This book is definitely not the boring, unreadable stuff I’d come to expect of economics. I only took up this book, Howard Richard’s crowning masterpiece, because it promised to address hopes for a better world, the rights of everybody to dignity and a decent livelihood, and the need we all have to do things that matter to others, to contribute what we can so we feel good about ourselves and thankful for each other. As a retired psychotherapist, those are things that matter to me, and, I think, to all of us. The book goes after big questions about economics itself that bear on our daring to hope. Economists argue that we have the only approach to economics possible, but is that true? Could life be much better
even though they say not? A book that answered those questions was a book I wanted to read.

Permit me to walk you through a few of the big discoveries waiting for you in this most surprising of books. Howard began by demolishing illusions that keep us feeling economic life is so complicated and daunting we’d rather do anything other than look into it, beginning with confronting the implicit denigration of you and me when we dare want to understand how our economic world actually works, the unspoken message: How could the likes of you and me possibly understand economics? We’re just not up to the task. Economics is science, like rocket science, and we shouldn’t expect to “get it,” ignorant as we are. This belongs in the hands of professionals.

It turns out economics is not a science. Economists live and work inside a particular world and its economic system. They are insiders reflecting on what they notice going on in their world, thinking about how it works and committed to sustaining that world. In short, economics is the ideology of a given economic system. It justifies what’s done, glosses over discrepancies, promises success to the initiated, and ignores big questions like: Is this really life as we want it to be? The
field will deaden your interest with its equations long before you realize none of those equations will take you there.

As for the economic system we in the US live inside, it’s built on the talking point that a pure market economy (pure capitalism), when done correctly, will make everyone happy, which in real world speak means everyone will have a decent, paying job. But not so. You’ll discover in this book that a pure market economy is not capable of producing full employment. Ever. No matter what you do about it. In this system you cope with that reality by “realizing” that caring about the left-outs is not helpful, necessary, or worth your while. It’s their fault that they’re not working. (Even though there cannot be enough jobs for all in this system.) Why not? Read the book, it’s as close to a thriller as economics gets.

Facing that unpleasant reality led to a second system, liberal national economies, as in the Swedish model. The people at the heart of those systems do care that every last person have a decent life and every last person have dignity in life. And they think they have a method: Combine high taxes with redistribution and plentiful government services, and everyone will be living well enough, the economics of the safety net. But
as it turned out, this does well for awhile but cannot endure for the long haul. Howard spells out why, and it’s not about abstractions. In Sweden it was about a few companies like Volvo, who for awhile carried the whole country into universal dignity. And then they couldn’t. And you can understand how it all worked!

By the time I’d gotten that far into the book, I had the exhilarating realization that I felt educated in economic reality for the first time in my life. I could grasp how countries actually work, not obscured by that deluge of concepts, mechanisms and regulations that threaten to drown us any time we ask about economics. I wasn’t getting a pseudo education, I was learning how things really work. And that’s when I realized economics presents us with a million variables, all of which are to be known and understood in depth if we’re to understand anything at all, a message that leaves us confused, numb and unable to get away from the subject fast enough. Economics as is keeps us on the outside of what really goes on, making us ignorant and stupid – which is to say powerless. Economics is a matter for the big boys, which is to say the ones with power and those who work for them. Democracy it’s not.
None of these existing models can deliver the life all of us would hope for, not on a sustained basis. And here Howard – economist, historian and philosopher by dint of training and immense research and work – really comes into his own.

Underlying every model of economic life that we have is a broader understanding of who we are to each other, what roles we play in each others’ lives, and what this life together is all about. That understanding is the heart of a culture’s social structure, the human-to-human relational attitudes that give sense and form and direction to pretty much everything. The social structure underlying our world responds to ‘Who counts?’ with ‘not everyone.’ And to ‘What counts?’ with a sense of life and what we humans love narrowed down to economic outcomes, a rich sense of human liveliness missing from its horizons. In this part of the work we’re in the presence of genuine wisdom. The book not only walks us through economics, it is a walk up the mount to transformative vision, transformative for readers and for the world as it is. And so the big shocker: This world really can be different, just like in our heart of hearts most of us long for it to be.
A clear, wise, knowledgeable, competent populace should be the goal of economics and is the goal of this book. It walks us right up to the edge of the economics of a world we all want and can’t quite articulate or imagine due to being so immersed in what is, and then takes us right into how to approach all of economic life differently, as if the riches of human creativity and liveliness matter and the dignity of all lives matters, and all of this is workable, within our reach. So what’s the path, you ask? For that you have to read the book!

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Michael Britton, peace psychologist,
New Jersey, July 19, 2022