

Choosing to Intervene

Nobody asked but ...

In my last blog post, I wrote about how to hide in plain sight from interventionists. Now, we can examine more closely the process of being an interventionist. An interventionist often believes he or she is blessed by being in the procedural wheel house (for example, a supervisor at the IRS is in an ideal spot to mess up personal lives), but we often forget that the interventionist is also enslaved by interventionism. They cannot be happy until everyone else is intervened upon by them. Even though they may devote 24/7/365 to minding other people's business, they can only maximize their meddling when they occupy another individuals' time 24/7/365.

You may argue that there are ways by which the state can maximize, multiply its intervention. For instance, a state-employed educator can screw up the lives of many children and their families for years to come. But there is a lot of leakage, much slippage. No interveners are 100% effective, principally because they only have 24/7/365, and on the average can only screw up one intervenee at a time. And then they can only invade another's space when the other wants to eschew responsibility entirely.

If the schools were 100% effective at something that was externally desirable, we would not need gun control. IMHO.

I often look at the NSA. And I look at *1984*, George Orwell's brilliant novel. I realize that dystopia only comes when there is a juxtaposition, 1-to-1, between one intervened and one interventionist. In real life, many are incapable of devoting themselves to 100% automatonhood, doomed to failure as an android without thought, unfit to reject the inconsistencies of individuality. And there are others who have a high degree of attachment to real principles.

In dystopia, such as that found in *1984* and *Atlas Shrugged*, we see worlds populated by imperfect, fear-driven, unthinking failures, manipulated by imperfect, fear-driven, unthinking failures.

— Kilgore Forelle