

Social Studies 30-1

Unit Two: Ideologies and Me

KEY QUESTION: What is liberalism (liberal ideology) and how has it evolved over time?

Spectrum Help

Use *Assignment 2.4: The Structure of Society*, *Lecture 2.5: The Spectrums* and *Lecture 2.6: The Liberal Arch* to define the values of each statement/viewpoint below (eg. principles of individualism or collectivism (PRICES vs. PRINCES), left vs. right, radical vs. reactionary, capitalist vs. socialist etc, and positive or negative liberty and so forth)

The first one has already been completed for you as an exemplar.

1. The rich should pay a higher tax rate.

Economic spectrum: left wing modern liberal, progressive and/or socialist, collectivist values of economic equality, collective responsibility and interest, positive liberty, and empowerment for more autonomy. The redistribution of wealth requires progressive (graduated) tax and/or the Buffet Rule.

Political spectrum: values egalitarianism, humanitarianism, and civil rights.

2. Canada should increase the level of immigration of non-European people.

3. Statism is justified and warranted in regulating marriage and family structures to ensure that society remains grounded in traditional values.

4. A “tax and spend” mentality and approach is always fiscally irresponsible and should be avoided. Taxation is legal plunder (theft).

5. Minimum wage laws should be ended, allowing wages to be set by supply and demand.

6. The state should own important industries and essential services; private corporations based on profit should not. Certain services should be provided in the national interest.

7. Industries should be allowed to monitor their own pollution. Pigouvian taxes should not be considered.

8. Social programs have failed to improve people’s lives and only lead to a culture of dependency. True freedom involves taking responsibility for one’s own life rather than depending on the state for support.

9. It is very important to have a well-funded and equipped military to unify a nation's people around a sense of national purpose and help a nation to defend its sovereignty and interests in international relations.

10. Underrepresented groups such as women and Indigenous peoples should be guaranteed a certain number of seats in Parliament.

11. Canadian customs and laws should not have to change to accommodate the customs and traditions of newly arrived peoples to Canada.

12. Centrism is too soft, too easy; has no real substance or ideological approach, resulting in pandering to both the left and the right, accomplishing nothing in the process.

13. Centrism seeks to bridge divides by adopting moderate, balanced positions that can appeal to people across the political spectrum, fostering dialogue and cooperation.