

The Two-Question (Political) Quiz

Find where you are in two questions



The E-F
Political
Grid



Two-Question Quiz

Equality (Left-Right)

1. Is wealth too unequal?

Freedom (Up-Down)

2. Is government too big?

Upper Left (1. Yes, 2. Yes)	Upper Right (1. No, 2. Yes) "Right-wing" Republicans 
"Left-wing" Democrats 	"Centrist" Democrats & Republicans
Lower Left (1. Yes, 2. No)	Lower Right (1. No, 2. No)

If you answered YES and YES (Upper Left), you likely describe yourself an "independent" voter and you need a new party!

Since 1860 America has been governed by Democrats or Republicans, our so-called "Two-Party System" (TPS), while **government has grown bigger and wealth more unequal.**

- Democrats (progressives) claim to be concerned about wealth inequality but always sacrifice more equality for bigger government as the Party of the Government Class.
- Republicans (conservatives) claim to be concerned about Big Government but always sacrifice shrinking government to favors for the wealthy as the Party of the Privileged.

When the two parties compromise and come together, government and inequality BOTH grow and the Middle Class SHRINKS.

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

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A history of America's Upper-Left (“whigs”)

America was founded on (Upper-Left) “whig” principles



The 1776 Declaration advocates equal rights for all and small limited government. These were known as “whig” principles by America’s founding generation, such as Jefferson and Paine.

Thomas Jefferson wrote that people “naturally divided into two parties”, Whigs and Tories. The whigs “identify themselves with the people.” The tories “fear and distrust the people” and “draw all power from them into the higher classes.”

The Democratic Party was founded upon “whig” policy: Andrew Jackson’s staunch opposition to the National Bank, which privileged the “Eastern” elite. (Jefferson had earlier opposed the Bank as unconstitutional; Hamilton argued the opposite.)

The Whig Party formed against Jackson. The name was misleading except in its opposition to slavery (the original American sin), but in 1854 the Whigs betrayed the anti-slavery cause. The Republican Party formed as a result, and it not only ended slavery, but passed one of the greatest “upper-left” policies in American history: the Homestead Act of 1862. This gave government land to pioneer farmers (the bulk of America’s lower and middle classes). It shrank the size of government for the benefit of the poorest. It promoted self-reliance, not dependence on a welfare-state.

Since the Frontier closed, America has seen a Tory (industrialized) counter-revolution against the founding “whig” principles!

How could the “Upper-Left” today both shrink government and reduce wealth inequality? (Some concrete proposals)

- Freeze the spending until the budget is balanced.
- Cut taxes and regulations bottom up, not top down (Only “the rich” should pay taxes. Jefferson would approve)
- Leave NATO (Washington); Audit the Fed (Jackson)

Written by Bob Wittmann, Lloyd Sloan, Feb-2024

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