Hannah Smith

**Title:** “The American Dream: All for One or One for All”  
**Faculty Advisor:** Dr. David Schuster  
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**Hannah Smith** is a sophomore and her major is Secondary Education. She relishes in all historical subjects, but is particularly interested in the Cold War. She plans and looks forward to teaching high school social studies, including history, political science, and sociology.

**Abstract**

From Allen Ginsburg’s “Howl” to Barry Goldwater’s “Extremism in the Defense of Liberty,” the disparity of opinion as to what constitutes the American dream is as wide as the disparity in income today. This presentation serves as an analysis of Ginsburg’s “Howl,” the Sharon Statement, the Port Huron Statement, and Barry Goldwater’s “Extremism in the Defense of Liberty,” examining the American dream from both the left and the right. The rise of the new left and the new right in the 1960s gave way to new ideas of what needed to be done in order to achieve the American dream. The new left sees a vision of the American dream that involves community and participatory democracy, while the right sees a vision that involves individualism and freedom. That is to say, the left is one for all and the right, all for one.

**Bibliographical Note**

All four sources presented in the paper were written in the 1960s as the “new” left and “new” right were on the rise. “Howl” is a poem written by beatnik Allen Ginsburg about American life. “Extremism in the Defense of Liberty” is a speech given by Barry Goldwater upon his acceptance of the 1964 Republican nomination. The Sharon Statement is a manifesto written by the Young Americans for Freedom, a group of young republicans, to outline their idea of the proper role of government. The Port Huron Statement is another manifesto written by the Students for a Democratic Society, a group of young democrats, in which they advocate for fair government, equality, and participatory democracy.