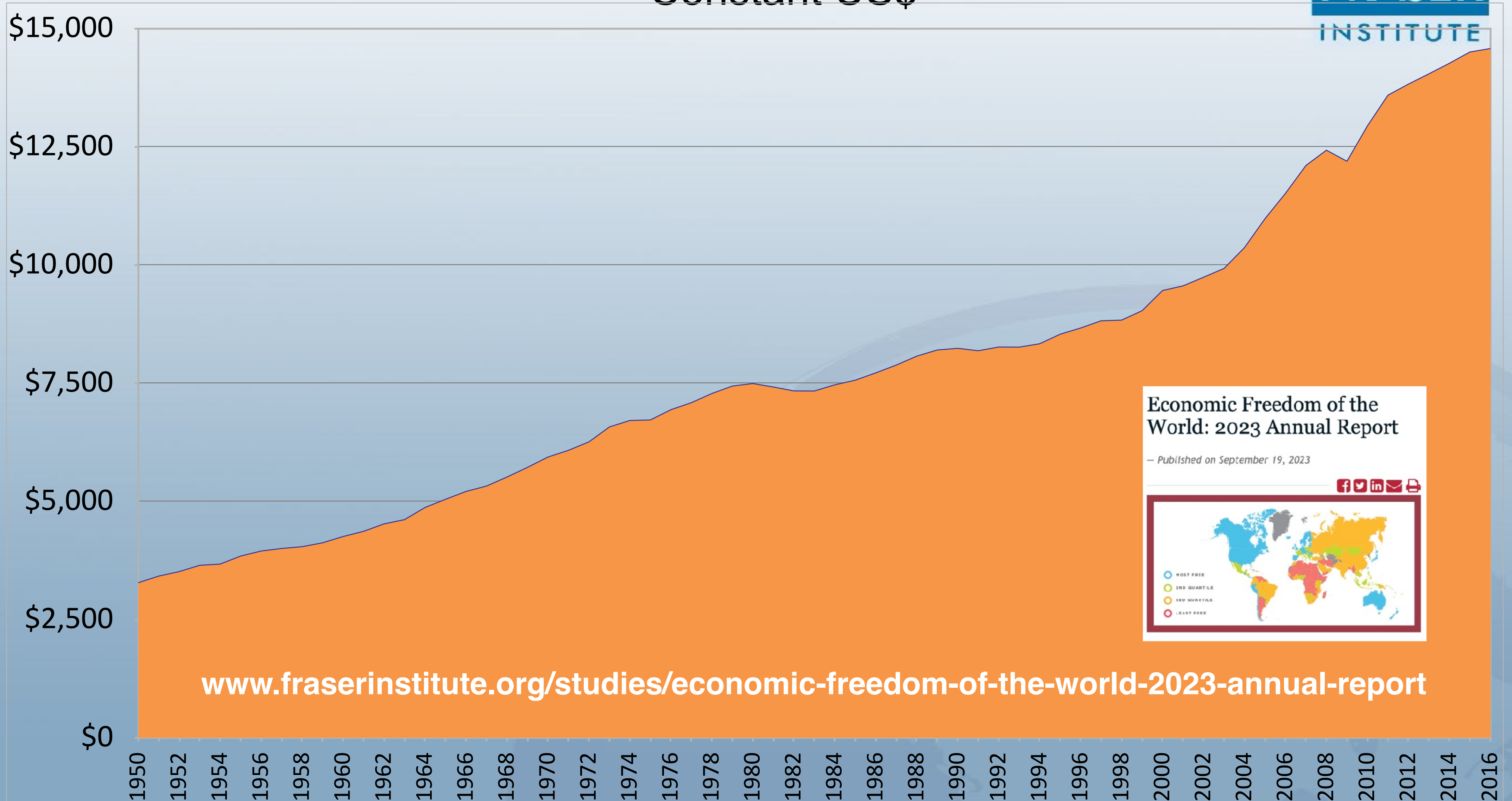
People living in extreme poverty

People not in extreme poverty



# Global Per capita GDP

Constant US\$



**Economic Freedom of the World: 2023 Annual Report**  
— Published on September 19, 2023

f t in e p

- MOST FREE
- 2ND QUARTILE
- 3RD QUARTILE
- LEAST FREE

[www.fraserinstitute.org/studies/economic-freedom-of-the-world-2023-annual-report](http://www.fraserinstitute.org/studies/economic-freedom-of-the-world-2023-annual-report)





## How to Create a New City? An Interview with Mark Lutter



TOMAS PUEYO

JUN 7, 2023

### Seaflooding

The Surprising Solution to Mitigate Climate Change, Create More Life, and Grow the Economy

MAY 9 • TOMAS PUEYO



### Seaflooding: Past Experience and Future Plans

In this week's free article, we opened our eyes to the opportunities of seaflooding: transforming a dry depression in...

MAY 11 • TOMAS PUEYO



### Solar Energy Solves Global Warming

In the future, we will still have CO2 credits. But instead of allowing companies to release CO2 into the air... Credits might...

JUL 11 • TOMAS PUEYO



## Farm the Ocean



TOMAS PUEYO

JUN 20, 2023



What if carbon goes from pollutant to resource?





# Uncharted Territories

Session  
306



bit.ly/ProsperSAC23

## Do Arab States Support Palestine?

Arabs say they support Palestine, but their actions betray them. Why?

OCT 17 • TOMAS PUEYO

145 45



## Who Can Claim Palestine?

Israel? Palestine? Who has a stronger claim? Who was there first? Who deserves to have a country there? We can't...

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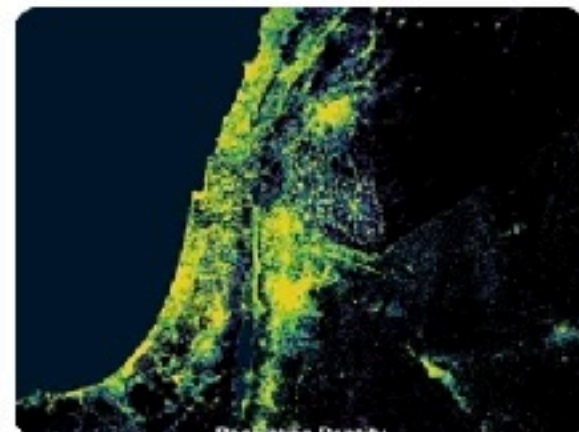
220 108



## Will Israel Be at War?

How exposed is Israel to war with other countries?

OCT 12 • TOMAS PUEYO



## The Struggle for the Soul of Israel

There are three Israels whose visions for the future clash furiously. If you don't understand them, you can't...

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114 71



## The Problem of West Bank Settlements

You can't understand the Palestinian perspective without understanding the issue of settlements in the West Bank...

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135 104



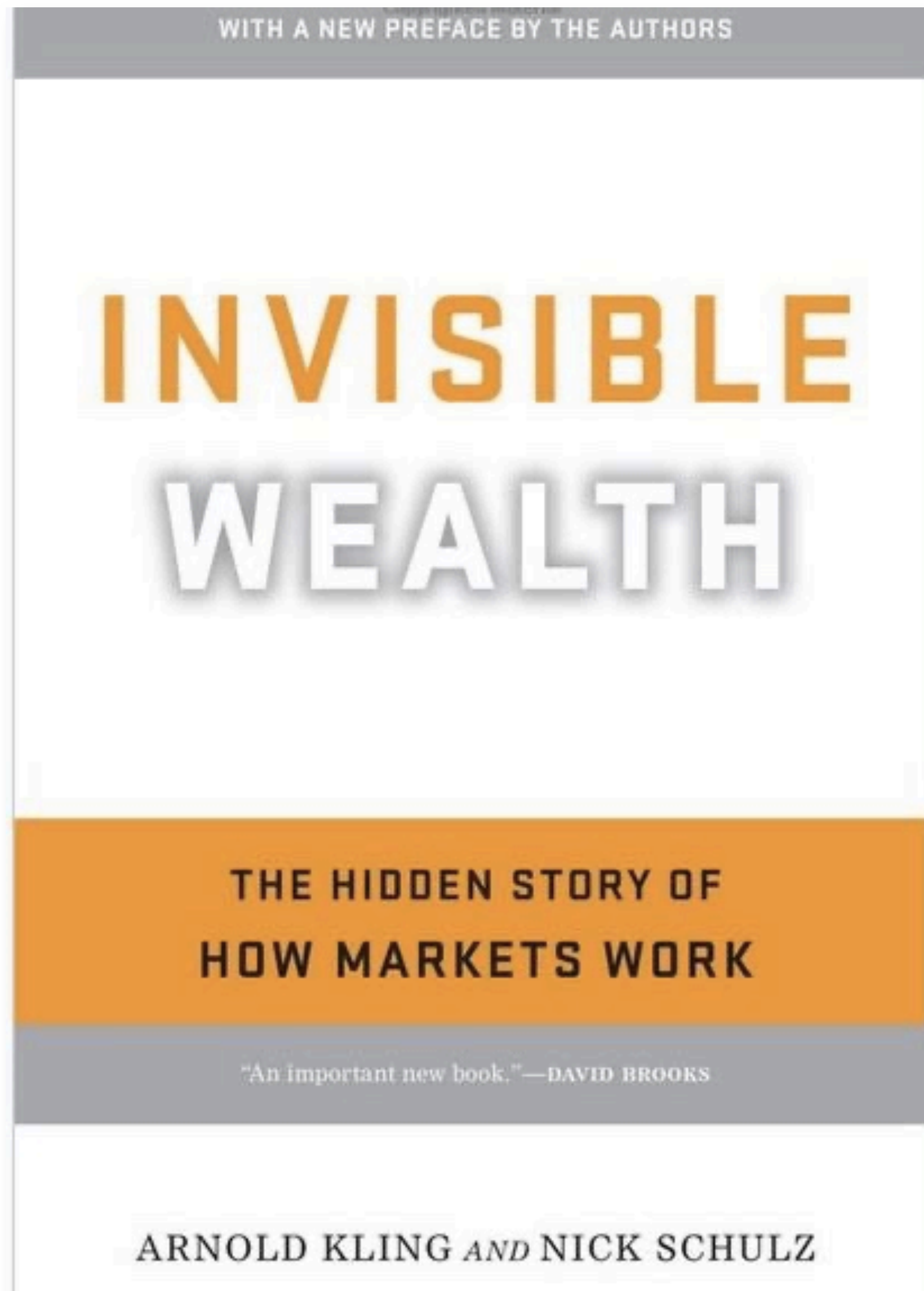
## The Three State Solution

The West Bank and Gaza are two completely different countries. For them to be viable, they must remain...

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## Our Intangible Riches

World Bank economist Kirk Hamilton on the planet's real wealth.

Ronald Bailey from the August/September 2007 Issue

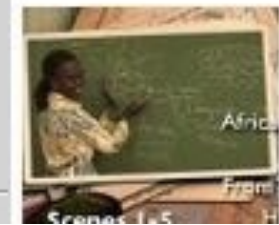
[Reason magazine article and interview here.](#) Excerpt: *most of humanity's wealth isn't made of physical stuff. It is intangible. In their extraordinary but vastly underappreciated report, Where Is The Wealth Of Nations?: Measuring Capital for the 21st Century, Hamilton's team found that "human capital and the value of institutions (as measured by rule of law) constitute the largest share of wealth in virtually all countries."* [Full article here.](#) Full 2006 World Bank 188 page book, *Where is the Wealth of Nations*, [is here in pdf.](#)

## The Devil's Footpath

Written & Presented by June Arunga



Video



- Oil, soil, copper, and forests are forms of wealth. So are factories, houses, and roads. ...
- [A] 2005 study by the World Bank, such **solid goods amount to only about 20 percent of the wealth of rich nations and 40 percent of the wealth of poor countries. ...**



# What is “wealth”? Where does it come from?

- **Natural capital:** the sum of cropland, pastureland, forested areas...and nonrenewable resources (including oil, natural gas, coal, and minerals).  
- **World Bank study estimate: 5% of total.**
- **Produced capital:** machinery, equipment, structures (including infrastructure), and urban land.  
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