

Liberty University DigitalCommons@Liberty University

Faculty Publications and Presentations

Helms School of Government

2009

Lawrence E. Harrison: The Central Liberal Truth Study Guide

Steven Alan Samson

Liberty University, ssamson@liberty.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/gov_fac_pubs

Part of the Other Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons, Political Science Commons, and the Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons

Recommended Citation

Samson, Steven Alan, "Lawrence E. Harrison: The Central Liberal Truth Study Guide" (2009). Faculty Publications and Presentations. Paper 139.

 $http://digital commons.liberty.edu/gov_fac_pubs/139$

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Helms School of Government at DigitalCommons@Liberty University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications and Presentations by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@Liberty University. For more information, please contact scholarlycommunication@liberty.edu.

LAWRENCE E. HARRISON: THE CENTRAL LIBERAL TRUTH STUDY GUIDE, 2009 Steven Alan Samson

CHAPTER TWO: DISAGGREGATING "CULTURE"

Study Questions

This book is one of several by several authors that grow out of the Culture Matters Research Project of the late 1990s. Mariano Grondona developed the grid of twenty-five elements of culture. A similar approach was developed by the anthropologist Edward T. Hall in his classic study, *The Silent Language* (1959). Ronald Inglehart has tested data from the World Values Survey and has found considerable correlation to support the Progress Typology about which he written.

- 1. **Worldview** In what ways can religion be a powerful force for progress? How did Tocqueville view the New World form of Christianity? What did John Wesley believe about the relationship between religion and riches? How do progressive and progress-resistant cultures differ with regard to time, destiny, and wealth? *Schadenfreude* means the enjoyment of another's misfortune. What does George Foster mean by the Universal Peasant Culture? Among other things, it views life as a zero-sum game.
- Values/Virtues How well do trust, fair play, punctuality, and education correlate with growth competitiveness? [Francis Fukuyama wrote a book about *Trust*; Salvador de Madariaga and John Rawls focused on the importance of fair play in the Anglo-American tradition]. What cultures favor these values? Disregard them?
- 3. **Economic Behavior** Fatalistic cultures are risk averse while progress-prone cultures calculate risk [the importance of which is set out in a book entitled *Risk*]. Why does Mariano Grondona regard competition as a form of cooperation?
- 4. **Social Behavior** What is meant by "social capital?" How may it be nurtured in a cultural environment of low trust? How does the role of religion differ in progress-prone and progress-resistant societies?

Review

Max Weber
Democracy in America
progress-resistant cultures
Image of Limited Good
punctuality
corruption
social capital

Protestant ethic John Wesley George Foster costs of tardiness Joseph Schumpeter Edward Banfield Alexis de Tocqueville progressive cultures Universal Peasant Culture fair play entrepreneurship Moral Basis of a Backward Society