

# The Difference Between the Political Left & The Right; Liberal/Progressive & The Conservative

The Haves = The Left

The Have Nots = The Right

The kings and queens of old and their nobles

The workers, the serfs, the proletariats, the slaves

Additionally, they seek equality before the law in pursuing the first dictum of life, which is to say that striving for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is the essence of being a conservative and being on the right side of the political spectrum.

They seek the first dictum plus the five corollaries of peace and free market enterprise.

Amendments 14, 15, 19

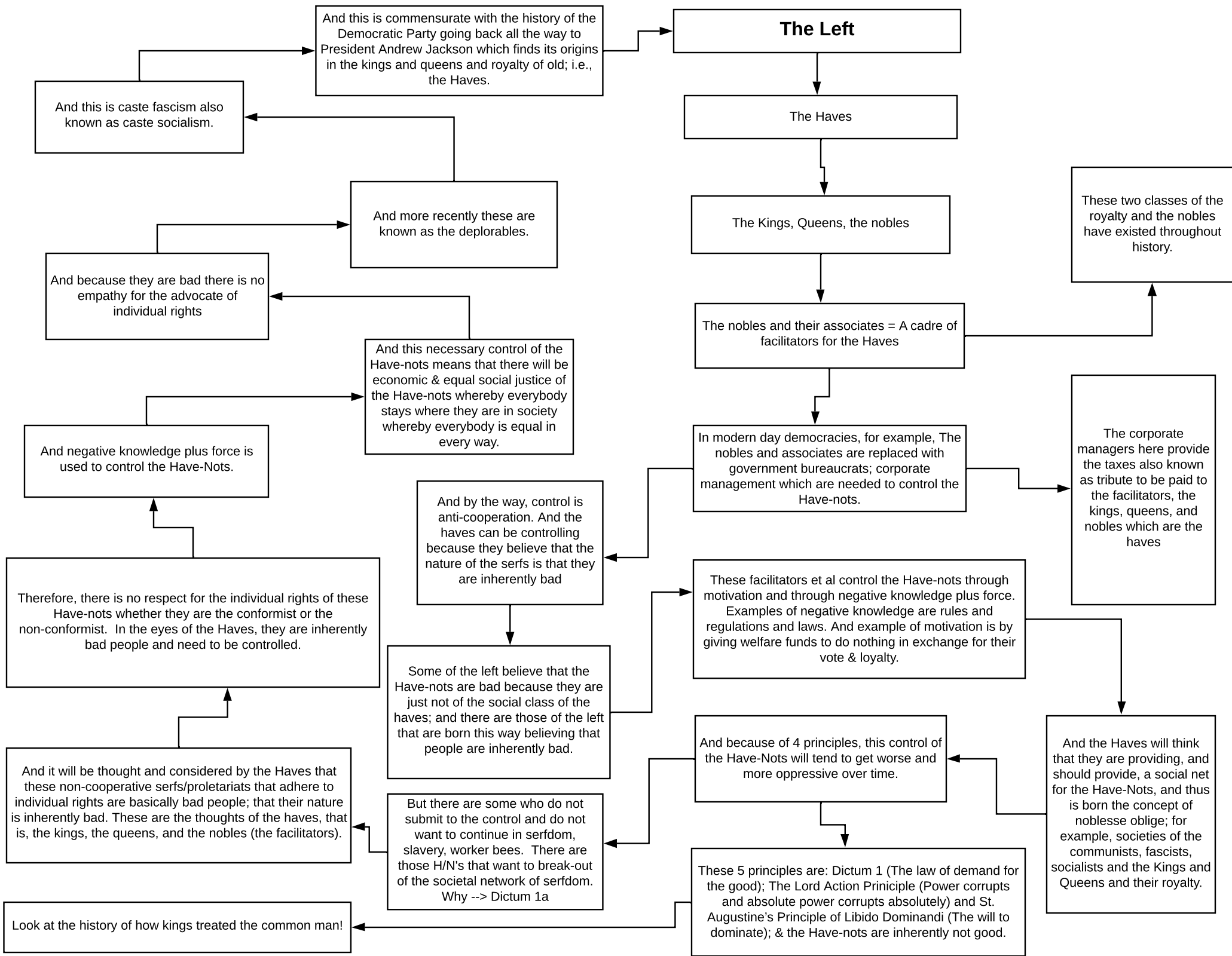
These individuals (slaves, serfs, proletariats) seek first and foremost fairness and equality before the law of society so that they may strive equally for betterment in their lives.

Peace/Good = Freedom (S = Rwd) + Motivation (S:Rwd) + Cooperation + Competition (Law of Convergence/Divergence)

Amendments 4, 5, 9, 10, and article 1, section 10 of the constitution

These individuals seek the first dictum of life and economics which is that all life seeks that which is good for it and continually seeks that which is good for it.

When these individuals of society strive for goodness, they are at peace because they are fulfilling their objective



But there's a problem with this for the left.

The problem is the first dictum of life gets in the way: life doesn't want to be controlled because life seeks that which is good for it and continually seeks that which is good for it.

And life wants to pursue goodness for itself, it's offspring, and to a lesser degree society, for those with whom the individuals cooperate.

And life seeks goodness by making sacrifices to receive rewards. Sacrifice = Reward

And therefore as knowledge improves, so does life and the differentiation of the creativity of the new products and services that it produces.

And within the constituent variables most of the improvements come through the information/knowledge variable which improves the sacrifice and thereby improves the reward.

And this equation produces betterment and improvements by increasing its components. These components are risk, information, knowledge, time, & energy (or force); and if it's a product as opposed to a service, we have to add in material to the constituent variables.  
 $S(R,I,T,E(M)) = R(R,I,T,E(M))$

But the leftists tend to suppress the accumulation of knowledge by its production of anti-knowledge.

And they must suppress this accumulation of knowledge. They do this because as knowledge accumulates, the Have-nots become the Haves. The Have-nots begin to become part of the nouveau riche class.

The Have-nots will become conservatives because in production of the rewards cooperation is needed.

And as a result, cooperation increases and the H/N's believe and trust in the goodness of others.

However & therefore, the Democratic Party does not grow naturally when knowledge is being increased in society.

Therefore this increasing amount of cooperation produces greater goodness in the conservative base.

Cooperation is possible by the effusion of respect; and the appropriate dispensation of respect is the essence of ethics. And we respect others in order to cooperate; and we cooperate in order to produce goods and services which brings us up, away from misery which is the nature of that which is good.

by the way, cooperation equals knowledge of efficiency of the new combined sacrifice with others.

As an example, this explains why the South switched over to being Republican.

Therefore it searches for new sources of voters with lesser degrees of accumulated knowledge which will make them susceptible to a system of creating caste socialism and currently keeping their base constituent voters under control to work for the Haves in totalitarian societies; and in a democracy, to work, pay taxes (a.k.a. tribute), or receive welfare and receive the basic necessities of life.

And thus, the leftist Haves will naturally control the unions because the unions are made up of workers that are all approximately the same in the degree of knowledge under which they operate. That is, they are uniform in the amount of knowledge they possess in order to do their jobs. Differentiation of product and services is of no concern to the unions.

In the union situation, they will work to make everybody of equal knowledge suppressing the law of differentiation which causes new products and services to be produced.

And so as society prospers through the increase in knowledge and in a democracy (assuming elections are fair), the left loses voters and will actually become a minority party! And it loses voters because it's voters are becoming prosperous going from the Have-Nots to the nouveau riche segment of society and not needing the democratic party anymore!

Otherwise, they will leave the plantation.

And the Haves know this! Given the chance, they always try to cheat at elections. And if they get full control of the government, they never give it up. And thus, elections become unfair and elections become controlled! How do we know this? We know this empirically from history. Wherever the left gets hold of a nation, they get hold of the ballot box also.

Look at Nazi Germany, look at Pol Pot, look at Mao, look at Stalin, look at fascist Italy under Mussolini, and the list goes on. Most recently look at Venezuela! Look at CCP!

But it was possible because the Have-nots believe that people are basically good; and all should be treated equally before the law.

But one could say that the Right would do the same thing in controlling the ballot box but it does not! If it did, the founding of this country with its constitution & amendments would've been impossible.

Article 1, Section 10:

No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

Amendment 1: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

A4: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

A5: No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

A7: Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

A9: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

A10: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

A14: All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

A15: The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

A19: The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.