

Marxism

Marxism was a theory created by Karl Marx in the mid-1800's that was the opposite of capitalism. The theory was centered around class struggle and the idea that workers should own the means of production, i.e. no one in charge of them or no certain group being in control of the workers or lower classes. The Marxist party was formed in America in 1901, and though the party had divisions and name changes, members of the party went on to join different organizations and groups during the revolutions of the 1950's, '60's, and '70's. The idea of class struggle drew many groups to this way of thinking, but ultimately groups that associated with this ideology were ridiculed, condemned, and caused the revolutionaries and all of their ideas to be deemed "Communist", and this led to its Marxism's decline in the mid-1970's.

Citations:

"Marxism". *Encyclopedia of American Studies*, 2018,
<https://eas-ref-press-jhu-edu.proxy.library.nd.edu>