The "Who Pays?" Test

conomists often
emphasize the lesson
of scarcity—that is,
how to meet unlimited buman wants with a
world of limited resources. If
our resources weren'!
scorce—if they were also
unlimited—we would never
have to worry about how to
have to worry about how to
have to worry about how to

every want and need.

One of the major differences between a political and a civil society is the question of who pays the bills. In a political society, politicians often ignore scarcity when they tell voters how it is good, just, and fair for government to try to meet

every citizen's wants and needs. What they seldom mention is who page for meeting those needs.

clothing, shelter, a good education, quality medical treatment, and so on. In a civil society, individuals work to provide those things for themselves through so voluntary exchange (or i charity) with their neighbors. In a political society, government assumes responsibility for meetins all or many of

good to have adequate food

When someone claims, *Best of all, program X is free



because it is provided by government," they are in effect saying that it will be paid for by you and other no resources to give to some that it does not first take from

Let's take education as an example. Senator Benevolent promises that everyone who has the desire and aptitude can have a college education whether or not he or she can afford it. Sounds great, but if the collegiste assirtant can't.

afford it, who pays?

Voters should apply the three-question "Who Pays?" test to determine if politicians are proposing coercive (political) or voluntary (civil) solutions to society's problems. 1)

What does the program cost?

2) Who will pay for it? and 3)

How will they pay for it?

If the senator's answers to the "Who Pays?" test's three questions are, 1, 159,000 per year at a Michigan public university; 2) the government (i.e., taxpayers); and 3) through coercion in the form of taxes, the "free" education no longer sounds yery free.

There are no free lunches! Your voluntary support of the Mackinac Center for Public Folicy helps us to provide Michigan citizens with the economic education they need to promote civil society and ask politicians the tough questions, including, "Who pays?"!

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