

VOTE Perspectives

CONSERVATIVE

WHO
Adam Smith <i>The Wealth of Nations</i>
WHEN
18th century
WHAT
Firms are privately owned and guided by price signals (the invisible hand)
WHY
Because when the economy is free from interference, we have the right incentives to create prosperity
HOW
Embrace free-market capitalism
WHERE
In a nation with liberty so all can flourish with unfettered opportunities
THESE IDEAS ARE BROADLY SHARED BY
republicans • conservatives classical/neoclassical theorists Republican Party • GOP • Tea Party libertarians • right • far right supply-side • Austrian school • Chicago school Right to Work movement • deregulators

RADICAL

WHO
Karl Marx <i>Capital, Volume 1</i>
WHEN
19th century
WHAT
Firms are worker-owned and guided by the pressure for good (the invisible synergy)
WHY
Because when the economy values people over profits, we act in everyone's best interest to create prosperity
HOW
Embrace democratic socialism
WHERE
In a nation with freedom so all can flourish with meaningful opportunities
THESE IDEAS ARE BROADLY SHARED BY
democratic socialists • radicals Marxist theorists Green Party • Communist Party socialists • left • far left dependency/world-systems theorists labor rights activists • Occupy movement

LIBERAL

WHO
John Maynard Keynes <i>The General Theory</i>
WHEN
20th century
WHAT
Firms are privately owned and guided by price signals and government (the helpful hand)
WHY
Because when the economy is stable and equitable, we have the ingenuity and accountability to create prosperity
HOW
Embrace fair-market capitalism
WHERE
In a nation with fairness so all can flourish with equal opportunities
THESE IDEAS ARE BROADLY SHARED BY
democrats • liberals Keynesian theorists Democratic Party progressives • center • center left institutionalist theorists • social economists labor union organizers and members