

***The Micro-summary
to page 6 then
The Essential
‘Us, Politics, The System
And Class’***

***How we relate in politics
and producing the wealth.
What’s wrong with it,
how to put it right, worldwide.***

***Politics is all messed up and people in
a state about it: Even in the west,
where things could easily be right for
everyone.***

***What people say about politics is
confused because they don’t base it on
how society works – ‘the system’. We
need to get them to.***

***People think political parties and
governments ‘run the country’.***

But they don't run the super-important business and work relationships where we make our living, and some get wealthy - the economy. They are mostly left to run as free markets. And the whole point of free markets is that governments don't control them.

The most important free-market, the one in the work process, is ignored. Conservative parties say free markets mean everyone is free to trade as an individual, and to run a business, and so the extreme differences in power and wealth we have is fair.

But that's not how it works. In free-markets, in making goods and providing services, mass, high-volume production (industrialism) is more efficient than small. So high-volume producers constantly drive out small ones and most production comes to be done not with everybody operating as

small traders but in large, collective work operations.

They are owned and run by a minority, business people - the business class.

So, with mass production, even at the small-business end, business people are not making wealth as individuals but, with large operations, as companies. With many staff, they get wealthy more from the collective work everyone else does for them than from what they themselves do.

But the claim that this is all about individual rights - a ludicrous claim - gives extremely important legitimacy to business people's freedoms. It enables conservatives to present it as liberty.

The key mechanism is the collective work process. With the large workforces of high-volume, industrialised operations, business

owners can keep production going without any one particular worker. So they can bargain harshly over pay and conditions with workers one at a time. And can charge more for their work than they pay them. And that's where their wealth comes from. Even though they might be enterprising and able and deserve more than the rest, that's actually how they get so wealthy.

It all means the minority business class run most of the economy, not governments. Their activity is the economy. That in itself gives them inherent political power that drastically limits what progressive governments can do.

And they use the wealth they take from the economy to actively promote politics that favours them. Business people of all sizes, down to the smallest, organise and support

conservative parties and media or influence progressive parties. They protect their power over everyone else in the work process by making business freedom in free markets the dominant political view.

Business people are the prime example of class – the business class.

So the political parties are not rival teams from an elite of non-partisan managers just claiming to be the ones who can most competently 'run the country' or 'the system' for everyone's benefit. They come from the system, from people in it organising to protect their role and interests in it.

And the majority don't get what they want from work or politics because the business class put more into that than most workers put into organising as workers at work, and into progressive politics.

For a foundation for politics, we need a clear view of these basic political and trading relationships – the system. The works that make up 'Us, Politics, The System, Class' provide it. Then we need to put our relationships with the business class – at work, and in taxation and provision of public services – at the centre of political debate. Only then discuss the political parties and politicians.

(End of Micro-summary)

The Essential Us, Politics, The System And Class

An earlier, longer summary. Covers the same ground so a touch repetitious.

Now with 'It's Our Money Not Theirs In The First Place' and 'The Business System Not Capitalism'

People all over feel they're not getting what they need and are entitled to. They expect political parties and

governments to provide it, which they claim they can do.

But political parties and governments don't simply 'run the country'. People make their living, and some get wealthy, outside politics: where people work together, mostly in free markets that governments don't control, producing goods and services in the business system.

So political parties have a limited role in people getting what they need and they need to look beyond politics and governments.

The effectiveness of high-volume, industrialised production and trade in free markets inevitably leads to larger businesses displacing small ones. And that inevitably leads to a small class of business people dominating work and wealth and using their power for their

own benefit and against everyone else's.

To justify how the high-volume, free-market business system enables business people to have such power and wealth, conservatives claim it embodies freedom - the freedom for anyone to run their own business. Then they say - 'they're entitled to what they get from their individual efforts, ability and risk-taking.'

This vision of individual freedom might fit for the legendary little guy. But it gives political cover to how, with volume production, most business people take wealth from the system collectively – as companies and corporations with large workforces. They get wealthy through collectivist production, more from the work everybody else does for them than their

own. It's the big basic wrong in the system and society.

Business people are, and run, the economy. And, through conservative media and parties, they maintain as the dominant political view that business people's freedoms are sacred, and can impose their rights over worker's rights. They are a class and it is key to ordinary people and progressives getting anywhere to recognise them as one, as the business class. Talking only of billionaires, 'oligarchs' or 'the'1%' obscures how it's the whole business class, with their strong belief in their rights, that achieves the wide acceptance of them, that is the main problem. It's the whole business class, and their political support for their rights, that enables them to run the world. As in the USA right now.

Everyone calls the system ‘capitalism’ but capitalism is just the investment stage of the main business system. The term obscures the central process, the work process, in business, where we produce goods, services, and wealth before capital. It obscures that central process and the whole business class. This work explains them.

So, political parties don’t make, or much control, the economic system, except in state-run economies. It’s the other way round – political parties come from people in the economic system organising politically to protect their role and interests in it. And ordinary people don't get what they need because business people put more into that, and into political activity as conservatives, than they do.

We need a clear view of these basic political and trading relationships as a

foundation for politics and for people getting what they are entitled to. This work provides one.

But everybody, including commentators and politicians, takes how we relate in politics and how we trade with each other for granted. They ignore the basic facts of how we do it and flail about, arguing about the wrong issues, supporting the wrong people, and blaming innocent people and each other.

So we get some ordinary people making things worse for themselves by voting conservatives, hostile to their interests and those of their relatives, workmates, friends and neighbours, into government; deserting progressive parties that do try to look after them, for not doing enough; or turning to malicious 'strongmen' who divert them from tackling those who are

responsible, the business class, into attacking each other, often over personal things; turning off from politics; getting angry about politics and with each other over politics; and, in making their living, the business class bossing and mis-treating them and cornering huge wealth from their work. All because we don't base politics on the facts of how we relate to each other in politics and how we trade together in producing wealth and allocating it.

To do that, we need to put aside talk of left, right, capitalism, socialism, conservatism and communism and of Thatcher, Reagan, Hayek and Marx. And to put aside politics based simply on political views and even just feelings.

Before all that, we need to establish what actually goes on outside our heads. To establish the key facts of what we do every day. To get an observable,

demonstrable, view of how we relate and trade with each other, a framework that people can agree on, and base political debate on it.

In politics, we need to go deeper than every little thing each of us wants and think about what everybody else wants too, and how to co-ordinate it all. And to go beyond leaders and what they 'are like' or do. Like Starmer being cautious or Trump being what he is. We do need to try to influence political leaders when in office but if they are so wrong, we need to work on how they get there.

That comes from how our fellow-citizens vote, and that comes from how they see the world and politics. Like, if unhappy with Starmer's centrism, recognise that the evidence is, over many elections, that there's not enough fellow-citizens prepared to vote progressive parties like Labour into government with anything

other than centrist programmes. Last time they offered a radical programme, people even voted in the conservative clown Johnson instead. And accept that the problem with Trump isn't him but the American business class and those who voted for him or didn't vote for the more civilised Democrats.

We need to get fellow-citizens to be more progressive but it isn't just the party leader's job. Conservatives don't just leave that to their leaders - they have independent activists owning and running most of the media, campaigning relentlessly. Progressives don't have media power but can counter that by communicating with fellow-voters directly themselves. This work provides material that will help.

(See 'How To Talk Politics With Each Other', page 286 of the full work.)

How Politics Comes From What We Do – Especially From How We Create The Wealth

But before politics, we need to persuade people of the importance of understanding how we trade with each other. Because who gets what is the big thing, isn't it? To understand that, we have to understand how we relate to each other in the work process, where most make a living and some get wealthy.

It means recognising this central fact - we exist by volume-production of goods and services. It started hundreds of years ago with the industrial revolution, is the biggest change in our history, and now dominates human life worldwide. But we've never worked out the power relationships of how we trade with each other in it, seen how they are unacceptable, and dealt with them. We

need to. It's our most pressing task.

Producing The Wealth

Here's how it works. It's not an academic or difficult thing - you can easily observe and explain the relationships in it from how we take part in it in everyday life. Then see how the economy and politics are built on top of this core factual social process. Only then discuss political views about it all.

*We create wealth by producing goods and providing services, but all that's talked about is how they are sold, in free markets, or provided, by public bodies. Nobody talks about how we work together in producing them. **The work process** is the central activity in society but everyone takes how we do it for granted.*

Conservatives push a fantasy that we do it trading as individuals, as if we are all self-employed. Some are, but they

talk absolute nonsense when they say it's the basic way we relate. How they get away with it shows how we haven't got to grips with the industrial revolution.

*High-volume production dominates how we live but we need the language to put the facts of how it works at the centre of politics. Industrialism, the usual term, to some people means just the manufacture of goods in factories. But high-volume, large-scale operations dominate services too. We do talk of 'service industries' and 'the chains.' Maybe say 'mass production, of goods and services'? 'High-volume production of goods and services'? Or 'large-scale.' Or just 'volume.' **But whatever we call it, we have to get to grips with the industrial revolution.***

Volume production and selling is more efficient than small-volume and relentlessly displaces most of it. And from high-volume production we get large

workforces. So it is collective. Volume production includes small businesses, because small businesses are crucially different from individual trading in having many staff, which determines how the key job relationship works. Individual 'sole traders' are a small minority compared to how most people work, in 'jobs', for 'bosses.' It means the conservative stress on 'the individual' is nonsense.

Call It The Business System, Not Capitalism

We generate wages and wealth by our work in familiar everyday business. 'Capitalism' is just where business people re-invest the surplus money they accumulate from that. Important, but only a supplementary process to the main activity, not the core process. That's normal business, production and selling. So call the economy 'the business

system', not 'capitalism'.

Conservative parties claim the system is about the individual and individual rights because they represent business people's interests in politics. Especially important is the right for anyone to start and run a business. That right should indeed exist. But their core imagery of the plucky self-reliant individual, and the 'self-made' wealthy, and of it being the essence of freedom, gives crucial political cover for business people. Because most of them are not the worthy individuals of conservative mythology. Because high-volume production inevitably takes the market from most small-business. And those who run it – even including those smaller ones - don't operate as individuals. They operate as companies and corporations. Very collectively. They are business organisations using large workforces for collective production.

And the inevitable result of volume production is that a small number of businesses - as a proportion of the population - dominate the markets. So a minority of people will necessarily own and manage most work. **That's the business class.** And most of the rest can only get work by working for them, or for public bodies. You can see it in how people always talk of themselves or others 'getting a job.' That's a vital fact that demolishes the conservative argument 'you can always start a business yourself.' You can, but the efficiency of volume production means most will inevitably be forced out.

From all that you can easily explain to others how there is a class who run most production of wealth through control of the work process. And that with volume production such a class develops inevitably.

What It Means For Wealth Allocation

The business class allocate themselves huge wealth from it, justifying it with well-worn arguments about ability, risk and hard work. These are valid arguments but their wealth comes not so much from them but from the collectivism of companies with volume-production and large-workforces, and the key relationship in them, which comes next.

With volume production, of services as well as goods, collectively-organised employers, including public bodies and, compared to individual trading, small businesses – have large workforces. Where they trade with workers each trading with them really as an individual -- as is usual - they have so many they can easily do without any one and use that advantage to bargain hard. This is why workers are weaker than employers. This is not ‘Well that’s your opinion’ or ‘point

of view.’ Even a Trumper said ‘Right - it’s just the arithmetic’, accepting it as fact, not opinion. (It’s the biggest bad trade deal affecting American workers and Trump is on the business class’s side in it.)

Here is how the wealth extraction process works - with this power over staff, business people can pay them less than what they sell their work for, and keep the difference. That’s how they get wealthy, not just from their own ability and effort.

That’s how the business class dominate work. Here’s how they dominate politics too. Simply because they run the economy, they can and do severely limit what governments can do. And they organise politically. They get wealthy enough to not need public services, so oppose them and the taxes to pay for them. Conservative parties

represent business people's interests. They claim the system is about individual freedom to justify government having a limited role, as that leaves the business class as the most powerful actors in society. And to justify opposing worker's own collectivism, unionisation.

*But, as shown, the business class actually trade not as individuals but as collectives. As **companies**. The rest, the majority, mostly workers - people who need jobs - do mostly trade as individuals, un-unionised. And trading with employers as individuals in large workforces, and small government, doesn't mean freedom for them - it leaves them as atomised individuals, weak in trading with the organised business class at work, needing public services to make up for that, and governments that will regulate business people.*

For actual freedom they need to match

up to the business class's collectivism and organisation at work by organising too, by unionising. In politics, by organising too and voting into government parties that will provide basic rights and good public services and regulate the minority business class for the good of the majority.

***We can debate the rights and wrongs of all that but it's not opinion, is it?
It's fact? We should base all political debate on it. I do, and it works.***

Do you think about how we relate and trade together in public life - politics, business, production, and work? About 'the system.' Do media commentators and leading political activists? And, most importantly, do ordinary citizens, as workers and voters? The answer is no, or not much. Isn't it?

We need to, because of people having

a hard time making a living and getting basic needs; public services not being good enough; hostility between fellow-citizens and to people cast as outsiders; distrust in politics; giving up even on thinking about it and basing it just on feelings; turning to daft conspiracy theories, misleading nationalism and nasty populists. And even wrecking our own habitat.

So base political debate and opinion on these facts about the volume-production business system – most people can only find work with business people or state employers; are weak if not unionised; low unionisation enables the business class to take great wealth out of the production process; enough to also spend on commanding political debate. Debate how to vote based on these facts of how trading relationships in the work process

determine wealth and income. Refer often simply to the existence of the business class. On all political issues, ask ‘What’s the role of the business class in this?’ And build what level of unionisation and political organisation you can.

To deal with it all, worldwide, we need, as a shareable knowledge base, a factual framework, like this one, of how we relate, how we trade and work together in producing wealth and wages in business, jobs, in politics. A common understanding of these basics of society to found political opinion and action on. This work helps to develop this, to show what it is about how we relate that causes our problems, and what we can do about it.

How The Business Class Dominate The Rest And How To Stand Up To Them
Here, once the start of this work, an

alternative run-through of these observations. Repetitious, yes, but maybe that balances how little this crucial stuff is discussed.

It's through business, work and politics that we get what we most need - money, housing, clothes, food, wi-fi; public support, health services. In business and work we work collectively to make things and provide services, they are bought and sold or funded by public spending. We make our living, some get wealthy. Politics and government are supposed to run it all for us and insure us against its shortcomings.

So how we relate in this is central. Our problems start with not having a clear view of how we do, especially how we trade together, where some make their living and some get power and wealth; and how to make it work for everyone.

We call it all the economy, free markets or

capitalism. But they sound like self-existing 'things', outside and above us. And they don't say anything about the core, everyday activities - business, work and trade.

Property is important but can be only about storage and transfer of wealth. **More important than free markets or property are the relationships where wealth is created – relationships in production, the work process, the labour process.**

It's all not really a system laid down anywhere, just the established rules and customs of buying and selling, of contract law - including, importantly, employment contracts.

These trades we make every we make every day are the basis of society, not politics and the state. Governments, public services and law come from the system, they don't make it. People

actually get diverted from this central process by expecting to be able to sort everything through politics.

How we trade with each other enables business people, the business class, to dominate everyone else at work, annex obscene wealth, and dominate politics too. People accept the business system as if it's our natural habitat, like fish accept water. This explains how conservatives get themselves elected into government despite being hostile to most people's interests. They mistreat the majority as policy but because everyone accepts the trading relationships of the business system they claim to be working for everyone and pose as just managers of 'the economy', and, ridiculously, they get away with it.

They resist government regulation of the business system as that enables the power and wealth of their class. But

progressive parties accept the business system too. So while claiming to 'run the country', all parties actually leave business people to do it and people are mis-treated whichever is in government. As policy by conservatives, reluctantly by progressives.

So people, not even recognising the business class's existence, blame 'politicians' as a group and even call them a class, which they aren't. And then they believe maverick conservatives who cast politicians as a ruling elite. But the business class is the elite. They run the economy and dominate government, the state and politics. They are the ruling class. All conservatives are of them, including Trump. They divert people from blaming the business class into blaming each other via shallow identities. And into blaming progressive parties, who, by failing to tackle the business system and the business class, enable the view

'They're all as bad as each other.' (They aren't.)

The observations made in this work can seem remote from normal political discussion because conservatives convince people that the business system is the only way, they take its relationships for granted, fail to base politics on it, and let conservatives divert them onto lesser issues. But it is a grounded explanation of the essentials that we should base all politics on.

It shows how we work together in the system, worldwide, how we co-operate, collectively, intensely, but also antagonistically; how a minority dominate the majority; who they both are; and how the majority can stand up to and regulate the business class minority, in the workplaces and in politics.

Uniquely, it identifies the basic problem - that business people are organised, at

*work as businesses, and in politics; that the rest, mostly workers, are mostly not; that employers overpower each worker because they have many others; that this entitles workers to organise too, to unionise; that they desperately need to do, and to organise in politics as well - **to match up to the business class at work and in politics, do what they do, and organise.***

The argument to make to business people and conservatives about unionisation is this: you assert business people's right to organise, collectively, in their economic activity, as companies and corporations. The rest of the population, mostly workers, are entitled to organise likewise.

'Us, Politics and The System' helps you make more sense of politics and our everyday world by explaining the key public relationships, from the daily

experience of ordinary working people, and shows how to make them fairer. It will help you talk about them and work and politics - which we need to do.

Again, 'How To Talk Politics With Each Other' is at page 286 and free-standing on the website.

Why This Work Is Needed

(Again, maybe a bit repetitious but it's not heard elsewhere...) People think the everyday world is run by politics but it's the other way round - politics comes from the everyday world. Especially from how we relate in making goods, providing services, and selling them, to making our living or get wealthy - business, trade and work. With us only having flimsy relationships in politics it actually diverts us from the basics of society and wealth and power. It's 'the economy' then politics.

Most people think there's a lot wrong with it, and that governments let us down. We're even wrecking our own habitat. But rather than tackle the system, many are diverted into phony loyalties and divisions and daft conspiracy theories. That's because we ignore the system. We need to build a clear understanding of it and relate all politics to it, including our own and other ordinary people's politics. And to relate discussion not just to someone's opinions or attitudes, like left or right, socialist or conservative, but to their role in the system.

People look to 'politicians' to put things right and see the political parties as just interchangeable management teams, all aiming to 'run the country', for everyone. As if from above the system. But politicians don't make the system, and not from above. They come from it, to represent the interests of

different groups in it. That are often against the interests of other groups.

The key process where interests are different is in how we produce goods and services to create wealth and make our living. It involves working together so much, is so industrialised - including the service industries - so social, collective, it's really a public activity. That's why we call it 'the economy'. But it is run privately, by a self-confessed selfish minority. They run this key activity, us making our living together intensely inter-connected, and they control the allocation of income and wealth. This obstructs protection of people in their basic needs and democratic regulation of the economy.

The system is the business system. The minority, business people. The business class. But we don't see them as a class. And most people are workers but don't see themselves as the worker class either.

Conservatives say the system is about 'the individual'. Nonsense. It is industrialised, including the service industries, requiring people to work highly collectively, co-operatively, with millions of others, under the control of organisations, mainly of business people. And, doing this as individual workers, they relate to collectively organised business people on very unequal terms.

In claiming the system is based on people looking out for themselves, conservatives also say that makes it work best for everyone. That's nonsense too, borne out by the outcome - great unfairness, misery, instability and inequality of power and wealth. It's dynamic, true. But negatively almost as much as positively and, on balance, dreadful.

Conservatives also claim that this system works best (for all!) when governments don't regulate it. Conservatives think the government shouldn't govern! This - leave the system alone, 'laissez-faire' - is the core of conservatism. It's more nonsense. They oppose regulation of the business system because it favours business people and they represent them, the business class, and are mostly members of it.

Exploiting the majority to get great wealth, running the economy, dominating politics and the state - the business class are the ruling class.

Not all of them are bastards but their system pressures them to be. And it's them who create, support and sustain the conservative parties.

When people vote in 'progressive' parties who aim to govern for all, they can't do enough for people to vote them

in regularly. One, because the business class organise the economy, they can't much challenge them. And two, because there's so many relationships in the system, established in so many long-standing laws and institutions, they can't promise much change without a lot more backing from we voters. So it's our fault too - we accept the system and don't give progressive parties the votes to regulate the business class and their system.

But people don't see how the system works and how it enables the business class to dominate. People don't even see that they exist, as a class. So people can't make sense of how they are treated and some say they find politics confusing. Some support politicians they just 'like'. Some take positions on actual policies, but others give up on politics and don't vote.

Some think political debate is exchanging broad views, in those brief social exchanges we have, on vague notions of 'capitalism' or 'socialism' or 'communism', as if in a micro constitutional convention. But we need to base politics not on abstract discussions of ideal social systems or 'isms but on what is, on how politics, public services, the economy; markets, business, workers, class, jobs; unions, income, wealth generation and distribution, poverty, opportunity; media, identities, racism, nationality - all actually work. On where we are.

And people believe they can 'make it' on their own, especially in the USA. But the business system often means they can't. See the 2008 crash and since. So, not understanding how their suffering is caused by the business system and the business class, they turn for security to vague collective identities like colour and

nationality where nothing is said about how those in the identity group might relate if there were no outsiders, just themselves. No actual policies, just following political leaders who promise salvation through hostility to harmless fellow-citizens, or outsiders, not the business class.

All this is because we've no accurate, widely-held, view of the system that exposes the absurdity of the conservative world view, on which to base political thinking, debate and actions. We need to get it widely accepted that the main issue in society is business-class supremacy - that they have it because they organise, at work and in politics - that the worker majority - defined by how you make your living - must talk to each other about how they relate and organise and unionise widely and organise more in politics.

*With this clear understanding of what is, then we can talk about how society should be - about political change for fairness, dignity, security, support, equality and preserving our environment. To meet this need, *Us, Politics and The System* explains the system, from everyone's everyday experience, from how you are involved. It will help you think and talk about where we are and what to do. **The key is to see that there is a business class and how it's their organisation that enables their supremacy, and that to stand up to them we need to organise too, as workers, at work and in politics.***

On the next page, a stand-alone explanation of probably the biggest issue – the unequal distribution of wealth. There'll be some overlap with the rest of 'The Essential UsPol'.

How It's Our Wealth Not Theirs - Wealth comes from adding value with work...

Business people spend on premises, materials and equipment.

They spend some more on staff to work on the materials.

The work produces goods or services of greater value than what is spent. That's the point of most business and work activity.

The greater value is set by what they are sold for.

What that is above the original spending is added value.

The equipment and materials can't increase their value themselves.

The work done on them does that.

The owners might do some hands-on work, but the bigger the business, the more it's the staff who do most

of the work.

The business owners pay staff less than the value their work adds; they charge more for it than they pay them. After paying interest on loans etc, they pocket the rest and call it theirs.

That's how they make profits. That's what profits are.

They can do it because of the inequality in the job relationship – see The Entitlement to Unionise, later.

The business economics view is different. They say business people buy 'the factors of production' - premises, equipment, materials and labour – that's 'costs' - and add the higher, sale price on top as a separate thing. They say profit is from this, from what they add on top.

This is absurd, fatuous, ridiculous. Although there is some trading where sharp operators play the market to make money by just buying and selling things, the non-human 'factors of production' are (mostly) bought in at the going market price and don't increase their own value. The work done on them by staff is what does that.

When they sell at the 'added-on' price, or value, what are they selling? It's still the workforce's original work. Even the 'adding-on' is done by workers, in the Accounts or Sales departments! Likewise, if they buy equipment and materials for less than the usual market price, and claim that is where some of the profit comes from, that's the work of the workers in Buying.

No - the money is made by the work

done on materials, by adding value to them - turning metal and other materials into cars, maybe - and selling them. The staff do that.

They buy the staff's work at one price and sell it at another. If they don't make money out of the staff's work, why do they employ them? To create jobs, as they sometimes claim to be doing? If they sold their work at cost it might be believable.

Is their own work worth all of the added value?

Business people and the rich claim they are entitled to the added value, seen as profit, because of their enterprise, their taking of responsibility, their managerial talents, the risk of losing money, and their hard work.

They do deserve more but they overdo it. Again, the bigger the

business, in our high-volume-production economies, the more the staff do most of the work.

What the business class take for their role – which is central, yes – isn't from some reasonable assessment. It's from the unfair trading relationship they have with the staff in the job deal – see the brief 'The Entitlement To Unionise' below – to take an unjustifiable share of the added value for their own role.

On the 'risk-taking' – it can be high for small businesses but big businesses generally cover losses with successes. And they all use bankruptcy to evade their debts, meaning suppliers and banks carry much of the risk. And most of the capital they 'risk' was skimmed off workers' earlier work, as shown. And if they do go bust, they just join the rest of us as workers. They claim to be 'self-made' but usually, we staff

create most of the value - Jeff Bezos doesn't shift many parcels.

*Higher **taxes** on them is just workers reclaiming what's theirs originally.*

Note 1.- income tax is only part of general taxation. The rich pay less national insurance, the same VAT as everyone else, and capital gains at only standard rate. In the UK. Note 2 - some make money from buying and selling not-easily-manufactured resources like property and even currencies. This is just gaming the system. The work process is still the root source of wealth.

But their wealth can also be regulated at source, by staff being able to bargain effectively for their fair share.

Next, why and how -.

The Entitlement To Unionise

Fair Trade Deals – The Entitlement To Unionise

Most work is industrialised. So most employers have many staff. With the rest working, they can get by without any one leaving, any one new, or any one they sack. Each is weak in the job deal they make with their employer not because they can replace them from the unemployed but because even without them they have all the others.

People shouldn't have to make their living on such unfair terms. That's anybody, whatever colour, gender, or nationality. They all have the right to bargain with business people and public sector managers as equals, by unionising. www.therighttounionise.org

Note – 'Go somewhere else if you don't like it'? With most work industrialised and most workforces

not unionized, there's the same unfair relationship in jobs wherever you go.

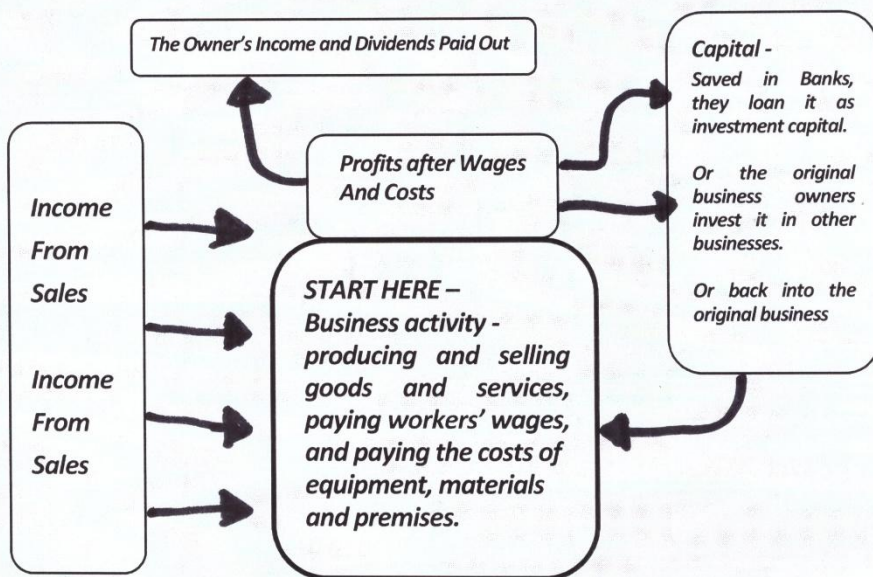
Note - the issue explained here is the allocation of money earned by the business between the owners and all of the staff. That's the big issue and is explained by the process 'they've got many of you', explained above and in the chart 'The Right To Unionise'.

Within a workforce, there's the secondary question of how much each worker contributes and should get. That's not for here but it is the very stuff of unionisation, where unions negotiate comprehensive Agreements with employers on Pay grades. They are referred to at pages 109, 146, and, in 'The Rich – Are They Worth The Expense?', at page 327.

Next - a graphic explanation of the argument that we call the system 'The Business System', not 'Capitalism'.

The Business System, Not Capitalism

To tackle conservatives – that includes ‘the far right’ and ‘populists’ - we need to point people past the political parties and at the system. We need a better name for it. Most people call it capitalism but that obstructs us, catastrophically. It makes it sound like a remote ‘thing-in-itself’, formally-established. But it’s just the ordinary activity of everyday business. And capital is not the core of the system. The core is business people organising the production of goods and services, in workplaces, using us as workers, and selling them in free markets. Capital is only the surplus that is created from business activity, being re-cycled. Here is a graphic to help explain this... -



Business people invest capital in better production methods, which brings constant increases in production and rapid growth. That is significant.

BUT CAPITAL ONLY COMES FROM THE CENTRAL ACTIVITY OF PRODUCING GOODS AND SERVICES AND SELLING THEM IN FREE MARKETS. IT IS NOT THE CORE OF THE SYSTEM, IT IS A ‘RIDE ON TOP’, RE-DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION.

THE CORE, CENTRAL PROCESS OF THE SYSTEM IS EVERYDAY BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN FREE MARKETS. SO THAT IS WHAT TO CALL THE SYSTEM, NOT CAPITALISM.

It changes the system from being a remote, mysterious, inaccessible thing to one recognisable in everyone’s daily experience. This is a huge advantage - it enables us to see, name and talk to each other about what ‘the economy’ is and how it works. And to identify and name the people who run the system, the business class. And see how the system and their power and wealth in it is the first thing to take into account in politics.

Like in saying ‘Small boats or Big Bosses... who to blame?’

End of The Essential 'UsPol'

For more, see next page

***To get the basics of the full work,
read next, loose on the website,
The Ten Minute Read
The Twenty Minute Read
The Thirty Minute Read***

***In the full work,
Contents and the main book.
from page 61***

***At page 363
'Why People Should Read
'Us, Politics, The System And Class'***

***'About The Author' at page 364,
Reviews, page 366.***

***Next, a small piece from later in the full
work, but a bit of an intro/summary
too -***

Work & Politics As Football

At work, in your trade with employers over wages and conditions, it's like you're playing football against a team - companies or public bodies.

They wear the same kit and, tightly organised in management structures, all play together and pass the ball to each other.

You and your workmates, mostly un-unionised, play them as individuals, not as a team. You don't wear the same kit and don't pass the ball to each other.

So you usually lose to them.

You all resent it but accept it as the way of the world.

Outside work, most people like you think the same – they don't notice or speak about the significance of businesses and public bodies being organised and yourselves not being

and that you need to organise with each other too, to match up to their organization.

The employers have the rules of the game on their side from way back.

They know the rules and take an interest in them. Most people like you don't, they think they are just the way the world is.

One of the rules is that they can obstruct you from playing as a team.

If you want to change the rules, they concede to you a remote regulatory political forum - parliament, congress.

Being strongly organised and strongly committed to their own interests, they campaign in politics to keep the rules in their favour better than you do.

You aren't organised, much, so don't get much of what you want from it.

Their representatives in the forum argue that them beating you is

actually in your interests - that they know best, and wealth will trickle down to you from them, so you should vote for their people.

Some of you are taken in by that.

And they tell you your problems are from your representatives in the forum letting you down.

Some of you are taken in by that.

Or they say your problem is that the remote forum is a self-serving elite.

So, many give up on the forum.

Or turn to alternative big-talking representatives from the other team.

To play them at this game, you and your workmates need to play as a team like they do, and unionise at work.

And in politics, to see each other as people on the same side, talk to each other about the system, and organise too.