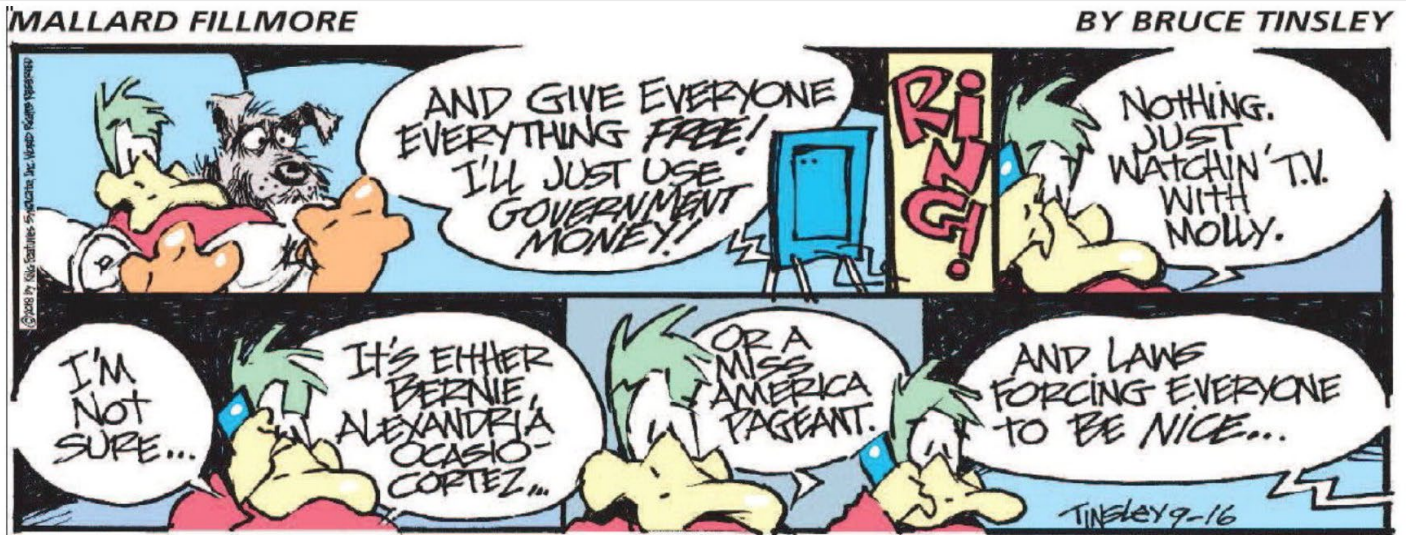


Government Types

https://www.boredpanda.com/corporation-economies-explained-cows-economics/?utm_source=google&utm_medium=organic&utm_campaign=organic

<https://organizationsandmarkets.com/2009/02/25/21-economic-models-explained/>

Socialism--Venezuela



Socialism is a range of economic and social systems characterized by social ownership and workers' self-management of the means of production as well as the political theories and movements associated with them.

From https://www.google.com/search?biw=1060&bih=713&ei=4O2eW96aHleqsqXqv6bIAQ&q=socialism&oq=socialism&gs_l=psy-ab.3..0i131j0i67j0i131j0i67j2j0i131j0i67j2j0i131.282361.2



China & Cuba

Communism is a political and economic system in which the major productive resources in a society—such as mines, factories, and farms—are owned by the public or the state, and wealth is divided among citizens equally or according to individual need.

From <[## Mussolini's Italy in WWII](https://www.google.com/search?biw=1060&bih=713&ei=qe-eW7S9OcjusQW8rYKIBA&q=communism&oq=communism&gs_l=psy-ab.3..0i67j0j0i67l2j0i6.9831.12821..15446...0.0..0.229.2121.0j9j2.....0....1..qws-wiz.....0i71j0i10.P00zdkAQgDc>></p></div><div data-bbox=)



Fascism (/ˈfæʃɪzəm/) is a form of radical authoritarian ultranationalism, characterized by dictatorial power, forcible suppression of opposition and strong regimentation of society and of the economy, which came to prominence in early 20th-century Europe.

From <https://www.google.com/search?biw=1060&bih=713&ei=ku-eW5OwKly-tQXNsr7wAg&q=fascism&oq=fa&gs_l=psy-ab.1.0.0i67j0i131i67j0i67l2j0i131l2j0i67l2j0i67.237117.237805..24>

Germany 1920-1945



Nazism (or National Socialism; German: Nationalsozialismus) is a set of political beliefs associated with the Nazi Party of Germany. It started in the 1920s. The Party gained power in 1933, starting the Third Reich. They lasted in Germany until 1945, at the end of World War II.

From <<https://www.google.com/search?biw=1060&bih=713&ei=hvCeW-qvH9LYsAX00oiADQ&q=nazism&og=naz&qsl=psy-ab.1.0.0i67l8j0l2.126433.128874..132337...0.0..0.219.611.0j1j2.....0....1..qw>>

US, Canada, some of Europe



Capitalism is an economic system based on private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit. Characteristics central to **capitalism** include private property, capital accumulation, wage labor, voluntary exchange, a price system, and competitive markets.

From <[**Federal Capitalism** is the US government.](https://www.google.com/search?biw=1060&bih=713&ei=DPGeW-GCivGsAXoxlvqBw&q=traditional+capitalism&oq=traditional+capi&gs_l=psy-ab.3.0.0j0i10j0i10j0i10i10i5.198734.209227..212577...0.0..0.213.2800.0j13j2.....0....1..qws-wiz.....0i71j0i67j0i131i67j0i131.aLZ6oZP_sKk></p></div><div data-bbox=)

The main difference between the two is that **Capitalism** is an economic system and **Federalism** is a political system. **Capitalism** focuses on the accumulation of capital with the means of production of goods being privately owned.

From <[A graphic titled "6 Principles of the US Constitution" is displayed on a light-colored, textured background. The title is in a bold, black, sans-serif font. Below the title is a numbered list of six principles: 1. Popular Sovereignty, 2. Limited Government, 3. Separation of Powers, 4. Checks and Balances, 5. Judicial Review, and 6. Federalism. Under the list, a sentence reads "The government follows these principles when making laws and decisions." At the bottom of the graphic, a question is posed: "What are the main principles of the US Constitution?"](https://www.google.com/search?biw=1060&bih=713&ei=EPKeW5StIJHUsAXta6QDQ&q=federalism+vs+capitalism&oq=federal+capitalism&gs_l=psy-ab.1.0.0i7i30j0i8i7i30j0i8i7i10i30j0i30j0i7i5i30i4j0i8i30i2.78817.82513..87713...0.0..0.207.1386.0j3j4.....0....1..qws-wiz.....0i71j0i7i10i30j0i7i5i10i30j0i8i13i30.sy3_TlVxQOM></p></div><div data-bbox=)

<https://www.sutori.com/story/7-principles-of-the-constitution-17d1c5a4-d956-4c46-82f7-7a3ffa9c49dc>