

***The Micro-Summary
+ The Other Three Summaries
Formerly The Summary Charts***

The briefest summaries of the 200,000+ words of 'Us, Politics And The System'. The first and last are in large text for reading on phones. The middle two are charts/diagrams and need some more work on readability on phones.

Page 2 - The Micro-Summary

Just 1 page in normal text, three+ in large for phones...

Page 3 - The Basics of Politics Chart

Shows how the majority need to base their politics on their class role as a worker, just like business people base their politics, and their dominating political strength, on theirs as business people.

Page 4 - The Right To Unionise Chart

The key issue is that business people are organised and the majority, workers, are mostly not; or need to be more confident about their right to be organised and to take action, like business people are.

Page 5 - It's Your Money Not Theirs

In large text for phones...

Shows how the huge inequality in wealth comes from the business class using their power over we workers to pay us less than the value of the work we do and to keep the difference, while presenting it as just reward for their own contribution.

The Micro-Summary

v. 2025.3

Most of what people say about politics is unconnected to the basic operation of society. They think political parties and governments 'run the country'. They don't. Crucially, they don't run the business and work activity in free markets where we produce goods and services to make a living (and some get wealthy). That's the point of free markets.

In free markets, the business system develops to most production being in a few large operations - high-volume production (industrial methods), being more efficient, drives out small operations. And this leads to a small class of business people

running most of the economy, not government. That way, they get power over everyone else, and great wealth.

Their conservative parties say that's fair because everybody can trade as individuals and start and run a business. That gives political cover to how business people take wealth from the system not as individuals but, with those large operations and workforces, as companies, collectively. It's through collectivism that they get wealthy, and it's more from what everyone else does than what they do.

The key mechanism in them getting the wealth is that large, industrialised operations have large workforces, with many staff. With large workforces they can

keep production going without any particular worker. So they can bargain harshly with them (us) one at a time. And get wealthy by charging more for our work than they pay us.

They are a class – the business class. Because they run the economy, they have political power regardless of the parties. In politics they - as a class, including all sizes of business - protect their power to control everybody else in the work process. They make that the dominant political view through their conservative media and parties.

So, contrary to how people talk, political parties don't simply 'run the country'. The parties come from people in the system organising to protect their role

and interests in it. And ordinary people don't get what they want because the business class put more into that and into conservative politics than they put into progressive politics.

We need to put our relationships with the business class – at work, and in taxation and the need for public services – at the centre of political debate, and only then discuss the parties.

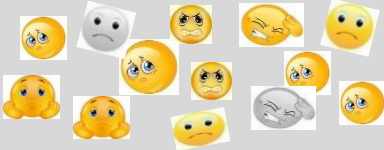
We need a clear view of the basic political and trading relationships as a foundation for politics and for people getting what they are entitled to. The works that make up 'Us, Politics and The System' provide it.

Next - the Politics Chart, The Right To Unionise and 'It's Our Money Not Theirs'.

Politics - The Basics - In Chart Form

Workers – the majority of people - are mostly atomised, not organised.
Business people, their conservative media and parties, are organised

Workers at work - under-organised



Workers as voters – under-organised



At work, business people and public employers – organised as businesses and public bodies - control unorganised workers.

In Politics – little inter-action between workers in their shared public role as voters. Low level of collective, progressive, political views and voting. Civilised politics and parties not strong enough. Overwhelmed, even in government.

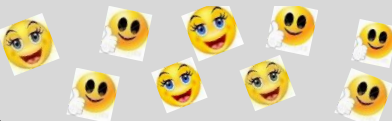
The Media – mostly Business-owned
Confuse people
Divert people
Divide people

Business people are (most of) **the economy**, so they automatically dominate **governments**.
They have a clear view of **business people's class rights**.
They dominate **political debate**.
Conservative parties represent them.

How To Fix It

Unionised at Work

**Confidently Organised,
Dealing with Employers as one**



Equal at work to business owners & public service managers
And also now equal 'players' with them in the economy

Voting As Workers in Politics



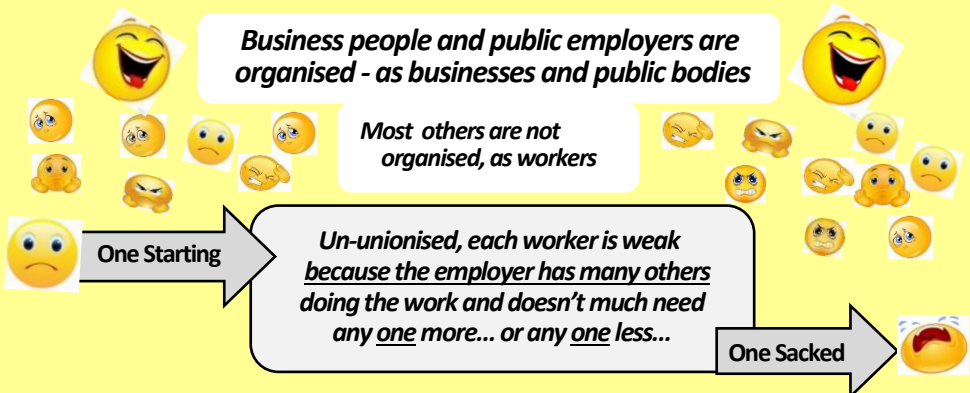
The worker majority, organised together as workers, in unions, developing their own independent, collective, civilised politics.

Resistant to the business class media

Civilised, easily electable progressive parties, able to govern confidently with mass voter support, and regulate the business class.

Business people – the business class – their conservative parties and their conservative media

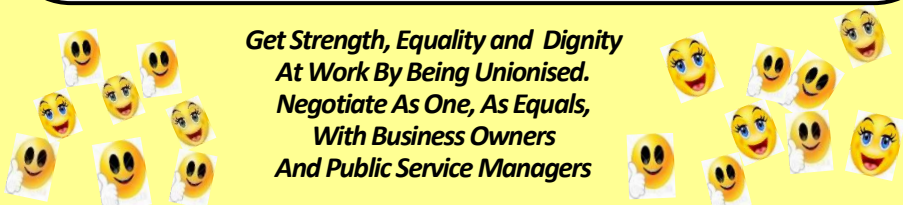
The Right To Unionise



The Right – the Entitlement - To Unionise

Most work is industrialised, in high volume operations, including service industries. So most employers have many staff. They can get by without any one less, any one more, with the rest working. Each is weak in the job deal not because the employer can replace them from the unemployed but because even without them they have all the others. And, with most work being industrialised and most workforces un-unionized, there's the same unfair relationship in other jobs they might go to instead.

People – of whatever colour, gender, or nationality- shouldn't have to make their living on such unfair terms. They have the right to bargain with business people and public sector managers as equals, by unionising.



Employers Are Organised - Workers Should Be

Such power for employers from 'having many others' was never decided, it just grows out of industrialising. People are entitled to respond by unionising. Unionising is about more than pay and conditions. By getting equal to managers you become adults at work, with dignity, not minions. Being in a trade union should be normal, accepted, expected and respectable in everyday life.

And business people dominate the majority in politics as well as work. Their **trade-based, work-based** organisation makes them 'the economy'. Because of that they dictate to progressive governments. And by owning most of the media they dominate political debate. And they often get to **be** the government, through their conservative parties. Yet they say we should not be involved in politics through our unions, just work and working conditions! No—we, the great majority, workers, are entitled to use **our** trade organisation too, to become 'players' in the economy, alongside business people and the state, and to build **our** political parties and power.

People need to convince each other of their right to unionise – and do it.

Its Our Money Not Theirs

Wealth comes from work adding value ...

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 gross
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 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' on the last page – to take an unjustifiable share of the added value for their own role.

On the 'risk-taking' factor – 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. The next panel shows why and how.

How To Get Fairness – 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 without them they still 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.**

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 in the full work 'Us, Politics and The System',

https://www.uspoliticsandthesystem.org/files/uqd/e8d212_62a52d2b8db44e9a9b5d6e2faff020cc.pdf

at pages 100, 136, and, in 'The Rich – Are They Worth The Expense?' at page 328.