

Confusing terms: Liberals, Liberalism, and Libertarians

Liberalism = a philosophy about liberty and equality.

17th-century philosopher, John Locke, is often credited with founding **liberalism**.

Locke said each person has a natural right to life, liberty, and property, and that governments must not violate these rights based on a social contract. Locke's followers opposed sticking with traditions and sought to replace monarchies with a representative democracy and the rule of law.

Locke's philosophy promoted principles such as:

1. Freedom of speech
2. Freedom of the press
3. Freedom of religion
4. Free markets
5. Civil rights
6. Democratic societies (states rights)
7. Secular governments
8. Gender equality
9. International cooperation

Example of content in a social contract

- Constitution of US
- Peaceably assemble
 - Petition government

Locke's Liberalism rejected the prevailing social and political norms:

- hereditary privilege
- state religion
- absolute monarchy
- divine right of kings

His followers were called Liberals in the 1690s. The term Liberals today are seen as opposites of Conservatives. They are now called Progressives.

The Italian Fascism of Mussolini and the American Progressivism of Woodrow Wilson and other leaders are ideological relatives, if not twins.

Philosophical Options = Conservatives / Progressives / Socialists / Libertarians

Major priorities of these different philosophies.

Conservatives:

1. Want small federal government (low taxes)
 - i. Reduced spending
2. Want maximum states rights (Locke's #6)
3. Want strict application of the Constitution
4. Want strict application of existing laws

Progressives (aka fascists):

1. Want maximum government welfare
2. Want controlled individual rights
3. Want changes to the Constitution

Socialists (aka statists):

1. Want large federal government
2. Want minimum individual rights

Libertarians:

1. Want charitable welfare; not government welfare
2. Want lowest taxation possible – like none during the American Revolution

Liberals > Progressives > Fascists! Synonyms

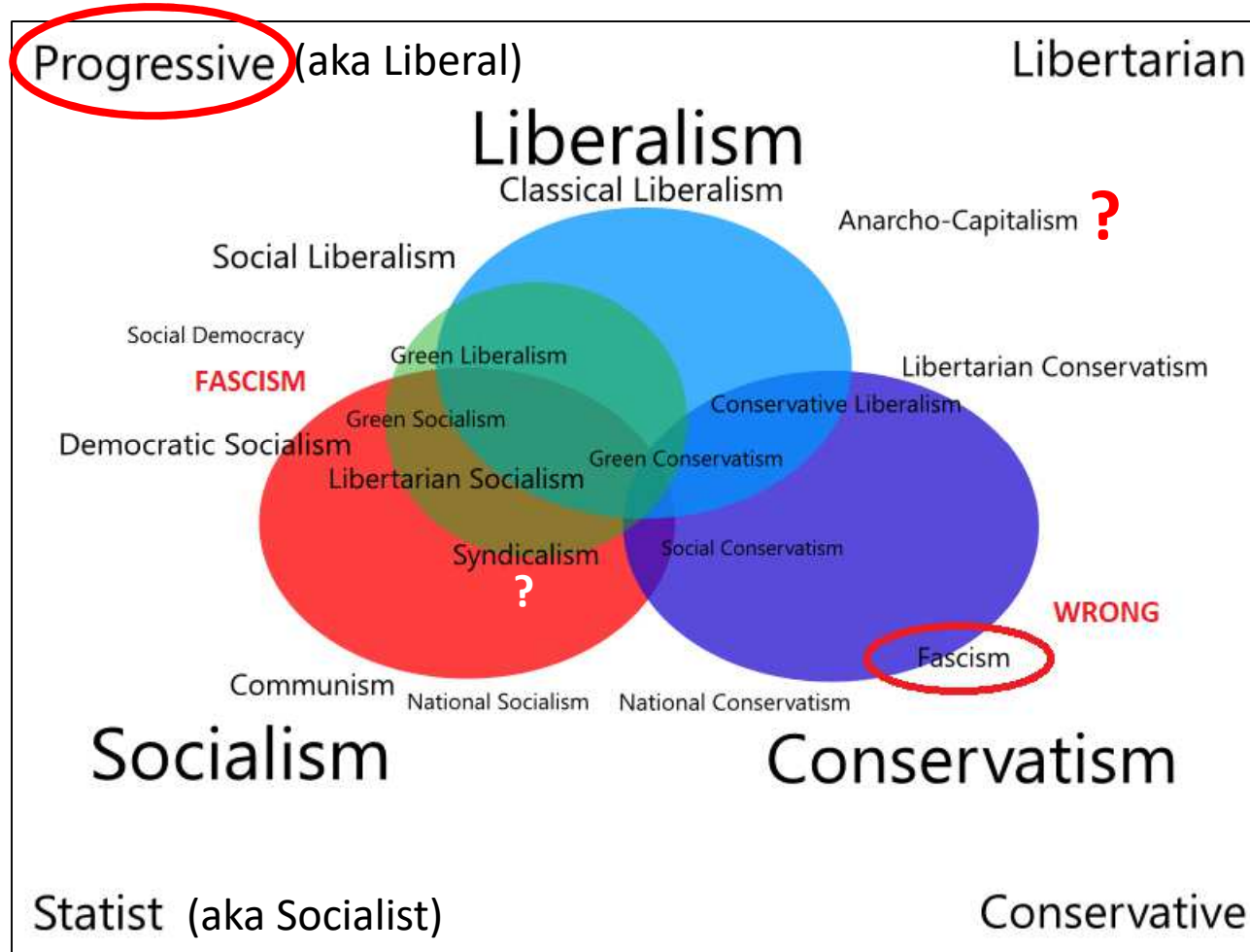
In 2000 the *NY Times* used red for Republicans because "red begins with r, and Republican begins with r," said the senior graphics editor Archie Tse, "it was a more natural association."

The election, which didn't end until mid-December, firmly established Democrats as the blue party and Republicans as the red party — notations which will likely hold fast for some time to come.

Voters need to be aware of these differences when they vote.

Philosophical Groups = Conservatives / Progressives / Socialists / Libertarians

BIG LIE attempts are noted in red in this chart.



This visual from the Internet shows how Progressives try to revise history.

FASCISM

The **Charter of Labor of 1927** (Italian: *Carta del Lavoro*)

One of the main pieces of legislation Benito Mussolini introduced in his attempts to modernize the Italian economy.

The Charter declared private enterprise must be efficient. This helped Mussolini to get the support of the rich industrialists who were the initial backers of Fascism.

The Charter insisted that state intervention was legitimate when a private enterprise like banking was deemed deficient.

In Mussolini's conception of the economy, everyone should perform a function, defined by the state, and receive a ration, allotted by the state.

This kind of centralization and planning—in which the state need not actually own the nation's various resources and industries—has become without doubt the most dominant politico-economic paradigm in the world today.

After the Cold War state socialism and communism lost the global battle of ideas. Fascism, in its most literal and historical sense, seems to have won.

Very large **administrative and regulatory agencies** in the US have been developed similar to the Italian Fascism's **syndicates**.

The aims and effects of today's agencies:

1. To denounce the spontaneity and self-determination of free economies
2. To gather power and property into the hands of an elite group (progressives)

How Fascism was ascribed to Conservatives.

Herbert Marcuse (a Jew) was a Marxist. He had to flee Hitler's Germany. He and Adorno were German scholars who came to the USA and worked together.

Marcuse explained how fascism was alive and well in the USA because of the lack of sexual freedom.

He claimed that religion and family were part of this "far right" suppression of sexual freedom. He said that corporate advertising was also complicit in this suppression and that tolerance was not exhibited by "right wing" conservatives. He said all of this proved that conservatives were fascists. This garbage is why we have groups like Antifa and Black Lives Matter attacking conservatives. They believe his writings that progressive professors promote.

His mantra was that there should be no free speech for fascist conservatives. The progressives agreed.

He exhorted progressives to employ discrimination, repression and even violence to make their views acceptable. He advocated intimidation.

In a test designed by **Theodor W. Adorno**, the "F scale" score indicates an authoritarian, anti-democratic personality profile that makes a person susceptible to Fascist propaganda.

The Big Lie



**This book includes lessons from history.
Describes which party supported these views?**

- Slavery in America – 1619 until 1865
 - Began in Jamestown (plantations)
- Segregation – 1619 to 1954 (Brown v BOE)
 - Schools, Restaurants, Hotels, etc
- Birth of a Nation – 1915 (silent film)
 - Originally called The Clansman (KKK)
- The Charter of Labor – 1927
 - Control of deficient private enterprises