

On Capitalism Versus Socialism

Wealth acquires power. Power acquires wealth. The wealthy-powerful, that is the power-holding wealthy, enjoy their position of wealth and power and fear losing it.

Therefore, of course, they use their wealth and power to further increase their wealth and power ever more. Therefore, there is a permanent on-going war waged by the powerful and wealthy against the rest of us, taking away from us, the masses, the people, and further enriching them, the wealthy and powerful.

Their principal weapons in that **class war** against us are:

- Keeping the war a secret; preventing the masses of the people from even being aware that the war is being waged against them;
- Bombarding the mass of the people with disinformation and lies so that they believe and act contrary to their own interests; and
- Doing those by their effective control of the media, of the *content*, *position* and *attitude* of television, radio, movies, the printed media, advertising, and *those* as they appear in educational materials and affect schools and the entire education system.

Those wealthy and powerful are the *capitalists* – the eager supporters of the economic - social - political system, *capitalism*, that they have developed and installed to exercise and enhance their position, their wealth and power.

The Capitalists' Claims

The claims of the capitalists are all lies and disinformation as follows.

- That capitalism promotes freedom.

- It does for them, for the wealthy and powerful, but not for the rest of us whose jobs, income, survival and security depend on the whims and vicissitudes of the capitalist environment forced upon us.

- That capitalism best develops the economy and productiveness.

- Since the advent of capitalism centuries ago the only non-capitalist large scale country ever, the Soviet Union, in 1921, after the end of the autocratic czarist rule and the war against the Russian Revolution by a consortium of 17 European countries and the United States, was far more economically backward than Europe and the United States. Yet, its socialist planned economy grew it to being so much more economically strong by 1941, just 20 years later, that it single-handedly defeated the Nazi hordes' invasion of its territory.

- After that war, having lost 20,000,000 of its people and suffered the complete destruction of the more-developed western part of its country, that socialist planned economy rapidly developed to challenge the United States in all aspects – a United States that lost only a few hundred thousand citizens in World War II, experienced no destruction of its country, its infrastructure, nor its economy, and whose economy robustly developed during the war while the destruction of the population, infrastructure and economy of its socialist competitor was going on.

- After World War II the other new socialist economies, Viet Nam, Korea, China, Cuba, suffered United States blockade and international economic, social, and political undermining, even in some cases outright war and invasion, so that they never had a chance to go about properly developing socialist planned economies. Those not actually invaded were under constant threat of capitalist invasion so that they had to distort their economies toward defense expenditures.

- That capitalism is benevolent.

- How can poverty, unemployment, destruction of families, destruction of the environment, crime, injustice, war, oppression, and corruption be “benevolent” ? Those are all products of capitalism.

• That capitalism is democratic and promotes democracy.

- The capitalists use their wealth and power to force elections to elect their selected supporters of their capitalist system.

- Then they pay and bribe them to pass the laws the capitalists want, the laws they need for controlling and oppressing the mass of us all.

- That is democracy ?

• That they have an inherent “right” to “their” property.

- Their “property” is the factories, the mines, the transportation systems, the utilities, the hospitals – all the institutions on which human society operates. Those were all built with the labor of the masses, not that of the capitalists.

- The capitalists agree, with pride, that their system depends upon greed, selfishness, pursuit of personal gain, competitive survival of the fittest; how could one rationally defend giving “ownership” of the institutions of our society to people as anti-social as that ?

- The only “rights” that the capitalists have are the same as all the rest of us have: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, all to the extent that they do not interfere with those same rights in our fellow persons – the shared rights in a society of shared participation and shared benefits.

• That capitalism is progressive and good for society.

- Corruption and lawlessness are bad for society. They are neither good nor progressive. The principles which the capitalist system operates on include the motivations of: greed, selfishness, competitive pursuit of personal gain without care for any adverse affects on others or on the society in general, and survival of the fittest. Such principles can only lead to corruption and lawless

conduct by those following them – and such corruption and lawlessness are found in capitalist businesses and societies everywhere.

- That a “market economy” works best.

- The capitalists “market economy” is juxtaposed to a planned economy. The market economy invests in facilities in the hope or expectation of a successful market for their product. It develops institutions and works in hope of making a big “killing” and driving other producers out of business.

- A planned economy examines the needs and the resources of the society and then plans investment in facilities and institutions to most effectively develop the society and meet its needs while avoiding waste.

- While always trumpeting their “market economy” to be used in the overall society the capitalists never employ it within their own businesses. Within their businesses they insist on the careful evaluations and planning of a planned economy. Why ? Because the mistakes, inefficiencies and waste of the “market” approach within the capitalists own business, between various departments, divisions, and activities, would drive them out of business.

The Characteristics of Socialism Compared to Capitalism

➤ Compared to what capitalism offers and produces:

- The motivation is greed, selfishness, and personal gain.
- The underlying principle is competitive survival of the fittest:
 - without care for its adverse affects on others,
 - without care for its adverse affects on the society in general.
 - without care for its adverse affects on the environment and our planet.

- The economy operates as a wasteful and inefficient “market economy”.

- The system produces:

- crime, corruption, and injustice
- along with extensive poverty and suffering.
- The system concentrates wealth in a minute portion of the population.
- See the characteristics of socialism:
 - The sole motivation is pursuing the general welfare.
 - The underlying principle is cooperation.
 - The economy is a planned economy.
 - The system produces
 - peace and social justice,
 - freedom from war, crime, terrorism, poverty.
 - The system provides socially just sharing of income and wealth:
 - the property of the society is owned by and used for the benefit of all.
 - incomes and benefits are distributed in a fair and equitable manner.
- All of which is why the capitalists' class war against the masses of the people, against socialism, must be defeated, must be ended.