

Intelligent apps equal personalized experiences

In 2013, services helped users collect and track their interests and behaviors, from what foods they ate to the articles they liked. 2014 should see companies leverage this data [buy followers and likes on instagram](#) to make intelligent apps provide more value: better recommendations, actionable statistics and more. As long as government does not unfairly favor or subsidize one corporation over another, such cooperative research ventures should be encouraged by government in order to keep American industry competitive. Neither is free cooperation between government, industry, and the universities inconsistent with free-market principles, so long as government does not favor or exclude some corporations at the expense of others. Such cooperation is essential in areas such as computer technology which affect both the United States' economic future and its national security. Suggestions that the government-subsidized Japanese computer challenge make free-market principles obsolete also overlook the new context of the globalized economy. International trade is nothing new, of course, but the growing extent of the interdependence and interpenetration of national economies does [apps that get you likes on instagram](#) appear to be a genuinely new factor in the world scene. Ford's new car, the Escort, is assembled in the United States, Britain, and Germany from parts manufactured in Japan, Brazil, Britain, Spain, and Italy. Volkswagen provides the engines for the Dodge Omni and Horizon cars, and Mitsubishi of Japan the engines for the Dodge Colt, the Plymouth Champ, the Dodge Challenger, and the Plymouth Sapporo. Volkswagen builds commercial vehicles with parts made in Brazil and Mexico.



The Future Is Bright

The free-market tradition has nothing to fear from the revolutionary advances that are on the horizon in computer technology. The computer has opened a new frontier for entrepreneurship and personal creativity [buy instagram likes](#) that promises to surpass the discovery of petroleum and the invention of the automobile in its potential for creating new forms of employment and higher standards of living for all. Sirjang Tandon of India worked in restaurants as a busboy in order to pay for his American engineering education. After working for IBM and Memorex, Tandon decided to start his own computer-components business in his garage. Today the Tandon Corporation is one of the leading manufacturers of disk drives, the vital components which store information in a computer. The net worth of the Tandon Corporation is \$1.5 billion, with sales projected at \$270 million this year. Says Tandon, now an American citizen, ²⁹Every time I travel around the world, I like this country better. ²⁹On the global level, the new computer technology presents a test of strength not merely of Japan vs. the United States, but even more broadly, a crucial test of controlled, socialistic economies and economies where the private sector remains the prime mover. Analysts such as Professor William Griffith of M.I.T. predict that in this race the Soviet Union will fall further and further behind the United States and Japan. The Soviet system [automatic instagram likes](#) is a system without free competition and a rational pricing system, and one which places a premium on political orthodoxy rather than technological efficiency. Consequently, the Soviet system is really an ²⁹anti-management system, ²⁹according to Griffith, ²⁹doomed to finish last. ²⁹

The trajectory of very recent history often tells a distorted story.

First, even a steep exponential curve seems linear when you only look at a tiny slice of it, the same way if you look at a little segment of a huge circle up close, it looks almost like a straight line. Second, exponential [buy instagram followers and likes with both](#) growth isn't totally smooth and uniform. Kurzweil explains that progress happens in S-curves: If you look only at very recent history, the part of the S-curve you're on at the moment can obscure your perception of how fast things are advancing. The chunk of time between 1995 and 2007 saw the explosion of the internet, the introduction of Microsoft, Google, and Facebook into the public consciousness, the birth of social networking, and the introduction of cell phones and then smart phones. That was Phase 2: the growth spurt part of the S. But 2008 to 2015 has been less groundbreaking, at least on the technological front. Someone thinking about the future today might examine the last few years to gauge the current rate of advancement, but that's missing the bigger picture. In fact, a new, huge Phase 2 growth spurt might be brewing right now. Rather than being a fatal threat to the free market system, the Fifth Generation of computer technology will, in the long run, demonstrate the superiority of the [automatic instagram likes](#) initiative, risk taking, and creativity characteristic of a free economy. The benefits will not be automatic, however; the United States, if it is to maintain its leadership in the global economy, must rise to this new challenge as it has met the challenges of the past.