

## Socialism versus Capitalism

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**Socialism**- by Merriam-Webster online:

Main Entry: **so-cial-ism**

Pronunciation: \ˈsō-shə-,li-zəm\

Function: *noun*

Date: 1837

**1** : any of various economic and political theories advocating collective or governmental ownership and administration of the means of production and distribution of goods

**2 a** : a system of society or group living in which there is no private property **b** : a system or condition of society in which the means of production are owned and controlled by the state

**3** : a stage of society in Marxist theory transitional between capitalism and communism and distinguished by unequal distribution of goods and pay according to work done

**Capitalism**- by Merriam-Webster online:

Main Entry: **cap-i-tal-ism**

Pronunciation: \ˈkɑ-pə-tə-,liz-əm, ˈkɑp-tə-, *British also* kə-ˈpi-tə-\

Function: *noun*

Date: 1877

: an economic system characterized by private or corporate ownership of **capital** goods, by **investments** that are determined by private decision, and by prices, production, and the distribution of goods that are determined mainly by competition in a free market

**Socialism** - Heavy government regulation if not outright government ownership of the economy. Control of the economy into the hands of either elected public officials (politicians), or public workers (bureaucrats)

**Capitalism** - Laissez Faire, let businesses, investors, and consumers control the ownership of the economy. Control of the economy into the hands of business owners (large, medium, and small), investors (anybody who does not bury their

money under their mattress), consumers (anybody who buys goods or services, which is everybody)

**Socialism** - High taxation, progressive tax system, redistribution of wealth.

**Capitalism** - Low taxation, simple tax code, creation of wealth.

**Socialism** – has a central core of a very few people making educational, economical, health care, retirement, housing, and energy decisions for the mass population.

**Capitalism** – has the vast population making their own decisions with regards to their own education, health care, retirement, housing, and energy.

**Socialism** – has a welfare state.

**Capitalism** – has no welfare state.

**Socialism** – does not believe in private property rights.

**Capitalism** – believes in private property rights.

**Socialism** – has a small group of people deciding where the country's labors should be directed regardless of consumer demand.

**Capitalism** – encourages labor to follow after the demands or in simpler terms the wants and needs of all the consumers (individuals) in a country.

**Socialism** – rewards those who are well connected with those in power in Washington.

**Capitalism** – rewards those who sell goods and services that are in high demand.

**Socialism** – increases the power of the well connected, provides a welfare state to those in poverty, provides an entitlement state to those near poverty, and penalizes upward economic mobility. Therefore, Socialism perpetuates social classes, it maintains elitism (power and riches for the connected), inhibits economic mobility for the middle class through high taxation and regulation, and provides a welfare state for those in poverty.

**Capitalism** – increases the wealth of those who provide labor, goods, or services that are in high demand. Capitalism doesn't discriminate who makes the products and services; rather, the decision is made by consumers (you). Therefore,

economic mobility is encouraged by Capitalism; it doesn't matter who you are connected to, where you grew up, or the color of your skin. All that matters in Capitalism is that you are able to provide labor, goods, or services that are in demand from the consumer, and you will create wealth.

**Socialism** – makes failure nearly impossible as the more you fail the more government assistance you gain.

**Capitalism** – punishes failure and rewards efficiency, innovation, and hard work.

**Socialism** – does not require that you work, contribute to society, or provide for anything in return for assistance.

**Capitalism** – requires for survival that you provide something in return for what you are given.

**Socialism** – enriches the government.

**Capitalism** – enriches the individual.

**Socialism** – creates a higher standard of living for the political class and a welfare state for those in poverty.

**Capitalism** – creates a higher standard of living for the wealthy, the middle class, and increases the level that it takes to be qualified as living in poverty.

**Socialism** – taxes income not wealth. It also taxes punitively, the more income you make, the higher the rate at which you are taxed (please tell me socialists how this does not discourage upward economic mobility). Therefore, those with wealth are hardly taxed; those becoming wealthy are the targeted enemy. The status quo is guaranteed through Socialism and the wealthy and connected stay wealthy and connected, while the poor and nearly poor are bought off with the money created by those on their way to wealth. Those on the way to wealth are the most efficient people in our economy, typically small businesses becoming medium to large businesses. They are the job creators. They are the companies that improve our lifestyles through innovation and efficiency. However, they are the enemy of Socialism. This is why Socialism is so destructive.

**Capitalism** – discourages taxes at all. Capitalism rewards, not wealth, but wealth creation. Economic freedom and mobility is the basis for Capitalism. Capitalism rewards those who provide labor, goods, and services that the consumer wants and needs and punishes those that do not. It is pretty simple.

**Socialism** = oppression = slavery

**Capitalism** = freedom = opportunity

You choose. I've made my decision.