





FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF ACTION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 2023-CA-001639 NEWREZ LLC D/B/A SHELLPOINT MORTGAGE SERVICING, Plaintiff, vs. FAYE M. FLETCHER; et al., Defendant(s).

YOU ARE NOTIFIED that an action to foreclose a mortgage on the following property in COLLIER County, Florida:

has been filed against you and you are required to serve a copy of your written defenses, if any, to it on ALDRIDGE PITE, LLP, Plaintiff's attorney, at 5300 West Atlantic Avenue Suite 303 Delray Beach, FL 33484, on or before 30 days after publication, and file the original with the clerk of this court either before service on Plaintiff's attorney or immediately thereafter; otherwise a default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint or petition.

FIRST INSERTION

Fictitious Name Notice

Notice is hereby given that Konstantinos Karamanlidis, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of Gak Installations located in Naples, Florida intends to register the said name in Collier county with the Division of Corporations, Florida Department of State, pursuant to section 865.09 of the Florida Statutes.

FIRST INSERTION

KEITH'S TOWING INC.

903 ALACHUA ST. IMMOKALEE, FLORIDA 34142 (239) 657-5741 AUCTION DATE- SEPTEMBER 18, 2023 @9AM

FIRST INSERTION

Extra Space Storage will hold a public auction to sell personal property described below belonging to those individuals listed below at the location indicated: 14600 Old US 41 Naples, FL 34110 September 21st, 2023 at 10:00am

FIRST INSERTION

Athens Pena Wooden bench seat Ruben Torres Couch, air mattress, and bags

The auction will be listed and advertised on www.storagetreasures.com. Purchases must be made with cash only and paid at the above referenced facility in order to complete the transaction. Extra Space Storage may refuse any bid and may rescind any purchase up until the winning bidder takes possession of the personal property.

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of public sale: DIXON TOWING GIVES NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF LIEN AND INTENT TO SELL THESE VEHICLES ON 09/17/2023 @ 10AM AT 1730 40 TH TERRACE SW NAPLES FL 34116-6036, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 713.78 OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES.

DIXON TOWING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY /OR ALL BIDS

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE: MCNABB MOTORSPORTS gives notice that on 09/15/2023 at 08:00 AM the following vehicles(s) may be sold by public sale at 4269 ENTERPRISE AVE NAPLES FL 34104 to satisfy the lien for the amount owed on each vehicle for any recovery, towing, or storage services charges and administrative fees allowed pursuant to Florida statute 713.78.

JH4KA96513C001463 2003 ACUR September 1, 2023 23-01775C

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE The following personal property of YVETTE BEAUPRE DALETO and GINO DALETO, will, on September 13, 2023, at 10:00 a.m., at 202 Seagrape Court, Lot #202, Naples, Collier County, Florida 34110; be sold for cash to satisfy storage fees in accordance with Florida Statutes, Section 715.109:

1971 MANA MOBILE HOME, VIN: 0619665785, TITLE NO.: 0004446418 located at the premises address above.

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE: Last Stop Automotive Services LLC gives Notice of Foreclosure of Lien and intent to sell these vehicles on 09/18/2023 09:00 AM at 6345 LEE ANN LN , Naples, FL 34109 pursuant to subsection 713.78 of the Florida Statutes.

2003 BUICK LESABRE CUSTOM September 1, 2023 23-01766C

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Of Sale Naples Mini Storage 3706 Domestic Ave, Naples, FL 34104 239-261-3001

Personal Property consisting of sofas, TVs, clothes, boxes, household goods, totes, and other personal property used in home, office, or garage will be sold or otherwise disposed of at public sales on the dates and times indicated below to satisfy owners lien for rent and fees due in accordance with Florida Statutes: Self storage act, Sections 83.806 and 83.807. all items or spaces may not be available for sale. Cash or Credit cards only for all purchases & tax resale certificates required if applicable.

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Of Sale Ace Super Storage 16300 Old 41 North Naples, Fl 34110 239-592-6666

Personal Property consisting of sofas, TVs, clothes, boxes, household goods, totes, boat and trailer and other personal property used in home, office, or garage will be sold or otherwise disposed of at public sales on the dates and times indicated below to satisfy owners lien for rent and fees due in accordance with Florida Statutes: Self storage act, Sections 83.806 and 83.807. all items or spaces may not be available for sale. Cash or Credit cards only for all purchases & tax resale certificates required if applicable.

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE: T&C TOWING SERVICE INC gives notice that on 09/15/2023 at 08:00 AM the following vehicles(s) may be sold by public sale at 4269 ENTERPRISE AVE NAPLES FL 34104 to satisfy the lien for the amount owed on each vehicle for any recovery, towing, or storage services charges and administrative fees allowed pursuant to Florida statute 713.78.

JN8AS5MT9EW602033 2014 NISS KNDMC233786048095 2008 HYUN September 1, 2023 23-01774C

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of public sale: DIXON TOWING GIVES NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF LIEN AND INTENT TO SELL THESE VEHICLES ON 09/17/2023 @ 10AM AT 1730 40 TH TERRACE SW NAPLES FL 34116-6036, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 713.78 OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES.

DIXON TOWING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY /OR ALL BIDS

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE: AA AUTO OF COLLIER COUNTY gives notice that on 09/15/2023 at 08:00 AM the following vehicles(s) may be sold by public sale at 2240 CORPORATION BLVD NAPLES FLORIDA 34109 to satisfy the lien for the amount owed on each vehicle for any recovery, towing, or storage services charges and administrative fees allowed pursuant to Florida statute 713.78.

2GNALBEK4F6120859 2015 CHEV September 1, 2023 23-01776C

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC AUCTION/ SALE FOR NON-JUDICIAL TIMESHARE FORECLOSURE RE: VANDERBILT BEACH & HARBOUR CLUB CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC. COLLIER County, Florida Non-Judicial Timeshare foreclosure process

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to an action for non-judicial foreclosure of timeshare units on the Claim of Lien, which is dated April 14, 2023 and was recorded April 27, 2023, in the Official Records of Collier County, Florida at OR Book 6240, Page 3368 as Instrument Number 6395233, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at VANDERBILT BEACH & HARBOUR CLUB Manager's Office, 9301 Gulf Shore Drive, Naples, FL 34108 on the 8th day of SEPTEMBER, 2023, at 11:00 a.m., the following described real property located in Collier County, Florida, to-wit:

Unit Numbers and Week Numbers as set forth below in VANDERBILT BEACH & HARBOUR CLUB, a Condominium, according to the Declaration of Condominium thereof, as recorded in Official Records Book 968, Page 1096, of the Public Records of Collier County, Florida, and all amendments thereto, if any.

Unit Number: 102 208 211 305 411 512

TO: Owner(s) Address Unit /Week Number(s) Amount due: Joseph Redding Kremski Estate of Joseph Redding Kremski All heirs and devisees of the Estate of Joseph Redding Kremski 20 40 Chipman Street, Apt #3 Owosso, MI 48867-4753 \$3,132.37 with a per diem amount of \$1.54 from February 3, 2023 John W Hinkle and Petra R Hinkle 1615 Pleasant View Road Hastings, MI 49058 102/49

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF SALE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA CASE NO.

11-2022-CA-001048-XX RICHARD S. WHEELER, Plaintiff, vs. LESLYE D. HILL, Defendant(s).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to a Final Judgment on a Complaint for Partition dated August 7, 2023, as amended, if any, and entered in 11-2022-CA-001048-XX of the Circuit Court of the TWENTIETH Judicial Circuit in and for Collier County, Florida, wherein RICHARD S. WHEELER is the Plaintiff and LESLYE D. HILL is the Defendant(s).

FIRST INSERTION

POINCIANA VILLAGE, UNIT 2, BLOCK K, LOT 75, according to the plat thereof recorded at Plat Book 10, Page 80, Public Records of Collier County, Florida. Property Address: 3556 Balboa Circle East, Naples, FL 34105

Any person claiming an interest in the surplus from the sale, if any, other than the property owner as of the date of the lis pendens must file a claim in accordance with Florida Statutes, Section

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME LAW PURSUANT TO SECTION 865.09, FLORIDA STATUTES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MARCO ROCK, INC will engage in business under the fictitious name COASTAL LAWN CARE SERVICES, with a physical address 240 PRICE ST. NAPLES, FL 34113, with a mailing address P.O BOX 2059 MARCO ISLAND, FL 34146, and already registered the name mentioned above with the Florida Department of State, Division of Corporations.

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE: AA AUTO OF COLLIER COUNTY gives notice that on 09/17/2023 at 08:00 AM the following vehicles(s) may be sold by public sale at 2240 CORPORATION BLVD NAPLES FLORIDA 34109 to satisfy the lien for the amount owed on each vehicle for any recovery, towing, or storage services charges and administrative fees allowed pursuant to Florida statute 713.78.

WDBFA68F32F201747 2002 MERZ September 1, 2023 23-01777C

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Under Fictitious Name Law According to Florida Statute Number 865.09

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under the Fictitious Name of Annabelle's Caring Companions located at 6848 Daniels Road in the

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Under Fictitious Name Law Pursuant to Section 865.09, Florida Statutes NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of H & J Partners located at 6449 Autumn Woods Blvd, in the County of Collier, in the City of Naples, Florida

SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS

SECOND INSERTION

Extra Space Storage will hold a public auction to sell personal property described below belonging to those individuals listed below at the location indicated: 571 Airport pulling Rd N. Naples Fl, 34104

Bill Manning Tools, Business items Mickayla Rodriguez Household items The auction will be listed and advertised on www.storagetreasures.com. Purchases must be made with cash only and paid at the above referenced facility in order to complete the transaction. Extra Space Storage may refuse any bid and may rescind any purchase up until the winning bidder takes possession of the personal property.

SECOND INSERTION

FLORIDA SOUTHWESTERN STATE COLLEGE (FSW) Request for Qualifications (RFQ) #23-03

Project Name: Construction Services College Wide: Annual/2024 Prequalification for Projects of all Dollar Levels RFQ Submittal: PRIOR to 2:00 PM ET Tuesday 9/26/23; Electronic submission via: https://www.bidnetdirect.com/florida/floridasouthwestern

SECOND INSERTION

Extra Space Storage will hold a public auction to sell personal property described below belonging to those individuals listed below at the location indicated: 8471 Davis Blvd. Naples, FL 34104 on 9/14/2023 at 10:45am.

Tenant Name: Yvonne Puente General Description of Property: Misc. Personal Property Tenant Name: Carmen Oyola General Description of Property: Misc. Personal Property

The auction will be listed and advertised on www.storagetreasures.com. Purchases must be made with cash only and paid at the above referenced facility in order to complete the transaction. Extra Space Storage may refuse any bid and may rescind any purchase up until the winning bidder takes possession of the personal property.

SECOND INSERTION

NOTICE OF ACTION FOR FAMILY LAW CASES WITH MINOR CHILDREN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA Case No.: 2023-DR-000909-FM01-XX

Danielle Perez, Petitioner, and Alfrén Mendoza, Respondent. Minor's name change TO: Alfrén Mendoza

YOU ARE NOTIFIED that an action for Name change has been filed against you and that you are required to serve a copy of your written defenses, if any, to it on Danielle Perez, whose address is 201 Grassy key Ln Naples Fl 34114, on or before 9/15/2023, and file the original with the clerk of this Court at 3315 Tamiami Tr E Naples, FL 34112, before service on Petitioner or immediately thereafter. If you fail to do so, a default may be entered against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

Copies of all court documents in this case, including orders, are available at the Clerk of the Circuit Court's office. You may review these documents upon request.

You must keep the Clerk of the Circuit Court's office notified of your current address. (You may file Designation of Current Mailing and E-Mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915.) Future papers in this lawsuit will be mailed or e-mailed to the addresses on record at the clerk's office.

WARNING: Rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, requires certain automatic disclosure of documents and information. Failure to comply can result in sanctions, including dismissal or striking of pleadings.

Dated: Aug 11 2023. CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT (Seal) By: Barbara Ashley August 25, Sept. 1, 8, 15, 2023 23-01716C





Choices and Solutions

# What Should Be Done

Left unchanged, Social Security and Medicare are bankrupting America. Here are practical ways to provide a social safety net for those who need it. Unfortunately, politicians don't show the courage to cross that bridge.

BY MILTON & ROSE FRIEDMAN

**M**ost of the present welfare programs should never have been enacted. If they had not been, many of the people now dependent on them would have become self-reliant individuals instead of wards of the state.

In the short run, that might have appeared cruel for some, leaving them no option to low-paying, unattractive work. But in the long run, it would have been far more humane. However, given that the welfare programs exist, they cannot simply be abolished overnight. We need some way to ease the transition from where we are to where we would like to be, of providing assistance to people now dependent on welfare while at the same time encouraging an orderly transfer of people from welfare rolls to payrolls.

Such a transitional program has been proposed that could enhance individual responsibility, end the present division of the nation into two classes, reduce both government spending and the present massive bureaucracy, and at the same time assure a safety net for every person in the country, so that no one need suffer dire distress.

Unfortunately, the enactment of such a program seems a utopian dream at present. Too many vested interests — ideological, political and financial — stand in the way.

Nonetheless, it seems worth outlining the major elements of such a program, not with any expectation that it will be adopted in the near future, but in order to provide a vision of the direction in which we should be moving, a vision that can guide incremental changes.

The program has two essential components: first, reform the present welfare system by replacing the ragbag of specific programs with a single comprehensive program of income supplements in cash — a negative income tax linked to the positive income tax; second, unwind Social Security while meeting present commitments and gradually requiring people to make their own arrangements for their own retirement.

Such a comprehensive reform would do more efficiently and humanely what our present welfare system does so inefficiently and inhumanely. It would provide an assured minimum to all persons in need regardless of the reasons for their need while doing as little harm as possible to their character, their independence or their incentive to better their own condition.

## THE NEGATIVE INCOME TAX

The basic idea of a negative income tax is simple, once we penetrate the smoke screen that conceals the essential features of the positive income tax. Under the current positive income tax you are permitted to receive a certain amount of income without paying any tax. The exact amount depends on the size of your family, your age and on whether you itemize your deductions. This amount is composed of a number of elements — personal exemptions, low-income allowance, standard deduction (which has recently been relabeled the zero-bracket amount), the sum corresponding to the general tax credit, and for all we know still other items that have been added by the Rube Goldberg geniuses who have been having a field day with the personal income tax.



## STEPS TO FIX ENTITLEMENTS

- Enact a “negative income tax.”
- Wind down Social Security

# \$\$\$

**Yet, as Anderson says, “There is no way that the Congress, at least in the near future, is going to pass any kind of welfare reform that actually reduces payments for millions of welfare recipients.”**

To simplify the discussion, let us use the simpler British term of “personal allowances” to refer to this basic amount.

If your income exceeds your allowances, you pay a tax on the excess at rates that are graduated according to the size of the excess. Suppose your income is less than the allowances? Under the current system, those unused allowances in general are of no value. You simply pay no tax.

If your income happened to equal your allowances in each of two succeeding years, you would pay no tax in either year. Suppose you had that same income for the two years together, but more than half was received the first year. You would have a positive taxable income, that is, income in excess of allowances for that year, and would pay tax on it. In the second year, you would have a negative taxable income, that is, your allowances would exceed your income but you would, in general, get no benefit from your unused allowances. You would end up paying more tax for the two years together than if the income had been split evenly.

With a negative income tax, you would receive from the government some fraction of the unused allowances. If the fraction you received was the same as the tax rate on the positive income, the total tax you paid in the two years would be the same regardless of how your income was divided between them.

When your income was above allowances, you would pay tax, the amount depending on the tax rates charged on various amounts of income. When your income was below allowances, you would receive a subsidy, the amount depending on the subsidy rates attributed to various amounts of unused allowances.

The negative income tax would allow for fluctuating income, as in our example, but that is not its main purpose. Its main purpose is rather to provide a straightforward means of assuring every family a minimum amount, while at the same time avoiding a massive bureaucracy, preserving a considerable measure of individual responsibility and retaining an incentive for individuals to work and earn enough to pay taxes instead of receiving a subsidy.

Consider a particular numerical example. In 1978, allowances amounted to \$7,200 for a family of four, none above age 65. Suppose a negative income tax had been in existence with a subsidy rate of 50% of unused allowances. In that case, a family of four that had no income would have qualified for a subsidy of \$3,600. If members of the family had found jobs and earned an income, the amount of the subsidy would have gone down, but the family's total income — subsidy plus earnings — would have gone up. If earnings had been \$1,000, the subsidy would have gone down to \$3,100, and total income up to \$4,100. In ef-

fect, the earnings would have been split between reducing the subsidy and raising the family's income.

When the family's earnings reached \$7,200, the subsidy would have fallen to zero. That would have been the break-even point at which the family would have neither received a subsidy nor paid a tax. If earnings had gone still higher, the family would have started paying a tax.

We need not here go into administrative details — whether subsidies would be paid weekly, biweekly or monthly, how compliance would be checked and so on. It suffices to say that these questions have all been thoroughly explored; that detailed plans have been developed and submitted to Congress.

The negative income tax would be a satisfactory reform of our present welfare system only if it replaces the host of other specific programs that we now have. It would do more harm than good if it simply became another rag in the ragbag of welfare programs.

## NEGATIVE TAX HELPS POOR

If it did replace them, the negative income tax would have enormous advantages. It is directed specifically at the problem of poverty. It gives help in the form most useful to the recipient, namely, cash.

It is general — it does not give help because the recipient is old or disabled or sick or lives in a particular area, or any of the other many specific features entitling people to benefits under current programs. It gives help because the recipient has a low income. It makes explicit the cost borne by taxpayers. Like any other measure to alleviate poverty, it reduces the incentive of people who are helped to help themselves.

However, if the subsidy rate is kept at a reasonable level, it does not eliminate that incentive entirely. An extra dollar earned always means more money available for spending.

Equally important, the negative income tax would dispense with the vast bureaucracy that now administers the host of welfare programs. A negative income tax would fit directly into our current income tax system and could be administered along with it. It would reduce evasion under the current income tax since everyone would be required to file income tax forms. Some additional personnel might be required, but nothing like the number who are now employed to administer welfare programs.

By dispensing with the vast bureaucracy and integrating the subsidy system with the tax system, the negative income tax would eliminate the present demoralizing situation under which some people — the bureaucrats administering the programs — run other people's lives.

It would help to eliminate the present division of the population into two classes — those who pay and those who are supported on public funds. At reasonable break-even levels and tax rates, it would be far less expensive than our present system.

There would still be need for personal assistance to some families who are unable for one reason or another to manage their own affairs. However, if the burden of income maintenance were handled by the negative income tax, that assistance could and would be provided by private charitable activities. We believe that one of the greatest costs of our present welfare system is that it not only undermines and destroys the family, but also poisons the springs of private charitable activity.

## HOW TO FIX SOCIAL SECURITY

Where does Social Security fit into this beautiful, if politically unfeasible, dream?

The best solution in our view would be to combine the enactment of a negative income tax with winding down Social Security while living up to present obligations. The way to do that would be:

1. Repeal immediately the payroll tax.
2. Continue to pay all existing beneficiaries under Social Security the amounts that they are entitled to under current law.
3. Give every worker who has already earned coverage a claim to those retirement, disability and survivors benefits that his tax payments and earnings to date would entitle him to under current law, reduced by the present value of the reduction in his future taxes as a result of the repeal of the payroll tax. The worker could choose to take his benefits in the form of a future annuity or government bonds equal to the present value of the benefits to which he would be entitled.
4. Give every worker who has not yet earned coverage a capital sum (again in the form of bonds) equal to the accumulated value of the taxes that he or his employer has paid on his behalf.
5. Terminate any further accumulation of benefits, allowing individuals to provide for their own retirement as they wish.
6. Finance payments under items 2, 3 and 4 out of gen-



eral tax funds plus the issuance of government bonds.

This transition program does not add in any way to the true debt of the U.S. government. On the contrary, it reduces that debt by ending promises to future beneficiaries. It simply brings into the open obligations that are now hidden. It funds what is now unfunded.

These steps would enable most of the present Social Security administrative apparatus to be dismantled at once.

The winding down of Social Security would eliminate its present effect of discouraging employment and so would mean a larger national income currently. It would add to personal saving and so lead to a higher rate of capital formation and a more rapid rate of growth of income. It would stimulate the development and expansion of private pension plans and so add to the security of many workers.

#### WHAT IS POLITICALLY FEASIBLE?

This is a fine dream, but unfortunately it has no chance whatsoever of being enacted at present. Three presidents — Presidents Nixon, Ford and Carter — have considered or recommended a program including elements of a negative income tax.

In each case, political pressures have led them to offer the program as an addition to many existing programs, rather than as a substitute for them. In each case, the subsidy rate was so high that the program gave little if any incentive to recipients to earn income.

These misshapen programs would have made the whole system worse, not better.

Despite our having been the first to have proposed a negative income tax as a replacement for our present welfare system, one of us testified before Congress against the version that President Nixon offered as the “Family Assistance Plan.”

The political obstacles to an acceptable negative income tax are of two related kinds. The more obvious is the existence of vested interests in present programs: the recipients of benefits, state and local officials who regard themselves as benefiting from the programs and, above all, the welfare bureaucracy that administers them. The less obvious obstacle is the conflict among the objectives that advocates of welfare reform, including existing vested interests, seek to achieve.

As Martin Anderson puts it in an excellent chapter on “The Impossibility of Radical Welfare Reform”:

“All radical welfare reform schemes have three basic parts that are politically sensitive to a high degree. The first is the basic benefit level provided, for example, to a family of four on welfare.

“The second is the degree to which the program affects the incentive of a person on welfare to find work or to earn more.

“The third is the additional cost to the taxpayers.

“To become a political reality, the plan must provide a decent level of support for those on welfare. It must contain strong incentives to work, and it must have a reasonable cost. And it must do all three at the same time.”

The conflict arises from the content given to “decent,” to “strong” and to “reasonable,” but especially to “decent.” If a “decent” level of support means that few if any current recipients are to receive less from the reformed program than they now do from the collection of programs available, then it is impossible to achieve all three objectives simultaneously, no matter how “strong” and “reasonable” are interpreted.

Yet, as Anderson says, “There is no way that the Congress, at least in the near future, is going to pass any kind of welfare reform that actually reduces payments for millions of welfare recipients.”

Consider the simple negative income tax that we introduced as an illustration in the preceding section: a break-even point for a family of four of \$7,200, a subsidy rate of 50%, which means a payment of \$3,600 to a family with no other source of support. A subsidy rate of 50% would give a tolerably strong incentive to work.

The cost would be far less than the cost of the present complex of programs.

However, the support level is politically unacceptable today. As Anderson says, “The typical welfare family of four in the United States now [early 1978] qualifies for about \$6,000 in services and money every year. In higher paying states, like New York, a number of welfare families receive annual benefits ranging from \$7,000 to \$12,000 and more.”

Even the \$6,000 “typical” figure requires a subsidy rate of 83.3% if the break-even point is kept at \$7,200. Such a rate would both seriously undermine the incentive to work and add enormously to cost.

The subsidy rate could be reduced by making the break-even point higher, but that would add greatly to the cost. This is a vicious circle from which there is no escape.

So long as it is not politically feasible to reduce the payments to many persons who now receive high benefits from multiple current programs, Anderson is right: “There is no way to achieve all the politically necessary conditions for radical welfare reform at the same time.”

However, what is not politically feasible today may become politically feasible tomorrow. Political scientists and economists have had a miserable record in forecasting what will be politically feasible. Their forecasts have repeatedly been contradicted by experience.

Our great and revered teacher Frank H. Knight was fond of illustrating different forms of leadership with ducks that fly in a V with a leader in front. Every now and then, he would say, the ducks behind the leader would veer off in a different direction while the leader continued flying ahead. When the leader looked around and saw that no one was following, he would rush to get in front of the V again. That is one form of leadership — undoubtedly the most prevalent form in Washington.

While we accept the view that our proposals are not currently feasible politically, we have outlined them as fully as we have, not only as an ideal that can guide incremental reform, but also in the hope that they may, sooner or later, become politically feasible.