

Annex 3.1. The Two-Dimensional Table of Economic Species

		INCOME REDISTRIBUTION, PERCENT OF GDP										
		%	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100
R E S T R I C T I O N, % of G D P	91-100										TP AC	KR IC
	81-90									AP CD PC MD	IP PT	FD
	71-80			GI RE	BO PB	TS MM	FT FY CT SF	WM UB HE	FP MP PP CP	RP	FC	
	61-70		PIG	TA RS	MR RD DL	CM PV	GS FG IT	FM FS	ZA PO FN	LM CC		
	51-60			PW AW RT	WS PR	FE HM PS	DT VI NS	SG LB				
	41-50			AT SR	ME OS	GU CL CS	CA CR TT	SS DS NA			EN	
	31-40			FV PL	FA TR IL	CN IS SU	TC PE KI	NR PA				
	21-30			WF CF LA	FL	TU	VT	SL		ENS		
	11-20	PI		RA FF	MA	TW	PD	VC			VP	
1-10			PY	TF	SE	CQ	BR			CO		

Legend:

- AC - agrarian commune with forced production (e.g., the Inca Empire)
- AP - agricultural central planning: centralized hydraulic network and forced delivery of output to state wholesale monopoly/monopsony (e.g., ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, Japan, India, Maya, the Aztec Empire, the Great Zimbabwe)
- AT - arbitrary and confiscatory taxation
- AW - ancient Welfare State (e.g., Rome, 58 B.C.-453 A.D.)
- BO - bailouts (soft subsidies)
- BR - brigandry
- CA - castes (e.g., India)
- CC - centralized privately run colonies (e.g., Java)
- CD - collectivized delivery: forced delivery in collectivized agriculture, state-directed self-management in industry (Algeria, 1963-65)
- CF - corporate fraud
- CL - coloni (the late Roman Empire)
- CM - colonial mercantilism (e.g., Portugal, Holland, 1600s)
- CN - corruption
- CO - common output of primordial hunters and gatherers
- CP - collectivized plantation: forced plantation labor and collectivized delivery in agriculture, nationalized industry (Madagascar, 1973-86)
- CQ - conquest
- CR - corporatism (e.g., South Africa, Argentina under Peron)
- CS - the corporate state (e.g., Fascist Italy)
- CT - collective (communal) taxation (e.g., pre-colonial India, pre-modern Islamic states, pre-Columbian America, Imperial Russia)
- DL - sectoral draft labor (e.g., corvee in France)
- DS - debt-based, local government-enforced private slavery (Mycenae, Sparta, pre-Solon Athens, pre-Republic Rome, and the ancient Near East)
- DT - delegated taxation (e.g., the late Roman Empire, the Empire of Charlemagne)
- EN - enslavement (e.g., pre-colonial Africa, early medieval Germanic societies, the Vikings, 800-1050, Iran, 1501-1850, the Ottoman Empire, pre-colonial India, e.g., Malabar, the Indian societies of the American Northwest coast, e.g., Kwakiutl and Yurok, spin-offs of piracy, and other world-wide episodes)

ENS - Enterprise Network Socialism, symbiont government (e.g., Russia in the 1990s)

FA - foreign aid

FC - forced plantation commune (e.g., Guarani)

FD - forced delivery of output without central plan of supply chains and government confiscation of output
(War Communism in Russia, 1918-1920, the Reign of Terror, France, 1793-1794)

FE - feudal network (medieval Europe)

FF - financial fraud and insurance fraud, including insurance risk abuse and bank insurance abuse (“moral hazard” in banking)

FG - fiscal guilds (e.g., Byzantium)

FL - financial looting (e.g., Chile in the late 1970s)

FM - franchised taxation and franchised wholesale monopoly (e.g., pre-Meiji Japan and late Imperial China)

FN - franchised network of forced production (e.g., the Virginia colony)

FP- franchised central planning (e.g., medieval and Tokugawa Japan, medieval China)

FS - franchised serfdom or, rather, franchised slavery (e.g., Russia, 1497-1861, Korea, 1392-1725, the Kanem Bornu Empire, 1580-1846, the Oyo Empire, 1650-1800, the Fulani Empire, 1790-1897)

FT - franchised taxation (e.g., medieval Arab states, the Ottoman Empire, pre-colonial India)

FV - franchised violent enterprises (government-franchised piracy) (e.g., colonial Portugal)

FY - franchised tribute (e.g., the early Arab Empire, the Mongol Empire, Kievan Rus, Muscovy, 1147-1380)

GI - industrial policy and government-directed investment (e.g., post-World War II Japan, South Korea, China, 1990s, associational planning and the New Deal planning in the U.S., 1920s-1930s, indicative planning, France, 1950s-1960s)

GS - government-supplied slavery (e.g., ancient Greece and Rome)

GU - private guilds (e.g., pre-industrial Europe)

HE - helotry, a servitude community in private agricultural service to members of the ruling community under government management, and to the state directly (Sparta, 9th century-371 B.C.)

HM - hierarchical guild mercantilism (the Hanseatic League, 1158-1669)

IC - industrial central plan commune (e.g., North Korea)

IL - IMF loans and subsidies from other international lending organizations

IP - multi-industry central planning with the soft budget constraint (e.g., the USSR, part of Eastern Europe, and China under Communism except for periods ca. 1940-1953 in the USSR, ca. 1958-71 in China, ca. 1949-1953 in Hungary, etc.)

IS - indentured servitude (e.g., Spanish colonies in America and the Philippines)

IT - imperial tribute (e.g., the Empire of Alexander the Great and the successive states, the Roman Empire)

KI - subsidized communal income (kibbutzim) (Israel)

KR - agricultural central plan commune (Communist Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge, 1975-79)

LA - litigation abuse

LB - wage scissors (landlord bias) - suppressed wages and sectoral wage/rent scissors (e.g., India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Jordan)

LM - state-coordinated labor management (Communist Yugoslavia)

MA - mafia (e.g., Italy, U.S. cities)

MD - managed delivery: forced delivery in agriculture, central plan in industry (Egypt, 1960s)

ME - mercantilism (e.g., pre-industrial Europe)

MM - military mercantilism (e.g., Genoa, Venice, Florence)

MP - mono-industrial central planning (Egypt under Mohammad Ali, 1805-49)

MR - monopoly rights

NA - confiscations and nationalizations of firms, banks, and land (e.g., Western European Welfare States, 1930s-1980s, Latin America, and developing and post-colonial economies)

NR - pre-Neolithic and Neolithic rationing of output, emergence of income and government as insurance (e.g., Katal Huyuk, Jericho)

NS - network serfdom (e.g., the Polish Kingdom)

OS - other sectoral subsidies

PA - private agriculture with private output residual for exchange after delivery to Neolithic and post-Neolithic government storages (Neolithic settlements, pre-dynastic Egypt, pre-Kish Mesopotamia, pre-Mycenaean Greece, Celtic and Germanic communities, North-American Indian communities)

PB - ad hoc subsidies (pork barrel)

PC - peripheral franchised central planning with forced delivery of output and communal taxation for supporting the central irrigation and infrastructure network (e.g., pre-Columbian North America)

PD - plunder

PE - peonage (e.g., Spanish American colonies)

PI - near-total private income with government as public utility (classical market economy, e.g., England and the U.S. before the Welfare State, Singapore, Hong Kong)

PIG - sectoral private income in a two-track economy, with government as protective custody, restricting the new-entrant market sector from the inherited network of state enterprises, and vice versa (e.g., China, post-1978, Vietnam, post-1986, Cambodia)

PL - the Poor Laws (e.g., England)

PO - private auxiliary plots and orchard plots (e.g., USSR, 1947-1991)

PP - central planning over private corporations (e.g., Nazi Germany)

PR - patronage, “crony capitalism” (e.g., India, Indonesia, Mexico)

PS - private serfdom (medieval Europe)
PT - centrally planned slave trade and forced production by slaves on state plantations (Dahomey, 1680-1892)
PV - privileges (e.g., pre-industrial Spain and France, Latin America)
PW - public works (e.g., U.S., 1930s, China, 1990s)
PY - piracy
RA - racketeering (e.g., U.S. cities in the 1920s)
RD - repudiations of government debt (e.g., Spain, 1600s)
RE - rationed exchange (e.g., Western Europe, 1940s)
RP - reformed planning: industrial central planning with the soft budget constraint and enterprise discretion
(e.g., Hungary, 1968-1989; Poland, 1980s)
RS - regional subsidies
RT - regulated local trade in traditional, historical, and developing economies
SE - other scattered expropriations, redistributive transfers through violent and non-violent crime, etc.
SF - subsidized private foreign trade (e.g., Ming China, Indonesia, the 10th-11th centuries,
South-East Asia and throughout the Indian Ocean, the 13th century)
SG - state guilds (e.g., the Aztec Empire, particularly in Tenochtitlan)
SL - private slavery (e.g., U.S. antebellum South, Cuba, Brazil, 1600-1860)
SR - settlement restrictions (e.g., England, 1700s)
SS - state syndicates (e.g., the USSR in the 1920s)
SU - quasi-state unions (e.g., Israel)
TA - tariffs
TC - collective monopsony/monopoly trade (e.g., Medieval Maghreb)
TF - trade fraud
TP - terror-enforced central planning (e.g., the USSR, 1940-53, China, 1958-1971, Hungary, 1949-1953, Albania, 1949-1985)
TR - tribute (e.g., barbarians around the late Roman Empire)
TS - political transfer-seeking (rent-seeking) (e.g., Latin America)
TT - tribal transfers (e.g., Africa)
TU - trade unions
TW - terrorist racketeering networks with power agendas and private Welfare States (e.g., Al-Qaeda, Hamas, etc., 1990s)
UB - urban bias (the price scissors) (e.g., Africa, the Middle East, the USSR in the 1920s)
VC - voluntary communes (e.g., the Mennonites, monasteries)

VI - feudal tribute (e.g., Europe between the fall of the Roman Empire and the Empire of Charlemagne, the Vikings)
VP - voluntary plantation communes (e.g., the Plymouth colony, Russian communes during War Communism, 1918-20)
VT - violent transfer taking (rent-seeking) (e.g., Latin America in the 19th century)
WF - welfare fraud (e.g., contemporary Italy, the U.S.)
WM - government wholesale monopoly/monopsony (e.g., medieval Islamic States, the Ottoman Empire, India, China, Japan)
WS - the Welfare State: redistributive transfers, entitlements, explicit and implicit household subsidies (e.g., Western Europe)
ZA - central plan private monopolies (zaibatsu) (Japan, 1930s-1940s)

Source: Annex 3.4