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# Fallible Ideas

Public Philosophy Discussion – http://fallibleideas.com 915 messages Between 23-Aug-18 12:00 AM and 26-Aug-18 12:00 AM



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:19 PM

Hey guys I come from IDW on reddit So is this a Trump discord or a place for discussion? This place seems dead and the guy who seems to posted the most recently has all caps comments that contain mispelled MAGA achronym



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:31 PM

I was substituting other letter in for America so it wasn't misspelled And yeah you can talk about anything here



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:31 PM

I came here to debate the article criticzing Sam Harris's article on capitalism But we can also discuss Trump If you don't mind, I assume you voted for trump? Do you mind if I ask why?



# JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:34 PM

Lemme switch to laptop Phone suboptimal for long convo one sec



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:34 PM



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:35 PM okay i have arrived



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:35 PM hey

If you don't mind, I assume you voted for trump? Do you mind if I ask why?



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:35 PM quick summary Justin Mallone

@j\_mallone Aug 19 More Replying to @ReiMurasame @CatlinNyaa @curi42 Which Trump policies i support:Border security, wall, more restrictive immigration, ending Iran deal, repealing Obamacare, conservative Supreme Court justices, lower taxes, less regulation, getting out of international agreements harmful to US interests, more drilling and mining.

elliot has covered this topic in various posts as well http://curi.us/1920-objectivists-should-vote-trump

**Objectivists Should Vote Trump!** 

I wrote this message to an Objectivist facebook group:

Supporting Trump is the only realistic way to stop Hillary this year. Stopping Hillary, and judging her to be worse than Trump, seems compatible

topic being why to support trump, not just why i personally support him

curi.us/1922-donald-trump-is-a-moderate

http://curi.us/1922-donald-trump-is-a-moderate

#### Donald Trump is a Moderate

Trump's reputation is misleading. Politically incorrect remarks don't make you an extremist.

Trump's views on immigration have gotten the most negative reactions (and also many positive re

i wrote a guest post on his blog contra hillary http://curi.us/1924-hillary-clinton-is-a-far-left-criminal

Hillary Clinton is a Far Left Criminal

Guest post by Justin Mallone:

Hillary Clinton is a dangerous choice for President. She is a criminal whose immigration policy is so bad it might destroy the United States.

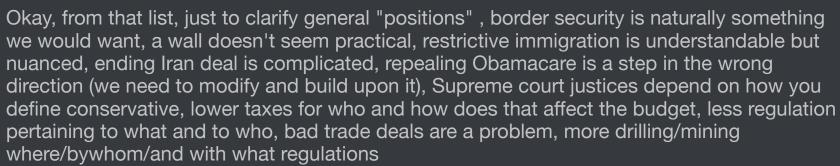


C

This is a strong statement.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:39 PM



That said, I should state my history with Trump

I used to be a big Trump supporter myself

I have now become less enfranchised with the "Trump train", starting early this year and left the "Trump train" to hop onto the more nuanced discussion happening within the idw



G Neto 24-Aug-18 07:41 PM

> a wall doesn't seem practical

why?

not practical for stoping illegal immigrants? or stoping illigal immigrants is not practical for something else?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:43 PM

A wall would require someone to build it, this would require service roads in the middle of nowhere, the people building it would require food, shelter, water, so more infrustructure to build it and to maintain said wall. This increases the cost manyfold beyond just "the wall", perhaps the wall isn't along the entire border?



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:43 PM

food and shelter for builders is a limited time expense



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:44 PM

My contention is to not to just plug the hole, why are illegal immigrants coming here even though the journey is dangerous? find that reason and help solve that problem



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:44 PM

trump has said from the beginning he only wants wall where needed, not where natural barriers would do the job



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 07:44 PM

what about the reasons for the wall? arent those more important?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:44 PM

Natural barriers is most of the border, and natural barriers (ie the desert) isn't stopping the illegal immigrants, it just killing those that can't get through The reasons being uncontrolled illegal immigration?



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:45 PM

desert doesn't really count as much of a barrier



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 07:45 PM

>why are illegal immigrants coming here even though the journey is dangerous? find that reason and help solve that problem

i dont think america can solve South americas problems



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:45 PM

people have like cars and stuff nowadays



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:46 PM

Illegal immigration is a problem, yes. Also, you guys are typing faster than I can formulate nuanced responses fyi, it may take a minute for me to respond



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:46 PM

the coyotes do, presumably, anyways no worries at all at speed

it's a discussion not a typing race 😃



G Neto 24-Aug-18 07:47 PM i dont mind



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:47 PM

I think that illegal immigration, regular immigration, the bad economy, people not liking government/business, I think these aren't different problems, just a bunch of small fires cropping up from a few larger under-the-surface problems For example



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:47 PM

fyi i may not stay for too too long but i bet other people will be here soon



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:51 PM

People have lost their jobs due to automation. 80% of factory jobs were lost due to robots, not to China or illegal/legal immigrants. Factory jobs were a staple of middle class income and stability. These jobs were lost, middle class is shrinking. 50% of these factory workers left the workforce. Of that 50%, 50% of them went on disability. But American culture is such that your job is your life's purpose. Your self-worth is directly tied to you working at your job. No job, no self - esteem. Politicians exploit this to grow anti-foreigner sentiments among the affected (the immigrants/china stole your jobs) and get elected. They point to the real issue of illegal immigration and blow it out of proportion.

So the larger underlying problem is a bad economy

Of automation

The problem isn't China, or immigrants, directly. Though I will acknowledge that unfettered immigration doesn't NOT have downsides, it does have downsides. But having too much immigration is as bad as having too little.

Thus, I came to discuss the article about capitalism



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:54 PM

lots of factory jobs actually did go to china AFAIK. lots were automated too. i don't think either of those things are bad per se. what's bad is people are bad at learning new things due to irrationalities ingrained in them by their parents and teachers etc early on. so that makes adjusting to needing to get a bunch of new skills way harder, and so their job going away becomes a big crisis. also the govt does various things that make life really expensive for middle class people, destroy wealth on a vast scale, etc, and so that makes everything worse.

trade in general is a great great thing.

regarding immigration

this curi blog post is short and i agree with it https://curi.us/1925-immigration

#### Immigration

Tons of immigration is great given your country is good at:

capitalism
 assimilation and cultural confidence

С

If your country is bad at capitalism and has a welfare state, then it works better to

might wanna check it out



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:57 PM

Compared to the number of factory jobs lost, "lots" would describe the number of jobs offshored

But anyways As for education in the job market



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 07:58 PM

>just a bunch of small fires cropping up from a few larger under-the-surface problems they might be symptoms but their will decrease our ability to solve the more important problems.

like, one way to solve a lot of the problems with immigration is stoping the welfare state. but the means to solve that is making progress through democracy, but that is affected by immigration. so it it's important to deal with immigration although its not directly a problem (well, the loop makes it a problem directly)



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 07:59 PM

Learning new skills when you are middle-aged and lost your factory job (or other job) is very hard. A lot harder considering you may not be that intelligent to begin with. Perhaps average intelligence becuase you are working at the factory. And to learn new skills to get a new profession difficult.

For example



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 07:59 PM

> So is this a Trump discord or a place for discussion? discussion



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 07:59 PM

yeah gp Neto. more people with anti capitalist values in the country actually harms the prospects for reform that would enable more immigration to occur in a good way (contrary to Cato Institute propaganda)



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:00 PM

> a wall doesn't seem practical,

why? it's much cheaper than what the problems are currently costing us, and it worked great for israel



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:01 PM

with better parenting/education methods everyone would be way more intelligent and would be able to learn until they started having major medical brain issues super late in life



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:01 PM

>more people with anti capitalist values in the country



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:01 PM

@ wall not just israel either 😃

https://www.breitbart.com/london/2017/09/16/hungary-builds-a-wall-cuts-illegalimmigration-by-over-99-per-cent/

### Hungary Builds a Wall, Cuts Illegal Immigration by Over 99 Per Cent

Hungary has slashed illegal immigration by 99 per cent after rolling out a series of powerful border fences to tackle the migrant crisis.



**BIG BEAUTIFUL HUNGARIAN WALL** 



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:01 PM

Our economy is automating repetitive jobs. That means to be able to get a job, you need to be able to do something of sufficiently complexity for someone to pay you to do it or do something such that it is easier to pay you than automate. Thus the "shrinking middle class" is going to continue. They just made self-driving cars. How long before the un-unionized truckers are automated away by self-driving trucks that are cheaper and safer than paying truckers?



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 08:02 PM

> My contention is to not to just plug the hole, why are illegal immigrants coming here even though the journey is dangerous? find that reason and help solve that problem



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:02 PM

but that doesn't address the the issue of education Guys guys guys



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:02 PM

we should solve the problem that south america, mexico and syria are worse places to live?



# compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:02 PM

too many comments



# curi 24-Aug-18 08:02 PM i mean i'd like to but a wall is more practical in the short term



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:02 PM

Let me finish what I was saying about education, then I have to talk about the wall again, then about south america problems, then about hungary, then young age schooling



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 08:04 PM

looks like the underlying main issue – judging from @compSciSooner's comment on obamacare – is that he's not a capitalist.



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:05 PM

FYI **@compSciSooner** if you feel overwhelmed with replies, you might wanna compose in a text editor first and paste after you've got the complete thought out.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:05 PM

So education is great for people who are smart enough to learn new skills and keep up in a marketplace where the jobs that pay well require higher and higher IQ's than the marketplace of decades ago before automation and robots. But IQ in human populations don't increase that quickly. Currently, it is about 10% of the population that has a VERY difficult time finding a job because 10% of the pop has an IQ lower than about 80-90 which is too low to do anything productive right now, much less being trained to do something becuse robots crowd out the "simple" jobs

let me find a video real quick



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:05 PM

why are you guys debating about education?



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:05 PM

>more people with anti capitalist values in the country its not just that. There aren't a lot of values for the rule of law, for democracy. Here in south america the rule of the mob is stronger than in america. They want change by social pressure.



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:06 PM

I agree Neto. liberal values in general.



# compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:06 PM From Jordan Peterson, a person I highly respect in the IDW https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fjs2gPa5sD0

#### **Bite-sized Philosophy**

### Jordan Peterson - IQ and The Job Market

original source: https://youtu.be/D7Kn5p7TP\_Y?t=1h29m53s Psychology Professor Dr. Jordan B. Peterson explains why IQ is a good predictor of success in the jo...

about IQ and the changing job market



### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:07 PM

i like lots of JP's material, and i agree with him that it's very hard to get productive work from some of the dumbest ppl



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:08 PM

And as automation increases, the population of "dumbest people" i.e. too stupid to do anything productive, increases, so what do we do about it?



### CUri 24-Aug-18 08:08 PM

i don't think stupid is inborn and unchangeable, but dreams of better education in the future don't affect the facts of what kind of people exist today.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:08 PM

Raising IQ is very hard and has been very unsucessful



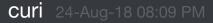
### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:08 PM

no one who has tried to raise IQ has been a Critical Rationalist. they've all had incorrect epistemology.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:09 PM

Jordan Peterson also lectures on research on raising IQ



past failures using bad philosophy don't shed light on the possibilities for the future using other methods

but i don't think we need to litigate that?





#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:09 PM

If we find a method, great. But all research done so far by the guys who have PhD's in the subject, say don't hold out hope



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:10 PM

again, they were not critical rationalists, so if critical rationalism is correct then their expertise is a bad thing to be appealing to.

in addition to not being critical rationalists, they haven't been researching or publishing about whether critical rationalism is true.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:10 PM

As for schooling at a young age, I agree that it is not a smart way to educate young people for the current and changing job market and we need to fix that so that we teach children critical thinking skills but I see no disagreement there

I have no idea what you mean by critical rationalism, would you like to clarify how that is different from using a standard scientific approach?



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 08:11 PM

FYI Critical Rationalism doesn't refer to critical thinking in general, it is the name of Karl Popper's epistemology.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:13 PM

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=goxR1m5qBrg

#### **Clash of Ideas**

Jordan Peterson - Is Increasing IQ Possible?

Jordan Peterson Merch https://teespring.com/stores/jordanpeterson-merch Best Seller https://bit.ly/2KEFwbl Professor of psychology Dr. Jordan B Peterson tal...



On raising IQ, may be relevant

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:13 PM

nothing he says is relevant to the particular line of argument i think is correct



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:13 PM

I don't understand, what are you talking about?

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:14 PM

the "we can't raise IQ" arguments are premised on epistemology which CR says is false. so if i'm right about CR, the situation isn't gloomy regarding improving intelligence by different education.

JP does nothing to refute CR or address the clash btwn CR and other epistemologies. the IQ ppl do not study or discuss epistemology much. b/c i disagree with their *foundations*, little they say is relevant.

JP personally actually likes the bit of CR he's familiar with, and sometimes uses a few of Popper's arguments. but he didn't study it enough to see how it contradicts some of his other beliefs.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:16 PM

Ok, 2 things. What is this Critical Rationalism you keep referring to and how does it differ from the standard scientific approach taken by JP? And why do we need to look through CR instead of a standard scientific approach to find what is true?



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:16 PM

to begin with, the standard approach is inductivist

CR provides a refutation of induction and an alternative for how learning works. this – a different way that learning works – has consequences for educational methods.



### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:17 PM

>Our economy is automating repetitive jobs. @compSciSooner Do you think this is a problems? and a problem of capitalism?



#### curi 24-Aug-18 08:21 PM

i still don't know why this matters, btw. if an increasing portion of the population is too dumb to contribute anything important to a rapidly more technological and productive economy with robots doing manual labor – if that's true and everyone is persuaded of it – then people will sympathize with their situation and voluntarily support them (it won't be much of a burden anyway, due to all the robots and automation).



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:21 PM

Ok, so I don't still don't know anything about CR, if you know of any research/evidence that contradicts the numerous studies done, then please share. I don't partake in ideology anymore and CR sounds like ideology tbh. Perhaps it isn't? I just don't like labels, labels divide and enforce ideology where there should only by a discussion of facts. And since I know nothing about CR and haven't heard about it before from the people who I expect would know about it, I would rather stick to a scientific approach

But lets talk about the economy, since it seems whether or not raising IQ seems to be going nowhere

@G Neto



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:22 PM

it's a name of a philosophy. names are useful for referring to things. i'm not questioning the research, i'm questioning the premises of the research. when your foundations are false, your research is irrelevant. the research is conducted on inductivist grounds. induction has been refuted. you can look into this if you care, but without looking into it you should be able to see that the research entirely hinges on the correctness of its premises.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:23 PM

Automating jobs is a problem, why wouldn't it be? And whether it a problem of capitalism, that depends on how you would define that. I think I heard it said above that because I was "for" obamacare, I wasn't capitalist, let me clarify



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:24 PM

automating jobs means people don't have to do some labor anymore to get the output from that labor. that's great.



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:24 PM

>Automating jobs is a problem, why wouldn't it be? Because it's awesome. I let us produce so much more with less effort. It makes us richer



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:25 PM

Capitalism is great for a market of consumer goods, but not so good for public goods. I don't think current ways our society is structured to deal with public goods is adequate. Automation is great. Loss of jobs isn't.



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:25 PM

that's a contradiction



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:25 PM

Yes, it makes the person who owns the robot richer. The guy who doesn't have a job anymore now has an income of 0

Curi 24-Aug-18 08:25 PM

healthcare is not a public good. it's easily excludable.



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:25 PM What is a contradiction?



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:26 PM

If you look at an economy from the point of view of the effort that it takes to create wealth (enginering, science) i really don't see how one might not like automation.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:26 PM

I gtg for maybe 20 minutes, I like this discussion, I think it is very productive 😃



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:27 PM

**@G Neto** you answered your own question. he doesn't look at it from that point of view.



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:27 PM

>Automation is great. Loss of jobs isn't. Than why say that automation is a problem?
@curi yes, I know
I was trying to think of what point of view he's looking at it and i know that its not that one, thats what i meant

#### CUri 24-Aug-18 08:31 PM

when economic conditions change, some people are less well off in the short term than if economic conditions had not changed. he's worried about that. since the new pie is larger, i guess he and others think it should be possible to figure out who was worse off from the changes and who was better off, and redistribute things so everyone is better off instead of the improvements being more mixed. except people don't think enough like economists to put it this way, and also this is very difficult because change is ever-present, adapting better to change merits success, predicting change merits success, failure to adapt or predict is bad and should be disincentivized, and there's no real way to know what to take from which *individuals* and give to which individuals, there's no way to find out all the details perfectly. and in any case how is it my problem that someone else didn't start learning to program years ago – and still hasn't started – even though it was so easily predictable how valuable it'd be?

to a large extent ppl knew they would be better off financially if they become programmers, and could have become programmers, but didn't want to. they made a decision to forego wealth in order to have a career with less thinking involved. maybe some are too stupid to program, but tons could do it if they tried enough.

shall the government decide which individuals were too stupid, and which too lazy, and only pay the stupid ones?



G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:34 PM

What is the point of jobs with one condems production?

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 08:35 PM

no. people will never all agree on the same standards of fairness, nor be able to comprehensively and accurately calculate them. better to have freedom, and people should be expected to take responsibility for their own situation and find a way to adapt to economic changes. and the few worst cases can get help from friends or church or whatever, and the ones who still fall through the cracks can get some voluntary charity.

the point of a job is to earn and be entitled to a slice of the pie (of wealth). this is a separate issue from the size of the pie.

we'd have full employment world wide until we're FAR wealthier if not for violence and government intervention in the economy

so i also think it's important to differentiate short term problems (caused by anti-capitalism, warmongering, etc) from long term robotic economies.



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:37 PM

right. the good of jobs is related with production.



#### curi 24-Aug-18 08:38 PM

if robots replaced all current manual labor, and the government wasn't interventionist, then ppl would do other manual labor. there is PLENTY of demand for labor. we can only imagine demand for labor starting to go away when we have robots doing hundreds or even millions of times more labor than is now done by humans.

at which point the pie would be so much better that it wouldn't be a significant burden for everyone to have a much higher standard of living without working

besides, we'd be immortal by then. giving someone 100 years to retrain to a new job – rather than charitable support indefinitely – would work fine for all involved. it could be done at a profit for all involved, if people wanted to.

ppl could get brain hardware upgrades if needed, too.



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:43 PM

robots can't even drive or clean kitchen counters or walk up a flight of stairs with groceries yet



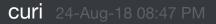
#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 08:44 PM

yeah but they can beat ppl at board games who *can* do those things, so the robots are clearly much smarter and should be able to do the rest any year now!



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:46 PM

i can beat an eagle at checkers. should i try flying? 🐭



haven't you flown b4? much faster and higher than an eagle? 😃





G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:47 PM make sense



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:57 PM

Hey guys, let me clarify since it looks like there is some confusion



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 08:57 PM

>compSciSooner: What is a contradiction?

automation involves reducing or eliminating the human labor spent on some task. any significant automation inherently destroys some jobs. it's just part of the nature of automation.

in some particular case a person may keep working at the same company after big parts of their job have been automatized, but their job will be different. and if you have some significant automation in some field then, economy-wide, some jobs will be lost, cuz there will be some people at the margins who were just barely keeping their job before the automation.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 08:59 PM

I know what automation is and I know what it does. What I don't understand is how you say what you say. Lets clarify



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 08:59 PM

thinking about the future of the pie companies give a lot of stuff for free because what they gains is so much more, like youtube and android (curi wrote about it, but i couldnt find it). I wonder what products will be like that in the future.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:00 PM

Automation is good, Loss of jobs is inevitable. I say loss of jobs is bad considering automation doesn't destroy a job, it takes it and any similar job over. So you are trained for X, X is automated, nearly all X's are automated, some X people continue doing X, most X people can't. Problem? Yes.

Will there by new jobs created by automation? Yes. Will they be fewer in number and require higher skills (IQ) than the jobs automated? Yes. Is that a problem? Yes.



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:01 PM

the alternative to things getting automated is stagnation, lack of progress



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:01 PM

Youtube isn't giving out anything for free. They take your data and sell it to advertising companies. That isn't "something free", that's just how the business works

I'm not saying that automation should be stopped, I'm saying it has consequences we need to address

Those consequences are expected to be high unemployment

Also, let me address the "bigger pie", will the economy grow under automation? Yes. Is that a good thing? Yes! Will this increase in economic prosperity affect everyone? No, it is projected to affect the people who own the robots.



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:04 PM

do you think current factories just benefit the owners? like iphone factories just benefit apple shareholders, not the millions of iphone users?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:06 PM

I see curi made the argument that by the time any of this is problem, we will have the technology to no longer make it a problem. In response, the largest "job group" for white males is truck driving. Self-driving cars are coming very soon. It is projected that very soon, the largest job occupation held by white males is going to be automated. What are these truck drivers going to do? Become programmers? Do I need to reiterate the research about IQ distribution in the human population, the research done on raising IQ, and the changing economy requiring higher IQ's to get a job?



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:06 PM

the consumers in the market place are the ones telling the factory owners what to use their factories *for*. it'll be the same with further automation. the robot owner are gonna wanna get a good return on their investment.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:07 PM

That depends on how you define "benefit"

Yes, people want a "good return" on their investment in automation, I have not said that I want to remove the incentive to automate



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:10 PM

curi said >if robots replaced all current manual labor that's the scenario he was talking about he wasn't talking about a single area like driving



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 09:12 PM

>Youtube isn't giving out anything for free. They take your data and sell it to advertising companies. >That isn't "something free", that's just how the business works I made that point when i said that what they gain is so much more. I meant free as in "no money".

It's nice because the value that they get comes from the same action where you gain your value. ok, not really the same action, but it's such a small deviation (like loking at an add) that we don't mind (usually). And it has so much value. I think its nice. ad\*



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:13 PM

Yes, Youtube makes a profit. I don't see where this is going though.



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:13 PM

for the truckers, there's plenty of other labor they could do. maybe not as well paying and that sucks. liberalism is the best short term solution. like there was an oil boom out in some of the rectangular states cuz of technological advances, which is amazing given how much environmentalism BS there is nowadays. but there would be more stuff like that in a more liberal society.

god there's HUGE demand for housing that the govt stifles with all sorts of stuff



### G Neto 24-Aug-18 09:13 PM

>Yes, Youtube makes a profit. I don't see where this is going though.



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:13 PM

construction is not a super high IQ job

you could employ thousands and thousands of people for decades just meeting housing demand in the major urban centers....



### G Neto 24-Aug-18 09:14 PM

>Yes, Youtube makes a profit. I don't see where this is going though. I wans't really thinking in discussing it much



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:14 PM

i'm talking about classical liberalism btw, like freedom, laissez faire, full capitalism in case there's any confusion



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:15 PM

You both seem to be making the point (or assuming) that "there will be jobs, there will always be jobs for people of any ability to do", which is false



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:15 PM i said nothing like that



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:15 PM

"there's plenty of other labor they could do" ?



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:16 PM

for the foreseeable future. i think you're reading an "always" into that for some reason



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:16 PM

perhaps, for the forseeable future would be better but it is still false?

IDW talks frequently about the dangers of automation and AI on the economy, I know of multiple people who say this is a current/coming problem, I know Ben Shapiro (I think) states that it is a problem but UBI wouldn't be a solution



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:19 PM

lots of people don't understand economics or how much the govt fucks with stuff



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:19 PM

I am surprised the unofficial discord of people who listen to the IDW don't know more about this?



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:19 PM

you may be overestimating how much ppl here agree with IDW intellectuals



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:20 PM

this is more like the official discord of Fallible Ideas which is very different than IDW



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 09:20 PM

IDW doesn't have any serious capitalists?



# compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:20 PM Ben Shapiro?

Curi 24-Aug-18 09:20 PM



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:20 PM is he even IDW btw? i thought he was a mainline conservative



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:20 PM

Plenty of people on Dave Rubin's show are capitalist IDW is as real as anything, it just isn't official nobody has a IDW badge or certificate The nuanced discussions happening between very smart people on the web is the IDW

#### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:22 PM

i disagree that e.g. harris is smart



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:22 PM

i get that but i think of him as being in a different tradition, ionno much about IDW tho, just read a tiny bit of references here and there. so like i'm genuinely asking



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:22 PM

I don't understand how you would say Ben Shapiro isn't capitalistic



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:22 PM (talking about shapiro)



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:22 PM Sam Harris isn't smart?



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:22 PM

when has shapiro explained austrian economics?



maybe i missed it did you see the psots on my blog criticizing harris' work?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:23 PM

I did read the one criticizing him about his article on capitalism Austrian economics has some good ideas but they aren't infallible



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:23 PM

there's another on moral landscape and another on his brain scan research if you can point out something false about austrian economics, we'd love to hear it.



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:23 PM

do u have a crit of austrian econ yeah!



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:23 PM

I don't want to get into morals or psychology right now.



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:23 PM

or if you can show us any IDW ppl criticizing it what? it's economics, not morals or psychology or if none of the IDW ppl seriously engage with austrian economics, then that's a problem, IMO. should refute it or study it.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:24 PM

I assume it would be austrian economics I would like you define austrian economics if you would?



### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:24 PM

have you read Mises?



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:26 PM

I am not an economist. I haven't read Mises, the most I have done is listen to hours upon hours of free-market capitalism by Milton friedman, read posts by people about Hayek and such but never read any of their work, I think I know the gist of the theory, but not the detials \*details



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:27 PM

ok well you've got the rough idea. where are the IDW discussions trying to improve on or explain that, or refute it?



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:27 PM

If you would like to define how Austrian economics differs from regular economics from the generic macroecronomics I took in college, that would be helpful I think



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:27 PM

instead harris is going around saying to soak the rich, while also calling himself a "libertarian" austrian economics is the laissez faire school instead of compromises with government intervention.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:28 PM

Well you criticized an article about capitalism from Harris, so you already found one, I could give you more work by Jordan Peterson and Eric Weinstein about wealth inequality and the changing economy respectively



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 09:28 PM

but harris did not discuss any sort of pro-capitalist economics. he just advocated violence and mocked all right wing ppl.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:28 PM

As I thought, austrian economics is 99% of the time, for less government intervention



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:29 PM

he didn't argue the case, he insulted ppl



# compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:29 PM

but that is a gross generaliztion



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:30 PM

harris didn't even talk about capitalism, he just started from premises like that wealth inequality is bad and that high taxes are ok, and then said republicans are zombies and that we should take half the money from the really rich ppl and figure out how to make government do a good job with it somehow. (edited)



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:33 PM

Ok, so lets discuss government violence. The government has a monopoly on violence? Yes. Why doesn't laissez faire capitalism work? Because violence is banned. I take things and look at them from an evolutionary biologist perspective. We are essentially a bunch of apes using green paper to trade things. Okay. laissez faire capitalism would work if and only if the people who do wrong aren't guaranteed to be safe with profits they made by rent seeking. And that is anarcho-capitalism. And we can all agree that doesn't work and never will. Laissez faire is the same thing is anarcho capitalism except violence is banned. Government intervention is using the violence present in an anarcho capitalist society in a productive manner that doesn't kill people and is more nuanced (some of the time, government does make errors and lots of them)



#### **Curi** 24-Aug-18 09:33 PM

> No, it is projected to affect the people who own the robots. and everyone who hires them!



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:33 PM

Let me give you a video about inequality from peterson



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:33 PM

and everyone who buys goods produced by them!

<del>()</del> 1

**@compSciSooner** are you trying to give your own arguments b/c you agree the IDW ppl haven't done it?



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:34 PM

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U4GMUamUjT8

#### Simulation

#### Jordan Peterson | Pareto Distributions & Wealth Inequality

We're on a mission to help scientists, educators, and entrepreneurs become as impactful as athletes and entertainers: https://www.youtube.com/simulationserie...



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:34 PM

re laissez faire capitalism



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:35 PM

give my own arguments about what exactly? I am trying to clarify my positions using sound arguments I have heard and piecing them together to make a framework that is sound



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 09:36 PM

> What are these truck drivers going to do?

i agree that will be a problem. but i say the cause of the problem is government restrictions on job creation – including the ones that caused offshoring.

> give my own arguments about what exactly?

] curi: re laissez faire capitalism



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:37 PM

I have formulated the argument regarding violence in an anarcho capitalist society vs laissez faire society on my own time, but I have no credentials/evidence to back it up, it is merely musings that I think are fairly sound or at least sound good and I haven't seen argument against why it wouldn't be so



#### curi 24-Aug-18 09:38 PM

i was trying to say the IDW ppl have not been addressing economics seriously, afaik. you haven't responded to that.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:38 PM

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SYsy6qbKp3Y

#### **New Economic Thinking**

#### Is Technology Killing Capitalism?

Is Market Capitalism simply an accident of certain factors that came together in the 19th and 20th centuries? Does the innovation of economics require a new ...

This is eric weinstein on economics https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sGz-wF3PviY

#### **Think Club**

#### Income Inequality | Jordan Peterson and Bret Weinstein

A conversation about income inequality with Jordan Peterson and Bret Weinstein on the Joe Rogan Podcast. Dr. Jordan B Peterson was raised as a Christian cons...





#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:39 PM

does either video accept or refute laissez faire?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:39 PM

Jordan peterson and Bret Weinstein having a very long talk with Joe Rogan on income inequality, which I think has to do with economics



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:40 PM

sometimes they say thigns *related to* economics, but that's different than tackling the heart of the matter

peterson certainly is not an economist and doesn't try to be it's out of his depth



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:40 PM

Did you watch either video to recognize that niether video addresses laissez faire because there is nothing to say about it

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:40 PM

Let me clarify

why would there be nothing to say about it? is there a book which already settled the matter? did anyone, anywhere refute Mises and i missed it?



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:41 PM



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:41 PM

the income inequality issue is more about people's moral ideas -- like that they think inequality is bad, unjust. economics is about the principles that govern exchange in a society and their application to lots of examples.



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:44 PM

> "We think of capitalism as being locked in an ideological battle with socialism, but we never really saw that capitalism might be defeated by its own child — technology."

Eric Weinstein, capitalism critic who has managed to be liked by Vox https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/7/25/15998002/eric-weinstein-capitalism-socialism-revolution

Why capitalism won't survive without socialism Eric Weinstein on the crisis of late capitalism.





#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:45 PM

JP discusses income inequality and its effects on society and it should be obvious that laissez faire capitalism doesn't address this problem since income inequality arises naturally from a market-based system. Do we really need to have *another* argument on capitalism vs socialism? Can we focus on reality? Humans are biological creatures! Just another primate. Ignoring a discussion on real issues in todays society because the said discussion is nuanced and intellectual and isn't another "capitalism is good/socialism is bad" shouting match is not a way to approach economic discussions

#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 09:45 PM

> Do we really need to have another argument on capitalism vs socialism? yes? since it's not settled and people like Harris are still compeltely wrong.



# JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:46 PM and they refuse to engage with the literature on the topic



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 09:46 PM

I gtg for like another 20 minutes



## JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:47 PM

a thorough understanding of the existing economics literature is relevant for understanding "real issues in todays society"

including things like rent control, minimum wage laws, tariffs, the accumulation of wealth, tax policy, etc etc

unemployment



### Curi 24-Aug-18 09:48 PM

if economic nationalism, interventionism or socialism do nothing but economic harm, that would be a good starting point to establish before considering how to look at the income inequality issue.





### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:48 PM

GDP

>"we may need a hybrid model in the future which is paradoxically more capitalistic than our capitalism today and perhaps even more socialistic than our communism of yesteryear."



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 09:48 PM

it's a prior and more fundamental issue.



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 09:49 PM

from the vox article linked

a hybrid model more capitalist than today (okay that part sounds plausible, easy to beat current year capitalism) and more socialist than USSR. uh wtf?



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:07 PM

Okay, let me address that one by one. The argument between Cap vs Sol isn't settled? Any further discussion would be an reiteration of talking points both of us know really well. Depending on how define these two terms, you could say "unsettled", but from generalizations, the argument is settled. Capitalism is great for private products, markets are the best way to go for consumer goods. However, we do need government intervention where there are "market failures." Understanding where there are market failures and how we should intervene is the discussion. We should be way past Cap vs Sol by now. I don't understand why we aren't.

#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:07 PM

you say it's settled, then summarize a conclusion that i disagree with.

what you mean, from my perspective, is that a bunch of left-leaning ppl formed a consensus that ignores mises, who they have never answered.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:08 PM

I don't understand what EW meant by that quote that you quote, I have listened to the thoughtful ideas he brings up after that and before that statement

Did mises state that market failures don't exist? Or that market failures are best solved by the market? Because by *definition* the market fails to solve them



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:09 PM

can you give an example of something you think is a market failure?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:09 PM

Well, for an example we all agree on, the military For example we may not agree on, pollution of the ocean



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:10 PM

that is not regarded as a market failure, but a *precondition of* the market, by Mises. the market can't fail before it exists.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:11 PM

markets can only exist with a military? A market is a place where people trade goods/services, so you are stating that markets would cease to exist in an anarcho capitalist society? I am not anarcho capitalist but anyways?



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 10:12 PM

Mises advoactes the liberal capitalist system of a "nightwatchman state" – a minimal government which secures property rights and keeps the peace. this is the context in which a free market can operate. we're not advocating the jungle.

i don't want to debate ancap now. it'd be a major tangent and distraction.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:13 PM

I think we both agree than ancap is a terrible idea

curi 24-Aug-18 10:13 PM no, but never mind.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:14 PM

You acknowledge that the market fails to create governments, create militaries, and pay for said things by itself?



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:15 PM

i acknowledge a free market doesn't come into being automatically or naturally, and then maintain itself all by itself. it requires things like the existence and enforcement of property rights, which can be achieved by the liberal political system including a minimal government.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:15 PM

Look, we shouldn't have to debate over whether or not market failures *exist*, its established economics



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:15 PM

i disagree

i mean, i think it's established the other way and your side has shut their eyes to the literature. but i don't think that's a productive way to discuss, so let's just call it an open question.



#### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 10:16 PM

http://fallibleideas.com/public-goods

Fallible Ideas – Public GoodsPhilosophy articles by Elliot Temple





#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:17 PM

First, here is a simple and intuitive argument that the capitalistic approach is a good one. Suppose building the dam will provide a benefit a million times larger than the cost. It's definitely going to get built. There's not going to be a problem. There could be a bunch of free riders, and it wouldn't matter, the people paying for it get a huge return on their investment so they are happy. And the bigger the return on investment, the more people will be confident it's really going to work out, and willing to risk their own money. In short, the more beneficial the project is, the easier it is to overcome the public goods dilemma.

You assume the dam would be built "just because" it benefits somebody

This is not how economics works

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:18 PM

please don't put non-quotes in quotes and please mark quotes, don't paste them as if they were your own text you can indicate block quotes by writing ">" in front



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:18 PM Thank you, I didn't know that I will do so in the future



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 10:19 PM

i don't know why you think my argument is "just because". that isn't what i said or meant. you must be reading something differently than i am, but you haven't given details.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:19 PM

I shouldn't have put quotes around that, let me clarify



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 10:21 PM

> Suppose building the dam will provide a benefit a million times larger than the cost that's a really big return



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:21 PM

Assuming that a market failure will be taken care of by the market because it is good for said market to do said thing is ignoring what a market failure is and assuming people will act in ways that don't further their self interest.



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:21 PM

the text does not say "in all cases market failures will be taken care of by the marekt". it gives one limited example and says in that case there won't be a market failure.



### JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 10:22 PM

for it to not get built, there would need to be projects with better returns than that competing for the same resources



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:23 PM

It assumes that the people who decide to collectively pool their resources will a) have enough resources to complete the project and b) not realize that (assuming each farm is a business) their "business" will be quickly out competed by building said dam This is not how evolution/natural selection/economics works



JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 10:23 PM afk



### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:23 PM yes by premise of the scenario there is adequate capital to build it



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:23 PM It is simple biology or economics



### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:23 PM

i don't know what you mean about outcompeting



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:24 PM

I am trying to talk about the larger picture, not specifically about the dam scenario larger picture being a generalized scenario



### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:24 PM

then why did you quote the dam scenario?



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:24 PM

To show where the flaw is in the argument that is presented to show why market failures are taken care of



### **Curi** 24-Aug-18 10:25 PM

i thought you were arguing there was a mistake in the quote. but then you changed the topic apparently.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:25 PM

Businesses compete with each other *to stay alive*, competition is what markets great Competition is what drives natural selection and evolution

\*also

But back to economics



#### curi 24-Aug-18 10:26 PM

are you saying that competition somehow refutes laissez faire capitalism or my arguments about public goods? i don't get the point



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:26 PM

The businesses that spend their resources to create things that benefit everyone will eventually be out competed by businesses that don't



curi 24-Aug-18 10:26 PM not in the dam scenario



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:26 PM

Your argument ignores how competition, basic biology, basic economics works



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 10:27 PM

that dam has a far higher rate of return for the ppl who create it than what other companies are getting.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:27 PM

the dam scenario is specific, evolution/natural selection/economics works on trends/generalizations/long time spans/ *not* single instances



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:27 PM

it doesn't do any harm to the creators that it *also*, in addition to giving them a high rate of return, helps some free riders.

ok so i think your general point is that there are projects which you believe are beneficial in some way not captured by the price system, and you propose *what deviations from the free market as a solution*?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:29 PM

It harms the business that spent the resources such that any return it gets must be countered by the cost it spent to get said return, this business is competing with the other business that other get said return but have no cost



#### **Curi** 24-Aug-18 10:29 PM

my solution to this is voluntary action by men persuaded of these claims. your solution is using force against men who disagree about particular cases?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:29 PM

The specific deviations we should take are what the discussions are about I am no expert in everything, this is why we have a discussion so we can find a solution



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:30 PM

you don't think someone already found a non-capitalist solution? you were calling this established, settled stuff earlier



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:30 PM

A monopoly on violence is a good thing, using said violence is pay for the military is just as good as using said violence to keep gasoline out the rivers



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:31 PM

what keeps gas out of rivers is lawsuits for property damage the free market includes property rights. that is handled already.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:31 PM

I said it is established that we should make deviations from the free market as a solution, the discussion is one when we should deviate, and how we should deviate Nobody owns the oceans



curi 24-Aug-18 10:32 PM

you're changing it



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:32 PM

We can't focus on just one specific instance, we need to generalize across all instances



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:32 PM

i agree with you that the oceans are in danger until proprety rights are better applied to them.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:33 PM

Nobody needs to (or would want to or should anybody want anybody else to) own the oceans for us to do something about polluting them



#### curi 24-Aug-18 10:34 PM

under a free market system, ppl are not required to make a profit. if you think the market prices of some things are incorrect you can act accordingly. so capitalism allows dealing with any supposed "market failures" by voluntary persuasion. the only reason to deviate from capitalism is if you want to use force against people who are not persuaded. do you agree or understand?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:34 PM

That is like saying someone needs to own the atmosphere before we can do something to stop polluting it

People who don't make a profit with their business aren't running their business very effectively. You seem to be naive as to how corporations (or any business man) works/operates?

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:35 PM

let's try to focus on the principle. are you advocating the initiation of force, specifically against people who disagree with your ideas about particular market failures?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:36 PM

You are saying if we should persuade people to voluntarily pool resources to fix market failures? We do this. By electing government officials to act on our behalf



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 10:36 PM

when the government takes money from citizens, via taxes, who disagree with a particular policy, *that is not voluntarily pooling resources*. it's taking money, by force, from those who your words do not persuade.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:36 PM

Yes, sometimes the government should force you to stop putting particulates in the air we all breathe



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:37 PM

do you think the government should only intervene in cases where there is a danger of *harm*, like pollution, or also to build dams, build roads, run hospitals, and so on?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:37 PM

So you are saying that as long as anybody says "i'm not persuaded," they don't have to pay for it yet everything will be taken care of? I return back to my arguments regarding <u>competition and how humans work/operate</u>



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:38 PM

that is, are you attempting to limit this to *defense*, or not?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:38 PM

if there is no harm caused by a market failure, is it really a market failure?



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 10:38 PM

many ppl say that lack of benefits from a dam not being built would be a market failure that is a common view

so you will agree with me the government should have zero involvement with hospitals, schools or roads?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:39 PM

The lack of benefit would be hurting the economy, thus harm. lack of hospitals schools and roads would harm human society



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:39 PM

can you see the difference between not receiving a benefit and being directly harmed by pollution or punches?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:40 PM

I can see the difference you make, but is that difference relevant?



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:40 PM

that is a pretty fundamental ideas in the liberal-capitalist system.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:41 PM

Not having roads would hurt you getting healthcare, if there are any hospitials at all



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:41 PM

there are things one can *defend* against – like dumping toxic waste in my backyard, or punching me – and things that constitute minding one's own business and do not merit defensive force (like choosing not to take up programming or doctoring, thus "harming" the economy)



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:41 PM

And leaving people to teach themselves whatever (ie getting rid of schooling), we used to have that. Then we made education mandatory. It seems to make things better, much better



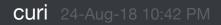
### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:42 PM

in order to understand the concept of a minimal government which uses only *defensive* force, but not aggressive force, one must know what counts as defense or not. forcing ppl to build roads is not defense, but forcibly preventing robberies is.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:42 PM

No one is forcing anyone to take up programming or becoming a doctor? I don't understand



those are examples of decisions which do "harm" in the sense you're talking about just the same as not building a road



# compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:42 PM

Forcing society to pay for roads that everyone uses\* I go, again, back to my argument regarding competition



#### **CUri** 24-Aug-18 10:44 PM

well, anyway, let's sum up. you are ignorant of the liberal capitalist view. you don't understand it enough to judge, and you cannot point to any expert who knows enough and has refuted it. i don't want to spend years explaining it to you. if you want to learn it, you can read the literature and ask me questions periodically.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:44 PM

You are twisting this around so that these things, in definition, don't actually cause harm or using violence to pay for said things is causing more harm, both of which is ignoring the actual problems/argument I set forth



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:44 PM

and you can't teach me anything because you are ignorant of my views and are repeating poorer versions of standard views that i already know.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:45 PM

I am not ignorant of said view, I presented my argument why it wouldn't work, you said we can't do anything about it because "violence" and am now calling me ignorant and stating thing I didn't do that I did

Once you refute my argument regarding competition, you will have "refuted" my argument



#### **Curi** 24-Aug-18 10:46 PM

you do not understand the liberal capitalist system. you aren't familiar with its distictinos and views. you get confused each time i refer to a new part of it. i've had to explain it to you, but you aren't really focusing on being a good student and understanding it. so it's not very productive.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:48 PM

perhaps this is how you see it? I see you re stating the argument of "violence" and "laissez fair is good because less violence" and "market failures take care of themselves", I said competition refutes that and explained why, you restated your arguments and now here we are



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:48 PM

why don't you or anyone else read a mises book and point out, specifically, which statements are false.





#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM

i shouldn't have to go to mises to know why you are wrong, either deal with my arguments (the one about competition) or state more clearly your (or mises) position!



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM

you never explained the argument about competition



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM

the IDW is about having discussions in good faith



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM

i asked for clarification multiple times why should i restate things which are already written down?



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM



curi 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM you can read them if you want to know.



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM Let me clarify my argument regarding competition



CUri 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM wait



ok

compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:50 PM



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:51 PM

i don't have time for this. you don't have any value to offer me. if it's a serious argument, write an essay and explain why no one else on your side ever wrote it down. or else don't write it at all and only give me the cite.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:51 PM

whatever you want, I gtg now anyways, I am sad to see someone who claimed to enjoy intelligent discussions can't have one

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:51 PM

if you want to engage with the literature, great. if you refuse, it's not my job to repeat the literature to you.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:52 PM

I want to engage with people, not read books



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:52 PM

books are written by people



if you have a question about the books you can bring it up

but it makes no sense to rewrite them in real time for you personally



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:52 PM

Dead people long ago, if you found something of value in a book, then let me know, why else have a discussion!



### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:53 PM

the value is an explanation of the liberal capitalist system and why it's the best.



compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 10:53 PM I really gtg though bye

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 10:53 PM

the purpose of discussion should be to cover things not already written down, e.g. to address criticisms of the literature or questions about it, or to summarize parts that don't already have summaries in the literature.

#### or to say new things

but the issue here is your vast ignorance of existing knowledge, and your request that i teach you a vast amount – while you are in debate mode instead of studying mode.

it's important to reuse material where possible instead of doing extra labor remaking everything over and over for each individual.

and it's important to look at the overall intellectual situation and state of debate. mises wrote arguments, no one answered him and few learned what they were. so the state of the debate is still: mises preeminent, and his opponents, like you, are ignorant and write things that were already refuted. but the refutation is too complex for you to grasp wihtout some serious effort. (edited)

you don't have any refutation of mises to offer, by yourself or by anyone else. instead you have claims that your views are established (how can they be established as truth when mises refuted them decades ago and has gone unanswered?) while also admitting your ignorance of mises.

i'm open to discussion if you have something new to say, or a question that comes up as part of an attempt to understand the existing knowledge. but if you just want to repeat ad hoc versions of people who ignored mises, and then ask me to repeat mises b/c you don't want to read, i think that's a waste of my time.

if you begin reading mises you can stop at the first mistake and bring it up for discussion. so if he's bad it won't take long.

but you need to make an effort to understand the liberal capitalist view, as a whole, instead of just debating tiny pieces of it that you don't understand, while not actually trying to learn it.

#### CUri 24-Aug-18 11:00 PM

and you need to stop forming negative judgments of things you don't know about. you need to be more neutral about something to learn it.

i've told you why to learn it. it addresses the problems you're concerned with it a way which is great for society, and also the alternative solutions all involve the use of violence (which is bad) in order to make things worse (double bad). that ought to interest anyone. so investigate enough to see how it works or to be able to refute it.

and consider who, if anyone, has already done that. has it been left to you to be the first, or what?



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:03 PM

#3897 >No one is forcing anyone to take up programming or becoming a doctor? I don't understand

@compSciSooner >Forcing society to pay for roads that everyone uses\*

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 11:03 PM

many have tried to refute capitalism, e.g. somewhat recently Picketty. but he failed to understand capitalism and his book is full of errors. he's been refuted, in print, and neither he nor any of his allies have answered the refutation. this is typical.

i sympathize with total ignorance of liberal capitalist ideas. that's how i grew up. the "intellectual elite", schools and media create this kind of situation and have so much control over what information young people are exposed to.

but i'm too busy to specifically rewrite books for you, ad hoc, in real time. there has to be a better way than that.

multiple of the projects i'm busy with are educational materials on these topics which are for a broader audience, not one person.

but there's no need to wait for those b/c i, mises, reisman, rand, etc, already wrote more than adequate arguments which are already available.

also, i fear, the moment i make or link something longer and more substantive he won't want to read or watch it, claiming it's not discussion. he wants to learn only by a succession of sound bites. which is standard but inefficient. it's crucial to figure out how to incorporate essays, books, videos, etc, into discussions productively instead of discussing as if they don't exist.

instead of length limits on discussion contributions, ppl must learn to respond to longer communications by e.g. discussing their first significant comment/criticism/question. also if ppl actually know the field well, they can often skim something and understand a lot of what it's about. but it's much slower when they're lacking in background knowledge, so they can't place what they're reading into a broader context. then there's no real way around more study. some of humanity's best ideas can only be shortened so much. good books *already are* short for how informative they are.

he hasn't got developed or clear views. which is a fine place to begin. if he wants to know what he's talking about he'll have to study literature from multiple schools of thought, and ought to try to understand it before taking sides.

but he seems hostile to that. idk what to do with that.



### G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:25 PM

**@compSciSooner** >Then we made education mandatory. It seems to make things better, much better.

But you don't know if there could be another thing that was even better than that. You don't know everything, so you shouldn't force people to do things that you think are best. You should let them do things differently even if you think they are wrong. Because some of those people will be better than you and they will make progress.

#### Curi 24-Aug-18 11:25 PM

if he was letting me lead the conversation, and wanted to learn, that would work better. but it's impossible to teach him what liberalism-capitalism says when he's constantly derailing with a wide variety of attempted refutations and is declaring that liberalism-capitalism has been established as false and the only question left is which compromises to make.

he wasn't asking questions to understand our distinction about violence and non-violence, harm-due-to-aggressive-force and lack of benefits. he was just trying to argue right away.

if he wants to debate as a peer, he needs to know what he's talking about and be familiar with the literature, as i am. but he's nowhere near that. and if he wants to be a student, and get help from me, he has to be more appreciative and interested in learning, and more open minded and so on, and acknowledge his actual status and role in the proceedings – and be willing sometimes to put effort into studying things.

and be happy to find ways for him to learn which use my time efficiently instead of just complaining if i don't want to rewrite books for him, and accusing me of being closed to discussion over that.

and he screws up the conversation flow constantly by bringing up new things before he understands the previous one.

creates a lot of chaos

he doesn't know how to organize it, and hasn't asked me to help him organize it, and isn't making an effort to follow my organization.



## G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:29 PM

i dont think this is very good for discussions



#### curi 24-Aug-18 11:30 PM

it's super super common. i don't have a good solution to it.



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:30 PM

and it doesnt get archived i dont like that



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 11:30 PM

oh this will be archived, don't worry about taht 😃

G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:30 PM pdf?

curi 24-Aug-18 11:31 PM idk. i'll pay justin to figure it out



# G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:31 PM

i don't think that just copying and pasting tt is that bad it\*



# Curi 24-Aug-18 11:32 PM

you can't just scroll up to the top and select all. i already tried. you can do it in chunks tho.

ppl act like students when confronted with authority. i didn't put a bunch of effort into getting the kind of credentials that make ppl defer to you. instead i learned stuff... deference to authority isn't very productive either. it screws up learning a lot. like ppl underdo asking questions or expressing doubts or confusions when they are deferring to authority/teachers. so that makes it hard.

it works best if ppl will tell you when they think you're wrong but without being very committed to that, without being surprised if you have an answer.

if he doesn't know the material and doesn't want to learn from us, then he should take that situation seriously and think about what kinda big overview things could be considered, like about which experts have and have not responded to the writings of which other experts. that's a quicker, easier way to get some clue to what's going on. but he just wants to act like he can debate, and jump into details.



### G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:35 PM

>like ppl underdo asking questions or expressing doubts or confusions when they are deferring to authority/teachers.

I think that this happens more then people acting like students

>ppl act like students when confronted with authority by this you mean that they try to learn instead of debate?



#### curi 24-Aug-18 11:37 PM

who refuted mises? which books? if he doesn't know, why does he think mises is refuted? b/c ppl claim it's been done somewhere? it shouldn't be that hard to look up which books it is, if it really existed.

what's really gross is the public intellectuals do the same thing. it's totally understandable when it's some guy on the internet. but one has a responsibility to know what one's talking about b4 publishing books that are similar to what he was saying.

the authors pretend they actually are familiar with the relevant literature, but aren't. they pretend they did adequate research b4 publishing. that's dishonest.



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:44 PM

>what's really gross is the public intellectuals do the same thing.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:44 PM

Many people would look at this situation and walk away, that would be the advice they give me. To just walk away amd leave this discord to owns ends as it continually searches for the "discussion" it claims to pursue yet doesnt participate in

So here I am again



## G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:45 PM

>Many people would look at this situation and walk away, why?



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 11:48 PM

ppl find this kinda meta discussion condescending or arrogant, and also don't know how to deal with it and just want to talk about the issues directly (like econ).



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:48 PM

Funny how that happens, if you expect me read all that, sorry, is there a tldr somewhere? As for what I was able to pick up from what I skimmed, you are being stopped by the notion that no body you see is actively and specifically dealing with the economic theories and ideas you are looking at and you wont do your own critical research, back up your own ideas in an irrefutable manner when an "ignorant" person criticiszes the ideas, or move forward in any way with what everybody else is talking about

I am on mobile btw so sorry in advance for slow typing and typos



### Curi 24-Aug-18 11:49 PM

lol i write about his unwillingness to read books, and request that i write little IMs, and he won't even read *that*. too long (edited)

tl;dr is that you're trying to debate (as a knowledgeable peer, which you aren't) and learn (without much effort like engaging with books) at the same time, and it doesn't work well. the two strategies are clashing.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:50 PM

Your self-righteous attitude isnt helping anyone, I thought you wanted to discuss ideas? Not deride how others cant operate with you exactly how you expect them too

#### CUri 24-Aug-18 11:51 PM

you don't know the ideas and so can't comment on them and aren't ready to discuss them. if you want to learn, we could discuss where to begin that project.



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:52 PM

Everything you stated about how you think the economy works or should work, I have heard because I used to think what you claim to think now





### CUri 24-Aug-18 11:52 PM

you couldn't state my views

you e.g. are unfamiliar with how we think about force and non-force, defense and non-defense, harm and lack of benefits.

you don't know why this distinction matters, or how the distinction works, or what role it plays in liberal capitalism.

that was one of the many things that came up and got in the way of our initial attempts to discuss.



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:54 PM

If you want to have a discussion about economic theories, counter my argument about competition! If you want to talk about how government should work, then lets do that instead



#### **Curi** 24-Aug-18 11:55 PM

as above, i asked you to clarify what your argument was, and you haven't. has your argument been written down by anyone?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:55 PM

Because you said "wait" and then stated you didnt want to hear it?



#### CUri 24-Aug-18 11:55 PM

i'm not going to wade back into the details when you're unwilling to face the big picture and i'm busy.



# compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:55 PM

Yes, I wrote it down earlier



# curi 24-Aug-18 11:56 PM is there a permalink?



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:57 PM

If you want to reiterate my argument, I'll do so, but if you want to talk about how government should work, then lets do so. Or if you want to talk about some vague big picture, then lets do so.

\*want me to



#### Curi 24-Aug-18 11:57 PM

if you want to continue with me, you'll need to answer my questions or give an argument for why not to answer them. but if you just ignore me i'll be done.



## JustinCEO 24-Aug-18 11:57 PM

compscisooner why don't you wanna read books on economics there's easy to read material out there



curi 24-Aug-18 11:58 PM is there a permalink?



# compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:58 PM

Ask me a specifc question and I'll answer it



#### G Neto 24-Aug-18 11:58 PM

@compSciSooner >Businesses compete with each other to stay alive , competition is what markets great Competition is what drives natural selection and evolution \*also But back to economics That was what you said about competition



### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:58 PM

No, I havent written it and everything I heard if from podcasts not written down

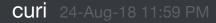


# curi 24-Aug-18 11:58 PM so it's not original to you?



#### compSciSooner 24-Aug-18 11:59 PM

That is part of it, yes. I think I said more but I can retype it The ideas arent original, no.



ok. so do you know who originated them?



G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:00 AM you havent said more



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:00 AM

It is basic evolutionary theory. So whoever "came up" with that?



CUri 25-Aug-18 12:00 AM

do you mean like darwin? or neo-darwinism?



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:00 AM

I will type it out if you want me to



# G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:01 AM

@compSciSooner >@compSciSooner >Your argument ignores how competition, basic biology, basic economics works

you said this too



### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:01 AM

darwin was not an economist, the *application of evolution to ecomics* involves extra steps not performed by darwin. so i ask again if you know who originated your argument, which i hope you will acknowledge goes beyond claims about biological evolution or neo-darwinist claims about the properties of replicators.



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:02 AM

Darwin had the great idea of natural selection which is a big part of the argument, if you want a specifc name, i told you evolutionary theory, which thousands of scientists have been working on



# Curi 25-Aug-18 12:03 AM

using evolution to refute capitalism is a different thing than being a scientist studying evolution.



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:04 AM

Look at Bret Weinstein, he doesnt talk much about economics but he is an evolutionary biologist, he may have stated these ideas somewhere, it should he obvious that the market is nested inside of human evolution



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:05 AM

can you slow down and try to answer direct questions?



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:05 AM

i'm asking you about who originated a set of arguments that you want to talk about. i believe the answer is you don't know. but you keep not answering.

"so i ask again if you know who originated your argument" was an example of a question



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:07 AM

I answered that above! I said "thousands of scientists work on evolutionary theory", i also say bret weinstein, who taught me a lot about evolution, i could cite the various podcasts articles ive read over the years about self-interest



CUri 25-Aug-18 12:07 AM

so "no" ?



# compSciSooner\_25-Aug-18 12:08 AM

The argument may have been presented before me, where is it? I dont know. What I say to you is taking all this information I have learned and following it to its conclusions that I give to you



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:09 AM

>@curi > the application of evolution to ecomics involves extra steps not performed by darwin.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:09 AM

I give you all the informationI start with to create the argument



G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:09 AM do you agree with this?



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:09 AM That depends on how you define extra steps



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:10 AM

ok so you don't know where the arguments come from and you don't like answering questions directly. let's move on. have the arguments been seriously developed by anyone, that you're aware of? e.g. has anyone gone through and written down, step by step, how they demolish Mises? with quotes and summaries of Mises, and then explanations of how these new evolutionary arguments refute the liberal capitalist view?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:11 AM

Have you decided to use information you gathered yourself to make your own ideas amd test them out and indtead of hiding behind Mises?



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:11 AM

i see that that is not an answer to my question, and is an insult.

i think we're at an impasse because you're hostile, and you either lack the discussion skills to answer questions or you don't want to.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:11 AM

Plenty of insults coming my way, but I dont nitpick



JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:12 AM quote an insult



Curi 25-Aug-18 12:12 AM

i don't know what you think was an insult. if you quoted it i could comment.



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM

>it should he obvious that the market is nested inside of human evolution

I dont think that this is obvous for any of us. I know its not obvious for me.



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM

"So you dont know where the argument come from and you dont like answering questions directly" this statement is obviously false yet it isnt recognized to be so?



# Curi 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM

i don't agree that it's false.



### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM

Neto not only is it not obvious, i'm not even clear what's being claimed



right

G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM

even if i was mistaken, why would that be an insult? it was an attempt to state facts.



## compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM

I answered every question you had, but let go on to evolution and economics



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:13 AM

I dont understand the statment



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:14 AM

you did not answer the question, yes or no, whether you knew who originated the argument. you couldn't name someone who did it, but didn't want to say "no"



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:14 AM

And i stated how the argument was created but "no idea where it comes from" was what you seem to think



#### **Curi** 25-Aug-18 12:15 AM

> "no idea where it comes from" is that a real quote?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:17 AM

I started with information i gathered from sources I give you, I take that information and follow it to a conclusion, i give you that conclusion as an argument. You seem to be confused where the argument comes from and are saying I answer no questions.



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:17 AM

you're changing the topic and not responding to direct questions.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:17 AM

It may be paraphrased so no, not exactly the quote but close enough I think



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:17 AM

if you put quote marks around text i didn't say again, i will stop speaking to you that is unacceptable that's twice.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:18 AM

If you are unable to recognise paraphrasing, the feeling is mutual

### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:18 AM

quote marks are a way to indicate quotes, not paraphrases



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:18 AM

Wouldn't it be better if there were more windows for discutions? like in Peterson's discord there are a lot of windows with categories.

I don't care about specific categories, but just another window for a tangent or another subject entirely.

I guess theres not a lot of discussions here. so...



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:19 AM Peterson's discrod?



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:19 AM

since you don't understand quote marks (among other things), i think you're too unskilled at discussion to have a productive discussion. so i'll be done unless you can either address this or start responding productively to my recent, unanswered questions.



## JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:19 AM

Neto there's barely discussion in this chat as it is



G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:19 AM

yes, i mean, i dont think he created it. But its about his ideas



curi 25-Aug-18 12:20 AM ok have another channel bro



G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:20 AM oh yeah just noticed it haha



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:20 AM

i think we have been wasting a lot of time going over where my argument came from and how I use quotation marks instead of dealing with ideas that matter



#### curi 25-Aug-18 12:21 AM

it only took a long time b/c you were not responsive to direct questions



### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:21 AM

you are assuming which ideas matter without discussion



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:21 AM

But if you want to continue to nitpick my bibliography and formatting?



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:21 AM

and then derailed by directly insulting me and still haven't gone back to my last questions. then accused me of insulting you, but only provided one falsified quote. and didn't answer questions about that topic either.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:22 AM

If you wont recognize an answer to your question when I present said answer, how will the discussion move forward?



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:22 AM

one thing is -- if the ideas you wanna talk about originated somewhere else, that could be useful cuz then maybe they'd be written down, we could look them up and offer crits it would be useful info for advancing the discussion and avoiding misquoting is just basic basic scholarship its table stakes, shows minimal good faith minimal seriousness



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:24 AM

I listen to podcasts, lots of them, i dont read much



# Curi 25-Aug-18 12:24 AM

i asked a yes or no question and you didn't answer with a yes or no.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:24 AM

As for quotes, i will stop using them I answered more nuanced-ly, cant not accept it, dont know if thats a word



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:25 AM

you refused to pick either "yes" or "no" nor did you give an argument that the question doesn't have a yes or no answer.



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:26 AM

Because the dichotomy didnt fit. The world is more conplicated than a simple yes or no sometimes and that nuance is essential to getting somewhere



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:26 AM

you either know the name(s) of the originator(s) or you don't.

you won't answer b/c you think i will pretend the answer implies other things that it doesn't, which you consider false.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:27 AM

I am the originator, that was the nuance I was saying



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:27 AM

but you said you got it from some podcasts.



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:27 AM

I stated this mutliple times



# CUri 25-Aug-18 12:27 AM

and from evolution scientists



•

JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:28 AM

if you're the originator then you'd know the name of the originator, presumably...



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:28 AM

Info from sources, take info, make conclusionn, present conclusions as argument, where is the confusion in the process?



### **Curi** 25-Aug-18 12:28 AM

so you think you added something new and original? and significant?



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:29 AM

if you drew on some sources and then developed the idea further you could say which sources, what ideas, and where your version differs elliot has done this with lotsa ideas...



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:29 AM

I think I put seperate things together on my own, nothing new was created



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:29 AM

> present conclusions as argument,

You presented conclusion but *not* the arguments now they are asking for the sources to understand the arguments



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:30 AM

noticing new ways to combine ideas is a significant addition to them



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:30 AM

I could restate my argument about competition in regards to laissez faire capitalism?



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:30 AM

anyway, repeating: have the arguments been seriously developed by anyone, that you're aware of? e.g. has anyone gone through and written down, step by step, how they demolish Mises? with quotes and summaries of Mises, and then explanations of how these new evolutionary arguments refute the liberal capitalist view?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:31 AM

Im not a genius, what I did wasnt something brand new, i probably picked some unconscious idea up from somewhere in the hours of listening and reading I have done, asking for a source is going to give you me, but I didnt do anything but think about ideas I heard

I could restate my argument in regards to laissez faire capitalism and market failures?



#### **Curi** 25-Aug-18 12:32 AM

this is, again, a yes or no question (well, a few of them). could you try a direct answer?



### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:34 AM

it sounds like now you're conceding you didn't come up with anything new, but just sorta picked stuff up from a podcast or whatever.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:34 AM

How about this, if you want to refute laissez faire capitalism, ill restate my argument. If you want me to point you in the direction of someone who refutes the person you point to as holding ideas that havent been refuted, then you arent going to get anywhere

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:34 AM

have the arguments been seriously developed by anyone, that you're aware of? e.g. has anyone gone through and written down, step by step, how they demolish Mises? with quotes and summaries of Mises, and then explanations of how these new evolutionary arguments refute the liberal capitalist view?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:34 AM

I could restate my argument in regards to laissez faire capitalism and market failures?



curi 25-Aug-18 12:35 AM that isn't grammatical



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:35 AM I am arguing with *you* about ideas either *you* or *I* hold, forget Mises



Curi 25-Aug-18 12:36 AM

I hold some ideas written by Mises.





# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:37 AM

Then I am discussing said ideas with you. Said idea would he laissez faire econ? I will then present an argument stating why I think that econ wont work.



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:37 AM

since you're ignorant of those ideas, why do you think your argument refutes them?



### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:37 AM

yeah



#### curi 25-Aug-18 12:38 AM

although you won't say it, it seems that the arguments have not been seriously developed to address the existing literature.



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:38 AM

I have told you I am not ignorant of your position, I used to think similar to you regarding economics

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:38 AM

so then why would you expect them to be good? you said you hadn't read mises, and many of your comments were ignorant. will you attempt to state our position, if you think you know it?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:39 AM

I am not arguing with literature or Mises, but with you. You cant hide behind "you are ignorant". Either present something or stop discussing



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:40 AM

i've presented questions.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:40 AM

Let us clarify the argument. Are we not arguing over the viability of laissez faire capitalsim? If not, then what is your position?



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:41 AM

do you know what laissez faire capitalism – in the liberal model – is?



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:42 AM

Yes, no givernment intervention except for basic needs, like the military, some people include roads and other small things, but the basic premise is the same, little to no regulation of the economy except to protect property rights and keep the peace



#### curi 25-Aug-18 12:43 AM

that is not a statement that mises or I would agree with.



### G Neto 25-Aug-18 12:43 AM

>no givernment intervention except for basic needs what basic need?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:43 AM

The statement is how I was taught, if it is different, dont call me ignorant, just clarify

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:43 AM

neto knows enough about my view to recognize the glaring error. that's a good indication it's not just my personal view. he has basically the same reaction i have, notices the same issue. there are many ppl who share my perspective and would disagree with the statement.

@compSciSooner is incorrect to think he understands their perspective and can state their views.

who taught you that statement?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:45 AM

So are you going to clarify your views...?



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:45 AM

why did you believe that that statement accurately represented my beliefs or mises' beliefs?



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:46 AM

I will answer that if you answer mine



### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:47 AM

i will consider clarifying if you accept the situation that you do not know what the views you're trying to argue with actually say, and try to stop jumping to the conclusion that those unknown views are false. does that make sense?



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:50 AM

Have you not indicated you are for less government involvement in the economy but do want a government? That would be some sort of laissez faire econ. So you indicate these things, i label what that position commonly is. You say you some of Mises ideas, I infer what ideas Mises has. You also mention Austrian economics which I familiar with being similar to less government intervention ie laissez faire



### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:50 AM

i see that you do not accept it. you failed to state our views correctly, but won't accept that you don't know them.



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:52 AM

I dont know your views, I havent heard you clarify them. It seems I dont know what Mises has said. I do know what other people who claim to be more laissez faire think to some degree and have projected their ideas here. If you would clarify your ideas, it help in making sure I dont do that again.



### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:52 AM

precise understanding is important for avoiding talking past each other. if you don't understand the precise details of your interlocutor's views, you'll present arguments that they find unconvincing because you think you're addressing their position but you're actually not. gist summaries are an insufficient basis for a discussion that makes progress and leads to persuasion.



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:53 AM

"other people who claim to be more laissez faire" what is the "more" doing there? more than what?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:53 AM

I said I dont know them, if you would have waited for me to type, I'm on mobile and the screen is small

More being more so than the average person I meet



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:54 AM

oh lol mises and I are nothing like more laissez faire than average. trying to understand us that way won't work.



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:54 AM

Then please clarify



### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:55 AM

liberalism is a *principled system*. because it's based on principles, it is "extreme". the principles are taken seriously using logic. no exceptions are allowed for the sake of moderation, only due to logical reasoning.

the liberal system of government does not consider basic needs. that is not the principle. hence it doesn't provide food. the logic is totally different.

i will attempt to explain some of the basic ideas now, but i'll need significant cooperation. without that, the project will fail and i will give up and wish you luck reading the books.



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:58 AM

In the IDW, we try to have discussions in good faith. You have my cooperation



## Curi 25-Aug-18 12:58 AM

the purpose of a liberal government is to protect man's rights. that means, essentially, to protect man against violence.

building roads or schools does not protect man's rights, and therefore is not the proper business of government.

#### CUri 25-Aug-18 01:00 AM

the government is special compared to other organizations. it is tasked with controlling the use of violence. because of its involvement with violence, its size and function should be minimized. violence is very dangerous. you don't want the people with the guns doing extra stuff, like being involved with farming, because that gets guns and violence involved with farming unnecessarily.

it would be nice if the government could be funded in a fully voluntary way, but we don't currently know how to do that, so we allow it to raise taxes by force.

this is a very dangerous power – the initiation of force against people who are not persuaded to cooperate voluntarily – so its use must be strictly controlled and minimized.

the necessary condition for a peaceful society and successful government – which is highly desirable so that men can have their rights protected, including against murder and robbery – is the consent of the governed. without voluntary consent from the majority (preferably a large majority), bad things happen. the government has to use force to suppress revolutions, or there will be a revolution. but as long as most people are willing to pay taxes and consent to it, then it can work, and threatening the small minority with violence is unfortunate but at least doesn't destabilize or ruin society.

the situation of living with one's rights protected, and without any limits on your actions other than not violating the rights of others, is called freedom. in short, it's freedom from violence, and freedom to do non-violent actions. in a free society, capitalism is largely *implied*. what's to stop it? people are free to trade, and to decline trades. people are free to bargain as they will amongst themselves, hire and fire each other, offer goods or services at any prices they wish, etc, etc. people could choose to act in other ways, like giving lots of stuff away without worrying about money prices, so understanding capitalism and its advantages is important, but most current deviations from capitalism *could not happen in that situation* because they involve rights violations. government intervention in the economy (price controls, tariffs, taxation to fund things other than defending men's rights) and socialism are rights violations – violent attacks on freedom.

in this society, the division of labor is advantageous. it allows economic specialization. instead of us both producing 2 things, we can each produce 1 and trade, and be better at it b/c we have less things to optimize. division of labor also fosters peace (with neighbors, within a country, and internationally) b/c if you use violence against trading partners *after you specialize* then you dramatically lower your standard of living (b/c you're bad at producing the thing you relied on them to produce).

liberalism is a system where men deal with each other by *reason* and *voluntary cooperation*, not violence. you can make offers and appeal to people's reason. interactions only happen for mutual benefit because, given freedom, people will decline offers they don't think benefit them. more or less anything may be accomplished if men are persuaded to do it, but men who are not persuaded are free to live their own life their own way. in this way, people who choose to be involved in projects (like business ventures) take responsibility for the outcomes, and gain the rewards or suffer the losses.

if you want someone to do something or give you something, you can persuade him (including by offering things in return, or by arguing in favor of charity, or by saying what an important use for it you have and why you can't pay, or whatever else) or you can find another option. it's up to him whether to listen, or agree, or not. you don't get to control his life or his property. but if you have a really good idea that requires his property, then the typical thing that happens is: you offer more money for it than it's worth to him, and you both benefit. the reason this works is you have a better use of it than he does. so e.g. you can use it in a way that it helps create \$1000/day and he was only getting \$500/day value from it, so you can offer to pay him the net present value of an annuity worth \$750/day or whatever.

rights violations – violence – are seen as harm and are suppressed. but failure to help

someone – lack of benefits – is a completely different category and happens all the time and is totally fine. people have no obligation to help each other, and no right to demand help from people who are not persuaded (with reason, money, or whatever as long as its voluntary) to help.

violence must be suppressed. without that, society will be destroyed by any malcontent or evil bastard or whatever. but lack of benefits must not be suppressed, or else everyone would become slaves to the needy, and it would require massive violence to enforce that.

lol he logged off? well i was gonna ask if this made sense to him so far. probably his mobile internet died and he'll be back. i'm done for now.



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:18 AM

I'm on mobile I switch apps while you are typing



CUri 25-Aug-18 01:18 AM

np oh discord doesn't stay active in the background? doh



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:19 AM

I guess not

I understand what you saying



### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 01:20 AM

ok. do you think that your argument about evolution refutes a specific thing i said above so far?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:23 AM

I think that I would modify it or change tack as I see a difference in values/principles that leads to different perspectives on how society should be structured



# curi 25-Aug-18 01:23 AM

ok. so you disagree with some significant part of the above?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:25 AM

With the starting values. You seem to value "non violence" and minimizing violence is what we should focus on and this society is structured to minimize that

I would start with something like "non suffering" and would minimize suffering. Suffering being the human experience, 'how to make peoples lives better' would be the motivating question

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 01:27 AM

yes. violence hurts people and also it's antithetical to reason. settling disputes by violence is not a truth-seeking method.



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:28 AM

behind society. I agree that we should minimize violence



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 01:29 AM

do you perhaps want to use violence (only with super majority consent, perhaps) to hurt one person to try to help two people (or 200 people, or even one person but to a large enough degree that you think it outweighs the harm of the violence)? is that the point of disagreement?



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:31 AM

If you mean physically hurt, then no. But, for a practical example, taxation is the threat of violence and use of force. But it is necessary and I dont see taxation as harm



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 01:32 AM

i went over taxation above.

there's no principled difference between involuntary taxation and violence. if someone complies for fear of violence, or because you actually punch him, either way you are shutting his mind, reason and judgment out of the equation, and you are making an enemy of him.



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:38 AM

I dont disagree with that but I think it that when that is used to justify less government and/or taxation that it misses societal needs and practicality and how people actually act in the world.

Like I said, these ideas of non violence and government arent new to me. I used to think the model of what you have clarified above would be the model society.



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 01:39 AM

is your disagreement that you're in favor of some violence, not allowed in the liberal system, because you think that violence against a minority will help others sufficiently to be worth it?

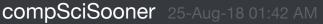


#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:39 AM

You state the governments purpose should be to minimize violence. I say it should be to increase the general welfare of the people, like that one document says. I think its the declaration of ind

#### **Curi** 25-Aug-18 01:39 AM

by some metric like utilitarianism or minimizing suffering. so is that a "yes" to my question?



Yes, to increase the general welfare, minimize suffering That sort of thing

And when we disagree what the purpose of government is, its hard to debate what the government should do and when, I am sure this is why we were having trouble earlier

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 01:47 AM

ok. there is a liberal idea about this which we haven't mentioned yet. it is the *harmony of interests* idea. liberalism says that there are no conflicts of interest between men in a liberal society. therefore, whatever is best, if it really is best, and you know it, you can persuade people to participate voluntarily and you don't need violence. because you can tell them why it's better for them! if you cannot persuade them, you should learn more about it, not escalate to violence just when your arguments fail you. you are fallible and may be mistaken. and, besides, there are plenty of other good things to do besides this particular project.

one of the main reasons people want to use violence is they think there's a conflict of interest between e.g. the very rich man the the 500 poor ppl who could benefit greatly from his wealth. they think it's for the greater good to hurt the one person to help the 500, but they do not think that's in the interests of the one person. they see a conflict with no win/win solution possible, whereas liberalism says there is always a win/win solution that could be found (and if you can't find it, then, in your ignorance, leave each other alone so that you don't risk violently imposing your errors on a person who has the truth of it).

this is related also to belief in objective truth, including about morality. there is one truth of the matter about the right way to act in a situation. and these moral truths about how each person should act are compatible, rather than leading to chaos or violence (which wouldn't make much sense as the moral truth). liberalism rejects doctrines like polylogism (that there are different logics or ways of reasoning or truths for different groups, like by class, race, nation, etc)



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 01:51 AM

@compSciSooner >Yes, to increase the general welfare, minimize suffering

Why is it good to let an authority decide what will lead to a general welfare? Or decide what that means?

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 01:52 AM

liberals broadly see conflicts as disagreements about what the truth is, stemming from our ignorance and fallibility, and respond to this with attempts at learning and persuasion and, failing that, leaving each other alone and trying to coexist anyway despite disagreeing – which can be accomplished by not violating each other's rights – not using violence (or threat of violence). liberals find it appalling to respond to a *disagreement* with violence and are unimpressed by excuses for violence like "i think he's judging in bad faith". liberals see the *symmetry* in violence – either of us could be wrong, and neither of us knows how to address all the misconceptions or questions or doubts or whatever that the other person has.

people often *disagree* about what the general welfare is, and also disagree that it should ever require sacrifices or win/lose options (rather than win/win options with mutual benefit). shall we have a civil war over it? or shall the majority force their ideas on the minority, with guns instead of books? is that the way to a better world?

and if violence is to be permitted whenever the majority has some excuse, what will society look like? a struggle for power. coalitions seeking to be the majority and use violence to benefit themselves. conflicts everywhere. and no long term security of property for anyone.

bribery and corruption too, of course. once the government has the power to help some groups and harm other groups, the social cooperation is fundamentally at risk. perhaps a broken system can survive anyway with the good will of many citizens who don't want to gain or abuse power, but it's best to put safeguards at every level possible (majority of citizens love peace *and* the government has carefully limited powers).

#### CUri 25-Aug-18 02:02 AM

one of the major examples of the harmony of men's interests is the harmony between producer and consumer. the self-interested producer will produce what consumers want, so that he can make the most profit. this serves him and, at the same time, serves the consumers. the self-interested profit motive incentivizes men to create what other men want, to serve the preferences of others.

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 03:06 AM

and if you use violence against people you disagree with, what are the safeguards? what if you're mistaken? how do you make it predictable way in advance so people aren't caught off guard and hurt extra? what do you do about people manipulating or trying to control the use of violence? and won't this violence suppress *positive* outliers, which always start as a minority and have good reasons for what they are doing which other people don't yet understand, and thus it'll violently suppress the best and brightest human beings and the progress they would have brought? and, for what? if you get e.g. 80% of people to agree on something, surely they have enough wealth between them to do it, do you really need to violently take wealth from those who disagree?

liberals think their system *does* minimize suffering, overall (because there is no better system). but that's a consequence instead of a design principle. minimizing suffering is hard to figure out how to do (and hard to agree about what is suffering and in what amount) and doesn't lend itself well to good system design. liberalism deals with the problem of what to do when people disagree (leave each other alone – which means not using violence), whereas the various "minimize suffering" schools of thought i've seen don't have as clear or good a way to address the problem of disagreements. note that "majority rules" is **not** the liberal answer to disagreements in general, and liberals fear the "tyranny of the majority" and carefully limit what powers the majority vote has. the majority vote is not seen by liberalism as a guide to truth. (majority opinion is one of the common answers for how to address disagreements about what constitutes minimizing suffering). also majority vote/opinion is unpredictable in advance, so it's unsuitable for doing our best to put violence under objective, predictable limits.

#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 04:02 AM

another part of liberalism is equality before the law. no special legal privileges by caste, race, having a grandfather who was important in winning a war, etc. everyone is equal when it comes to the government and the use of violence. laws should not target specific groups for different treatment, let alone individuals. one implication is not using the law to take from a minority group to help another group – that would not be equality before the law, whether or not some people believe it minimizes suffering. (liberals think it would be a major cause of suffering to take that kind of action because it's breaking and harming *the system itself* that creates peaceful cooperation and social harmony. it creates a totally different kind of society where the government is the enemy of some men, and there are conflicts between rival interest groups, and political battles get nasty because they are about who gets to used violence against who.)



hey

Surprisingly, I did read all of that, 🐸

So you say this system not only minimizes violence, it also minimizes suffering, ie this system creates the best possible environment to live in for human society

I would put forth that the structure you propose minimizes a certain kind of State violence against people, but it does not create an system that is stable or optimal in large technological societies

For example, in the liberal society you have put forth, which is now going to be referred to simply as the "liberal society" so I don't have to retype that everytime,

there would be no one fixing market failures except by personal responsibility

So if you have a market failure, you say that unless people can persuade one another to "pitch in," then nothing should be done

Because the State uses violence to get things done and we need to stop and minimize that violence

Milton Friedman had an example but it was the other way around. He proposed that say you want to minimize and/or eliminate car accidents/deaths related to trucking(or whatever) but the only way to really get the lowest amount of accidents was to have everyone only take right hand turns and drive in the middle of the night when the fewest people are on the road.

Making those regulations would be successful in producing the lowest numbers of accidents relating to shipping freight, but does the economic cost of halting truck driving to only a few hours at night and only making right hand turns make this a worthwhile "transaction?" You traded economic activity for making sure that accidents are minimized to the fullest extent

And likewise, is the transaction you propose worthwhile? The "transaction" being you traded government regulation/involvement for freedom of economic activity and minimizing violence from the State

I would also like to put forth why the structure won't take care of market failures

So, in the structure, market failures would have to be taken care of by businesses or large groups of people who pool their resources ie give their money to somebody/business to take care of the failure

But this ignores game theory and how markets work, self interest

It could be looked at as similar to a "prisoner's dilemna" problem

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prisoner%27s\_dilemma

# Prisoner%27s\_dilemma

If every business spends an equal amount on fixing market failures, everyone will benefit and costs on any individual are minimized.

But this is unstable

Any business that realizes that they can, at any time, get rid of any cost to themselves, will do so.

Going back to the dilemna, it would be best if both prisoners stayed silent since costs are minimized for everyone and everyone wins. But this position is unstable, the prisoners realize they could easily get rid of any costs they hold by talking, both prisoners do so and end up in a situation that is worse than the one if they stayed silent



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 09:51 AM

it would be best if all businesses pitched in since costs are minimized for everyone and everyone wins. But this position is unstable, the businesses realize they could easily get rid of any costs they hold by refusing to be persuaded to pitch in, the business act in their selfinterest and end up in a situation that is worse but more stable

It should be obvious that businesses act in their self interest, but it should also be obvious that businesses that are successful in offshoring costs to some other thing (like society) naturally out-compete business that hold themselves to some moral code that prevents them from taking actions that put undue costs on society

https://youtu.be/SjNRtrZjkfE?t=570

# **TEDx Talks**

# The Personal Responsibility Vortex: Bret Weinstein at TEDxTheEverg...



Bret Weinstein is an evolutionary theorist and member of the faculty at The Evergreen State College. In "Natural Selection and the Evolution of Climate Chang...

Eventually, given enough time and financial transactions, "bad" businesses out-compete "good" businesses

The propensity of a business to act in a way for the good of everyone instead of for itself is itself the factor that causes said businesses to either change tack or be run out of business by the more successful



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 10:00 AM

The marketplace itself relies on the idea that businesses and individuals act in their own self interest yet relying on these actors to go against their self interest to solve societal problems...?

For example, public education is a market failure. Businesses that spend resources on teaching young people (providing toddlers to teenagers with skills they need to operate in society at no cost to the child) things like reading, writing, and mathematics are out-competed by businesses that don't, and so only those people who can afford private education will receive an education.

However, we should recognize that the cost of not having an educated society, and the benefit of educating a society, causes the "transaction" of not allowing the State to fund public education through taxation because of the minimization of violence to not be a "transaction" worth partaking in



#### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 10:30 AM

>] compSciSooner: I would put forth that the structure you propose minimizes a certain kind of State violence against people, but it does not create an system that is stable or optimal in large technological societies

capitalism implemented with property rights, law enforcement, etc is quite stable

when you start implementing parts of socialism (wealth redistribution, price controls etc) that's when you get chaos, refugees, wars etc

it may be that in a certain society people aren't convinced of the value of capitalism cuz capitalism's advocates aren't very consistent or good

but that's not an issue with capitalism but with some compromisers and middle-of-theroaders

>there would be no one fixing market failures except by personal responsibility

liberalism rejects the doctrine of market failures

as i recall was discussed yesterday

>compSciSooner: So if you have a market failure, you say that unless people can persuade one another to "pitch in," then nothing should be done

having to persuade people to do stuff voluntarily is a great check on the overuse of force and the misallocation of resources

e.g. the govt violated the principle of private property to give some land to some developer for private use using eminent domain (as opposed to a public purpose) and the supreme court upheld this. and then it turned out that the land wasn't developed, not profitable enough.

so somebody lost their land cuz the govt thought someone else could do better, and then the govt turned out to be wrong

# so someone got hurt

if the developer had had to engage in a free exchange and pay more to the person who owned the land, there might have been another round of analysis, where the developer realized hey maybe it's not worth it to pay them so much. and then the person would have gotten to keep their land and not have it taken by force for no good reason.

>Milton Friedman had an example but it was the other way around. He proposed that say you want to minimize and/or eliminate car accidents/deaths related to trucking(or whatever) but the only way to really get the lowest amount of accidents was to have everyone only take right hand turns and drive in the middle of the night when the fewest people are on the road.

>M] compSciSooner: And likewise, is the transaction you propose worthwhile? The "transaction" being you traded government regulation/involvement for freedom of economic activity and minimizing violence from the State

this is a misunderstanding

a transaction involves an exchange of value for another value

like dollars for bread or life coaching for computer help

govt regulations aren't a value. they are forceful prohibitions on free voluntary exchange



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 10:41 AM

the legitimate scope of govt activity isn't really best thought of as regulations but as the banishment of force from human affairs as far as we know how, which we do in order to vindicate individual rights

btw regarding turning, i think UPS has their drivers make only right hand turns? i recall hearing that. so private companies can indeed privately judge whether to make those kinda decisions

you analyze from the premise market failures exist, which we disagree with, so that's an issue

also your prisoner's dilemma discussion seems already addressed by http://fallibleideas.com/public-goods which i linked already

Fallible Ideas – Public Goods Philosophy articles by Elliot Temple



>M] compSciSooner: If every business spends an equal amount on fixing market failures, everyone will benefit and costs on any individual are minimized.

[9:44 AM] compSciSooner: But this is unstable

[9:46 AM] compSciSooner: Any business that realizes that they can, at any time, get rid of any cost to themselves, will do so.

this is not how businesses actually operate btw

like they'll frequently incur costs making the product nicer in order to try and make more profit. or even give money to unrelated random activities in the community in order to garner customer good will.

businesses do overall try and maximize profit and minimize costs

but your formulation was kinda absolute regarding costs in a way i don't think is accurate

anyways bigger point, if the value of a project is very high, it will be easy to find people to pay for it

if it's very low it will be hard

if it's on the margin then you might not be able to pull it off cuz people will be skeptical and treat the resources they have dearly

this is a great feature not a problem

people proposing force often imagine themselves in the role of a benevolent ruler trying to optimize outcomes who are thwarted by petty small minded people guarding their own private interests. and the would-be benevolent rulers think they know better than the petty people. this is a bad perspective

a better one is: if your proposed project is so great, why can't you easily convince people of the benefit? and if you can't convince them, why are you so sure its great?

e.g. people often want tax money spent on things like light rail transit systems that people are skeptical of

they make extravagant claims about the value of the system, which are countered by the facts surrounding some existing systems. people are skeptical of the claims. the light rail enthusiasts claim the skeptics are against progress, transit access and the environment

real life isn't like a prisoner's dilemma

the prisoner's dilemma isn't a situation where there's open persuasion and discussion and contracts and property rights and its possible to achieve win-win outcomes

it just doesn't apply to market exchange





# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 11:04 AM

>compSciSooner: It should be obvious that businesses act in their self interest, but it should also be obvious that businesses that are successful in offshoring costs to some other thing (like society) naturally out-compete business that hold themselves to some moral code that prevents them from taking actions that put undue costs on society

### that is false

businesses that specialize in figuring out how to make other people pay to keep the business in operation are, big picture, at a disadvantage compared to businesses that focus on wealth creation

for similar reasons for a petty thief being at a disadvantage to a productive genius in the context of wealth creation

now it's possible to have a degenerate, disintegrating societal context in which the businesses that seek special favors do better than the productive businesses. just like in some violent shitty country a thug might do better than a steve jobs.

or its possible that in some narrow line of business there's lots of special favor seeking cuz of the preeminence of govt spending in that field, but it's isolated from the broader economy, which functions along the lines of actual capitalism

but these are temporary situations or special cases

calling public education a market failure makes no sense to me

public education is socialist education

it's like calling a soviet bread line a market failure

there's tons of free material on line that's better than what kids learn in school

public education is actually value destroying, harmful, evil

one of the most harmful things the govt does

it destroys people's minds, makes them hate learning, teaches them to obey authority, imprisons young people for years, and indoctrinates them in bad ideas

if you wanna talk about market failure maybe you can find a less controversial example that is an example of an actual market failure

i think maybe you're saying the LACK of certain educational resources is a market failure but as written it doesn't make sense to me

# **Curi** 25-Aug-18 11:17 AM

Dis you guys define market failure? Did



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 11:17 AM

so i have to like try and read stuff in to it other than the text no lol, not that i saw anyways



## G Neto 25-Aug-18 11:24 AM

#### @compSciSooner

>there would be no one fixing market failures except by personal responsibility
>So if you have a market failure, you say that unless people can persuade one another to "pitch in," then nothing should be done

Yes, no other means instead of rational ones should be used.

>You traded economic activity for making sure that accidents are minimized to the fullest extent

Accidents do economic harm.

>And likewise, is the transaction you propose worthwhile? The "transaction" being you traded government regulation/involvement for freedom of economic activity and minimizing violence from the State

There is no trade, government regulations provide no value. They propose do to good by means of coersion and authority. Good does not come from that.

>So, in the structure, market failures would have to be taken care of by businesses or large groups of people who pool their resources ie give their money to somebody/business to take care of the failure

Will that somebody/business have power to control men that disagrees with it? >It could be looked at as similar to a "prisoner's dilemna" problem

I think that one mistake of the "prisoner's dilemma is that all the option are already fixed. But in reallity the options are open ended.

>it would be best if both prisoners stayed silent since costs are minimized for everyone and everyone wins. But this position is unstable, the prisoners realize they could easily get rid of any costs they hold by talking, both prisoners do so and end up in a situation that is worse than the one if they stayed silent

In the free market if you get screwed by someone you are free to solve whatever problem that left open. Your possibilities are open ended, contrary to the prision dillema. Not only your possibilities are open ended but also the other guy's. so he too don't have to screw you to get the best result.

Curi made that point about the harmony of men's interests. DO you disagree with that?

>The marketplace itself relies on the idea that businesses and individuals act in their own self interest yet relying on these actors to go against their self interest to solve societal problems... ?

There is never a need for people to go against each other. That point is made on the harmony of men's interests part from curi.

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 11:35 AM

before you can call liberalism a tradeoff – which trades less government violence universally for the supposed downside of less government use of violence to "help" with "market failures" – you'd need to specify an alternative system which would be stable. that is, what are the alternative *systems* that liberalism has some downsides or tradeoffs relative to? what system of government is more stable or whatever else that's good? and my first question about this alternative system will be: is it a new system, separate from liberalism, or does it consist of the liberal system plus some changes?



G Neto 25-Aug-18 11:36 AM

## @compSciSooner

>For example, public education is a market failure. Businesses that spend resources on teaching young people (providing toddlers to teenagers with skills they need to operate in society at no cost to the child) things like reading, writing, and mathematics are out-competed by businesses that don't, and so only those people who can afford private education will receive an education.

He seems to define a market failure to be any failure of a society. like, he expect the market to provide men with a good life instead of expecting the market to be something that allow men to persue a good life.

I think you are making an unargued comparison with evolution. You were asked to provide the details of that comparison, but you didn't, or did you? I couldnt find.

All business are not alike, some have more resources than others and know how to better use them. So spending more resources to make the pie bigger even though competitors will have a bite of that pie is not necessarily a bad thing.



# Curi 25-Aug-18 11:43 AM

regarding businesses "offshoring costs" to others – are these costs *rights violating* or not? do they meet the liberal conception of harm? i take it they don't, or the liberal government would be able to deal with it. so in what sense are they harm when they apparently do not harm anyone's person or property in measurable ways?

> it may be that in a certain society people aren't convinced of the value of capitalism cuz capitalism's advocates aren't very consistent or good

it's fake and lesser advocates, perhaps – but they are no worse than the fake and lesser advocates of other ideas, perhaps better. capitalism's best advocates are consistent and good.

Pinned a message.

Pinned a message.



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 11:53 AM

## @JustinCEO

>public education is actually value destroying, harmful, evil
>one of the most harmful things the govt does
>it destroys people's minds, makes them hate learning, teaches them to obey authority, imprisons young people for years, and indoctrinates them in bad ideas

#### I agree.

Normal education on our society is already based on an authority telling people what to lean. Public education is like double authority.

### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:01 PM

i'm caught up. i limited my comments to a few key points which i think would be good to discuss further. especially, i think the next step should be defining "market failure".



Tangentially, on anarchism: many liberals, including myself, are interested in how to improve the liberal system. From the liberal perspective, it would be better if the government was funded in a fully voluntary way, without the violent collection of taxes from anyone. Further, there are some notable upsides to be gained if one didn't have a government at all. The goal is to refine liberalism, not to replace it with a different system. Without debating whether this can be achieved, I will say I think it *has not* been achieved, and so I'm not advocating a liberal-anarchist system today. I disagree with those who think they figured liberal anarchism out and it's ready to go.



# compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:50 PM

I was going to read all your posts previously

Until I saw you most recent post on anarchism

The idea that anarchism is something we should want to implement if we could only figure out how

Is an idea so preposterous, you have lost all credibility as some one who isn't *naive* or *crazy* or *at least has* practical *ideas* 

For all your research you claim to have done

You seem to be caught up in ideology and can't/won't accept any ideas/research/facts that contradict with your *principled* system

And I hope you eventually become as intellectually honest with yourself as you claim to be But until then, bye



## Curi 25-Aug-18 12:53 PM

sorry you're so triggered. i guess you're just going to flame me and leave now?



compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:54 PM Flame you? No, Leave? Perhaps

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 12:54 PM

so intolerant. the moment the wrong disagreement comes up, you become hateful and unwilling to listen at all

you just called me intellectually dishonest

that is a heavy flaming bro



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:54 PM

It's like arguing with a communist, the ideas are so obviously preposterous, until said communist realizes how wrong they are, the discussion is pointless



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 12:55 PM

"you are obviously wrong, so i won't discuss" is the line of the irrationalist if you can't see the theoretical appeal of not having government violence, even from a liberal perspective, you haven't understood much of what i said about liberalism. and i *rejected* anarchism...



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:55 PM

It is like arguing with a flat earther, I am not going to prove the earth is round, it is, I am not going to prove communism is bad, we should all agree on that, I am not going to argue that anarchism is a terrible idea, it should be obvious!



# Curi 25-Aug-18 12:56 PM

i didn't argue in favor of it

you're just being totally irratinoal. you know the truth and anyone who disagrees with you must be ignored. RIP IDW values.



### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:56 PM

The government you advocate for would be so minimal, would there be a noticeable difference? I think not

I am here to have a discussion, not debunk ideas that you could easily debunk if you had done your own research

Like I said



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:57 PM

i didn't ask you to debunk anarchism. you aren't listening. you're just triggered af



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:57 PM

I am not going to prove the earth is round, it is, I am not going to prove communism is bad, we should all agree on that, I am not going to argue that anarchism is a terrible idea, it should be obvious!

No, you asked me to debunk the idea that any government involvement ie violence and coercion, is bad so we should minimize it



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 12:58 PM

you're exactly like the ppl who freak out the moment i question global warming





#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 12:59 PM

Like I said, intellectually dishonest. Do you have an education in climate science? No? Then don't tell me what the guys who have PhD's in the subject tell the rest of us is peer-reviewed research



Curi 25-Aug-18 12:59 PM

lol he is one of them



JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 12:59 PM



Haha

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 01:00 PM

ok bro. final question. when this is posted online and google searchable, do you want your name compSciSooner to be extra anonymized as something else, or left as-is?



#### compSciSooner 25-Aug-18 01:01 PM

do whatever you want, any person's opinion that I would care listening to would quickly realize how ridiculous your "discussion of ideas" is



## JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 01:02 PM

Lol so hostile Casting pearls without a pork chop in return indeed



#### **CUri** 25-Aug-18 01:03 PM

he stands by what he said. very brave. i approve. and that "do whatever you want" was one of the clearest answers to a question he ever gave.



he shall not be extra anonymized

the top thing i see on his reddit account is he's defending benghazi, jfc lol https://www.reddit.com/user/compSciSooner

compSciSooner (u/compSciSooner) - Reddit



he thinks trump is a putin puppet and rants about many things very briefly including the military industrial complex.

re zimbabwe he tells us:

> Yes. When you redistribute wealth, you risk pirging the highly productive creative people that the economy largely relies upon. However, wealth inequality in these countries, compounded with racial discrimination, was probably unsustainable and so the government acted, but it acted poorly.

another one

> Let us clarify, the military industrial complex is for having our enemies become stronger because that creates conflict and conflict needs a military and the military needs money. A

compSciSooner • 3 points • submitted 2 months ago

Similar situation. My parents are threatening to srop helping me pay for school if I dont work my way through college, ie pay for everything in cash myself. My parents are currently paying about 23% of my college, not including books and supplies etc. Except paying for everything in cash, working minimum wage until I get a good job, is something Im not willing to do. ie, work 70hrs a week at minimum wage.

So I'm working 35 hrs a week right now. By the end of summer, ill just see if my parents were bluffing with that or if III have to take out more loans that I originally thought. Next summer though, i should have a job relating to my degree, comp sci, and should be making much more per hour.

look what kinda personal info he posts online.

compSciSooner • 2 points • submitted 2 months ago

I disagree. OP was right to rage against this. Tiptoing around religion is over, especially when you are financially independent, they are shoving it in your face, and Christianity, and all religions, need to destroyed. Throw that bible in the trash and burn it!!

We will not be slaves to a zombie man and his gold-digging whores called preachers.

look at that intolerance!

compSciSooner • 3 points • submitted 2 months ago

Same situation, except I'm 18 and am leaving now instead of where you are at. No idea bout relationships or anything too. It's fucked, yeah.

compSciSoonerNew User • 9 points • submitted 3 months ago

My dad does still hold the bible in high regard I think but he is becoming more moderate (or more quiet, less focused) on controversial bible stuff. My mother just goes along and agrees with whatever my dad does. Like I said, religion has lost the "central focus" of our family. We dont talk about it or act on it. We just try to act normal while saying nothing has changed and keep whatever opinions we may have to ourselves. I think my parents are more worried about putting 5 kids through college than worry about biblical controversies that they have had negative experiences with in the past.

in another thread he says his parents beat him really hard (leaving major bruises) before he was 18



•••



# CUri 25-Aug-18 01:13 PM

another says he thinks college degrees are REQUIRED he noticed that colleges raise prices in response to govt loans for edu



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 01:14 PM

Like as a matter of practical necessity in getting a job kinda required?

#### CUri 25-Aug-18 01:14 PM

compSciSooner • 5 points • submitted 3 months ago

Then we would have people just take out private loans. The problem is more complicated than that. A college degree is becoming increasingly REQUIRED to be a part of the middle class in America due in part to the people needing an education to get a job in a world where technology dominates.

So you more or less have to go to college. So what does the government do? Gives you loans to help you go to college. What do colleges do? Increase prices. What else are you gonna do? Trade school (which is good while scarcity for trades is relatively in a good position I think) or mcdonalds are pretty much it. I dont have all the answers and I sure didnt address the full scope of the situation here, I left a lot out.

Capping fed loans may make prices fall, or private loans would begin to be used more because demand is high and pathways to the middle class and above are limited to basically, at minimum, "a degree". Poorer people would either be stuck poorer and unable to afford school or stuck with lots of private loans, which are far more detrimental than federal loans are.

Not a solution I think, and it could make things worse overall. Something to think about, the situation is more complicated ghan just a commodities supply and demand market system.

compSciSooner • 6 points • submitted 4 months ago

Yes! I am a comp sci major, freshman year with a sophomore class standing. I took concurrent classes at OU during my senior year in high school. Beware of advising though, I ran into a couple bad ones and had to take a semester at OCCC (first "freshman" year semester) but they were quick and really helpful in fixing their mistakes. Just make sure to always double check everything!

Computer science and engineering is great here at OU. Professors are always helpful. I don't live in the dorms, I commute. Meal plan and housing is expensive (read overpriced) so I wouldn't purchase it (I didn't and I eat just fine) unless you can afford it w/out loans. I am an in-state student, kind of lower middle class but am not expecting to have to pay everything w/ loans. yay! OU is a great college and I am happy here. Campus is really big on football and sports and the Texas-Oklahoma rivalry. No cons in regard to experience imo. Only reason I wouldn't be attending if I didn't attend would be due to finances.

he also posted his college online and the fact he took classes there while in high school (= lived in that area already)

compSciSooner • 1 point • submitted 5 months ago

Because I was concurrent, when I was enrolling for courses for Fall 2017, the advisor (over the phone) told me that I had no holds (did not have to meet with an advisor), could go ahead and enroll online, and did not need to submit any enrollment commitment.

Couple months later, not sure how I found out, but come to found out, I can't enroll because I did have to submit my enrollment commitment. The advisor got it wron. He looked at my status as a concurrent student and not as a freshman student who just got accepted. So I was told it was too late to fix and just enroll for the spring.

another example of what he tied to the identity.

foolish.

sad story. i wonder if he has any awareness that it's his life, the consequences affect him, and he should have made it his business to know the correct answer instead of just trust one advisor authority guy.

it relates to his attitude to alleged global warming experts.



#### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 01:19 PM

It's crazy how universities spend so much money on new facilities and a diversity bureaucracy but can't get people competent registration advice

curi 25-Aug-18 01:20 PM



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 01:22 PM

https://slickdeals.net/share/iphone\_app/t/11974183

Acer 27" Curved Full HD 4ms (GTG) 144Hz FreeSync Monitor HDMI Disp...

Reviews say doesn't play nice with some 480/580 cards but seems like a good deal otherwise for a curved 144hz 27".

Free shipping. Expires 08/27. Requires coupon \$20 off EMCPXRE33.



https:// ...

#### CUri 25-Aug-18 01:25 PM

there are lots of better words than "crazy", e.g. ridiculous





#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 01:30 PM

https://www.reddit.com/r/IntellectualDarkWeb/comments/99x5h3/whats\_the\_deal\_with\_the\_whole\_white\_farmers\_in/e4s5okj/?context=3

#### compSciSooner

>And no, Trump isnt doing great. The stock market is doing great. And thats about it. Putin loves to use Trump for his propoganda. Winning? European leaders dont like him. Winning? The british people inflated a balloon baby of him. Seriously?? Is that winning considering Britain had its own nationalistic Brexit? Way too many crimes and firings and resignations. >Corporare profits are up due to lower taxes but thats it. Unemployment may be down but its all shitty part time jobs or Amazon warehouse jobs. Is that winning? Healthcare is still a mess. Immigration problems have gotten worse, not better.

r/IntellectualDarkWeb - Whats the deal with the whole white farmer...

0 votes and 20 comments so far on Reddit

#### Missy95448

>I realize I am never going to convince you. You just go through the Trump bashing points without any analysis. Clearly, if you think that student debt is a problem that needs to be solved by taxpayers, we operate in different mental universes. Seriously. Students should pay off their debts just like the rest of us. It's not like they woke up one day and there it was.

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 01:33 PM

it's so hard to get anyone to discuss. that guy had huge flaws but there's so little interest in discussion. (y'all should post more)



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 01:35 PM

The baby balloon thing is weird. That was some activists not "the british people"



curi 25-Aug-18 01:35 PM he's not a precise thinker



# JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 01:35 PM

I was amused by the onions take

https://www.google.com/amp/s/resistancehole.clickhole.com/take-that-drumpf-britishprotesters-flew-a-trump-baby-1827632155/amp

# Take That, Drumpf! British Protesters Flew A Trump Baby Balloon To...

During Trump's trip to England, protesters totally owned him in the most awesome way possible. A giant balloon of Trump as a baby flew over the streets of London to demonstrate that he is full of innocent love and infinite curiosity.





### G Neto 25-Aug-18 01:36 PM

>During Trump's trip to England, protesters totally owned him in the most awesome way possible. A giant balloon of Trump as a baby flew over the streets of London to demonstrate that he is full of innocent love and infinite curiosity.



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 01:36 PM

everyone hates kids. the onion can only praise babies cuz they are satire.

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 03:00 PM

an example of trying to minimize suffering, not minimize violence, is the black majority in south africa killing white farmers and taking their land

that's what happens without protection against violence. violence...

liberalism doesn't try to solve the problem "what should society optimize?" or "what criteria should rule society as a whole?" it sets up a system in which people can live their lives without being murdered.

and ppl respond "but i want things, and they're hard to get by voluntary means, so can't i use violence?" and they pay selective attention to their role as violent expropriator but not their role as victim.

and they don't consider how violence doesn't just hurt its victims, it ruins *the system itself* that provides a society worth living in

with a tolerant, free society you can minimize your suffering and i can minimize mine – even if we disagree about what suffering is. that's important!



# G Neto 25-Aug-18 03:04 PM

liberalism is about the means, not the ends themselves

CUri 25-Aug-18 03:05 PM

after demanding i rewrite books for him b/c he hates reading even a couple pages of material, and i kinda did, he immediately found it hard to answer and found an excuse to leave. anarchism had already come up already and i had already said i did not agree with him that it's obviously retarded.

he stayed earlier when the conversation was a chaotic mess and there was meta discussion he disliked. but he left right when i explained ideas.



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 03:06 PM

right. thats what i thought. you had already brought up anarchism



### Curi 25-Aug-18 03:06 PM

literally the reason i mentioned it again was to clarify the earlier discussion.

and i said that all existing anarchists are wrong and bad, and that wasn't enough of a repudiation of anarchism for him apparently.

(roughly. i like godwin and burke, who didn't claim to know how to set up anarchy yet or advocate it in the present)



#### G Neto 25-Aug-18 03:09 PM

I think that he also tought that you were defendin communism

#### Curi 25-Aug-18 03:09 PM

that wasn't how i took it. i think he just meant i'm impractical and theoretical like a communist

and he chose that example b/c he thought i wouldn't like it

to be mean

btw this article has some good info https://www.libertarianism.org/encyclopedia/naturalharmony-interests

and we never got any indication from him that he'd heard of harmony of interests b4

### **Natural Harmony of Interests**

The natural harmony of interests is the concept that when people act in their own self-interest, it contributes to the overall social interest.





### G Neto 25-Aug-18 03:11 PM

i think that it would've being good if he had discussed it been\*

>he stayed earlier when the conversation was a chaotic mess and there was meta discussion he disliked. but he left right when i explained ideas.

Its easier to fool oneself that way

thinking that things are obvious are another way to fool oneself. He does a lot of that.

### https://www.libertarianism.org/encyclopedia/natural-harmony-interests

>Because people will take care of their own good, there is no need for the state to look after the public good. All we need for the common good to flourish is that men act in their own self-interest, which they are by nature inclined to do without any external assistance, guidance, or direction.

### **Natural Harmony of Interests**

The natural harmony of interests is the concept that when people act in their own self-interest, it contributes to the overall social interest.



#### Curi 25-Aug-18 03:37 PM

https://www.reddit.com/r/IntellectualDarkWeb/comments/9a8v19/a\_review\_of\_a\_chat\_room/

r/IntellectualDarkWeb - A review of a chat room3 votes and 0 comments so far on Reddit





#### JustinCEO 25-Aug-18 03:39 PM

> I want to make sure I don't post any "ad hominem" attacks against this user and will do my best to simply review and inform others of my experiences.

my first thought was "he will fail at this"

>I was told before I left the chatroom that my comments would be posted online, though I wasn't told where. Perhaps here? If they are posted, there is nothing I can do about it I think. I suspect it is to get a laugh from other ideologues at my "ignorance."

and then he basically calls us cruel ideologues who like to laugh at ppl next para



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 03:50 PM

review isn't too bad, but he does falsely accuse me of bringing up global warming to try to trigger him



#### CUri 25-Aug-18 04:04 PM

> expected a discussion akin to the discussion I see happening in the IDW, with Sam H, JP, Dave Rubin and his many, many guests, etc. Instead I received a heated argument on what the basic facts are.

he wanted to advocate violence and not be disagreed with, just like ppl in the IDW do...