

# Communism, Capitalism & The Struggle for Purchasing Power

28 July 2017

Always an interesting and often polarizing subject, I ask The Committee to address this very well human treaded topic, from a decidedly non-participant perspective. From where there are no finite resources, struggles or physical ownership between the "haves" and the "have-not-as-much".

*Q: Esteemed Committee, we humans have developed several economic systems along with nation states, borders and rules within & between. The principal two seem to be communism and capitalism. The latter is not designed; it emerges as the product, result and effects of producer and consumer trade, commerce & interaction. The former imposes common ownership of production and regulates consumption. All of this you know and so does any student of the systems, whether preferring one, the other or a hybrid. The debate has often erupted into armed conflict, totalitarianism and genocide.*

*Can you tell us, from YOUR perspective, was the rise and fall of communism an intended effect designed by and into the life plans of the many souls involved OR was it a happenstance development which came from purely incarnate human decisions made, once aboard life on Earth?*

C: Both.

*Q: I have to ask shorter questions.*

C: Not necessary.

*Q: In some languages, purchasing power is expressed as "acquisition ability".*

C: A nice euphemism, isn't that?

*Q: Before I ask for detail, what has been the principle challenge this subject faces?*

C: Voluntary decisions and action.

*Q: Please expand.*

C: The nature of your soul is freedom; the ability to choose and act as you prefer. This is fixed; it cannot be changed.

*Q: That's a good oxymoron; change cannot be changed!*

C: For it cannot.

*Q: What gave rise to Marx and Engels' philosophy?*

C: Struggle for money, an old, well developed issue at the time their philosophies were issued.

*Q: Probably the biggest proponent was Vladimir Lenin, at least the most prominent.*

C: He took theory to application.

*Q: My superficial understanding is that Lenin identified popular dissatisfaction with royal authority and took advantage. The Russian people were more accepting of his approach because it offered a new course, "a la Révolution Française" plus they did not understand the implications. Like Guevara and Castro in Cuba.*

C: Accurate.

*Q: What is the appeal of a centralized authority?*

C: It is easier to follow rules than make & enforce them, which are also far easier initially than considering, choosing and accepting effect. Humans do not like losing or uncertainty. These turn on the understandings of loss and desire for certainty, in other words, reduction or elimination of risk.

*Q: We come to Earth for risk, the unknown and the experiences of both positive and negative outcomes. As you have explained to us many times. As we receive both regularly, sometimes to our chagrin.*

C: Yes, and for this you have created communism.

*Q: Is the rise of this system really the sole result of soul planning?*

C: Not sole result, but yes a development of the process, one of many. It was and remains possible to reject application of the philosophy. Mankind has chosen both routes, the results available for anyone to see.

*Q: Capitalist systems are often criticized, the main point I observe being the existence of the "haves" and otherwise. There are always less of those who "have" it seems, so the majority "have less" portion can easily oppose. In a democracy, it's simple to vote.*

C: Where have voluntary elections selected communism?

*Q: Not by that name, but they have. Venezuela drifted in that direction with Hugo Chavez.*

C: Observe the effects and conclude as you will.

*Q: There is no shortage of capitalism's critics and no shortage of evidence to support their complaints.*

C: No system is a guarantee. Communism failed in one way by suggesting it was a guarantee. It builds upon assumptions uninvestigated, takes as given certain things, especially resources as defined by its proponents. Capitalism has many of the assumptive qualities, but is far better at correcting course through the voluntary nature of its operation. To offer a less expensive product manufactured across a border where the workload and employee conditions would be unaccepted in the consumer nation can be corrected, as the consumers prefer, by not purchasing the product. Free speech provides the means to communicate; information is strength.

This is Heaven.

*Q: Is communism bad and is capitalism good?*

C: Yes and no to both, and if reversed your question, the same response we offer.

*Q: I guess the issue is wealth accumulation.*

C: And its definition. Crude oil subterranean reserves are valuable today. Two centuries ago, barely known. Three centuries ago, useless. Aluminum was platinum a century and a half ago. We suggest all cash be eliminated at once.

Q: *That could never be done, most cash doesn't exist as paper currency or money.*

C: Yes, so cash is but an agreement. Change your side of the agreement. There is nothing which makes anyone value it. Humans would not allow others to starve and maybe die from absence of food, despite rare pockets of such cruelty.

Q: *What can be done about the inequities of capitalism?*

C: Change your decisions and behavior. Modify your expectations; there sell many fine timepieces for one hundred, three hundred and five hundred times the price of a basic one which will operate significantly more accurately than an expensive one and with a fraction of the maintenance cost; both will function for decades. The decision to disburse several hundred times the perceived basic cost is an expectation which can be changed. The profits are not bad, for they are always invested, even if seemed to be hoarded. The depository of the monies will invest for gain through lending and produce economic gain.

Such choices will increase or decrease wealth and worsen or improve perceived inequities, and the participants in the process see these effects.

Q: *The USA is currently undergoing what seems to be a milestone convulsion regarding medical treatment, and no good outcome looms. It strikes me as a political battle designed by & for politicians, their masters the voting constituents be damned. This is but another service provided & sold for a price too many people see as excessive.*

C: Change the prices.

Q: *That's not so easy.*

C: It is as easy as typing out our thoughts, in your human language words. Perceptions are the obstacle, nothing more. There looms no three thousand meter mountain before you in this matter, which you must surmount or die. If you will not work free, neither will the nurse nor the builder of the hospital or the supplier of its construction materials. Adjust expectations and prices. Should the role of a central authority be to speed up or hinder the individual's ability to choose as s/he prefers?

Q: *OK, here's a tougher one; a new debate has erupted in the USA over the decision to eliminate transgender people from service in the Armed Forces. Proponents cite costs and operational problems, opponents cite rejection of people based on irrelevance and phobias.*

C: The solution is eliminate armed conflict thus organized armed forces. This choice is equally easy. No force from beyond compels anyone to attack thus provoke a justified response.

We have said many a time, self defense is good. Reduce its need; be wary of bears, careful around crocodiles yet prepared if you might venture near them. The animals are far better at employing avoidance techniques than humans.

No wars are begun by lions, elephants or eagles, all efficiently capable of attacking and killing humans. Start no wars.

*Q: OK, so experience has shown humans rebel against communist systems. The need to impose to perpetuate them bringing about resistance thus collapse. Isn't capitalism imposed also?*

*C: Yes, often. Make a different choice and capitalism will remain however it will not resemble the starting point capitalism in effect before the choices are made to modify it. Capitalism is but a system which emerges from voluntary choice.*

*Q: Many humans in economically developed nations require vehicular transportation and have financial responsibility imposed arising from use and damage & injury. The cost is often high and despite requirements, some operators of the vehicles do not meet requirements and rules. In plain English, they do not buy the compulsory insurance.*

*C: Eliminate either cars or risks of damage and injury.*

*Q: Autonomous vehicles?*

*C: One choice among many, yes.*

*Q: But any one individual avoiding the use of cars usually limits personal economic opportunity severely. This is an unfair capitalistic system distortion.*

*C: Who chose to create cars? Under what decree, edict or royal command?*

*Q: I get your point.*

*C: Set aside labels, examine definitions, causes and effects. In this process, the struggle for buying power will appear much different. That is our advice.*

*Q: Esteemed Committee, thank you. I expect interesting debate on this subject.*

*C: Our pleasure to converse, Be well, one and all.*