



Labor Theory of Property (LTP): labor = the source of product/property + legal members of the firm that appropriate negative and positive fruits as owners that share or distribute the "whole product" leaving little to no margin (profit to revenue ratio). The cost of production should be the limit of price. Socializes the output of capital; pre-Marxian classical laborists ("Ricardian socialists")

Labor Theory of Value (LTV): labor = a measure of surplus value; "sharing" or distributing the whole "from each according to ability, to each according to needs" to socialize capital itself; Marx

Marginal Productivity Theory (MPT): labor = a measure of what is produced based on "each according to what he and the instruments he owns produces" Friedman

Subjective Theory of Value (STV): the price the buyer and seller agree to, sometimes based on supply and demand. A component and snap-shot of LTV, together they are embedded in the price system.

- Capitalism 1:** property rights and voluntary exchange. free enterprise? LTP; PCOTMOP private control of the means of production (by private individuals, perhaps contractually associated)
- Capitalism 2:** pro-business government interference in markets MPT; CCOTMOP capitalist control of the means of production (by someone other than the workers, i.e. capitalist or societal owners)
- Capitalism 3:** rule/bossism of workplaces, society, and (if there is one) the state by capitalists. wage labor? (a small number of people control investable wealth and the means of production)
- Capitalism 4:** profit dominated society, a reflection or outcome of 2 and/or 3
- Socialism 1:** LTV; SCOTMOP state or societal control of the means of production (by society, whether organized by the state or not); is LTV socialism or capitalism 2+/-3?
- Socialism 2:** LTP; WCOTMOP worker control of the means of production (by the workers themselves); anarcho-communism is more simpatico to LTV

- Identifying a project as "socialist" is a way of making clear an opposition to "capitalism"...or capitulationism, i.e. market order, business-government partnership, and rule by capitalists to distort free competition and prevent prices falling to production costs

- Banks/loans and/or investors are not depicted. Worker-owned companies that hire "capital" is still a cost-plus venture, passed to consumers, still capitalist, still alienist (unless interest = overhead, or the cost is the limit of price(interest in this case)).

- Libertarianous.com: Adapted from David Ellerman, Roderick Long, Gary Chartier, and Charles Johnson || assumes inalienable rights (natural law/rights) are real and universal, not constructions. Freedom is a(n inalienable) choice, not a(n alienable) right.