

## **U.S. Domestic Economic Policy**

The domestic economic policy of the USFP is to restructure the U.S. economy in such a fashion, so that the economy offers, or extends the philosophy of Pres. Andrew Jackson's economic democracy - in that all Americans will have equal access, or a chance to succeed financially and economically, and with Sec. Alexander Hamilton that a person's lot will be based on merit. The climate and structure for our domestic economics would be as such: wealth and financial success would only be rewarded if the products, services, and work of this economic activity somehow benefits our society as a whole - whether that be through entrepreneurial talent, or labor itself. Thus, the concentration of wealth and power would be dispersed. Wealth would not be taken away, but could be lost as easily as it was made because of greed. The use of money and wealth to further secure wealth and power while others suffer, would be reworked and updated. Thus, more people would have access to wealth, and this wealth would be geared towards the benefit of all society, and not just a privileged few who already have wealth. Objective market forces and economic laws, and an accompanying international economic structure - would guarantee this system to work. The national economy would then be geared to producing goods and services that are desired and needed by those in our economy and world. Whoever fills those needs best would then make the economic profits. The rest would make a normal profit, or loss. This system also makes for more economic efficiency, more economic profits, and a higher standard of living for all.

Also, the stability of our workforce would be promoted at the same time, and the right of all workers to have a job in order to provide for their families would then be geared towards and guaranteed by an Economic Bill of Rights - in the future.

As all Americans cannot be expected to be skillful and successful entrepreneurs, the link between labor and business would be strengthened by government to produce fair and equitable wages and benefits by cashing in on this more efficient and prosperous economy, and promote job security for all our American workforce.

All income taxes would be phased out. That includes federal and state income taxes (states could just lower theirs if they still need more money), business taxes, and social security. In its place, the tax on the US citizens would be to become more involved in their own self-government, and its spending decisions. This way the US would become more competitive in the global workplace and enable Americans to choose what types of products and services they want to get involved in. Wall Street would be geared to financing “green shoots” in the economy to foster innovation. The Federal government would set aside fiat money for government programs that only government can provide – Social Security, national defense, roads, bridges and airports, health care, education, NASA, etc... Our elected representatives would then be expected to manage these programs in an effective and efficient manner. Separating economics from politics is the aim here with this new economic paradigm. Then politicians cannot terrorize

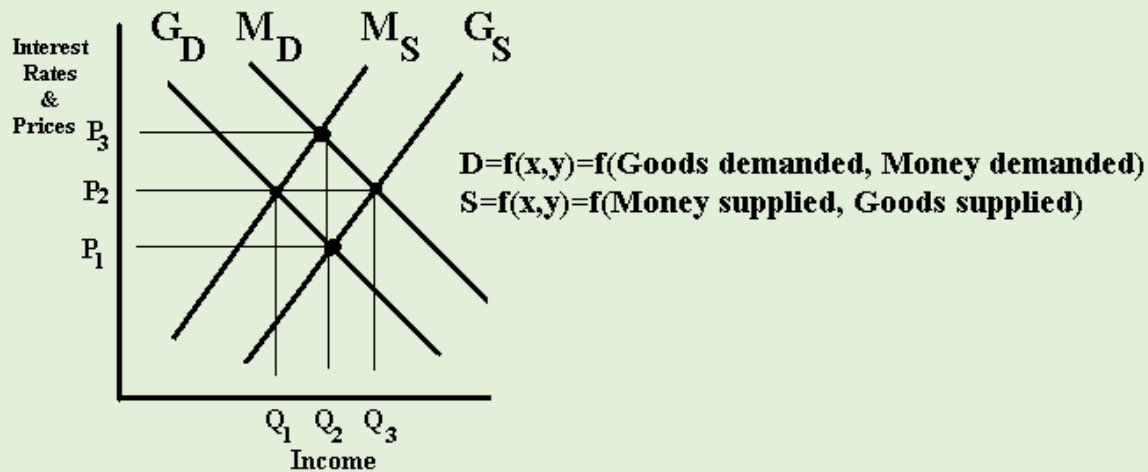
the populace by holding their jobs hostage by controlling the purse strings through income taxes. States would be given block grants based on population size to reduce or eliminate state income taxes. The monetary system would then provide the money necessary for the free market to function. The economy would be balanced by managing unemployment and inflation. Keeping both in check would be the aim in economic policy. This can be done by managing resources and the money supply. The worth of money is based on belief. Confidence in the policies and management would determine the worth of the currency.

This whole system is predicated on the assumption that all Americans will put in an honest day's work into their jobs, and do their job well. Recycling is important to eliminate unemployment and smooth the business cycle out, or change the growth from a linear model to a circular one.

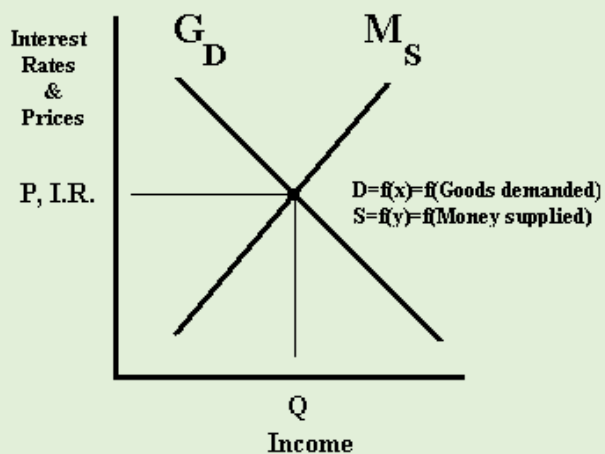
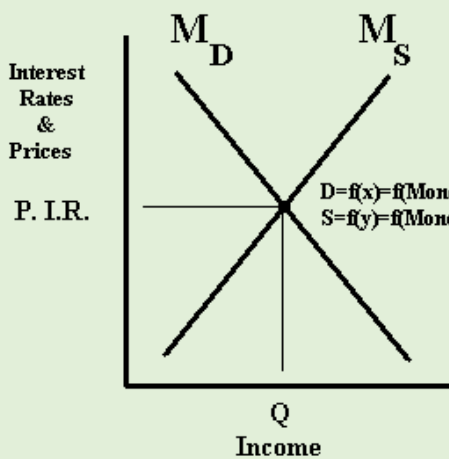
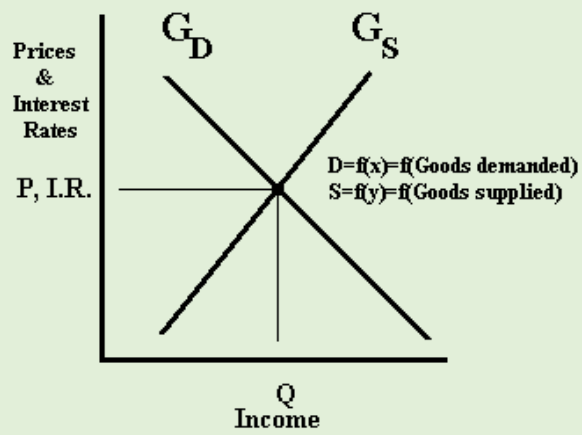
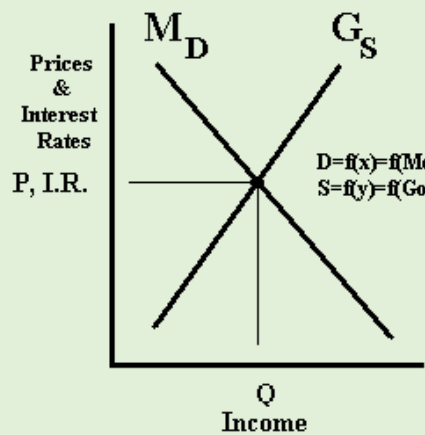
Work to put into textbook form the economics developed below for further integration into the household, national, and international economy would be the major goal in economics - to turn this art into a science.

The economic principles to accomplish and establish this are as below:

# Household (Individual) Economics



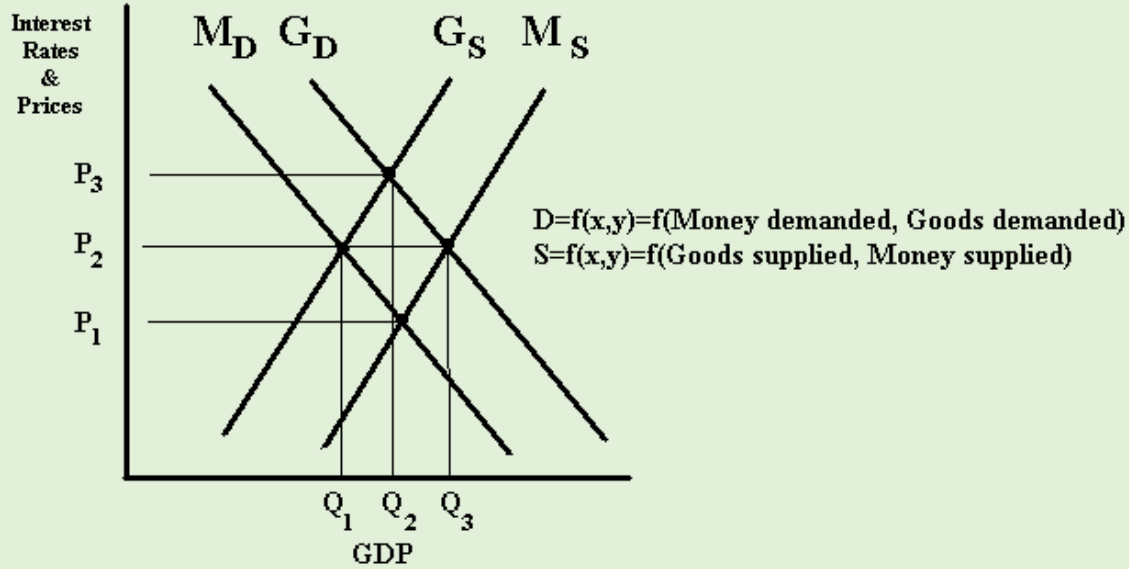
## INFLATION



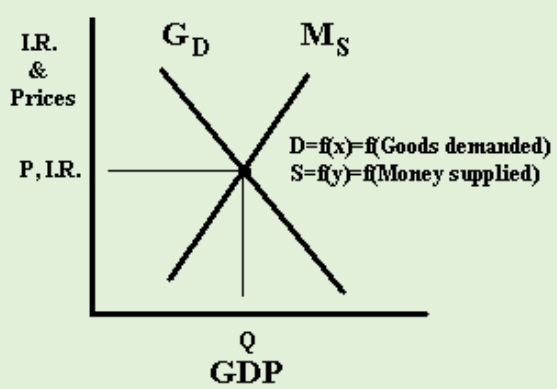
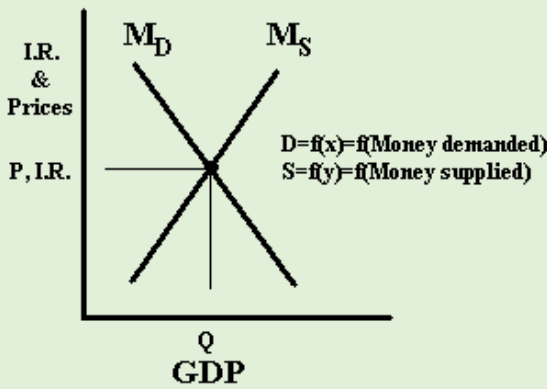
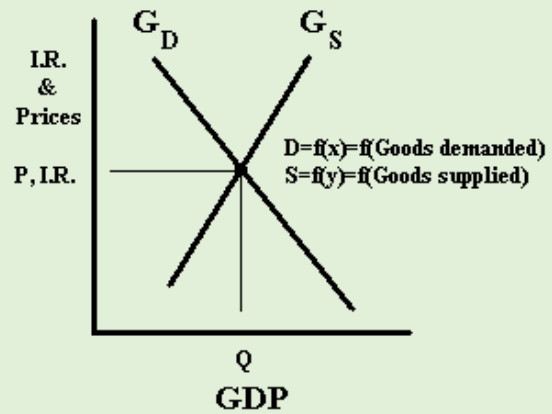
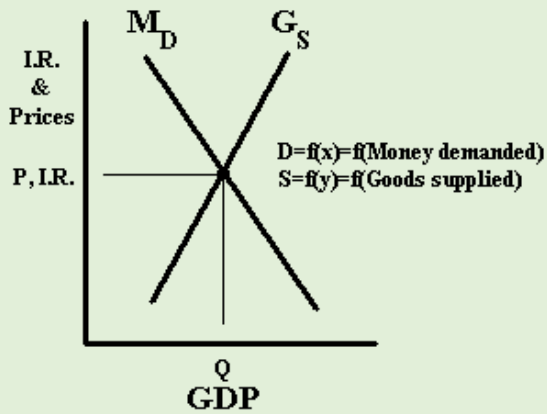
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# National Economics



## INFLATION

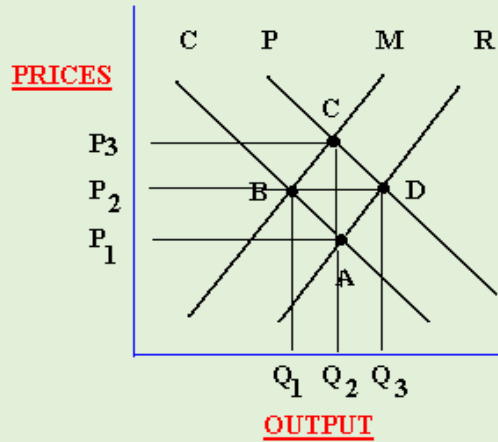


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The economic principles involved in a world economy are given below:

# WORLD ECONOMICS



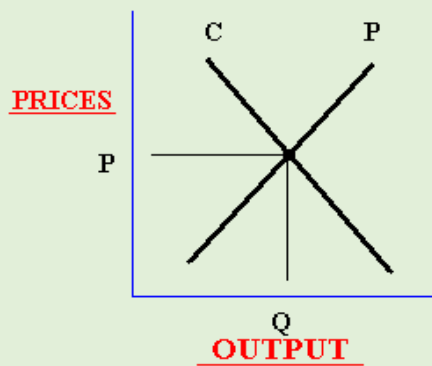
$$D=f(x)=f(\text{PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION})$$

$$S=f(y)=f(\text{MONEY, RESOURCES})$$

A,B,C,D = Worth, Cost, Value, Price

## INFLATION

### Demand - Push

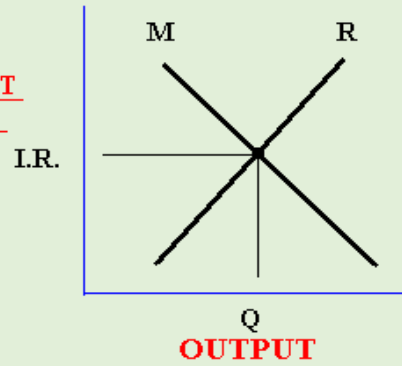


$$D=f(x) = f(\text{CONSUMPTION})$$

$$S= f(y) = f(\text{PRODUCTION})$$

### Cost - Pull

### INTEREST RATES



$$D=f(x) = f(\text{MONEY})$$

$$S =f(y) = f(\text{RESOURCES})$$

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