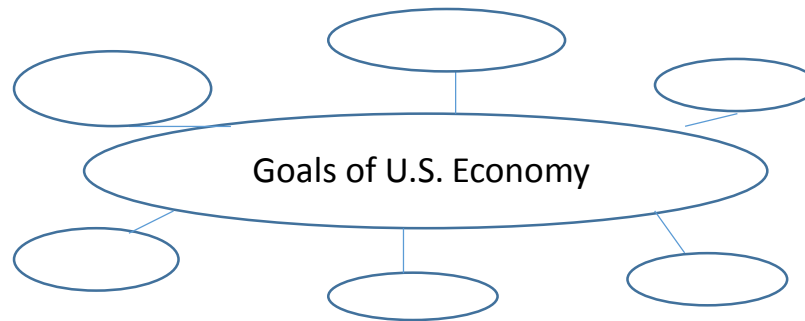


Bus. Econ. Students:

- Go through the following slides and complete your notes; the terms links will not work but you can find the terms/definitions for your vocabulary section at the end of the slides.
- We'll review and answer your questions tomorrow.
- Once you are finished completing your notes, please click the link on my web site to watch the Cuba video (just 10 minutes). You will complete some questions about this video tomorrow.
- Once you are finished with that, please update your stock market binders. You will be expected to have an activity log completed for today.

Wednesday, March 16, 2016

- Bell Ringer:
 - Using your notes (if necessary), create a diagram similar to this one and include the major goals of a market economy:



TODAY'S TARGETS: We will know the brief history of how socialism and communism evolved and 'witness' Cuba's socialism/capitalism conflict.

Section 4 **Pure Socialism**

Main Idea

Pure socialism is characterized by centralized economic planning and state ownership of the factors of production.

Section 4 **Pure Socialism** (cont.)

- Pure command socialism is an economic system in which there is little private property and the government owns the factors of production and attempts to manage output and the distribution of goods.

View: [Pure Socialism](#)

Section 4 **Pure Socialism** (cont.)

- Karl Marx (1818-1883) viewed history as a continual struggle between capitalists (owners of land, machines, and factories) and the proletariat (workers).
 - He believed that the capitalists exploited the proletariat.

View: [The Change From Capitalism to Socialism According to Marx](#)

Section 4 **Pure Socialism** (cont.)

- He outlined the eventual collapse of capitalism and predicted the evolution of socialism into communism, an idealized society in which no government is necessary.
- Today, communism means any authoritarian socialist system that supports revolution as a means to overthrow capitalism and bring about socialist goals.

Section 4 **Pure Socialism** (cont.)

- In the twentieth century, socialism split into two major trends:
 - Democratic socialism
 - Authoritarian socialism
 - Video--Cuba: Capitalism? Socialism?

Vocab19

socialism: a system in which the government owns the major factors of production and attempts to manage output and the distribution of goods

Vocab20

proletariat: term Karl Marx used to refer to workers

Vocab21

communism: term used by Karl Marx for his idealized society in which no government is necessary

Vocab22

democratic socialism: system that works within the constitutional framework of a nation to elect socialists to office; the government usually controls only some areas of the economy

Vocab23

authoritarian socialism: system that supports revolution as a means to overthrow capitalism and bring about socialist goals; the entire economy is controlled by a central government; also called *communism*