

## Theft, slavery, monopoly, US dominance

Strategy Note 310 mentioned that exchange-economy actors seek monopolies of various kinds.

Capitalism (the currently dominant form of exchange) grew to mostly replace feudalism (the previously dominant form of exchange) beginning in the 1500s.

Monopolies helped capital grow:

- Spain monopolized stolen land in much of the Americas, the native peoples it enslaved, and the gold and silver those enslaved people produced.
- Britain and its spinoff, the United States, monopolized stolen land in North America, the theft of enslaved people from western Africa, cotton production by enslaved people in the southern United States, and cotton textile production in Britain and the northeastern United States.

Theft, slavery, and monopoly funded the rise of capitalism as the currently dominant form of exchange.

With the defeat of Germany and Japan in the middle of the 1900s, the United States became the world's dominant country. US-based businesses grew to dominate world trade. The US dollar gained almost monopoly power in international trade.

Working people (as slaves, soldiers, and employees) created that growing wealth and US dominance. We did the work but we didn't design the system. The wealthiest people designed it to benefit themselves.

Now that system fails.



## Theft, slavery, monopoly, US dominance

Strategy Note 310 mentioned that exchange-economy actors seek monopolies of various kinds.

Capitalism (the currently dominant form of exchange) grew to mostly replace feudalism (the previously dominant form of exchange) beginning in the 1500s.

Monopolies helped capital grow:

- Spain monopolized stolen land in much of the Americas, the native peoples it enslaved, and the gold and silver those enslaved people produced.
- Britain and its spinoff, the United States, monopolized stolen land in North America, the theft of enslaved people from western Africa, cotton production by enslaved people in the southern United States, and cotton textile production in Britain and the northeastern United States.

Theft, slavery, and monopoly funded the rise of capitalism as the currently dominant form of exchange.

With the defeat of Germany and Japan in the middle of the 1900s, the United States became the world's dominant country. US-based businesses grew to dominate world trade. The US dollar gained almost monopoly power in international trade.

Working people (as slaves, soldiers, and employees) created that growing wealth and US dominance. We did the work but we didn't design the system. The wealthiest people designed it to benefit themselves.

Now that system fails.

