We the People Are in This Together

"Like it or Not"

It has been said that you should always aim to identify with your audience whether speaking or writing, in order to deliver a message of interest and value to them. Know your audience!

In this case, I not only needed to have a good sense of what is important to my audience, but the audience truly needs to have some sense of each other as well. Thus, the reason for this piece is to provide you with some mutual awareness of each other. They are — you are – the 209-plus million or so Americans of voting age 18 and older, and all with their own interests and points-of-view. It is therefore common sense that,

the only way to address and hopefully to connect with such a diverse group, is to address their "common interests..."

Of Common Interest

To intentionally be repetitive, it simply must be <u>America first</u> — all other nations and their problems being at the very most secondary. To me this defines bone-marrow level American patriotism, and absolute concern for our great country. I am not talking about isolationist or protectionist policies at all, so if you are going down that distracting thought path I say – STOP right there!

In simple reality, America in conjunction with other peace loving countries will be required to lead if this planet is going to be fit place to live in the near and distant future. And it must be acknowledged that we will need to lead far better than we have in these recent years — and in areas both foreign and domestic.

Common Interest also implies that the concepts and proposals presented are focused upon the needs of American "citizens" be they native born or naturalized, which means taking care of our national family. It is the concern for the Common Good of Americans, first and foremost — the natural and sovereign right of every country of earth.

The interests of any "legal occupants and visitors" are important, but are considered as secondary in all aspects. All IOs are a far distant third, and they will be dealt with herein. While America is "the" classic melting pot society of world history, there are practical limits to immigration flow and those limits have been grossly exceeded by an unchecked flow (by our elected officials) of IOs from all over the world.

Again, we need to remind the world and Mexico in particular, that the sign at the base of the Statue of Liberty does not read,

"Send me your excess population that you do not wish to support or do not care to deal with"

— or — "Please send everyone!"

That is <u>not</u> at all intended to be funny. It is just the Plain Truth. We are a very compassionate people and nation, but we do have our limits and they have long since been violated! Most likely freezing all U.S. immigration for a few years starting in 2008 will be part of the necessary course of action — more on that later

0 0 0 0

<u>The U.S. Census — The American Population</u>

"Two is the minimum definition of We the People"

An American Profile

The following will provide some common perspectives on the American population and the electorate using statistics from the somewhat aged U.S. Year 2000 Census. These are the population numbers that most of us hear about, but rarely have the occasion to review. Two (2) population tables are presented next that provide some practical frame of reference on where <u>you</u> are in the Big Picture.

The first chart recaps the U.S. Year 2000 Census. It lists yearly totals for "Resident" males and females that were living when the 2000 census was taken. According to the census, the American population had reached 281,421,906 people in that year.

Of that total, some 209,279,149 were age eighteen (18) and above in 2000, meaning that would be the maximum count of potential voters in national, state, county, and various local elections. However, I said, that is maximum "potential" number of voters which today is greater than the number of citizens that are currently "permitted by law" to vote in federal elections! More on that nasty little issue a bit later when we review the Federal Reform proposals.

After reviewing the U.S. Census Bureau's official qualifiers on the 2000 Census numbers my conclusion is that the totals are "mainly" comprised of citizens, but

cannot be considered an absolute count of them.

Within the Census, undoubtedly some citizens were missed and some non-citizens were counted. Whatever the case, it is the set of numbers I determined to use to represent the count of American citizens.

That qualification may seem a little excessive, but I am very concerned about the objectivity and reliability of any numbers that I quote to you, never wanting anyone to feel that the data is slanted in any manner. You are probably familiar with the expression,

"There are lies, damn lies, and then there are statistics"

— Mark Twain

The American Population Management (APM) proposal presented herein will in time provide us with the <u>first</u> up-to-the-minute statistics on <u>all</u> the inhabitants of our country – ever!

A key component of APM is a complete national registration of all persons (legal and not) within the 50 states and DC. This program will become an on-going and key component of life in America. We will each have a National Identification Number (NIN). It will be displayed on our National Identification Card (NIC) that will contain among other things our photograph — and fingerprints which cannot be forged.

For the minority among us that are now freaking out about the implementation of a true biometric National Id Card simply realize that you are just that – the minority. And your past *screams* and those covertly, negative forces that do not want such a practical tool of a civil society to be implemented will now be silent – the People's work must be done.

0 0 0 0

Imagine that if we already had this practical national facility (as most <u>developed</u> and many under-developed countries already do) in place when Katrina hit the Gulf Coast, by comparison how simple it could have been for people to find each other! They could for example, go to a local police station anywhere in the country and have their NIC scanned or if they had lost it while fleeing the storm, just have their fingerprints scanned, and easily been re-united with family. Not rocket science.

The nation would have had a very reliable way to identify those that had perished and those still missing, which we factually will <u>never</u> know about that natural disaster. It would have helped us to efficiently deliver urgent services to those

in need, reduced confusion, and helped to prevent the massive fraud that occurred.

The NIC facility needs to be in place to help our people in such future events and for many other practical reasons. This new and unique Citizen Id will allow us to straighten out many other social programs by giving us a central control point to manage our nation's population inventory (and tax dollars). Again, many other nations have effectively utilized a similar facility for decades.

Seriously consider the Plain Truth that we have been attempting to manage our nation's inhabitant inventory — citizen and not without a <u>part number!</u> It is no wonder that our national people inventory is out of control.

Also accept the harsh reality that there are various groups of good and bad intent that very much want it to remain that way. This dysfunctional condition has mostly been perpetuated by those that directly benefit from the confusion — and they will continue to work hard behind the scenes to keep it *that way*! So when someone stands up and starts *screaming Big Brother*, just politely ignore them! It will soon pass.

U.S. Year 2000 Census by Birth Year

A note regarding the birth counts for years 2001 thru 2008:

I did a simple projection of male and female birth rates for years 2001 through 2008, meaning the numbers are not exact, but do provide a viable perspective. As you can see, I rolled the numbers forward using the same counts from the year 2000.

Technically, the 2000 census accounted for **281,421,906** people, and with the charted projections through 2008 the grand total would be some **311,866,946** citizens. However, I did <u>not</u> reduce the yearly counts based upon mortality rates or increase them by the number of new naturalized U.S. citizens sworn in over those years. That explained, herein I determined to reference the total number of U.S. citizens to be **300,000,000** – a good round number.

Coincidentally, in late October 2006 it was announced that the U.S. population had officially passed the 300 million citizen mark!

You can scan the yearly chart and locate yourself and family members. It is OK to write in the book!

U.S. Year 2000 Census by Birth Year

Age as of Year 2008	Birth Year	Number of Males of Females		Total Population	
2000 Census		138,053,563	143,368,343	281,421,906	
Under 1 yr	2008*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
1	2007*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
2	2006*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
3	2005*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
4	2004*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
5	2003*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
6	2002*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
7	2001*	1,949,000	1,856,630	3,805,630	
8	2000	1,949,017	1,856,631	3,805,648	
9	1999	1,953,105	1,867,477	3,820,582	
10	1998	1,938,990	1,851,456	3,790,446	
11	1997	1,958,963	1,873,836	3,832,799	
12	1996	2,010,658	1,915,665	3,926,323	
13	1995	2,031,072	1,934,031	3,965,103	
14	1994	2,058,217	1,961,488	4,019,705	
15	1993	2,109,868	2,008,279	4,118,147	
16	1992	2,137,829	2,041,401	4,179,230	
17	1991	2,186,291	2,081,029	4,267,320	
18	1990	2,191,244	2,082,812	4,274,056	
19	1989	2,108,157	2,006,936	4,115,093	
20	1988	2,087,228	1,988,614	4,075,842	
21	1987	2,054,008	1,956,842	4,010,850	
22	1986	2,079,560	1,972,671	4,052,231	
23	1985	2,065,127	1,954,277	4,019,404	
24	1984	2,048,582	1,926,439	3,975,021	
25	1983	2,091,280	1,954,732	4,046,012	
26	1982	2,078,853	1,972,745	4,051,598	
27	1981	2,107,162	2,020,693	4,127,855	

Age as of Year 2008	Birth Year	Number of Males	Number of Females	Total Population
28	1980	2,071,220	1,978,228	4,049,448
29	1979	1,965,673	1,875,409	3,841,082
30	1978	1,921,549	1,837,099	3,758,648
31	1977	1,875,400	1,798,182	3,673,582
32	1976	1,853,972	1,787,269	3,641,241
33	1975	1,905,899	1,838,640	3,744,539
34	1974	1,832,383	1,787,277	3,619,660
35	1973	1,914,947	1,874,853	3,789,800
36	1972	2,010,807	1,974,005	3,984,812
37	1971	2,134,724	2,107,801	4,242,525
38	1970	2,174,238	2,115,732	4,289,970
39	1969	2,019,782	1,991,793	4,011,575
40	1968	2,008,877	1,985,244	3,994,121
41	1967	2,018,017	2,008,556	4,026,573
42	1966	2,100,855	2,087,294	4,188,149
43	1965	2,265,621	2,250,497	4,516,118
44	1964	2,247,529	2,263,639	4,511,168
45	1963	2,250,122	2,266,938	4,517,060
46	1962	2,268,083	2,285,731	4,553,814
47	1961	2,287,341	2,321,163	4,608,504
48	1960	2,352,606	2,358,828	4,711,434
49	1959	2,213,034	2,253,642	4,466,676
50	1958	2,256,543	2,290,677	4,547,220
51	1957	2,178,451	2,229,419	4,407,870
52	1956	2,128,468	2,180,195	4,308,663
53	1955	2,151,115	2,190,345	4,341,460
54	1954	2,009,570	2,077,993	4,087,563
55	1953	1,976,128	2,043,564	4,019,692
56	1952	1,909,672	1,975,473	3,885,145
57	1951	1,843,021	1,915,523	3,758,544
58	1950	1,871,638	1,936,877	3,808,515
59	1949	1,769,463	1,847,534	3,616,997
60	1948	1,815,785	1,891,651	3,707,436
61	1947	1,778,423	1,856,617	3,635,040
62	1946	1,372,415	1,445,145	2,817,560
63	1945	1,386,859	1,463,741	2,850,600
64	1944	1,375,187	1,462,265	2,837,452
65	1943	1,384,196	1,479,824	2,864,020
66	1942	1,222,709	1,317,443	2,540,152

Age as of Year 2008	Birth Year	Number of Males	Number of Females	Total Population
67	1941	1,139,778	1,237,235	2,377,013
68	1940	1,111,560	1,208,384	2,319,944
69	1939	1,061,679	1,159,548	2,221,227
70	1938	1,033,865	1,137,207	2,171,072
71	1937	971,203	1,081,948	2,053,151
72	1936	958,320	1,081,733	2,040,053
73	1935	950,651	1,079,260	2,029,911
74	1934	864,156	996,164	1,860,320
75	1933	874,079	1,022,372	1,896,451
76	1932	856,145	1,008,370	1,864,515
77	1931	855,331	1,027,017	1,882,348
78	1930	844,517	1,030,658	1,875,175
79	1929	798,517	989,752	1,788,269
80	1928	791,164	1,000,532	1,791,696
81	1927	751,433	973,735	1,725,168
82	1926	717,281	959,852	1,677,133
83	1925	695,865	955,776	1,651,641
84	1924	647,773	908,794	1,556,567
85	1923	599,742	861,039	1,460,781
86	1922	579,368	852,548	1,431,916
87	1921	521,708	793,200	1,314,908
88	1920	467,013	740,352	1,207,365
89	1919	406,546	665,502	1,072,048
90	1918	364,815	616,747	981,562
91	1917	317,289	565,774	883,063
92	1916	279,234	522,095	801,329
93	1915	244,874	485,320	730,194
94	1914	204,981	430,173	635,154
95	1913	173,520	383,810	557,330
96	1912	139,395	326,086	465,481
97	1911	113,731	287,928	401,659
98	1910	89,678	238,226	327,904
99	1909	68,980	197,406	266,386
100	1908	54,437	163,780	218,217
101	1907	39,693	129,373	169,066
102	1906	29,537	101,421	130,958
103	1905	21,097	76,998	98,095
104	1904	14,704	57,976	72,680

Age as of Year 2008	Birth Year	Number of Males	Number of Females	Total Population
105	1903	10,308	42,536	52,844
106	1902	6,804	29,199	36,003
107	1901	5,202	21,960	27,162
108 & over	1900	10,057	40,397	50,454
Totals		153,645,563	158,221,383	311,866,946

Some interesting numbers to look at. Personally I used to think that the Baby Boom was a population bubble that was moving through the US economy. As you can see the birth rate went up after 1946 and pretty much stayed in that range. It is functionally like a tsunami!

U.S. Year 2000 Census by Generational Group (GG)

A Practical Generational View

This second chart summarizes and categorizes the yearly counts above. It groups the citizen population into sixteen (16) year increments. The sixteen (16) year block is based on a common definition of the famous post-World War II, American Baby Boomer Generation from 1947 through 1962.

You and I, and every other U.S. citizen are in there someplace. My birth year is 1948 making me a second year, leading edge Baby Boomer and proud of it! According to the Generational Groupings, the Boomers are designated as GG4.

Generational Group

Birth Year Range	Age in the Year 2008	Number of Years	Number of Males	Number of Females	Total Population
Group GG7 1995 to 2008	0 to 13	14	27,433,805	26,152,136	53,585,941
Group GG6 1979 to 1994	14 to 29	16	33,440,299	31,782,595	65,222,894
Group GG5 1963 to 1978	30 to 45	16	32,534,722	31,974,819	64,509,541
Group GG4 1947 to 1962	46 to 61	16	32,809,341	33,655,232	66,464,573
Group GG3 1931 to 1946	62 to 77	16	17,418,133	19,207,656	36,625,789
Group GG2 1915 to 1930	78 to 93	16	9,027,139	12,921,676	21,948,815
Group GG1 188x to 1914	94 & over*	25+	982,124	2,527,269	3,509,393
Totals			153,645,563	158,221,383	311,866,946

^{*} Note: Ages 94 and over were combined into one group. That was due to the far lower number of people at the highest ages.

I believe the Generational Group breakouts will provide readers with a useful frame of reference, especially when considering the unique interests and issues of the citizens in each age range.

Further, the more recent a person's Generational Group, the greater the interest they *should have* in these contents and the solutions proposed — only because they will be living the longest with the results of this crucial national problem solving process. Whatever problems are or are not properly resolved.

0 0 0 0

The Most Concerned – Will you be 18 to 29 Years Old This Year?

To restate, although Americans of <u>all</u> ages will have something to gain <u>and</u> lose in the actual response to the proposals under discussion, the most recent two groups representing the youngest of our people should find them of particular concern and common interest!

Generational Group 6 – ages 14 to 29

This group contains the year 2008 age range of 18 to 29, or about $\underline{48}$ million voting age young Americans – representing the youth of the Silent Majority.

They have within their **potential** voting power-base the ability, if not the definite necessity to demonstrate their displeasure with today's status quo. They can Demand that prudent changes be made and help Drive the process to improve conditions in America for both the short and long-term. To be clear, long-term means well *beyond* the 30 day, 90 day, and one-year budget cycle mentality of bureaucratic and corporate America.

Consider that with GG4 (18 to 29) on one end, GG6 (46 to 61) on the other, and GG5 (30 to 45) working in the middle — Change could not be prevented if we all decided to work together and make it happen!

Generational Group 7 – ages 0 to 13

This innocent group of our youngest Americans is solely dependent upon their now living parents, grandparents, and great grandparents to take care of this national business for their sake. This is the Group that has the absolute most to gain by our actions and of course the most to lose by our <u>inaction</u>. They are young and not aware of how messed up things are right now. We are Responsible for them.

And A Challenge to the Political Science Community

I do hereby make a personal and professional challenge to Political Science professionals, applicable academicians and institutions of higher learning, including community colleges, state universities, and the wide range of public and private — colleges and universities.

Do you have the latitude to consider altering your prepared course material to discuss the concepts and proposals presented herein? You and those who work with or instruct, need to actively participate in this most significant public debate.

To state it very plainly, your students and their generation have the most to gain or lose in "future America" and that is why it is beyond critical that they are objectively informed on today's issues and encouraged to help identify, validate, and implement solutions to society's issues and problems starting now! Therefore, please strive to get your students interested and involved in their future — today!

In so doing, \underline{you} will not be studying political history — you will be helping to \underline{write} it...