

Markets

In ordinary markets,
a vendor can sell their product
to a buyer, and once the transaction
is complete, each walks away as free
from the other as before.

Labor markets are different.
When workers sell their labor
to an employer, they have to hand
themselves over to their boss,
who gets to order them around.

The labor contract, instead of
leaving the seller as free as before,
puts the seller under the authority
of their boss.

Elizabeth Anderson, *Private Government*