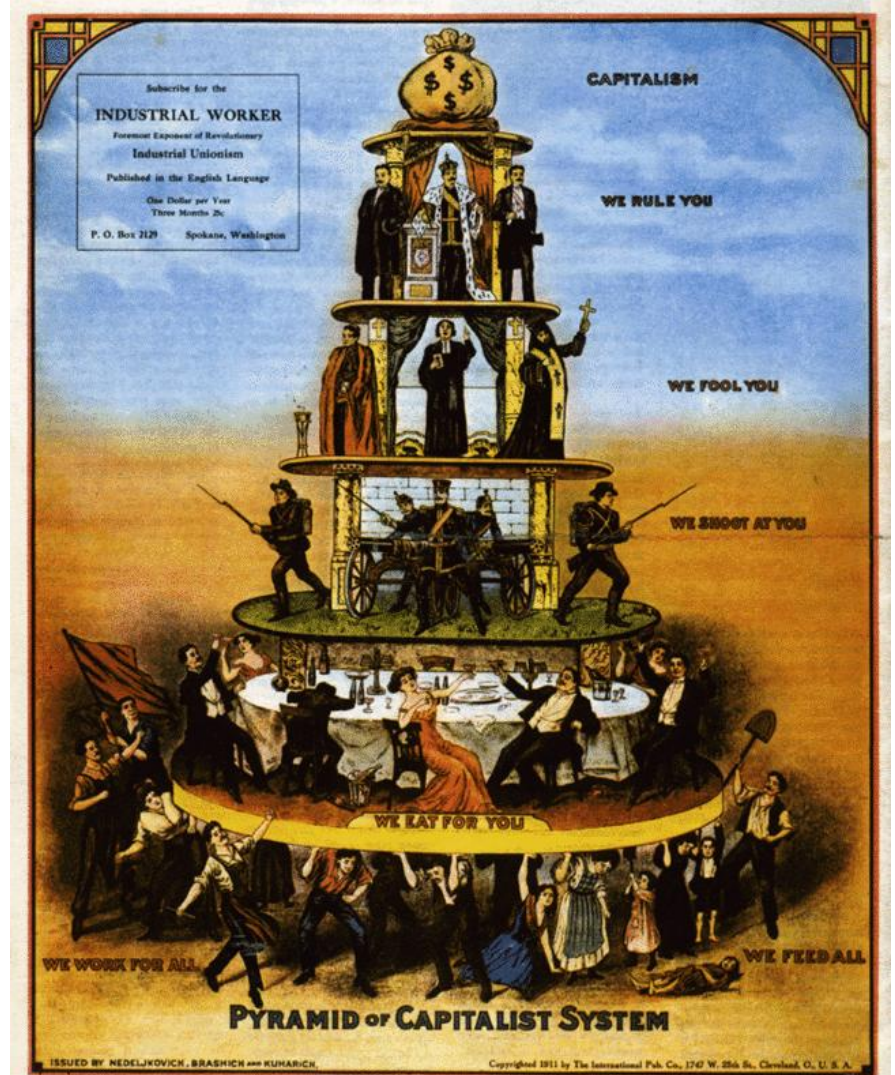


# The Birth of Socialism



# The WHY?

- French thinkers were disturbed by the selfishness and competition that characterized an emerging industrial and liberal society



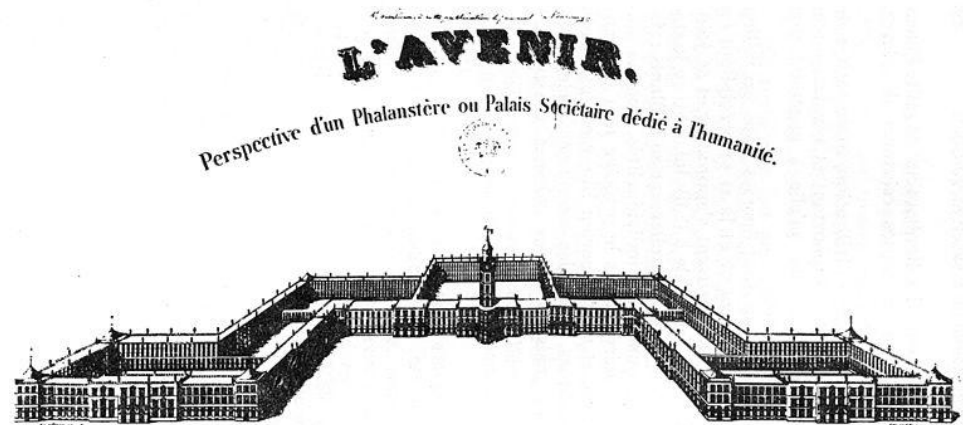
# The WHAT?

- Socialists believed that society works best with cooperation, which can be achieved through 3 key ideas:
  - Gov't planning
  - Greater economic equality among the population
  - State control or regulation of property
- Most importantly, people are generally good and capable of attaining progress



# French Utopian Socialism

- Saint-Simon
  - Allow the “doers” to lead us into the Age of Industry
- Charles Fourier
  - Designed cooperative model communities that called for the liberation of women
- Louis Blanc
  - *Organization of Work*
  - The government should establish the right to work by creating state workshops
- Pierre Joseph Proudhon
  - *What is property?*
  - Property is theft!



# SO WHAT?

- Coupled with the experience of French urban workers, socialism became a political force in France, especially in the 1830s and 1840s



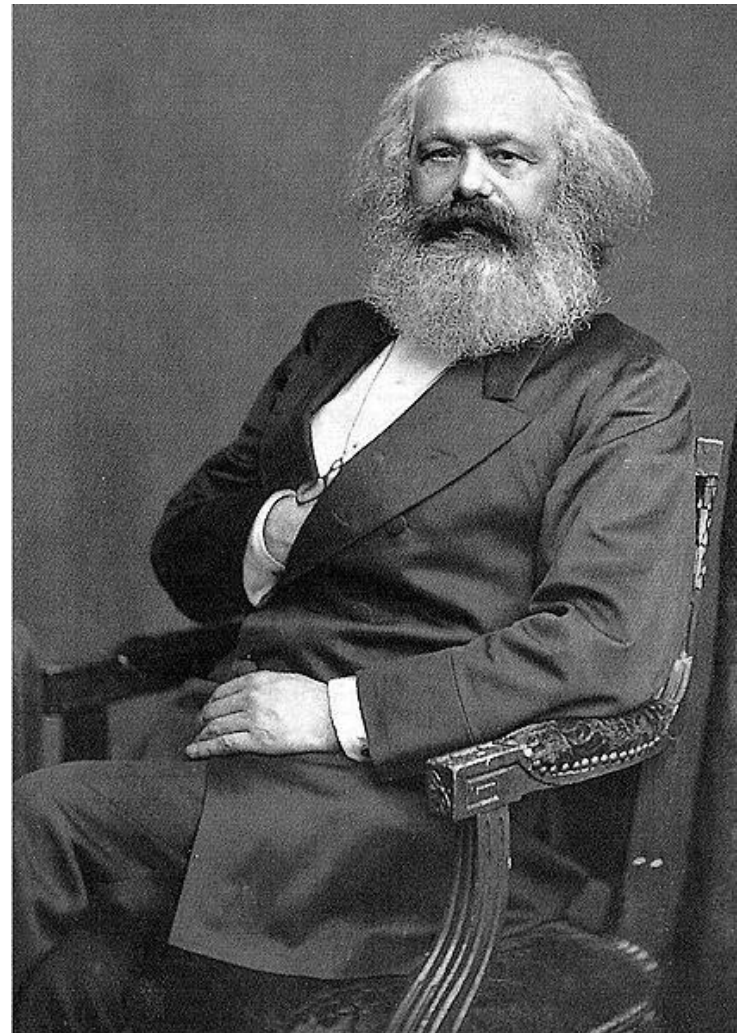
# The Birth of Marxian Socialism

- 1848 – Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publish the *Communist Manifesto*
  - Marx believed the French, who appealed to the middle class to help the poor, were naïve (hence the name)
  - History has always been characterized by class struggle
    - Proletariat vs Bourgeoisie



# The Theory of Historical Evolution

- Based on Hegel's idea of change over time (dialectic), Marx argued that this change was economically motivated
  - Just as the bourgeoisie had destroyed feudalism, the proletariat would destroy industrial capitalism!



# The Dictatorship of the Proletariat

- According to Marx, the victory of the working classes will eventually evolve into a communist society
  - No government
  - No social classes
  - No private property
- Theoretically, it's perfect social equality!

