

E C O N O M I C S Y S T E M S			
	CAPITALISM	SOCIALISM	COMMUNISM
Key features	<p>Emphasis on individual welfare and responsibility</p> <p>Producers and consumers compete in a “free market” (selling & buying as desired)</p> <p>Economy is <i>laissez-faire</i> (free of government interference); limited regulation of private businesses and industries.</p>	<p>Emphasis on the welfare of the State; individual labor exists to strengthen the State</p> <p>No privatization of industry; all are workers (no owners)</p> <p>All economic production and consumption is <i>planned</i> by the State in a “command market” system.</p>	<p>Emphasis on the <i>social good</i>; all individual needs are met</p> <p>Karl Marx & F. Engels: All human history is the struggle of <i>rich vs. poor</i>; peace/order can only be achieved when economic classes are gone.</p> <p>Equality of talent; no wealth or income; all is shared</p>
Principles	You get what you deserve.	You get what others get.	You get what you need.
Ideal results	<p>Healthy competition leads to further innovation, which improves the State</p> <p>The self-made man works hard in order to prosper</p>	<p>State succeeds in its aim to reduce the income gap between rich and poor</p> <p>State grows stronger; individuals grow dependent</p>	<p>No economic classes or social hierarchies; equality!</p> <p>The State [government] dissolves because there are no class conflicts to regulate.</p>
Criticisms	<p>Significant income gap between rich and poor... potential <i>class conflict</i>?</p> <p>Exploitation: With few regulations, owners take advantage of workers</p>	<p>Inefficiency of Command Market system: State econ. planners fail to supply what the public demands</p> <p>Spirit of competition is dead; less innovation</p>	<p>Not all abilities are equal.</p> <p>A State/Gov’t will never fully dissolve itself.</p> <p>Communism cannot overcome natural greed</p>
Images			

FASCISM [Deceptively promotes the illusion of a mixed capitalist-socialist economy]

- Unlike Socialism: The State does not turn everyone into workers; thus, it does not *directly* control economic production (worker labor). Rather, it creates the *appearance* of capitalist entrepreneurship (private business ownership) and maintains a hierarchy of rich and poor classes. It manipulates owners into industrial “cartels” (alliances of competing forces), which steer businesses to serve the State.
- Like Socialism: The State government manipulates the economy to benefit the State rather than individuals. Like extreme forms of socialism, the fascist State responds to noncompliance with ruthless violence.

P O L I T I C A L S Y S T E M S				
	DICTATORSHIP		CONSTITUTIONALISM	
Sovereignty?	Rule of leaders		Rule of law	
Ideology How much authority does the government have?	<p>AUTHORITARIANISM (Less control)</p> <p>↑</p> <p><i>Political Participation</i> <i>Economic Productivity</i> <i>Education & information</i> <i>Personal, social freedoms</i> <i>Religious life and beliefs</i> <i>Cultural norms, values</i></p> <p>↓</p> <p>(More control) TOTALITARIANISM</p>		<p>The authority of the State government is determined by a written charter (a constitution of laws) that gives to political leaders of the State certain powers, rights, and responsibilities, which they are not allowed to violate.</p>	
Structure How is the government organized?	Autocratic Dictatorship	<i>Absolute rule by one individual</i>	<i>Written laws, but no ruler</i>	Constitutional Anarchy
	Oligarchic Dictatorship	<i>Absolute rule by a particular group</i>	<i>King or Queen with limited authority</i>	Constitutional Monarchy
	Democratic Dictatorship	<i>Absolute rule by the majority group</i>	<i>Rule by elected representatives of the people</i>	Republic

A D D I T I O N A L I S M S	
SOCIAL PLURALISM	Promotion of a society that tolerates cultural diversity
ANTI-SEMITISM	Hostility, prejudice, or discrimination – direct or indirect – against Jews
INSTITUTIONAL RACISM	Discrimination against particular groups on the basis of <i>race</i> (physical traits, ancestry, genetics, social relations) by social and/or political institutions
ETHNOCENTRISM	Belief in the supremacy of one’s own cultural identity (language, behaviors, values, religions, customs, etc.) over the cultural identity of others
NATIONALISM	Promotion of the sovereignty (rule, power) of a specific national/cultural identity, alongside the elimination of outside/competing identities

Name _____

Docket #2: The Holocaust

Lesson 1: Concept Development

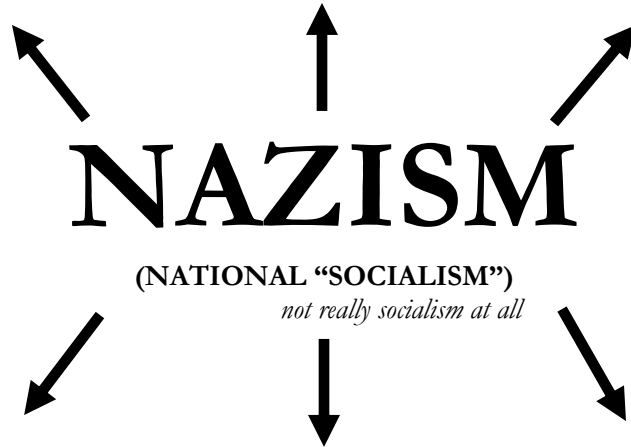
Directions Use your notes and critical thinking skills to fill the organizer with valid information.

Political goals and processes:	Economic goals and processes:	Social goals and processes:

TOTALITARIANISM

FASCISM

NATIONALISM



ANTI-SEMITISM
ANTI-PLURALISM

ANTI-SOCIALISM
ANTI-COMMUNISM

ANTI-DEMOCRACY
ANTI-REPUBLIC

<p><u>Infer:</u> What might anti-Semitism look like in a society governed by Nazi nationalist beliefs?</p>	<p><u>Infer:</u> Why would Nazis oppose the goals of Communism and the economic policies of Socialism?</p>	<p><u>Infer:</u> Why would Nazis argue that democracy and Republicanism are disastrous forms of government?</p>