Exploring the Roots of Liberalism
So 2.4, 2.5
Chapter 4

To what extent have various ideas and events shaped _______________ over time?

Liberalism has changed....
- Like ideologies, liberalism has changed in response to historical _______________, yet some key values have remained:
- Rights and freedoms of the _______________
- People have the right to decide who leads them.

In what ways have _______________ peoples contributed to the early development of liberalism?

Specific outcome 2.4
The _______________ Confederacy
- Also know as the _______________ Confederacy
- Formed between 1400 and 1600
- Often referred to as one of the first and longest lasting _______________ democracies in the world.
- Consisted of 5 different nations:
  - The _______________
  - The Oneida
  - The Onondaga
  - The Cayuga
  - The Seneca
- Each nation had its own council and chief, who were selected by the Clan _______________.
Location of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy

- Absolute Monarchy vs Democracy
  - At the time of first contact between Europeans and First Nations peoples, most European societies were absolute ___________ - power and the right to rule were exclusive to royalty, nobility and the church.

- The Great Law of Peace
  - The ___________ of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, which was passed ___________ for generations. It outlined:
    - The path to ___________ and unity between warring nations
    - Divided ___________ between different levels of gov’t
    - Provided for equal participation of people in the gov’t – including ___________.

Ancestral Lands of the Haudenosaunee

2000 © Kanatiyosh@aol.com
Guaranteed rights and freedom – freedom of ________________, religion.

- American and Canadian Influences...
  - Some historians believe the ideas and values in the Great Law of Peace may have influenced the American ________________ in 1787 and the Canadian Constitution 80 years later.
Exploring the Roots of Liberalism
Chapter 4 pages 94-113
Social 30-2

Name ________________

So 2.4 explore Aboriginal contributions to the development of liberalism

Task 1: Notes: power point presentation slides 1-10

Task 2: Read chapter 4

Task 3: Complete the vocabulary below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haudenosaunee Confederacy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Law of Peace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Task 4:** Use the text and summary on page 100 to classify the individual and collective ideas and values of the Haudenasaunee Confederacy and the Great Law of Peace.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collectivism</th>
<th>Individualism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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**Task 5:** Read *The influence of the Haudenosaunee* on page 99 of the text. Complete the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Summary of Perspective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Mohawk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald A. Grinde, Jr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Axworthy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. In paragraph form, explain in your own words how these ideas and values might have shaped North American understandings of liberalism.
Relationship between the values of liberalism and origins of liberal thought...
Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill
Specific outcome 2.5

- Western European Origins of Liberalism
  - ___________ ideas of today came from Europe.
  - Absolute monarchies prevailed in the 1700’s
  - The King (or queen) had ________________ power over the government.

- Challenges to Absolute Monarchies
  - Mid 1700’s – many Europeans began to challenge the absolute monarchies and propose changes
  - Early 1800’s the term ‘liberal’ was first used to describe those who supported the __________ or liberty of the individual.

- Liberal Ideas on Economic Systems
  - During the 1700-1800’s, the ___________ Revolution challenged almost everything about the way people lived.
  - The Industrial Revolution got people thinking differently about how an economy should operate.

- Mercantilism
  - Europe was based on ___________ prior to the Industrial Revolution.
  - A country should export more goods than it imports
  - Accumulate wealth in ___________ and silver
  - ___________ the economy by taxing and setting quotas on imports
  - Gov’t exercised much ___________ over the economy (corporations, regulation of production)
- Government leaders therefore lived in __________ and workers lived in poor conditions.

Class System in Britain – 1800’s

Upper Class

(Wealthy landowning aristocrats (nobility)

Middle Class

(Business owners, merchants, bankers, professionals)

Working Class

(Manual labourers – farm workers, factory workers, domestic servants, tradespeople)

- Tended to keep people in the ___________ social class as their parents, thus limiting their potential for economic advancement.

Adam ___________ and the Wealth of Nations
- Challenged the key ideas of mercantilism in his book ‘The Wealth of Nations’
- Criticisms of Mercantilism:
  - unequal ______________ of wealth throughout society.
  - government leaders usually played ___________ with business owners and landowners. Often ___________ formed (exclusive right to extract or produce goods)
  - lack of ______________
Smith proposed that the individual (or the company’s) pursuit of self-interest is guided by an “___________ __________” to unintentionally improve the prosperity and well-being of society as a whole. (more jobs)

- Adam Smith believed in...
  - Limited gov’t involvement
  - __________ – type of economic system in which individuals are rewarded based on their abilities and hard work.
  - Laissez-faire

- Mercantilism evolved into Capitalism
  - Economic Liberalism was evolving from mercantilism.
  - __________ and producers having the individual ____________ to make economic choices for themselves is known as CAPITALISM
### Mercantilism vs. Capitalism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mercantilism</th>
<th>Capitalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Government regulation in the economy</td>
<td>• Little of no government regulation of business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Monopolies</td>
<td>• Competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Accumulation of wealth by a few people in society</td>
<td>• Distribution of wealth across a wider range of society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classical Liberalism
- Was based on the writings of Smith and philosophers of the 1600’s (Locke)
- Believed that the rights and freedoms of individuals as the most important part of society.

### Liberal Ideas on Political Systems
- **Liberal democracy’s are based on:**
  - the equality of all citizens
  - free ____________
  - ____________ political parties
  - decisions made by a elected legislature
  - independent ____________
  - individualism
John Stuart Mill
- Wrote *On Liberty* – 1859
- Wrote on the benefits of allowing as many **individual rights** as possible by limiting the role of gov’t
- Believed in **individual freedom**
- and that every individual should be as free as possible so long as an individual’s actions don’t ________________ anyone else.

The Beginnings of Modern Liberalism
- Modern liberalism developed over time to address concerns with the **inequality** created by laissez-faire capitalist society.
Origins of Western Democratic Liberalism  
Social 30-2  
Chapter 4

So 2.5 explore the relationship between the values of liberalism and origins of liberal thought

Task 1: Notes/power point presentation slides 11-21

Task 2: Read chapter 4

Task 3: Complete the vocabulary chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition or Who and What?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Smith</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Stuart Mill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monopolies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class System</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distribution of Wealth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supply and Demand</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercantilism</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capitalism</td>
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<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laissez-faire capitalism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Liberalism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Liberalism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task 4:** Complete 4 profile pages/mind maps on computer (publisher pages) that highlight key features. Include pictures and words!!! Hand in for evaluation.
- John Stuart Mill
- Adam Smith
- Classical Liberalism
- Modern Liberalism
Task 5: Read the investigation on pg 111-112 on Rent Control. Create a venn diagram form to show the two points of view, explain the reasons, and support with evidence. Use point form. In the middle, note some grey area points or questions that arise with the issue of rent control.

Rent Control Venn Diagram