

Corporatism, collectivism and monetary system.

Individual, collective (corporate) and the credit system.

Individual: borrows capital, pays an interest on loans, makes individual loans (mortgages) investment-worthy.

Collective (institution): borrows capital, pays an interest on loans, makes corporate paper (bonds) investment-worthy.

Difference between those two? Individual has a limited lifespan and limited active income generating period. An institution can live and grow forever (in theory).

As a consequence as a vehicle for investment, even a large group of individuals will tend to lose out in competition with the corporate institution of the comparable size.

Systemically a corporation will appear to be an economically superior member and a more durable asset of the society, initially with equal legal rights, then with more legal rights than an individual. [what is the Achilles' heel of the corporations?]

Other issues: pension funds investing in individual backed assets (property loans) then replacing them with corporate paper. Individuals losing economic muscle as corporations become biggest consumers due to their superior purchasing power balance.

Baby boomers generation dying off, new generation of young people, jobless or bad jobs falling behind economically. The economic balance skewing even more so in favor of institution.

New corporate culture with fewer and fewer employees, less productive work, less manufacturing and less human-oriented services, more work servicing the need of other corporations. [we have seen similar trend in the communist eastern europe - what is a catch?].

Advanced analysis.

Modelling statistical ensemble such as gas particles. Clustering of gas particles leads to a phase transition when after a sufficient number of clusters (particles' collectives) form, gas turns into liquid, or solid. Under a certain conditions, an ensemble consisting of individual particles is less favored energetically (enthalpically, entropically) versus the same number of particles formed into a smaller number of larger clusters.

In the context of a society, carry and redefine the terms: temperature, pressure, density, enthalpy, entropy, interaction (attraction, cohesion force) between individual particles forming

clusters.

Work out the state equation.

[unfinished]