Democracy the American Perspective D	Democracy the Soviet Perspective
	merican democracy is hypocrisy
	rue democracy only exists when the economic system rewards
	veryone equally the persistent poverty in the U.S. was proof.
economic growth and increased opportunity was proof.	
Equality the American Perspective	Equality the Soviet Perspective
1. Equality of opportunity is necessary	Equality of condition was necessary for a healthy society. Material
	vealth must be balanced; otherwise some will have an unfair advantage
	a opportunity. The government is responsible for providing
	mployment, health care, and basic necessities in order to prevent a
	ocial class system.
work ethic is undermined, productivity wanes, and a welfare	
	The continued unfairness and poverty in the U.S. was proof.
had battled with race and gender issues, the continued	the continued unfulfiless and poverty in the 0.5. was proof.
-	his dream of equality was never reached in the USSR. The party
	eaders lived in luxury while the masses lived in poverty.
	Capitalism the Soviet Perspective
Capitanism the American recipiculat	apransmission of solution of spectre
Hard work and initiative provide opportunity for Americans to	Capitalism is evil. It emphasizes competition which breeds selfishness
	nd undermines cooperation and community. Poverty and oppression
	round the world at the hands of those who grew wealthy and power
	ungry was proof.
government control. There are losers and winners, but losers	
	oviets hoped workers around the world would unite and overthrow the
	apitalists who would bring about a socialist utopia where love,
longer life expectancy, etc which was proof.	ompassion, teamwork, cooperation, and equality would be achieved
	nd would provide the evidence that capitalism is the root of evil.
	ndividualism the Soviet Perspective
	ndividualism produces winners and losers creating a society filled
	with inequality and exploitation where the winners take advantage of
	ne losers.
choices are moved by natural incentives and lead to improved	
life.	
Collectivism the American Perspective	Collectivism the Soviet Perspective
Collectivism violates human nature. Competition is natural,	Cooperation and caring are the finest human attributes, and society
	hould be based on these rather than competition. Property must be
	hared by all members of society.
	ocialism the Soviet Perspective
	Sovernment ownership provides the means by which the wealth of a
production threatens basic rights and inhibits individual desire	ociety will be evenly distributed to all people. Public ownership is the
	nly way to prevent the evil abuses of capitalism.
Totalitarianism the American PerspectiveTelevision	otalitarianism the Soviet Perspective
Totalitarianism is dictatorship. Dictators threaten basic rights.	otalitarianism will transform society from unequal to equal. Protecting
	he interests of the masses over the interests of a few selfish people
	equired the government to exert power and quiet dissent. Freedom of
	peech was harmful.
ap	
S	oviet dissidents under Stalin were starved, killed, or sent to harsh labor
	amps. Stalin killed far more people than Hitler did.
	Sreedom the Soviet Perspective
	•
	eople are only free when they have a fair share of the wealth that
	llows them to live beyond basic needs. Redistribution of wealth is
	ssential to true freedom.
yearn to be frère.	