

Free Enterprise Zones on Right Track

A Washington columnist reports that "a bold new approach may be at hand" for solving big city, downtown and slum clearance problems.

Labeled "enterprise zones," it was introduced to federal bureaucrats by a London professor named Peter Hall, who said the British government has selected seven sites to experiment with it. The columnist said it is arousing interest in the presidential campaign and some politicians want to try it in America.

The columnist wrote: "As envisioned by Prof. Hall, the zones would be based on fairly shameless free enterprise. They would be free of taxes, social services, industrial and other regulations. Bureaucracy would be kept to an absolute minimum. So would personal and corporate taxation. Trade unions would be allowed, but there would be no closed shops. Wages would find their own level."

That sounds great, because it is the way things ought to be. That system helped to make this country great. That is the way things were

before the New Deal began building a bigger bureaucracy upon the illusion that government does things better.

The sad thing about it is that our educational system has fallen into such a state that economic planners, media people and much of the public fail to recognize free enterprise when they see it.

That is another reason why ENTERPRISE SQUARE, USA, to be built on the campus of Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City, is needed. It can help to teach old and young alike fundamentals of free enterprise that they might not have heard about in public schools.

Using our constitutional freedom of speech and freedom of the press to wage our war against the American system, socialists and communists assert that our capitalist economic system is on the decline, that political parties favor only big business, that corporations are the source of most of what is wrong with this country, and that we should change to political and social systems that have led to dictatorships

elsewhere.

Many political proposals for improving our industrial productivity are to put more people on government payrolls. Such jobs programs produce nothing useful; they only produce more government. But more government is what minority power blocs want, because they can control funds and people more effectively through centralization.

Congress bogged down in its own jungle of paperwork recently when considering changing the term "mobile home" to "manufactured housing." Congressmen were told this would mean altering four federal laws, 36 regulations, 15 interpretative bulletins, 36 cooperative state pacts, 27 state monitoring contracts and rules of 35 states.

A Washington firm has published a new 1980-1981 federal regulatory directory. It requires 800 pages just to list thousands of regulations affecting business, institutions and individuals.

If government regulates business out of business, who will supply our needs, provide us with jobs and pay taxes?