

As of October 2024, the U.S. national debt stood at \$35.95 trillion. And, as of October 2024, the combined wealth of the top one percent of U.S. taxpayers was \$38.7 trillion. (look it up)

From the 70s / 80s (and earlier), the national debt and the wealth of the wealthiest one percent of U.S. taxpayers has been very closely related and correlated. So, the real source of wealth for the one percent - national debt.

Briefly, over time — in a society that has a government (that administers and guides the affairs of the society and, hence, controls the “societal wealth”) — the individuals and organizations (corporations) that are most closely associated and influential with the politicians and bureaucrats, are the ones actually controlling the societal wealth. Think “puppet masters”.

In such case (like in the U.S.), the societal wealth from the taxes the government collects and the assets the society collectively owns that is controlled by the government, becomes ever more closely related and correlated with certain individuals and organizations through government contracts, tax incentives, and grants (from the government) to further the interests of the society as determined by the “puppet masters”.

Consequently and invariably, the individuals and organizations most closely related and influential with the government receive the government contracts, tax incentives, and grants — which increases their wealth. The result? The rich get richer and poor get poorer.

Furthermore, the closely related individuals and organizations use their influence with the government to affect the tax code (i.e. who pays taxes, what is taxed, and how much tax) to reduce or eliminate taxes for themselves which then shifts the societal tax burden to the less wealthy individuals and organizations.

Consequently, the poorer a person or organization is, the more burden of the society (taxes and otherwise) fall upon them. Whereas, the richer a person or organization is, less of the burden of the society fall upon them.