

# a peoples guide to capitalism

**a peoples guide to capitalism** is an accessible and comprehensive resource that explores the complexities of capitalism, making economic theories and historical developments understandable for everyone. This article delves into the origins, key principles, and real-world impacts of capitalism, providing readers with a clear overview of how this economic system shapes societies globally. Readers will discover the evolution of capitalism, its main features, the roles of markets and competition, and the effects on labor, inequality, and the environment. The guide also covers critiques and alternative perspectives to give a well-rounded view. Whether you are a student, professional, or simply curious about economics, this guide will equip you with essential knowledge and insights about capitalism. Read on for a thorough and engaging peoples guide to capitalism.

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## The Origins and Evolution of Capitalism

Understanding capitalism requires exploring its historical roots and how it has developed over centuries. Capitalism emerged in Europe during the late Middle Ages and expanded rapidly after the Industrial Revolution. This economic system gradually replaced feudalism, as new technologies, trade routes, and financial instruments transformed societies. Merchants, artisans, and early entrepreneurs played pivotal roles in this transformation, laying the foundation for modern capitalism.

Over time, capitalism evolved through distinct phases, such as mercantilism, industrial capitalism, and finance capitalism. Each phase brought significant changes to production methods, labor relations, and global economic interactions. Today, capitalism exists in various forms around the world, influenced by culture, government policies, and technological advancements.

# Phases of Capitalism

- **Mercantilism:** Focused on state control of trade and accumulation of wealth through colonies and tariffs.
- **Industrial Capitalism:** Marked by factory production, wage labor, and massive urbanization.
- **Finance Capitalism:** Characterized by the dominance of financial markets, banks, and corporations in economic life.
- **Global Capitalism:** Integrates worldwide markets, technology, and labor, creating a deeply interconnected global economy.

## Core Principles and Characteristics of Capitalism

Capitalism is defined by key principles that distinguish it from other economic systems. Private property, voluntary exchange, profit motive, and competition are central tenets. Individuals and businesses own resources and assets, make independent economic decisions, and pursue profits in competitive markets. This system is driven by supply and demand, which determine prices and resource allocation.

The flexibility and dynamism of capitalism have contributed to rapid innovation and economic growth. However, these same features can also lead to cycles of boom and bust, market failures, and disparities in wealth and opportunity.

## Key Features of Capitalism

- **Private Property:** Individuals and organizations own land, factories, and resources.
- **Market Economy:** Goods and services are exchanged in open markets with minimal interference.
- **Profit Motive:** Businesses and individuals seek profits as a primary goal.
- **Competition:** Rivalry among businesses spurs innovation, efficiency, and lower prices.
- **Limited Government:** The state generally plays a regulatory rather than a controlling role.

# The Role of Markets and Competition

Markets are the engines that drive capitalism, facilitating the exchange of goods, services, and capital. Through the interaction of buyers and sellers, markets set prices and allocate resources efficiently. Competition among businesses encourages innovation, better quality, and consumer choice, benefiting society as a whole.

The invisible hand of the market, a term popularized by Adam Smith, describes how individuals pursuing their own interests can unintentionally contribute to the overall good. However, unchecked markets can sometimes fail, resulting in monopolies, negative externalities, or unequal access to goods and services.

## Types of Markets in Capitalism

- **Product Markets:** Where goods and services are bought and sold.
- **Labor Markets:** Where employers hire workers and set wages.
- **Financial Markets:** Where savings and investments are channeled to fund businesses and projects.

## Capitalism, Labor, and Inequality

A people's guide to capitalism must address the system's impact on work and social equality. In capitalist economies, labor is a commodity bought and sold in markets. Workers receive wages, while business owners earn profits from their investments. This often leads to a division between capital (owners) and labor (workers), which can create disparities in income and wealth.

While capitalism has historically raised living standards and reduced poverty in many regions, it can also produce significant inequality. Wealth is frequently concentrated among a small segment of the population, leading to debates about fairness and social justice. Labor movements, unions, and government policies have emerged to address these challenges and protect workers' rights.

## Factors Influencing Inequality

- Education and skill levels
- Access to capital and resources
- Globalization and technological change
- Government policies and taxation

- Bargaining power of workers and employers

## **Environmental Impacts of Capitalism**

Capitalism's focus on growth and profit can have profound environmental consequences. The drive for resource extraction, industrialization, and mass consumption has led to pollution, habitat destruction, and climate change. Critics argue that the pursuit of economic expansion under capitalism often overlooks environmental costs and long-term sustainability.

However, capitalism has also spurred technological innovations that can help address environmental challenges. Market-based solutions, such as carbon pricing and green technologies, aim to align profit incentives with sustainable practices. The balance between economic growth and environmental stewardship remains a central debate within capitalism today.

## **Environmental Solutions within Capitalism**

- Renewable energy investments
- Corporate social responsibility initiatives
- Government regulations and incentives
- Green consumer choices

## **Critiques and Alternative Perspectives**

Throughout history, capitalism has attracted diverse critiques from economists, philosophers, and activists. Critics point to issues such as exploitation of workers, inequality, boom and bust cycles, and environmental harm. Alternative perspectives include socialism, which advocates for collective ownership and distribution of resources, and mixed economies that blend market mechanisms with government intervention.

Understanding these critiques and alternatives is essential to forming a balanced view. Each system offers different advantages and challenges, and many modern economies incorporate elements from multiple approaches to address complex social and economic goals.

## **Notable Critiques of Capitalism**

- Marxist critique of exploitation and alienation

- Concerns about consumerism and materialism
- Debates over economic cycles and instability
- Calls for greater social and environmental responsibility

## **Key Takeaways from a Peoples Guide to Capitalism**

A peoples guide to capitalism highlights the dynamic and multifaceted nature of this economic system. Capitalism has driven innovation, economic growth, and improved living standards in many parts of the world. At the same time, it poses challenges related to inequality, labor rights, and environmental sustainability. By understanding its history, principles, and impacts, readers can better navigate the opportunities and dilemmas of capitalism in the modern era. This guide provides the foundation for informed discussion and critical thinking about the future of economic systems worldwide.

### **Q: What is capitalism in simple terms?**

A: Capitalism is an economic system where individuals and businesses own resources and operate for profit, with prices and production determined by competition in markets.

### **Q: How did capitalism start?**

A: Capitalism began in Europe during the late Middle Ages, evolving from feudal systems as trade, technology, and financial institutions developed, leading to modern market economies.

### **Q: What are the main features of capitalism?**

A: The main features of capitalism include private property, voluntary exchange, profit motive, competition, and limited government intervention in the economy.

### **Q: How does capitalism affect inequality?**

A: Capitalism can lead to significant income and wealth inequality because profits and resources are often concentrated among business owners and investors, while workers receive wages.

### **Q: What are some criticisms of capitalism?**

A: Critics argue that capitalism can exploit workers, create environmental harm, foster economic instability, and concentrate wealth and power in the hands of a few.

## **Q: Can capitalism be sustainable for the environment?**

A: Capitalism can promote innovation for environmental solutions, but unchecked growth and profit motives may also lead to resource depletion and pollution without strong regulations or incentives.

## **Q: What is the difference between capitalism and socialism?**

A: Capitalism emphasizes private ownership and market-driven economies, while socialism advocates for collective ownership and distribution of resources to reduce inequality.

## **Q: Why is competition important in capitalism?**

A: Competition drives innovation, efficiency, and lower prices, benefiting consumers and encouraging businesses to improve products and services.

## **Q: How do governments interact with capitalism?**

A: Most governments regulate capitalism to some extent, setting rules for markets, protecting consumers and workers, and addressing market failures or social inequalities.

## **Q: What role do markets play in capitalism?**

A: Markets are central to capitalism, facilitating the voluntary exchange of goods, services, and capital, and determining prices through supply and demand.

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## **A People's Guide to Capitalism: Understanding the System that Shapes Our Lives**

Capitalism. The word itself evokes strong reactions, ranging from fervent praise to vehement condemnation. It's a system that underpins much of the modern world, yet its complexities often leave individuals feeling confused and uninformed. This comprehensive guide aims to demystify

capitalism, offering a clear and accessible explanation for everyone, regardless of their economic background. We'll explore its core tenets, its strengths, its weaknesses, and its impact on our daily lives, providing a "people's guide" that empowers you to understand and engage with this crucial economic system.

## **What is Capitalism? A Simple Explanation**

At its core, capitalism is an economic system where the means of production (factories, land, resources) are privately owned and operated for profit. This differs significantly from systems like socialism or communism, where the means of production are collectively owned or controlled by the state. The driving force in capitalism is the pursuit of profit, incentivizing innovation, competition, and efficiency (in theory). This pursuit is channeled through market mechanisms – supply and demand – which ideally determine prices and allocate resources.

## **Key Features of a Capitalist System**

Understanding capitalism requires grasping several key features:

**Private Property:** Individuals and corporations have the right to own and control resources, land, and businesses. This ownership grants them the power to profit from their assets.

**Free Markets:** Ideally, markets operate with minimal government intervention, allowing supply and demand to set prices. Competition among businesses ideally keeps prices down and quality up.

**Profit Motive:** The primary goal of businesses is to generate profit, which drives innovation, investment, and economic growth.

**Competition:** Multiple businesses competing for customers ideally leads to better products and services at lower prices.

**Capital Accumulation:** Profit is reinvested to expand businesses, further fueling economic growth.

## **The Strengths of Capitalism: Innovation and Growth**

Capitalism has undeniably driven remarkable economic growth and technological innovation throughout history. The profit motive encourages businesses to constantly seek ways to improve efficiency, develop new products, and meet consumer demands. This competitive landscape has led to advancements in technology, medicine, and countless other areas, significantly improving living standards for many. The system's ability to generate wealth is undeniable, and its dynamism has fostered unprecedented prosperity in many parts of the world.

# **The Weaknesses of Capitalism: Inequality and Exploitation**

Despite its successes, capitalism is not without its significant flaws. One major criticism is its tendency to exacerbate income inequality. The concentration of wealth in the hands of a few while many struggle with poverty is a persistent feature of capitalist societies. Further, the relentless pursuit of profit can lead to exploitation of workers, environmental degradation, and the prioritization of short-term gains over long-term sustainability. Unfettered capitalism can create monopolies, stifle competition, and lead to market failures, requiring government intervention to mitigate its negative effects.

## **Understanding Different Forms of Capitalism**

It's crucial to understand that "capitalism" isn't a monolithic entity. Various forms exist, each with its own nuances:

**Laissez-faire capitalism:** Minimal government intervention, emphasizing free markets and individual liberty.

**Mixed economy:** A blend of capitalism and government intervention, aiming to balance free markets with social welfare programs and regulations.

**State capitalism:** The state plays a significant role in the economy, often owning key industries, while still allowing for private enterprise.

The specific form of capitalism adopted by a nation profoundly impacts its social and economic landscape.

## **Capitalism and the Future: Challenges and Opportunities**

Capitalism faces significant challenges in the 21st century, including climate change, automation, and growing income inequality. Addressing these issues requires innovative solutions and a critical reevaluation of the system's core principles. Finding a balance between fostering economic growth and promoting social justice and environmental sustainability is a crucial task for policymakers and citizens alike. The future of capitalism depends on its ability to adapt and evolve to meet these pressing challenges.

Conclusion:

This guide has provided a foundational understanding of capitalism, its strengths and weaknesses. It's a complex system, and a simplified explanation cannot capture its full nuances. However, by grasping its core principles, you can better understand the economic forces shaping your life and participate more effectively in the ongoing conversation about its future. Critical engagement with

capitalism is essential for creating a more just and sustainable world.

#### FAQs:

1. Is capitalism inherently unfair? Capitalism's fairness is debatable. While it can generate immense wealth, it often does so unevenly, leading to significant income inequality. Whether this is inherent to the system or a result of its implementation is a matter of ongoing debate.
2. Can capitalism exist without government intervention? Pure laissez-faire capitalism, with no government intervention, is largely theoretical. In practice, some level of government regulation is necessary to address market failures, protect consumers, and ensure fair competition.
3. How does capitalism impact the environment? The profit motive can incentivize environmentally damaging practices. However, growing awareness of climate change is pushing for more sustainable business models and government regulations to mitigate environmental harm.
4. What are the alternatives to capitalism? Socialism and communism are alternative economic systems, although they also have their own set of challenges and potential drawbacks. Many economies today are mixed economies, incorporating elements of multiple systems.
5. How can I learn more about capitalism? Explore books, academic journals, and reputable news sources focusing on economics and political science. Engaging in critical discussions with others and forming your own informed opinion is crucial.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: A People's Guide to Capitalism** Hadas Thier, 2018-06-02 A lively, accessible, and timely guide to Marxist economics for those who want to understand and dismantle the world of the 1%. Economists regularly promote Capitalism as the greatest system ever to grace the planet. With the same breath, they implore us to leave the job of understanding the magical powers of the market to the “experts.” Despite the efforts of these mainstream commentators to convince us otherwise, many of us have begun to question why this system has produced such vast inequality and wanton disregard for its own environmental destruction. This book offers answers to exactly these questions on their own terms: in the form of a radical economic theory. “Thier’s urgently needed book strips away jargon to make Marx’s essential work accessible to today’s diverse mass movements.” —Sarah Leonard, contributing editor to *The Nation* “A great book for proletarian chain-breaking.” —Rob Larson, author of *Bit Tyrants: The Political Economy of Silicon Valley* “Thier unpacks the mystery of capitalist inequality with lucid and accessible prose . . . . We will need books like *A People’s Guide* to help us make sense of the root causes of the financial crises that shape so many of our struggles today.” —Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor, author of *Race for Profit: How Banks and the Real Estate Industry Undermined Black Homeownership* “Ranging from exploitation at work to the operations of modern finance, this book takes the reader through a fine-tuned introduction to Marx’s analysis of the modern economy . . . . Thier combines theoretical explanation with contemporary examples to illuminate the inner workings of capitalism . . . . Reminds us of the urgent need for alternatives to a crisis-ridden system.” —David McNally, author of *Blood and Money*

**a peoples guide to capitalism: A Foodie's Guide to Capitalism** Eric Holt-Giménez, 2017-10-24 How our capitalist food system came to be -- Food, a special commodity -- Land and property -- Capitalism, food, and agriculture -- Power and privilege in the food system: gender, race and class -- Food, capitalism, crises and solutions

**a peoples guide to capitalism: 23 Things They Don't Tell You about Capitalism** Ha-Joon

Chang, 2011-01-02 INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER For anyone who wants to understand capitalism not as economists or politicians have pictured it but as it actually operates, this book will be invaluable.-Observer (UK) If you've wondered how we did not see the economic collapse coming, Ha-Joon Chang knows the answer: We didn't ask what they didn't tell us about capitalism. This is a lighthearted book with a serious purpose: to question the assumptions behind the dogma and sheer hype that the dominant school of neoliberal economists-the apostles of the freemarket-have spun since the Age of Reagan. Chang, the author of the international bestseller *Bad Samaritans*, is one of the world's most respected economists, a voice of sanity-and wit-in the tradition of John Kenneth Galbraith and Joseph Stiglitz. *23 Things They Don't Tell You About Capitalism* equips readers with an understanding of how global capitalism works-and doesn't. In his final chapter, *How to Rebuild the World*, Chang offers a vision of how we can shape capitalism to humane ends, instead of becoming slaves of the market.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Economics for Everyone** Jim Stanford, 2015 Economics is too important to be left to the economists. This concise and readable book provides non-specialist readers with all the information they need to understand how capitalism works (and how it doesn't). *Economics for Everyone*, now published in second edition, is an antidote to the abstract and ideological way that economics is normally taught and reported. Key concepts such as finance, competition and wages are explored, and their importance to everyday life is revealed. Stanford answers questions such as 'Do workers need capitalists?', 'Why does capitalism harm the environment?', and 'What really happens on the stock market?' The book will appeal to those working for a fairer world, and students of social sciences who need to engage with economics. It is illustrated with humorous and educational cartoons by Tony Biddle, and is supported with a comprehensive set of web-based course materials for popular economics courses.--Publisher's description.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Socialism . . . Seriously** Danny Katch, 2015-08-09 "Katch has done the impossible: he makes socialism sexy . . . eye-opening, inspiring, and funny . . . this book might turn you into a closet socialist" (Judah Friedlander, actor and comedian). Opinion polls show that many people in the United States prefer socialism to capitalism. But after being declared dead and buried for decades, socialism has come to mean little more than something vaguely less cruel and stupid than what we have now. That's not exactly going to inspire millions to storm the barricades. Danny Katch brings together the two great Marxist traditions of Karl and Groucho to provide an entertaining and insightful introduction to what the socialist tradition has to say about democracy, economics, and the potential of human beings to be something more than being bomb-dropping, planet-destroying racist fools. "The most hilarious book about socialism since Karl Marx and his brother Harpo wrote their joke book." —Hari Kondabolu, filmmaker and comedian "If *The Communist Manifesto* and *America's Funniest Home Videos* had a baby, it would be Danny Katch's new book. It's a hilarious and fun way to think about what's wrong with our world, how it could be different, and how we might get there. Keep an extra copy of *Socialism . . . Seriously* in your bag and hand it to the next person who asks you what socialism is all about; as long as that person is not your boss . . . seriously." —Brian Jones, actor, educator, and activist "A lighthearted, easy read that packs an intro course on socialism into a short volume. With jokes that made me laugh out loud, and a lot of heart. Socialism is for lovers. Indeed." —Sarah Jaffe, *Belabored* podcast host

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Capital in the Twenty-First Century** Thomas Piketty, 2017-08-14 What are the grand dynamics that drive the accumulation and distribution of capital? Questions about the long-term evolution of inequality, the concentration of wealth, and the prospects for economic growth lie at the heart of political economy. But satisfactory answers have been hard to find for lack of adequate data and clear guiding theories. In this work the author analyzes a unique collection of data from twenty countries, ranging as far back as the eighteenth century, to uncover key economic and social patterns. His findings transform debate and set the agenda for the next generation of thought about wealth and inequality. He shows that modern economic growth and

the diffusion of knowledge have allowed us to avoid inequalities on the apocalyptic scale predicted by Karl Marx. But we have not modified the deep structures of capital and inequality as much as we thought in the optimistic decades following World War II. The main driver of inequality--the tendency of returns on capital to exceed the rate of economic growth--today threatens to generate extreme inequalities that stir discontent and undermine democratic values if political action is not taken. But economic trends are not acts of God. Political action has curbed dangerous inequalities in the past, the author says, and may do so again. This original work reorients our understanding of economic history and confronts us with sobering lessons for today.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Stakeholder Capitalism** Klaus Schwab, 2021-01-27

Reimagining our global economy so it becomes more sustainable and prosperous for all Our global economic system is broken. But we can replace the current picture of global upheaval, unsustainability, and uncertainty with one of an economy that works for all people, and the planet. First, we must eliminate rising income inequality within societies where productivity and wage growth has slowed. Second, we must reduce the dampening effect of monopoly market power wielded by large corporations on innovation and productivity gains. And finally, the short-sighted exploitation of natural resources that is corroding the environment and affecting the lives of many for the worse must end. The debate over the causes of the broken economy—laissez-faire government, poorly managed globalization, the rise of technology in favor of the few, or yet another reason—is wide open. Stakeholder Capitalism: A Global Economy that Works for Progress, People and Planet argues convincingly that if we don't start with recognizing the true shape of our problems, our current system will continue to fail us. To help us see our challenges more clearly, Schwab—the Founder and Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum—looks for the real causes of our system's shortcomings, and for solutions in best practices from around the world in places as diverse as China, Denmark, Ethiopia, Germany, Indonesia, New Zealand, and Singapore. And in doing so, Schwab finds emerging examples of new ways of doing things that provide grounds for hope, including: Individual agency: how countries and policies can make a difference against large external forces A clearly defined social contract: agreement on shared values and goals allows government, business, and individuals to produce the most optimal outcomes Planning for future generations: short-sighted presentism harms our shared future, and that of those yet to be born Better measures of economic success: move beyond a myopic focus on GDP to more complete, human-scaled measures of societal flourishing By accurately describing our real situation, Stakeholder Capitalism is able to pinpoint achievable ways to deal with our problems. Chapter by chapter, Professor Schwab shows us that there are ways for everyone at all levels of society to reshape the broken pieces of the global economy and—country by country, company by company, and citizen by citizen—glue them back together in a way that benefits us all.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: A History of the World in Seven Cheap Things** Raj Patel, Jason W. Moore, 2018-05-22 Nature, money, work, care, food, energy, and lives: these are the seven things that have made our world and will shape its future. In making these things cheap, modern commerce has transformed, governed, and devastated Earth. In A History of the World in Seven Cheap Things, Raj Patel and Jason W. Moore present a new approach to analyzing today's planetary emergencies. Bringing the latest ecological research together with histories of colonialism, indigenous struggles, slave revolts, and other rebellions and uprisings, Patel and Moore demonstrate that throughout history, crises have always prompted fresh strategies to make the world cheap and safe for capitalism. At a time of crisis in all seven cheap things, innovative and systemic thinking is urgently required. This book proposes a radical new way of understanding-and reclaiming-the planet in the turbulent twenty-first century.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: A User's Guide to Capitalism and Schizophrenia** Brian

Massumi, 1992-03-06 A User's Guide to Capitalism and Schizophrenia is a playful and emphatically practical elaboration of the major collaborative work of the French philosophers Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari. When read along with its rigorous textual notes, the book also becomes the richest scholarly treatment of Deleuze's entire philosophical oeuvre available in any language. Finally, the

dozens of explicit examples that Brian Massumi furnishes from contemporary artistic, scientific, and popular urban culture make the book an important, perhaps even central text within current debates on postmodern culture and politics. *Capitalism and Schizophrenia* is the general title for two books published a decade apart. The first, *Anti-Oedipus*, was a reaction to the events of May/June 1968; it is a critique of state-happy Marxism and school-building strains of psychoanalysis. The second, *A Thousand Plateaus*, is an attempt at a positive statement of the sort of nomad philosophy Deleuze and Guattari propose as an alternative to state philosophy.

**a peoples guide to capitalism:** *Introducing Capitalism* Dan Cryan, Sharron Shatil, 2014-06-05 Capitalism now dominates the globe, both in economics and ideology, shapes every aspect of our world and influences everything from laws, wars and government to interpersonal relationships. *Introducing Capitalism* tells the story of its remarkable and often ruthless rise, evolving through strife and struggle as much as innovation and enterprise. Dan Cryan and Sharron Shatil, with Piero's brilliant graphics, cover the major economic, social and political developments that shaped the world we live in, such as the rise of banking, the founding of America and the Opium Wars. The book explores the leading views for and against, including thinkers like Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Theodor Adorno and Milton Friedman, the connections between them and their historical context. Few ideas have had as much impact on our everyday lives as capitalism. *Introducing Capitalism* is the essential companion.

**a peoples guide to capitalism:** *Karl Polanyi* Gareth Dale, 2010-06-21 Karl Polanyi's *The Great Transformation* is generally acclaimed as being among the most influential works of economic history in the twentieth century, and remains as vital in the current historical conjuncture as it was in his own. In its critique of nineteenth-century 'market fundamentalism' it reads as a warning to our own neoliberal age, and is widely touted as a prophetic guidebook for those who aspire to understand the causes and dynamics of global economic turbulence at the end of the 2000s. *Karl Polanyi: The Limits of the Market* is the first comprehensive introduction to Polanyi's ideas and legacy. It assesses not only the texts for which he is famous – prepared during his spells in American academia – but also his journalistic articles written in his first exile in Vienna, and lectures and pamphlets from his second exile, in Britain. It provides a detailed critical analysis of *The Great Transformation*, but also surveys Polanyi's seminal writings in economic anthropology, the economic history of ancient and archaic societies, and political and economic theory. Its primary source base includes interviews with Polanyi's daughter, Kari Polanyi-Levitt, as well as the entire compass of his own published and unpublished writings in English and German. This engaging and accessible introduction to Polanyi's thinking will appeal to students and scholars across the social sciences, providing a refreshing perspective on the roots of our current economic crisis.

**a peoples guide to capitalism:** *The Future is Degrowth* Matthias Schmelzer, Andrea Vetter, Aaron Vansintjan, 2022-06-28 We need to break free from the capitalist economy. Degrowth gives us the tools to bend its bars. Economic growth isn't working, and it cannot be made to work. Offering a counter-history of how economic growth emerged in the context of colonialism, fossil-fueled industrialization, and capitalist modernity, *The Future Is Degrowth* argues that the ideology of growth conceals the rising inequalities and ecological destructions associated with capitalism, and points to desirable alternatives to it. Not only in society at large, but also on the left, we are held captive by the hegemony of growth. Even proposals for emancipatory Green New Deals or postcapitalism base their utopian hopes on the development of productive forces, on redistributing the fruits of economic growth and technological progress. Yet growing evidence shows that continued economic growth cannot be made compatible with sustaining life and is not necessary for a good life for all. This book provides a vision for postcapitalism beyond growth. Building on a vibrant field of research, it discusses the political economy and the politics of a non-growing economy. It charts a path forward through policies that democratise the economy, "now-topias" that create free spaces for experimentation, and counter-hegemonic movements that make it possible to break with the logic of growth. Degrowth perspectives offer a way to step off the treadmill of an alienating, expansionist, and hierarchical system. A handbook and a manifesto, *The Future Is*

Degrowth is a must-read for all interested in charting a way beyond the current crises.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Disassembly Required** Geoff Mann, 2013-08-16 Capitalism is a complex, dynamic, and extraordinarily robust way of organizing human life; it is also a system that achieves prosperity for the few, impoverishes the many, and depletes the commons for all. We know that capitalism is a broken system, in desperate need of change. But, to imagine a different system, we first need to understand how capitalism actually exists today—and be able to explain to others how it works, and why change is needed. *Disassembly Required* is an attempt to meet these challenges. It offers an anti-capitalist analysis of capitalism, and, even more important, it explains why it is anti-capitalist. It does not stop at claiming that the present way of organizing the “economic” aspects of our lives is politically indefensible and ecologically unsustainable, but digs into the details of capitalist institutions and the economics that justify them. From money and markets to the subprime crisis, it explains the fundamental features of contemporary capitalism and how they contribute, sometimes in surprising ways, to overall capitalist dynamics. “A brilliantly lucid book. Mann illuminates the basic principles of modern capitalism, their expressions in contemporary economies and states, and their devastating socio-ecological consequences for working people everywhere. This is a must-read if we are to envision ways of organizing our common planetary existence that are not based upon the illusory promises of market fundamentalism and the suicidal ideology of endless economic growth.”—Neil Brenner, *New State Spaces* “Geoff Mann is a new breed of monkey-wrencher. He knows that contemporary capitalism has a perverse habit of dismantling itself and gives us a toolkit to build a new, more socially just edifice.”—Andy Merrifield, *Magical Marxism* “Insightful and incisive, thoughtful and thorough, filled with new avenues for thinking about resistance. Pass this one by at your own peril.”—Matt Hern, *Common Ground in a Liquid City* “An essential handbook for understanding ‘actually existing’ capitalism, and thus the world as it really is—rather than as it is theorized and justified by the dissembling high priests of mainstream academia, policy, and politics.”—Christian Parenti, *Tropic of Chaos*

**a peoples guide to capitalism: The Future of Capitalism** Paul Collier, 2018-12-04 Bill Gates's Five Books for Summer Reading 2019 From world-renowned economist Paul Collier, a candid diagnosis of the failures of capitalism and a pragmatic and realistic vision for how we can repair it. Deep new rifts are tearing apart the fabric of the United States and other Western societies: thriving cities versus rural counties, the highly skilled elite versus the less educated, wealthy versus developing countries. As these divides deepen, we have lost the sense of ethical obligation to others that was crucial to the rise of post-war social democracy. So far these rifts have been answered only by the revivalist ideologies of populism and socialism, leading to the seismic upheavals of Trump, Brexit, and the return of the far-right in Germany. We have heard many critiques of capitalism but no one has laid out a realistic way to fix it, until now. In a passionate and polemical book, celebrated economist Paul Collier outlines brilliantly original and ethical ways of healing these rifts—economic, social and cultural—with the cool head of pragmatism, rather than the fervor of ideological revivalism. He reveals how he has personally lived across these three divides, moving from working-class Sheffield to hyper-competitive Oxford, and working between Britain and Africa, and acknowledges some of the failings of his profession. Drawing on his own solutions as well as ideas from some of the world’s most distinguished social scientists, he shows us how to save capitalism from itself—and free ourselves from the intellectual baggage of the twentieth century.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Mission Economy** Mariana Mazzucato, 2021-03-23 Longlisted for the 2021 Porchlight Business Book Awards, Big Ideas & New Perspectives “She offers something both broad and scarce: a compelling new story about how to create a desirable future.”—New York Times An award-winning author and leading international economist delivers a hard-hitting and much needed critique of modern capitalism in which she argues that, to solve the massive crises facing us, we must be innovative—we must use collaborative, mission-oriented thinking while also bringing a stakeholder view of public private partnerships which means not only taking risks together but also sharing the rewards. Capitalism is in crisis. The rich have gotten richer—the 1 percent, those with more than \$1 million, own 44 percent of the world's wealth—while climate

change is transforming—and in some cases wiping out—life on the planet. We are plagued by crises threatening our lives, and this situation is unsustainable. But how do we fix these problems decades in the making? Mission Economy looks at the grand challenges facing us in a radically new way. Global warming, pollution, dementia, obesity, gun violence, mobility—these environmental, health, and social dilemmas are huge, complex, and have no simple solutions. Mariana Mazzucato argues we need to think bigger and mobilize our resources in a way that is as bold as inspirational as the moon landing—this time to the most ‘wicked’ social problems of our time.. We can only begin to find answers if we fundamentally restructure capitalism to make it inclusive, sustainable, and driven by innovation that tackles concrete problems from the digital divide, to health pandemics, to our polluted cities. That means changing government tools and culture, creating new markers of corporate governance, and ensuring that corporations, society, and the government coalesce to share a common goal. We did it to go to the moon. We can do it again to fix our problems and improve the lives of every one of us. We simply can no longer afford not to.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: The Divide** Jason Hickel, 2017-05-04 \_\_\_\_\_ As seen on Sky News All Out Politics ‘There’s no understanding global inequality without understanding its history. In *The Divide*, Jason Hickel brilliantly lays it out, layer upon layer, until you are left reeling with the outrage of it all.’ - Kate Raworth, author of *Doughnut Economics* · The richest eight people control more wealth than the poorest half of the world combined. · Today, 60 per cent of the world’s population lives on less than \$5 a day. · Though global real GDP has nearly tripled since 1980, 1.1 billion more people are now living in poverty. For decades we have been told a story: that development is working, that poverty is a natural phenomenon and will be eradicated through aid by 2030. But just because it is a comforting tale doesn’t make it true. Poor countries are poor because they are integrated into the global economic system on unequal terms, and aid only helps to hide this. Drawing on pioneering research and years of first-hand experience, *The Divide* tracks the evolution of global inequality - from the expeditions of Christopher Columbus to the present day - offering revelatory answers to some of humanity’s greatest problems. It is a provocative, urgent and ultimately uplifting account of how the world works, and how it can change for the better.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Capitalism and Disability** Marta Russell, 2019-08-06 Spread out over many years and many different publications, the late author and activist Marta Russell wrote a number of groundbreaking and insightful essays on the nature of disability and oppression under capitalism. In this volume, Russell’s various essays are brought together in one place in order to provide a useful and expansive resource to those interested in better understanding the ways in which the modern phenomenon of disability is shaped by capitalist economic and social relations. The essays range in analysis from the theoretical to the topical, including but not limited to: the emergence of disability as a “human category” rooted in the rise of industrial capitalism and the transformation of the conditions of work, family, and society corresponding thereto; a critique of the shortcomings of a purely “civil rights approach” to addressing the persistence of disability oppression in the economic sphere, with a particular focus on the legacy of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; an examination of the changing position of disabled people within the overall system of capitalist production utilizing the Marxist economic concepts of the reserve army of the unemployed, the labor theory of value, and the exploitation of wage-labor; the effects of neoliberal capitalist policies on the living conditions and social position of disabled people as it pertains to welfare, income assistance, health care, and other social security programs; imperialism and war as a factor in the further oppression and immiseration of disabled people within the United States and globally; and the need to build unity against the divisive tendencies which hide the common economic interest shared between disabled people and the often highly-exploited direct care workers who provide services to the former.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: I Love Capitalism!** Ken Langone, 2018-05-15 New York Times Bestseller Iconoclastic entrepreneur and New York legend Ken Langone tells the compelling story of how a poor boy from Long Island became one of America's most successful businessmen. Ken Langone has seen it all on his way to a net worth beyond his wildest dreams. A pillar of corporate

America for decades, he's a co-founder of Home Depot, a former director of the New York Stock Exchange, and a world-class philanthropist (including \$200 million for NYU's Langone Health). In this memoir he finally tells the story of his unlikely rise and controversial career. It's also a passionate defense of the American Dream -- of preserving a country in which any hungry kid can reach the maximum potential of his or her talents and work ethic. In a series of fascinating stories, Langone shows how he struggled to get an education, break into Wall Street, and scramble for an MBA at night while competing with privileged competitors by day. He shares how he learned how to evaluate what a business is worth and apply his street smarts to 8-figure and 9-figure deals. And he's not shy about discussing, for the first time, his epic legal and PR battle with former NY Governor Eliot Spitzer. His ultimate theme is that free enterprise is the key to giving everyone a leg up. As he writes: This book is my love song to capitalism. Capitalism works! And I'm living proof -- it works for everybody. Absolutely anybody is entitled to dream big, and absolutely everybody should dream big. I did. Show me where the silver spoon was in my mouth. I've got to argue profoundly and passionately: I'm the American Dream.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Confronting Capitalism** Vivek Chibber, 2022-08-30 A strategic guide to building a more democratic and egalitarian future Why is our society so unequal? Why, despite their small numbers, do the rich dominate policy and politics even in democratic countries? Why is it so difficult for working people to organize around common interests? How do we begin to build a more equal and democratic society? Vivek Chibber provides a clear and accessible map of how capitalism works, how it limits the power of working and oppressed people, and how to overcome those limits. The capitalist economy generates incredible wealth but also injustice. Those who own the factories, hotels, and farms always have an advantage over the people who rely on that ownership class for their livelihoods. This inequality in power and income is reflected in the operation of the state, where capitalists are able to exert their will even under relatively democratic conditions. The most important reason is that states depend on the employment and profits from capitalist enterprise for both finances and legitimacy. Every meaningful victory for working people has been won through collective struggle but collective action is very difficult to coordinate. In the final section of the book, Chibber walks the reader through some of the historical attempts to build socialism and presents a vision of how we might, perhaps against the odds, build a socialist future.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Celebrity** Milly Williamson, 2016-10-18 It is a truism to suggest that celebrity pervades all areas of life today. The growth and expansion of celebrity culture in recent years has been accompanied by an explosion of studies of the social function of celebrity and investigations into the fascination of specific celebrities. And yet fundamental questions about what the system of celebrity means for our society have yet to be resolved: Is celebrity a democratization of fame or a powerful hierarchy built on exclusion? Is celebrity created through public demand or is it manufactured? Is the growth of celebrity a harmful dumbing down of culture or an expansion of the public sphere? Why has celebrity come to have such prominence in today's expanding media? Milly Williamson unpacks these questions for students and researchers alike, re-examining some of the accepted explanations for celebrity culture. The book questions assumptions about the inevitability of the growth of celebrity culture, instead explaining how environments were created in which celebrity output flourished. It provides a compelling new history of the development of celebrity (both long-term and recent) which highlights the relationship between the economic function of celebrity in various media and entertainment industries and its changing social meanings and patterns of consumption.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: What Every Environmentalist Needs to Know About Capitalism** Fred Magdoff, John Bellamy Foster, 2011-06-01 Praise for Foster and Magdoff's *The Great Financial Crisis*: In this timely and thorough analysis of the current financial crisis, Foster and Magdoff explore its roots and the radical changes that might be undertaken in response. . . . This book makes a valuable contribution to the ongoing examination of our current debt crisis, one that deserves our full attention.—Publishers Weekly There is a growing consensus that the planet is heading toward environmental catastrophe: climate change, ocean acidification, ozone depletion,

global freshwater use, loss of biodiversity, and chemical pollution all threaten our future unless we act. What is less clear is how humanity should respond. The contemporary environmental movement is the site of many competing plans and prescriptions, and composed of a diverse set of actors, from militant activists to corporate chief executives. This short, readable book is a sharply argued manifesto for those environmentalists who reject schemes of “green capitalism” or piecemeal reform. Environmental and economic scholars Magdoff and Foster contend that the struggle to reverse ecological degradation requires a firm grasp of economic reality. Going further, they argue that efforts to reform capitalism along environmental lines or rely solely on new technology to avert catastrophe misses the point. The main cause of the looming environmental disaster is the driving logic of the system itself, and those in power—no matter how “green”—are incapable of making the changes that are necessary. *What Every Environmentalist Needs To Know about Capitalism* tackles the two largest issues of our time, the ecological crisis and the faltering capitalist economy, in a way that is thorough, accessible, and sure to provoke debate in the environmental movement.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Cognitive Capitalism** Yann Moulier-Boutang, 2011 This book argues that we are undergoing a transition from industrial capitalism to a new form of capitalism - what the author calls & lsquo; cognitive capitalism & rsquo;

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Conscious Capitalism, With a New Preface by the Authors** John Mackey, Rajendra Sisodia, 2014-01-07 The bestselling book, now with a new preface by the authors At once a bold defense and reimagining of capitalism and a blueprint for a new system for doing business, *Conscious Capitalism* is for anyone hoping to build a more cooperative, humane, and positive future. Whole Foods Market cofounder John Mackey and professor and *Conscious Capitalism, Inc.* cofounder Raj Sisodia argue that both business and capitalism are inherently good, and they use some of today’s best-known and most successful companies to illustrate their point. From Southwest Airlines, UPS, and Tata to Costco, Panera, Google, the Container Store, and Amazon, today’s organizations are creating value for all stakeholders—including customers, employees, suppliers, investors, society, and the environment. Read this book and you’ll better understand how four specific tenets—higher purpose, stakeholder integration, conscious leadership, and conscious culture and management—can help build strong businesses, move capitalism closer to its highest potential, and foster a more positive environment for all of us.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Capitalism in America** Alan Greenspan, Adrian Wooldridge, 2018-10-16 From the legendary former Fed Chairman and the acclaimed Economist writer and historian, the full, epic story of America’s evolution from a small patchwork of threadbare colonies to the most powerful engine of wealth and innovation the world has ever seen. Shortlisted for the 2018 Financial Times and McKinsey Business Book of the Year Award From even the start of his fabled career, Alan Greenspan was duly famous for his deep understanding of even the most arcane corners of the American economy, and his restless curiosity to know even more. To the extent possible, he has made a science of understanding how the US economy works almost as a living organism--how it grows and changes, surges and stalls. He has made a particular study of the question of productivity growth, at the heart of which is the riddle of innovation. Where does innovation come from, and how does it spread through a society? And why do some eras see the fruits of innovation spread more democratically, and others, including our own, see the opposite? In *Capitalism in America*, Greenspan distills a lifetime of grappling with these questions into a thrilling and profound master reckoning with the decisive drivers of the US economy over the course of its history. In partnership with the celebrated Economist journalist and historian Adrian Wooldridge, he unfolds a tale involving vast landscapes, titanic figures, triumphant breakthroughs, enlightenment ideals as well as terrible moral failings. Every crucial debate is here--from the role of slavery in the antebellum Southern economy to the real impact of FDR’s New Deal to America’s violent mood swings in its openness to global trade and its impact. But to read *Capitalism in America* is above all to be stirred deeply by the extraordinary productive energies unleashed by millions of ordinary Americans that have driven this country to unprecedented heights of power and prosperity. At heart, the authors argue, America’s genius has been its unique tolerance for the effects of creative destruction, the

ceaseless churn of the old giving way to the new, driven by new people and new ideas. Often messy and painful, creative destruction has also lifted almost all Americans to standards of living unimaginable to even the wealthiest citizens of the world a few generations past. A sense of justice and human decency demands that those who bear the brunt of the pain of change be protected, but America has always accepted more pain for more gain, and its vaunted rise cannot otherwise be understood, or its challenges faced, without recognizing this legacy. For now, in our time, productivity growth has stalled again, stirring up the populist furies. There's no better moment to apply the lessons of history to the most pressing question we face, that of whether the United States will preserve its preeminence, or see its leadership pass to other, inevitably less democratic powers.

**a peoples guide to capitalism:** *Filthy Lucre* Joseph Heath, 2010-06-01 Economists have a bad reputation. Not only do they assume that everyone is self-interested and amoral, they are almost always cheerleaders for the free market. As a result, most people who do not already share their beliefs ignore everything that economists have to say. This is a problem. Even among the highly educated, economics is a minefield of fallacies and errors. Among those who know little about the subject—a group that includes the average taxpayer and consumer, as well as most journalists, political activists and politicians—almost every widely held belief is false. The level of economic illiteracy is stunning. *Filthy Lucre* aims to level the playing field and, in this time of enormous market volatility and unprecedented instability, raise our level of economic literacy. Drawing on everyday examples to skewer the six favourite economic fallacies of the right and then the left, we learn why the right wing so wrongly believes that capitalism is the natural order of things, that any tax cut is a good tax cut, and that personal responsibility can solve any problem. And, contrary to how the left feels, why we must resist the urge to fiddle with prices, why the pursuit of profit is not such a bad thing, and why, despite efforts to improve or even fix wages, some jobs will always suck.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Politically Incorrect Guide to Capitalism** Robert P. Murphy, 2007-04-09 Most commonly accepted economic facts are wrong Here's the unvarnished, politically incorrect truth. The liberal media and propagandists masquerading as educators have filled the world--and deformed public policy--with politically correct errors about capitalism and economics in general. In *The Politically Incorrect Guide(tm) to Capitalism*, myth-busting professor Robert P. Murphy, a scholar and frequent speaker at the Ludwig von Mises Institute, cuts through all their nonsense, shattering liberal myths and fashionable socialist cliches to set the record straight.

**a peoples guide to capitalism:** *Palestine* Sumaya Awad, brian bean, 2020-12-01 This essay collection presents a compelling and insightful analysis of the Palestinian freedom movement from a socialist perspective. In *Palestine: A Socialist Introduction*, contributors examine a number of key aspects in the Palestinian struggle for liberation. These essays contextualize the situation in today's polarized world and offer a socialist perspective on how full liberation can be won. Through an internationalist, anti-imperialist lens, this book explores the links between the struggle for freedom in the United States and that in Palestine, and beyond. Contributors examine both the historical and contemporary trajectory of the Palestine solidarity movement in order to glean lessons for today's organizers. They argue that, in order to achieve justice in Palestine, the movement must take up the question of socialism regionally and internationally. Contributors include: Jihad Abusalim, Shireen Akram-Boshar, Omar Barghouti, Nada Elia, Toufic Haddad, Remi Kanazi, Annie Levin, Mostafa Omar, Khury Petersen-Smith, and Daphna Thier.

**a peoples guide to capitalism:** *Elite Capture* Olúfẹ́mi O. Táíwò, 2022-05-03 "Identity politics" is everywhere, polarizing discourse from the campaign trail to the classroom and amplifying antagonisms in the media, both online and off. But the compulsively referenced phrase bears little resemblance to the concept as first introduced by the radical Black feminist Combahee River Collective. While the Collective articulated a political viewpoint grounded in their own position as Black lesbians with the explicit aim of building solidarity across lines of difference, identity politics is now frequently weaponized as a means of closing ranks around ever-narrower conceptions of group interests. But the trouble, Olúfẹ́mi O. Táíwò deftly argues, is not with identity politics itself. Through a substantive engagement with the global Black radical tradition and a critical understanding of

racial capitalism, Táíwò identifies the process by which a radical concept can be stripped of its political substance and liberatory potential by becoming the victim of elite capture—deployed by political, social, and economic elites in the service of their own interests. Táíwò's crucial intervention both elucidates this complex process and helps us move beyond a binary of "class" vs. "race." By rejecting elitist identity politics in favor of a constructive politics of radical solidarity, he advances the possibility of organizing across our differences in the urgent struggle for a better world.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: A Capitalism for the People** Luigi Zingales, 2014-02-11 Born in Italy, University of Chicago economist Luigi Zingales witnessed firsthand the consequences of high inflation and unemployment -- paired with rampant nepotism and cronyism -- on a country's economy. This experience profoundly shaped his professional interests, and in 1988 he arrived in the United States, armed with a political passion and the belief that economists should not merely interpret the world, but should change it for the better. In A Capitalism for the People, Zingales makes a forceful, philosophical, and at times personal argument that the roots of American capitalism are dying, and that the result is a drift toward the more corrupt systems found throughout Europe and much of the rest of the world. American capitalism, according to Zingales, grew in a unique incubator that provided it with a distinct flavor of competitiveness, a meritocratic nature that fostered trust in markets and a faith in mobility. Lately, however, that trust has been eroded by a betrayal of our pro-business elites, whose lobbying has come to dictate the market rather than be subject to it, and this betrayal has taken place with the complicity of our intellectual class. Because of this trend, much of the country is questioning -- often with great anger -- whether the system that has for so long buoyed their hopes has now betrayed them once and for all. What we are left with is either anti-market pitchfork populism or pro-business technocratic insularity. Neither of these options presents a way to preserve what the author calls the lighthouse of American capitalism. Zingales argues that the way forward is pro-market populism, a fostering of truly free and open competition for the good of the people -- not for the good of big business. Drawing on the historical record of American populism at the turn of the twentieth century, Zingales illustrates how our current circumstances aren't all that different. People in the middle and at the bottom are getting squeezed, while people at the top are only growing richer. The solutions now, as then, are reforms to economic policy that level the playing field. Reforms that may be anti-business (specifically anti-big business), but are squarely pro-market. The question is whether we can once again muster the courage to confront the powers that be.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: The Citizen's Guide to Climate Success** Mark Jaccard, 2020-02-06 Shows readers how we can all help solve the climate crisis by focusing on a few key, achievable actions.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Via Negativa** Daniel Hornsby, 2021-07-06 A heartfelt, daring, divinely hilarious debut novel about a priest who embarks on a fateful journey with a pistol in his pocket and an injured coyote in his backseat. A beautiful and meditative exploration of shattered faith. —Brit Bennett, author of The Vanishing Half Father Dan is homeless. Dismissed by his conservative diocese for eccentricity and insubordination, he's made his exile into a kind of pilgrimage, transforming his Toyota Camry into a mobile monk's cell. Then he sees a minivan sideswipe a coyote. Unable to suppress his Franciscan impulses, he takes the injured animal in. With his unexpected canine companion in the backseat, Dan makes his way west, encountering other offbeat travelers and stopping to take in the occasional roadside novelty (MARTIN'S HOLE TO HELL, WORLD-FAMOUS BOTTOMLESS PIT NEXT EXIT!). But the coyote is far from the only oddity fate has delivered into this churchless priest's care: it has also given him a bone-handled pistol, a box of bullets, and a letter from an estranged friend. By the time Dan gets to where he's going, he'll be forced to reckon once and for all with the great mistakes of his past, and he will have to decide: is penance better paid with revenge, or with redemption?

**a peoples guide to capitalism: The Long Depression** Michael Roberts, 2016-09-01 Setting out from an unapologetic Marxist perspective, The Long Depression argues that the global economy

remains in the throes of a depression. Making the case that the profitability of capital is too low, and the debt built up before the Great Recession too high, leading radical economist Michael Roberts persuasively presents his case that this depression will persist until the profitability of capital is restored through yet another slump.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Internet for the People** Ben Tarnoff, 2022-06-14 In Internet for the People, leading tech writer Ben Tarnoff offers an answer. The internet is broken, he argues, because it is owned by private firms and run for profit. Google annihilates your privacy and Facebook amplifies right-wing propaganda because it is profitable to do so. But the internet wasn't always like this—it had to be remade for the purposes of profit maximization, through a years-long process of privatization that turned a small research network into a powerhouse of global capitalism. Tarnoff tells the story of the privatization that made the modern internet, and which set in motion the crises that consume it today. The solution to those crises is straightforward: deprivatize the internet. Deprivatization aims at creating an internet where people, and not profit, rule. It calls for shrinking the space of the market and diminishing the power of the profit motive. It calls for abolishing the walled gardens of Google, Facebook, and the other giants that dominate our digital lives and developing publicly and cooperatively owned alternatives that encode real democratic control. To build a better internet, we need to change how it is owned and organized. Not with an eye towards making markets work better, but towards making them less dominant. Not in order to create a more competitive or more rule-bound version of privatization, but to overturn it. Otherwise, a small number of executives and investors will continue to make choices on everyone's behalf, and these choices will remain tightly bound by the demands of the market. It's time to demand an internet by, and for, the people now.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Postcapitalism** Paul Mason, 2016-02-09 Originally published in 2015 by Allen Lane, an imprint of Penguin Random House, Great Britain--Title page verso.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: A Young Man's Guide to Late Capitalism** Peter Mountford, 2011-04-12 “A terrific debut novel . . . Mountford’s parable of the voracious global economy reminds me of Graham Greene’s *The Quiet American*.” —Jess Walter, #1 New York Times bestselling author of *The Cold Millions* On his first assignment for a rapacious hedge fund, Gabriel embarks to Bolivia at the end of 2005 to ferret out insider information about the plans of the controversial president-elect. If Gabriel succeeds, he will get a bonus that would make him secure for life. Standing in his way are his headstrong mother, a survivor of Pinochet’s Chile, and Gabriel’s new love interest, the president’s passionate press liaison. Caught in a growing web of lies and questioning his own role in profiting from an impoverished people, Gabriel sets in motion a terrifying plan that could cost him the love of all those he holds dear. Set against the stunning mountainous backdrop of La Paz and interspersed with Bolivia’s sad history of stubborn survival, this examines the critical choices a young man makes as his world closes in on him. “Both of the book’s settings—desperately poor but proud La Paz, the world’s highest-altitude capital, and the world of go-go high finance, a realm about which Mountford clearly knows his stuff—are well rendered. The author is especially good at conveying the visceral and intellectual thrills of stock speculation/manipulation . . . smart, intricate, fast-paced.” —Kirkus Reviews “One of the most compelling and thought-provoking novels I’ve read in years.” —David Shields, author of *Other People* Winner of the Washington State Book Award

**a peoples guide to capitalism: The Myth of Capitalism** Jonathan Tepper, 2023-04-25 *The Myth of Capitalism* tells the story of how America has gone from an open, competitive marketplace to an economy where a few very powerful companies dominate key industries that affect our daily lives. Digital monopolies like Google, Facebook and Amazon act as gatekeepers to the digital world. Amazon is capturing almost all online shopping dollars. We have the illusion of choice, but for most critical decisions, we have only one or two companies, when it comes to high speed Internet, health insurance, medical care, mortgage title insurance, social networks, Internet searches, or even consumer goods like toothpaste. Every day, the average American transfers a little of their pay check to monopolists and oligopolists. The solution is vigorous anti-trust enforcement to return

America to a period where competition created higher economic growth, more jobs, higher wages and a level playing field for all. The Myth of Capitalism is the story of industrial concentration, but it matters to everyone, because the stakes could not be higher. It tackles the big questions of: why is the US becoming a more unequal society, why is economic growth anemic despite trillions of dollars of federal debt and money printing, why the number of start-ups has declined, and why are workers losing out.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Political Philosophy** Adam Swift, 2014 Bringing political philosophy out of the ivory tower and within the reach of all, this book provides us with the tools to cut through the complexity of modern politics.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: A People's Guide to New York City** Carolina Bank Muñoz, Penny Lewis, Emily Tumpson Molina, 2022-01-25 This alternative guidebook for one of the world's most popular tourist destinations explores all five boroughs to reveal a people's New York City. The sites and stories of A People's Guide to New York City shift our perception of what defines New York, placing the passion, determination, defeats, and victories of its people at the core. Delving into the histories of New York's five boroughs, you will encounter enslaved Africans in revolt, women marching for equality, workers on strike, musicians and performers claiming streets for their art, and neighbors organizing against landfills and industrial toxins and in support of affordable housing and public schools. The streetscapes that emerge from these groups' struggles bear the traces, and this book shows you where to look to find them. New York City is a preeminent global city, serving as the headquarters for hundreds of multinational firms and a world-renowned cultural hub for fashion, art, and music. It is among the most multicultural cities in the world and also one of the most segregated cities in the United States. The people that make this global city function—immigrants, people of color, and the working classes—reside largely in the so-called outer boroughs, outside the corporations, neon, and skyscrapers of Manhattan. A People's Guide to New York City expands the scope and scale of traditional guidebooks, providing an equitable exploration of the diverse communities throughout the city. Through the stories of over 150 sites across the Bronx, Manhattan, Queens, Brooklyn and Staten Island as well as thematic tours and contemporary and archival photographs, a people's New York emerges, one in which collective struggles for justice and freedom have shaped the very landscape of the city.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Making Capitalism Fit For Society** Colin Crouch, 2014-08-21 Capitalism is the only complex system known to us that can provide an efficient and innovative economy, but the financial crisis has brought out the pernicious side of capitalism and shown that it remains dependent on the state to rescue it from its own deficiencies. Can capitalism be reshaped so that it is fit for society, or must we acquiesce to the neoliberal view that society will be at its best when markets are given free rein in all areas of life? The aim of this book is to show that the acceptance of capitalism and the market does not require us to accept the full neoliberal agenda of unrestrained markets, insecurity in our working lives, and neglect of the environment and of public services. In particular, it should not mean supporting the growing dominance of public life by corporate wealth. The world's most successful mature economies are those that fully embrace both the discipline of the market and the need for protection against its negative outcomes. Indeed, a continuing, unresolved clash between these two forces is itself a major source of vitality and innovation for economy and society. But maintenance of that tension depends on the enduring strength of trade unions and other critical groups in civil society - a strength that is threatened by neoliberalism's increasingly intolerant onward march. Outlining the principles for a renewed and more assertive social democracy, this timely and important book shows that real possibilities exist to create a better world than that which is being offered by the wealthy elites who dominate our public and private lives.

**a peoples guide to capitalism: Changemakers** Adam Arvidsson, 2019-10-15 This book argues that, as industrial capitalism enters a period of prolonged crisis, a new paradigm of 'industrious modernity' is emerging. Based on small-scale, commons-based and market-oriented entrepreneurship, this industrious modernity is being pioneered by the many outcasts that no longer

find a place within a crumbling industrial modernity. This new industriousness draws on the new planetary commons that have been generated by the globalization of industrial capitalism itself. The outsourcing of material production to global supply chains has made the skills necessary to engage in commodity production generic and common, and the globalization of media culture and the internet have generated new knowledge commons. Together these new commons have radically reduced the capital requirements to engage in economic activity, and are providing new, highly efficient tools of productive organization at little cost. This timely analysis of the new forces of change in our societies today will be of great interest to anyone concerned with the impact of digital technologies and the future of capitalism.

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