

opinions that must be wrestled with by those in society. Although there are many differing views on how America should run, there has always been a trend for citizens to desire a freedom they feel they deserve. The idea of the power of liberty and political rights within the first chapter of *21 Lessons for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* by Yuval Noah Harari can be connected back to the idea of the power elite within *Power in America* by G. William Domhoff.

These two writings can be related to each other because they are both pointing towards a power dynamic that has been overtaking America. In his work, Harari delves into the positive and negative aspects of liberalism and the need that citizens hold to feel relevant in their political society. Similarly, Domhoff illustrates the idea that those citizens who are lower in class and power end up having less valued opinions than those who are of the utmost class. The power elite that Domhoff explains in his writings represents those who hold the most power and money, and this idea can be connected back to Harari's topic about Trump, who is in the power elite failing to guide his people to behold the importance of where "info technology" is heading in the future. Together, both authors consistently and heavily focus on where power comes from, who it benefits, and why the power dynamic continually exists over time.

In conclusion, *21 Lessons for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* and *Power in America* by Harari and Domhoff can be associated with each other because they both speak about the downfalls of class and power in America. Both authors take stands in their writing to depict the freedom and liberty that is being taken away from citizens of America when one person or political group holds too much power. The overall topic the authors write about is the idea of taking on a liberalistic view as a country and moving away from capitalism, which will then begin to change the dynamic of power that has existed for so long.