Introduction.

The more than sixty scales in this manual are the basis for a study done initially in the spring of 2010 and reported as publication # 30 on the author's web site, Politicalpsychologyresearch.com. The Disease Phobia scale is written up in publication #31, same source. The present edition of the manual also includes a new scale, the Lying and Conniving scale.

The initial study was replicated in the fall of 2010 on samples ranging up to 189 students from a community college in Eugene, Oregon and a university in New York. The write-up of the replication study appears on the author's web site as #36. The replication study provides the updated norms for the present version of the scales manual.

The norms for this updated version of the manual are for samples ranging from 151 to 189 community college and university students. The number varies because the study consisted of four questionnaires. Not all students completed all questionnaires. About 2/3 of the sample were women. Their mean age was 26.8, standard deviation 10.4 years. Their years of education mean was 13.9, s.d. 1.8 years.

The basic 60 measures fall on ten dimensions or categories of political discourse, below. They are followed with additional measures as labeled.
As discussed in publication #36, the write-up of the replication study, it seems inappropriate, technically, to speak of "liberals" and "conservatives", for, the data shows that persons typically have a mixture of liberal and conservative attitudes on different aspects of political discourse. A strongly conservative person would be high on most conservative worldview aspects and low liberal ones. A strong liberal would be high on most liberal worldview aspects and low on most conservative ones. Thus, the correlations below with Conservatism and Liberalism are with these worldviews per se, not with "liberals" or "conservatives" per se.

Categories:
1. Religious Orientation; Fundamentalism Vs. Kindly Religious Beliefs.
2. Social Group Orientation; In-group Superiority versus Humanistic Valuation.
3. Political Gender Favoritism: Male dominance / Female empowerment.
4. Foreign Policy: Competition/Militarism versus Cooperation/Peacefulness.
5. Government type preference.
7. Community Domestic Violence management.
8. Social Group Relations.
9. Authority Source.
10. Environment Management.
11. Miscellaneous conservatism and liberalism items.
12. Tribal worldview items.
13. Disease phobia scale (fear of diseased neighbors).

Within each category, 1-10, there are six trait measures, as follow:
A: Basic human trait that hypothetically loads on the conservative psychological trait factor.
B: *Overt* political conservatism agenda hypothetically corresponding to "A" trait.
C: Hypothetical, presumed *covert* conservative political agenda underlying "B" trait.

D: Basic human trait that hypothetically loads on the liberal factor juxtaposed to the corresponding "A" trait.
E: *Overt* political liberalism trait hypothetically corresponding to the "D" trait.
F: Hypothetical, presumed *covert* liberal political trait underlying "E" trait.

An effort was made to write the items to be relatively culture-free, but some items are United States specific. For example, item 14 of scale 4F reads: "Our country should be ashamed of the violent way our military has tortured and humiliated prisoners in Guantanamo and Abu Ghraib prisons." Scales used in other nations should be checked for wording. Items that are found to be U.S. specific should be reworded as necessary, or simply replaced or dropped.

All of the trait measures or scales consists of all pro-trait items for reasons explained in the research report (#30, Publications page, Politicalpsychologyresearch.com). The single exception is the SDO-6 scale, which is 8A. Items 9 through 16 of this scale are in con-trait format and must be reverse scored by the formula 6 - original score. Thus, an original score of 2 becomes 6 - 2 = 4 in reverse-scored value.

Scales are scored by adding the item scores after reverse-scoring and dividing by the number of items. This gives the person's mean item score, which can range from 1.00 to 5.00.

For each trait, basic scale statistics are provided, including correlations with liberalism and conservatism as measured by single items in 5-option Likert scale format. * = significant at .05 level, ** at .01.
All of the traits were presented in five-option Likert scale format, with the following instruction:

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the statements below using this code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Neutral or between 2 and 4</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Category 1. Religion.**

1A. **Religious Fundamentalism.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlations with Conservatism. Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>1 – 4.14</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>.53**, -.57**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. There is only one true God.
2. Anyone who doesn't believe that there is only one true God is wrong.
3. There is only one source of absolute truth, the holy religious scriptures or writings of my religion.
4. The scientists of my religious faith discover more accurate truths by their methods than do the scientists of other faiths.
5. If a scientist of my religious faith discovered a fact that appeared to contradict the teachings of my faith, that scientist should seek advice from our religious leaders about publishing the findings.
6. The stronger I believe in my religious faith, the more that all of my other beliefs, choices and opinions will be the right and truthful ones.
7. If people of other religious faiths have beliefs, choices and opinions that are different from mine, they are probably wrong.
8. God is a real, supernatural being, not a human concept.
9. Everything in my preferred holy religious scriptures or texts is true as written.
10. There are fundamental, unchanging religious truths that are more important than any other realities.
11. There are eternal religious truths that should be conserved, kept sacred, believed and obeyed without question.
12. People who believe in my God are God’s chosen people.
13. We should give financial help only to the needy of our own religious faith.
14. I depend on the religious leaders of my faith to always know and explain the truth about God’s will.
15. Men are the natural leaders of religious groups and families.
17. Only the righteous are favored by God.
18. Competition between peoples is a natural part of religious struggles.
19. It is natural that we compete against people of religions different from our own.
20. When people attack us, we should attack them in response.
21. God expects us to help Him destroy His enemies.
22. Armies cannot win without the blessing of my God.

1B. Religious Conservatism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>1 - 4.50</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>.57**, -.44**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In it is quite proper that key religious writings be inscribed on public buildings.
2. Our nation cannot be strong unless it is favored and blessed by my God.
3. Prayer should be a regular part of meetings of government officials.
4. It would be good if all public school children began their school day with a prayer.
5. It would be good if all public school teachers were members of my preferred religion.
6. It would be good if the basic truths of my religion were taught in public schools, e.g. about God and how the world was created by Him.
7. Artificial contraception and abortion are against the will of God.
8. Government should support legislation that promotes my religious faith.
9. Religious values are of paramount importance in politics and government.
10. The truths of my religious faith should strongly guide government in my community, state and nation.
11. The truths of my religious faith, e.g. about how the earth was created, should be taught in public schools.
12. The values of my religious faith, about family and sexual behavior, should be taught in public schools and promoted in public laws.
13. Government laws should permit no abortions except under very special cases as specified by religious leaders of my faith.
14. Our national Pledge of Allegiance must always have in it the phrase "under God".
15. Our money should always have printed on it "In God We Trust".
16. It is entirely appropriate that the United States Declaration of Independence included the phrase "endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights".

1C. Security-oriented Religion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1 - 4.00</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>.47**, -.38**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6
1. The larger the number of people who believe the principles of my religion, the more secure I feel.
2. The more that people believe in my religion, the truer its principles are.
3. My religion is the best way to explain a confusing and frightening world.
4. The stronger my religious faith is the truer are all my other beliefs.
5. The principles of my religious faith are universal and everlasting and therefore should be the basis of all my nation's government policies and programs.
6. My religious beliefs give me much comfort when I think about death.
7. A simple, clear religious explanation of the world comforts me more than a complex, scientific explanation.
8. I find comfort in imagining a perfect place, like heaven.
9. I feel most safe when I am at religious services and activities,
10. Repeating prayers and religious hymns and songs is a good way for me to block out the worries of the world.
11. If I had enough religious faith, I could be given enough power by God to do a miracle, like walk on water.
12. If I had a vision of an angel or of God, I would feel more happy than scared or concerned.
13. My religious faith comforts me like a spiritual security blanket.
14. It would be good if the principles of my religious faith influenced all government policies and programs.
15. I am confident that when I die I will see God.
16. I believe I will live forever in heaven.
17. If I were a government official in charge of hiring or awarding contracts, I would give preference to members of my own religious faith.
18. Government should give special privileges to radio and TV talk shows reflecting principles of my preferred religious faith.
19. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution should be repealed because it prohibits the establishment of a national religion or government preference for one religion over another.
1D. Kindly Religious Beliefs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.03</td>
<td>2.21 – 5.00</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>-.51**, .70** See note.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: These correlations are for the first sample of West Coast students. For the East Coast sample the correlations were zero, for unknown reasons.

1. God takes many forms for different peoples around the world.
2. God forgives wrongdoers.
3. Violence against fellow humans is inappropriate.
4. The peoples of all civil religions are equal in God's eyes.
5. God can be well defined simply as the universal human spirit of goodness and kindness.
6. There are better ways than war to resolve conflicts between nations.
7. Religious truths come from many sources, not just religious scriptures and texts.
8. There are many worthwhile non-religious sources of spiritual guidance for humans.
9. Kindness toward persons different from us is a primary spiritual virtue.
10. God expects us to forgive our enemies.
11. I can read and understand religious writings even without the help of my preferred religious leaders.
12. Cooperation with people unlike us is an important religious value.
13. We should give financial help equally to the needy, regardless of their religious faith or whether they believe in God.
14. When people first offend us, we should turn the other cheek and forgive them.
15. We should cooperate with people of religions different from our own.
16. We should be kind toward people whose religious beliefs differ from our own.
17. God expects peace on earth.
18. Violence toward people is inappropriate.
19. We should do unto others as we would want them to do unto us.

1E. Religious Liberalism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>2.33 - 5.00</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>.82</td>
<td>-.49**, .46**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Different human groups have different and equally valid religions.
2. Basic religious truths change, evolve and improve over the centuries.
3. In general, religion and government should be kept separate.
4. Our government should not favor any one religion over any other.
5. Our government should not favor religiously devout citizens more that citizens who do not believe in religion or God.
6. Citizens of our nation should be free to worship their preferred religion, such as Christianity, Islam, Buddhism or Shintoism, or no religion at all, as long as long as their faith respects civil laws.
7. Prayers and other religious rituals, including religious songs and music, should not be part of public school activities except as cultural or educational experiences.
8. Specific religious beliefs, such as Creationism, the Christian idea of how the world was created by their God in six days, should be taught in public schools only as part of a formal course on several religions, if at all, and only as a religious belief, not as scientific fact.
9. Whether a woman has an abortion is primarily for her and her doctor to decide and should not be governed by other citizens' religious beliefs.

1F. Eclectic Spirituality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.54</td>
<td>1.75 - 5.0</td>
<td>.78</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>-.53**, .46**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. I am comfortable around people who have religious beliefs very different from my own.
2. I use several sources of information as good as or better than religion to guide myself through life.
3. To handle fears, I depend on non-religious information as much as or more than on religious information.
4. To manage temptation, I often use techniques other than religion.
5. To keep a separation of church from state we should not print “In God We Trust” or other religious slogans on our money.
6. To help keep religions separate from government, elected government officials should not say “God bless America” or other such religious statements in their public speeches.
7. I prefer patriotic songs that do not contain references to God.
8. Religions are created by humans to give them spiritual guidance.

**Category 2, Social Group Orientation; In-group Superiority versus Humanistic Valuation.**

2A. Social Disenfranchisement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.0 - 3.50</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>.26**, -.17*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I am more special and important than other people are.
2. I deserve more of the good things in life than other people do.
3. I have often been badly mistreated by other people during my lifetime.
4. Other people are more responsible than I am for most of my problems.
5. At times I have expected that my future will turn out badly.
6. Life has often not gone well for me.
7. I trust hardly anyone.
8. Most people will take unfair advantage of you if they can.
9. I have given up trying to reach some important personal goals.
10. I have often felt like a failure.
11. I prefer to be a member of a group that is entitled to special rights that we will fight for, if necessary.
12. I prefer to be a member of a group that deserves more world resources than other groups.
13. Another group of people has taken unfair advantage of a group to which I have belonged.
14. Other groups of people have tried to make helpless victims of people in a group to which I have belonged.
15. I belong to at least one group that is often very threatened by other groups.
16. I am in a group that seems convinced that it will always be inferior to another group.
17. A group I’m in may lose its identity, language or other uniqueness because of other dangerous groups.
18. Many people of other nations are deliberately trying to harm our nation.
19. Several other nations are making trouble for us around the world.
20. I prefer to be a member of a nation that strives to be the best and most powerful in the world.

2B. Cultural Conservatism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.73</td>
<td>.51</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>.49**, -.35**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Some people, ethnic groups and nations are innately superior in various ways to others.
2. Our nation is the best and should strive to keep its status.
3. Our nation must remain dedicated to a few key, unchanging, basic principles.
4. Our nation can be strong only if certain core laws are conserved and preserved.
5. My preferred political group's judgment on important political matters is virtually always correct.
6. The judgment of other political groups is almost always wrong.
7. My preferred political group knows what is best for our nation and how to get it.
8. Our nation must have access to important natural resources from around the world, and at whatever cost.
9. Government should stay out of the way of big business or help big business succeed.
10. Powerful, large corporations and organizations should have room to operate and grow without interference from government.
11. The rights of big, powerful corporations and organizations are more important than the rights of smaller, weaker ones.
12. If government functions mainly to keep these powerful corporations strong, everyone in the nation will benefit.
13. Might makes right, in business as well as in politics.
14. Everyone should be responsible for his own success in life.
15. In business and politics there are times to be ruthless to get ahead.
16. Loyalty to top political leaders is important for the success of our nation.
17. Citizens who know and follow the right values deserve to be rewarded.
18. Guarding our borders is of utmost importance to maintain national security.
19. Our nation must look out mainly for our current citizens and not encourage immigrants.
20. Every citizen or family is responsible for earning his/her/their own living.
21. Every citizen or family is responsible for paying for his/her/their own health insurance.
22. Every citizen should be responsible for his own transportation and higher education costs.
2C. **In-group Elitism.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.94</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.91</td>
<td>.33**, -.16*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I prefer to be a member of an elite, special group.
2. Persons in such a special group deserve extra privileges.
3. The wealth and security of such a special group are more important than the welfare of the masses.
4. Large, powerful corporations are more important to our nation than are individual citizens.
5. I am in a group that has certain high standards and beliefs that all our group members should honor.
6. We in this group must be constantly on the alert to protect our high status.
7. For us, group strength is more important than individual welfare.
8. Obedience and loyalty to leadership are of central importance.
9. I like to know and pursue the lofty goals of our group leaders.
10. Honor and self-sacrifice for the good of our group deserve our highest praise.
11. Groups that are not for us are against us.
12. We must be vigilant and assertive to protect our group interests.
13. We take special pride in maintaining what is good for our group.
14. Secrecy is often necessary to keep our advantage.
15. Controlling the media and public opinion is in our best interests to maintain our grip on things.
16. We must be willing to do whatever we have to in order to maximize and preserve our group strength and privilege.

2D. **Social Enfranchisement (All-group Respect).**
1. I identify with all of humanity.
2. The world seems basically fair and just to me
3. Groups to which I belong should be fair and just to everyone in every nation.
4. I generally feel adequate to life's challenges.
5. The groups to which I belong do not seem to feel helpless or unduly oppressed by other groups.
6. I think of myself as equal to and no more special or entitled than my fellow humans.
7. Groups I am most likely to be a member of are not focused on being better than other groups.
8. I generally feel safe and secure in the world.
9. Groups I may belong to seem to feel safe and secure without much effort or worry.
10. I generally trust people and groups that I do not yet know very well.
11. Groups with which I identify tend to trust other groups and peoples from other nations.

2E. Cultural Egalitarianism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.08</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.58</td>
<td>.91</td>
<td>-.42**, .38**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. "All men are created equal" means to me that all humans should have the same basic rights, as to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, jobs, educational opportunities and health care.
2. Our government should be concerned about the welfare of all groups within our nation.
3. Minority groups deserve special assistance to protect their access to jobs, education and housing.
4. Poor people deserve special assistance, such as school lunches and head-start school opportunities for pre-school children.
5. The elderly deserve financial assistance in the form of monthly Social Security payments.
6. Our nation should have an affordable government-sponsored health care program that assures medical care for all citizens.
7. We should provide special educational assistance for immigrants who do not speak English (our national language).
8. We should provide reasonable opportunities for immigrants to enter our nation.
9. We should provide affordable public bus or subway transportation services in our cities.
10. We should provide government-guaranteed loans so poor students can attend college and university programs.
11. Our government should encourage student exchange programs so students from other countries can study here and ours can study overseas.
12. Our government should encourage cultural exchange programs so that foreign athletes, musicians, authors and artists can share their talents with us and we with them.
13. Our government should support United Nations programs that nurture diverse cultures around the world.
14. We should provide Social Security benefits for handicapped or disabled children and adults who cannot compete in the open job market.
15. We should provide good medical, psychiatric, drug and alcohol treatment and other services as needed by our military service veterans.
16. We should support research on stem cells and other technologies that hold promise for improved medical treatments.

2F. Humanistic Valuation (Egalitarian Philosophy).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.61</td>
<td>.89</td>
<td>-.32**, .36**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. I believe that all individual persons have equal value, regardless of nationality, race, color or religious beliefs.
2. All adult citizens in our nation should be encouraged to register and vote in national elections.
3. Greater effort should be made to help minority group citizens to register and vote.
4. The opinions of all of our citizens should be carefully measured and considered in forming government policies and programs.
5. The people of all nations have opinions that their national governments should consider in forming their government policies.
6. The citizens of our nation should have a direct say in how long our nation remains in wars.
7. I feel compassion and concern for starving persons in foreign lands.
8. I have concern for poorly educated children in developing countries.
9. Communicable diseases in countries like Africa should be a concern for all responsible citizens everywhere.
10. Our nation should design effective population control programs to offer nations that need and want such help.
11. We should promote improved living conditions for children and women around the world.
12. We should promote communications and understanding directly between the citizens of all nations.
13. I am concerned that citizens in some nations have rather low life expectancies (don't live very long).

**Category 3. Political Gender Favoritism: Male dominance / Female empowerment.**

**3A. Male Dominance Philosophy.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.33</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.83</td>
<td>.37**, -.22**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. It pleases me to know that in many mammal species males are more powerful than females.
2. It is natural and desirable that males are more prone to warring than women.
3. It doesn't surprise or concern me that males tend to be slightly higher on spatial intelligence than women.
4. I would rather be a member of a lion pride, where the most important member is the strongest male, than a member of a beehive, where the most important member is the queen bee.
5. It pleases me that male humans are generally stronger and faster runners than females.
6. It gives me a sense of security to know that males are strong and powerful.

3B. Masculine Leadership Preference (Masculine Politics).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.78</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.88</td>
<td>.47**, -.38**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Males, especially strong ones, should be highly respected.
2. In general, males make better leaders than do females.
3. In general, men make better business managers than do women.
4. In general, only men should hold top business, political and religious leadership positions.
5. Men should have the last word in family affairs.
6. Women should submit and defer gracefully and respectfully to men.
7. Women who claim to have been raped should have to pay for their own vaginal medical tests to check the truth of their claims.
8. With few, if any, exceptions, there should be no birth control measures or abortions for the women of our group.
9. No special laws should be passed specifically for the welfare or protection of homosexual men or lesbian women.
3C. Alpha Male-ism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.00</td>
<td>.53</td>
<td>.89</td>
<td>.46**, -.23**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Male humans are superior to females in almost all ways.
2. In general, males are wiser than females.
3. Men should be paid more than women for holding a specific job.
4. The most powerful males should rule and dominate the groups to which they belong.
5. Ideally, powerful males should have the right to mate with as many females as they wish.
6. Societies that have permitted men to have many wives at the same time were superior to other societies of their time.
7. Our group should increase in numbers relative to other groups.
8. Our group should permit no restrictions on our group's sexual reproduction and family sizes.
9. It is desirable that our group should grow more in numbers than any other group.
10. The basic role of women is to serve men.
11. A man has the right to beat and whip his wife and children to keep them obedient.
12. Most women's complaints of "rape" are probably unfounded.
13. Homosexual men are an unnatural disgrace to their group.
14. Lesbian women are an unnatural disgrace to their group.

3D. Female Respect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>1.00 to 5.00</td>
<td>.56</td>
<td>.81</td>
<td>-.20**, .26**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. I think women deserve just as much basic respect as men in all matters.
2. I am comfortable with scientific reports that women tend to be higher than men on the personality trait of Agreeableness.
3. I am comfortable with scientific reports that girls mature more rapidly than boys.
4. It is an appropriate honor to females that in many ancient cultures women rather than men were considered the symbols of life and fertility.
5. It is quite appropriate that women compete in many of the same Olympic events that men do, including sprinting, high jumping, shot put and pole vault.
6. Females are as important to the success and value of nations as men are.

3E. Female Egalitarianism/Politics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
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</thead>
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<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.63</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>-.31**, .26**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Women should have primary say in how many children they bear.
2. Women should have primary say in their access to various forms of birth control of their choice.
3. Women should have primary say in whether they have access to abortion of pregnancies that have been forced upon them.
4. Human sexual reproduction biology and related issues should be taught in appropriate ways to children of all ages in public schools.
5. Women should have equal say with men on legislation that directly affects women per se, such as abortion laws.
6. Girls and women should have the same opportunities and support to attend elementary, high school and college that boys and men have.
7. Public school athletic programs should be as well supported for girls as they are for boys.
8. Women should never be forced into marriage.
9. Our governments should provide clear and effective ways that young girls can report and be protected from sexual abuse by family members or others.
10. Women should have full support of police agencies and civil courts in reporting and prosecuting sexual mistreatment, such as a rape.
11. Women should have the full support of local, state and national governments in reporting and gaining protection from sexual harassment on the job.
12. Women should have full government support in getting jobs, promotions and pay equal to that of men.
13. Women should have reasonable provisions for pregnancy leave from their jobs.
14. Women can be just as good as men in jobs such as medical doctor of gynecology, surgery or internal medicine.
15. I think it is fine for women to dress in suits and other traditionally "masculine" styles of clothing.
16. Nowhere in the world should young females be sold into sex trafficking (forced prostitution).

3F. Female Dignity/Honor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.87</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.86</td>
<td>-.32**, .33**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Women should be honored for their exceptional contributions to human culture.
2. Women should be accepted into any leadership positions for which they are reasonably qualified.
3. Women should be accepted into the highest religious leadership positions, including minister, regional head and national head of their faiths.
4. Women should be accepted into the highest international leadership positions, including Pope of the Catholic Church.
5. It is reasonable to imagine God is female rather than male.
6. Special effort should be made to protect and respect women in every culture.
7. For every public statue of a famous man, a community deserves one of an equally famous or honorable woman.
8. Classes should be offered in public schools to honor girls and women for their unique potentials and contributions to societies.
9. Extra efforts should be made to encourage and support girls who want to study for and enter traditionally male-dominated careers, including medicine, research and engineering.
10. No woman should be abused or owned by a man.
11. Women and children should be saved first in cases of ships going down at sea.

**Category 4, Foreign Policy: Competition/Militarism versus Cooperation/Peacefulness.**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>1 - 3.40</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.88</td>
<td>.61**, -.46**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. My national government should do what best serves our nation's interests, at the expense of other nations, enforced by military action if necessary.
2. President Bush was justified in attacking Iraq and tracking down Saddam Hussein.
3. It is more reasonable to spend money for a stronger military force than for a national health care program.
4. It is wiser to spend more money for a strong military than for non-military peace-promoting foreign aid, trade, student exchanges and tourism.
5. It is more honorable to serve one's nation as a warrior in combat than as an anti-war protester.
6. The United States should have stuck it out in South Vietnam until it won the war.
7. The United States was justified in killing off Native American Indians and taking control of their land.
8. Centuries ago, the Spaniards were justified in killing natives in Central and South America to get their silver and gold.
9. A good reason for our nation going to war is to kill enemy soldiers and civilians in order to reduce population numbers so there are more resources for the people of our nation.
10. A good reason for our nation going to war is to assure access to whatever raw materials, such as oil, we need from other nations.

4B. National Militarism (War Politics).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.83</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>.57**, -.35**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Our nation should maintain the strongest possible military strength, even in times of peace.
2. We should be willing to wage preemptive war against any foreign nation that we think may pose a serious threat to us.
3. We should have a unilateral military foreign policy, going it alone, if we can find no allies among other nations.
4. We should always maintain a stockpile of the most powerful weapons available, such as atomic weapons.
5. We should arm allied nations with weapons and training to extend our power internationally.
6. We should be willing to have a draft whenever we need to assure a strong supply of soldiers, sailors and pilots.
7. Once in a war, we should stay in it until we win.
8. Experience as a military general is excellent qualification for top government leadership positions, such as President of our nation.
9. Parades of military equipment and personnel are very important for national holidays, such as the Forth of July in the U.S.A.
10. I am willing to die in war for my nation.

4C. Militaristic Philosophy (Unilateral Militarism).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1.00 - 4.10</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.92</td>
<td>.49**, -.28**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I believe in survival of the fittest...that the strongest are destined to survive while weaker individuals don't.
2. I believe in "an eye for an eye", that our nation should always seek revenge when offended.
3. I want great power and strength for our nation.
4. I feel scared and vulnerable unless our nation is strong and powerful.
5. I think it was quite proper to drop atomic bombs on Japan in World War II.
6. Hitler's order to totally destroy towns and civilians as acts of revenge were quite reasonable.
7. I support the vigorous use of propaganda, lying and demonizing foreigners to incite our civilians to war against them.
8. I love to read and think about military things.
9. I have been fascinated with military things since childhood.
10. War is necessary and desirable to keep a nation united, focused and fully employed.
11. I think civilian vehicles that look like military ones, like the Jeep or Humvee, are really neat.
12. Our citizens should have access to whatever military small arms they wish to own.
13. I like to read letters to the editor and editorials that support and encourage military actions by our nation.
14. All physically and mentally fit teens and adults between ages 16 and 50 in our country should be members of the military or of the National Guard.
15. It is a good to promote camouflage clothing, toy guns and violent video games for children to help prepare them for military combat.
16. It is good to promote Boy and Girl Scout programs for children to prepare young citizens for possible military combat as adults.
17. It is good to promote competitive, aggressive team sports to help prepare young citizens for possible military combat as adults.
18. It gives me a feeling of power and safety to think of owning handguns and rifles.
19. If I were an ant in a colony I would prefer to be a warrior rather than a food gatherer.
20. If I were a chimpanzee I would rather fight neighboring chimps than gather food.

4D. Positive Foreign Policy Endorsement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
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<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.93</td>
<td>-.36**, .38**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regarding Foreign Policy, how our nation relates to other nations, how strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following foreign policy positions?

In foreign policy, our nation should:
1. Share our natural resources with other nations via trade programs.
2. Trade with other nations in a fair manner so there are jobs for all workers in all nations.
3. Promote world peace and cooperation without dominating it militarily.
4. Reduce our pollution of public air and water by our use of fossil fuels such as oil, natural gas and coal.
5. Set limits on our consumption of world resources so resources are available for other nations.
6. Help other countries with peaceful means rather than military ones.
7. Promote prosperity, stability and peace in other nations by student exchanges, cultural and sport exchanges and tourism.
8. Help other countries by medical aid to fight AIDS and other diseases.
10. Fight civil wars in and terrorism from other countries by helping those countries provide opportunities, jobs, education and better standards of living.
11. Help other countries develop and maintain sustainable communities and economies by population control, agricultural development, education, women’s rights promotion, etc.
12. Agree to international arms control and pollution control treaties to reduce the dangers from wars, global warming and destruction of forests, ocean fisheries, etc.

4E. Peace Policy (Anti-war policy).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.62</td>
<td>.91</td>
<td>-.44**, .51**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In the U.S., only Congress, not the President, should declare war.
2. Our government should carefully weigh alternatives before declaring war.
3. We should try all diplomatic efforts before we declare war on another nation.
4. When in a war in another country that we seem unable to win promptly with military action, as for the U.S. in Vietnam or Iraq, we should get out quickly.
5. A person does not need military leadership experience to be well qualified for the office of President of our nation.
6. We should decrease our national military budget.
7. We should dismantle and reduce our major military weapons, such as atomic warheads.
8. We should support United Nations programs to quickly stop civil wars and genocides.
9. Anti-war protesting in public places is a patriotic service to our nation.
10. We should promote disarmament treaties with other nations.
11. We should reduce marketing and use of violent video games and movies, especially by children.
12. We should promote diagnosis and treatment of violent behavior in children and teenagers.
13. We should promote media coverage of the less socially desirable aspects of wars we wage, such as coffins of our dead soldiers, casualty statistics and stories of veterans who are permanently disabled.
14. If our government engages in secret war-promoting activities, we should expose and report it to the public.
15. We should spend as much for violence prevention and treatment of violent criminals as for locking them up.
16. We should outlaw handgun and military weapon ownership by civilians.
17. We should closely monitor police department activities to minimize misuse of their authority for cruelty to citizens.
18. We should maintain enough military preparedness to defend our nation if and as necessary.
19. Our government should not use our military to participate in other nations' affairs behind the scenes for overthrowing and replacing governments.

4F. Pacifism (Pro-peace Policy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>3.76</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.76</td>
<td>.93</td>
<td>-.41**, .40**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Citizens via referendum vote should be able to terminate wars that their nation is waging.
2. Our nation should have a Department of Peace that promotes peace in several ways.
3. Such a department should be funded at 10% or more of the Department of War or Defense budget.
4. We should have as many or more public monuments to peace as we have monuments to war.
5. We should have as many national holidays celebrating and honoring peace as we have for war and war veterans.
6. Religions should encourage different religious denominations to have one service each month focused on universal peace and goodwill between nations.
7. Public school students should have to take at least one class promoting international understanding, cooperation and peace to earn a high school diploma.
8. We should have international peace essay contests and awards for school children.
9. Our national anthem would be as good or better if it celebrated peace rather than victory in war.
10. The U.S. National Peace Institute should have free reign to promote research on warmongering and other inappropriate war-related behaviors by U.S. leaders.
11. In history classes about our nation we should teach our children more about peace promotion efforts, such as the Peace Corps and student exchange programs.
12. We should encourage and support peace promotion efforts by the United Nations.
13. It is more important to make peace than to make war.
14. Our country should be ashamed of the violent way our military has tortured and humiliated prisoners in Guantanamo and Abu Ghraib prisons.

**Category 5. Government type preference.**

5A. Special Interest Group Government.
### 5A. Power Maintenance Government.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>1.00 - 3.86</td>
<td>.67</td>
<td>.84</td>
<td>.28**, -.17*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I prefer government in which elected officials run the government to serve the short-term economic interests of the special interest groups that helped them get elected.
2. Government should serve primarily the most powerful segment of a nation.
3. Government should serve primarily the wealthiest groups of a nation.
4. Military dictatorships can provide very good government for citizens.
5. Monarchies can provide good government because they serve loyal supporters with much power.
6. I am likely to feel reassured when a national leader declares martial law in order to run the country by absolute personal authority.
7. I can imagine belonging to a special interest group that would feel justified in overthrowing an existing government by military coup.

### 5B. Power Politics Government.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.30</td>
<td>.62</td>
<td>.88</td>
<td>.31*, -.26**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Government should serve the special interest groups that have the most money.
2. I prefer a political party that represents primarily the interests of business managers, owners, and stockholders.
3. I trust lobbyists (persons who represent special interest groups and give money to legislators in return for passing legislation favoring their groups).
4. I trust special interest groups that contribute money to legislators’ election campaign funds.
5. I prefer political candidates who will do what their major campaign money contributors want them to do, whether that is in the best interest of the nation as a whole or not.
6. Wealthy corporations and other such groups should be free to influence legislators via lobbyist money.
7. Wealthy citizens and groups should be free to contribute as much money as they want to campaigns for elective office.
8. Elected officials should vote on legislation the way their biggest campaign contributors want them to.
9. Government should serve large, powerful corporations, mainly by staying out of their way.
10. I am comfortable with government making big loans to large corporations, such as banks and auto manufacturers that get into financial trouble.

5C. Elitist Government Philosophy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
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<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.33**, -0.19*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Government should be controlled by the wealthiest citizens.
2. Government should primarily serve the highest social class.
4. Government should minimize influence by citizen opinions.
5. It is desirable if government can be controlled by a small group of leaders with much military power.
6. Government should be willing to answer to no national constitution or other laws when serving the highest social class.
7. Government should be willing to make its own policies as it sees fit, even imprisoning and eliminating opposition citizens.
5D. Common Good Democracy Endorsement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.28</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.72</td>
<td>.91</td>
<td>-.39**, .28**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Elected officials should run the government to serve the current and long-term best interests of the community overall, including sustainable programs such as conservation of resources and control of pollution and global warming. No one special interest group or groups are favored.
2. Elected officials should run the government to include sustainable programs such as conservation of resources and control of pollution and global warming.
3. Elected officials should run the government so that no one special interest group or groups are favored over others.
4. Government should have policies that promote a world safe for lower species.
5. Government should have policies that promote a world safe for future generations of humans and lower species.
6. Elected officials should run the government to serve the current and long-term best interests of the community overall.

5E. Basic Democratic Government Endorsement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>4.07</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.68</td>
<td>.76</td>
<td>-.35**, .28**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Government should consist of elected representatives who serve the interests of the citizens who voted them into office.
2. Every citizen should have the right to vote in elections of government leaders.
3. Elected government officials should vote on legislation the way that represents the best interests of the majority of the citizens in their districts.
4. Big money should be kept out of campaign contributions, so that elected officials aren't indebted primarily to their biggest contributors.
5. Majority opinion of all citizens and their fairly chosen representatives should drive government decisions.

5F. All Citizen Government Endorsement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.29</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>.68</td>
<td>.81</td>
<td>-.26**, .19**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Government should serve the interests of all citizens.
2. Government should be careful to serve the disadvantaged citizens, the weak, the feeble-minded, the sick and the poor.
3. Government should carefully assess and heed public opinion in setting policies and programs.
4. Government should be of, for and by the people, designed by citizens, serving citizen needs, and led by fairly elected citizen representatives.

Category 6. Economics.

6A. Profit economics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
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</thead>
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<td>1.00 - 4.20</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.82</td>
<td>.49**, -.30**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Government should primarily assure an environment in which businesses can make profits.
2. It is more important that we use natural resources to make money now than to conserve resources for the future.
3. It is more important that big corporations be free to make money than to protect the environment from air pollution and greenhouse gases.
4. National economic policy is best determined more by a few powerful top government leaders than by many elected representatives.
5. Government policy should primarily serve special interest groups to protect their ability to create and retain wealth.

6B. Economic Conservatism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>1.00 - 4.00</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>.54**, -.40**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Taxes on wealthy people should be kept as low as possible.
2. There should be no minimum wage; employers should be free to hire the cheapest laborers who are available and willing to work.
3. Businesses should be free to import products made by the cheapest labor anywhere in the world, regardless of working conditions in foreign factories.
4. Military budgets should be increased.
5. Our military budget should be kept high enough to supply our nation with the best, most powerful weapons and strongest forces in the world.
6. Federal Reserve interest rates should be kept low, to make it easy for big business to borrow money.
7. The Federal government should bail out big corporations that might otherwise go bankrupt.
8. Wealthy people should be permitted to pass on all their wealth to their offspring without paying estate taxes.

6C. Wealth Economics (Selfish Materialism).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.42</td>
<td>.62</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>.52**, -.38**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Ideally, no citizens should have to pay any taxes.
2. Persons who work and earn money should be able to keep it and not share it with persons who do not work.
3. I like the notion that it is nature's way that the rich get richer and the poor get poorer.
4. Neither government nor anyone else should criticize top corporate executives for having very high salaries and other financial benefits.
5. Welfare programs for citizens who don't or can't work should be kept to a minimum or eliminated entirely.
6. Military is the most important budget item in the national government.
7. Spending for the military is always necessary, as there are always dangerous nations and others that threaten our nation.
8. To fund our military we should borrow money rather than tax wealthy corporations or individuals.
9. I do not worry about future generations having to pay for our nation's current borrowing and spending.
10. Borrowing money to finance the national government can go on indefinitely, as far as I am concerned.
11. Government should not regulate big business to restrict it from making large profits, even on big business schemes that may jeopardize the assets of investors or the public.
12. If I were a physician billing MediCare for my services I would strive to maximize profit rather than strive to contain costs for government.

6D. Balanced Economics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.76</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>-.24**, .39**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The national budget should be balanced, not spending more than we take in.
2. The national government should pay off its debt so the hundreds of billions spent now each year on interest can be used for other services to the nation.
3. I prefer a reduction in our government's military spending.
4. I prefer an increase in national government spending for health, education, affordable housing and public welfare programs.

6E. Liberal Economics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
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<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.76</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.59</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>-.20**, .40**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Progressive income taxes are reasonable, with the wealthy paying more than the less wealthy.
2. Sales taxes are good because they discourage spending and consumption, which can help protect the environment from over use of resources.
3. Government serves many important functions, including redistribution of wealth from some sources to others, including money for public services such as roads, schools, safety programs, disease control, national defense, educational funding and management of national parks and natural resources (oil, ores, etc.) on public lands.
4. One of the most important functions of government is redistributing wealth such that children and handicapped or elderly adults who cannot work can still get basic services they need.
5. Government should promote programs to assure adequate jobs for all able-bodied citizens who can work.
6. Government should promote and/or fund injured worker programs, unemployment benefits, protected retirement pension funds and Social Security for those who need it.
7. Government should design, fund and administer a national health care program for those who can't afford private care.
8. Government guaranteed student loans and housing loans are desirable.

6F. Share Economics.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.88</td>
<td>-.31**, .33**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Citizens who have above-average incomes should share it (via taxes) with citizens who make less.
2. Citizens should have a direct vote on how taxes are raised (e.g. income, fees and/or sales taxes).
3. Citizens should have a direct vote on how much corporations pay in taxes.
4. Citizens should have a direct vote on how much in taxes that persons pay at each level of income.
5. Citizens should have a direct vote on how much of the national budget is allocated to each major category: military, foreign aid, human services, health/education/welfare, Social Security, administration, national parks and forests, etc.
6. Our nation should find a way to stop special interest group money from deciding who wins seats in Congress and the U. S. presidency.
7. Our nation should find a way to block special interest group money from flowing to elected official campaign accounts via lobbyists.
8. Government legislative decisions should be driven more by what is in the best interests of the nation overall than by money from special interest groups.
9. Our nation should find a way to undo the military/industrial/government web that locks us into ever-increasing military spending.
10. Our government should promote economic activity that will maximize good-paying jobs for all citizens that can work.

**Category 7. Domestic Violence management.**

7A. Violence-proneness. The ten items of this scale are taken from the author's At Risk for Violence test, which has been validated on hundreds
of teenagers and adults. While items 6 and 8 were not strong ones in the present pilot study of political attitudes, they are left in, as it is expected they will prove relevant in larger, more diverse samples. It is also expected that the correlations with conservatism and liberalism may be higher in more diverse samples, as the correlations with the related, immediately following traits are positive and statistically significant 7b (.38**) and 7c (.44**).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.60</td>
<td>.46</td>
<td>.52</td>
<td>.15, .06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. When it comes to reaching personal goals, I feel like a failure most of the time.
2. I often fall asleep feeling mad or angry.
3. I know better how the world should be than most of the adults I know.
4. I feel very rejected by at least one adult whom I want to accept me.
5. I like to watch movies of people shooting each other.
6. When working, I would want all the workers in my workplace to be screened for violence tendencies and given help if needed.
7. I tend to interrupt others, speaking when it is not my turn.
8. I feel sad for enemy soldiers our nation has killed in wars.
9. It would be very easy to get my hands on a gun and bullets during the next week without anyone else knowing about it.
10. I have enjoyed slapping or punching other people when mad at them.

7B. **Violence enabling.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Liberalism/Conservatism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.61</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.20</td>
<td>.68</td>
<td>.89</td>
<td>.48**, -.31**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. I support the National Rifle Association’s interest in citizen access to firearms.
2. Adult citizens should be allowed to own rifles and shotguns.
3. Adult citizens should be allowed to own pistols.
4. Citizens should be allowed to hunt game birds and rabbits.
5. Citizens should be allowed to own military handguns, including automatic rifles.
6. Children should be allowed to own and shoot air guns (e.g. BB guns).
7. We should build more prisons rather than provide more rehabilitation counseling and education to criminals.
8. We should put more money into police forces than into school counseling for violence-prone children.
9. We should spend more to research new military weapons than to research the causes of youth violence.
10. We should execute criminals convicted of rape or murder.
11. We should let children play violent video games to help prepare them for possible future military combat.
12. We should promote violent sports like football and boxing to help prepare children for military combat.
13. We should support Boy and Girl Scout programs to help prepare youngsters for possible future military combat.
14. We should encourage citizen access to movies and television programs about war to keep them ready for war.

7C. In-group self defense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.69</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.22</td>
<td>.67</td>
<td>.89</td>
<td>.58**, -.34**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I often think that our nation must be prepared to do whatever is necessary to protect ourselves from danger.
2. I often feel concerned about whether I am safe in my home and community.
3. I feel safer when I am at home than when out in the community.
4. I like the idea of living in a gated community protected by fences and guards.
5. I would feel safer in the center of my nation than near a border with another nation.
6. I feel safer in my country than I would in any other country.
7. People in other countries are more likely to carry infectious diseases than are people in our country.
8. Persons whose skin color is much different from mine are more likely to carry diseases than people like me.
9. I am concerned about getting germs from door handles and in other ways when out in public.
10. I am especially worried that an evil foreign group might try to destroy our nation with biological weapons, such as a plague virus.
11. Our nation is in very real danger of attack from foreign powers.
12. We are as vulnerable now to acts of terrorism as we were 5 years ago.
13. We must have strong police departments to keep an eye on dangerous people in our midst.
14. We need a strong federal intelligence agency to tap phones, investigate bank accounts and do whatever else is necessary to protect us against terrorists and spies.
15. The safety of our nation must come before concerns for citizen rights to privacy or to fair trials.
16. One important reason our citizens must have rights to own handguns is for self-defense in their own homes.
17. The most important trait of a president of our nation is the ability to protect us from danger.
18. I like the idea of owning guard dogs, such as Doberman Pincers, German Shepherds or Pit Bull terriers.

7D. Citizen civility (Majority civility, Social agreeableness).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.77</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.57</td>
<td>.87</td>
<td>-.21**, .22**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I am the sort of person who would rather compromise than argue.
2. I would rather apologize than hold a grudge.
3. I tend to get over arguments quickly.
4. I seldom lose sleep over angry feelings.
5. I don't have many lingering resentments toward other people.
6. I believe in getting along with people different from myself rather than avoiding or fighting them.
7. I tend to make friends easily with strangers.
8. I find most people everywhere are nice and trustworthy.
9. I am inclined to offer help to a stranger in need.
10. I tend to assume a stranger is more friendly than threatening.
11. I think cooperation with people from other lands is better than competition against them.
12. People everywhere, in every land, are more interested in getting along than fighting with each other.
13. When insulted by an enemy, I believe you resolve things better by being kind to them rather than retaliating.
14. I think there are more nice and peaceful people in the world than nasty, dangerous people.
15. I would rather focus on cooperating with than competing against other people.

7E. Violence prevention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>-.31**, .30**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. I support efforts to ban handguns for civilians.
2. I support civil rights efforts to protect minorities from police abuse.
3. I think it is shameful that citizens of our country have lynched minority group members in times past.
4. I believe we should remind parents to be kind and polite toward officials who referee youth sporting events, such as soccer and football.
5. Especially in kids' sports, good sportsmanship is more important than winning.
6. Parents should not yell angry insults at players or referees during youth sporting events in which their children are playing.
7. Dogs walking with their owners on city streets should be on a leash for safety of others.
8. Regarding personal auto use, we should do more to reduce speeding and running red lights.
9. We should do more to improve safety for bicycle riders on our streets.
10. Persons riding bicycles and motorcycles should be required to wear helmets.
11. Persons who downhill snow ski should be required to wear helmets.
12. We should do more research to understand and prevent civilian crimes such as assault and murder.
13. We should do more to prevent violent crimes by providing treatment and other rehabilitation programs for offenders.
14. We should do more to teach teenagers how to be kind and peaceful spouses and parents in adulthood.
15. Alcohol use in public sporting events should be prohibited if necessary to reduce fan violence.
16. We should do more research to understand the causes of child abuse.
17. We should do more to prevent child abuse in our families.
18. We should do more to prevent spousal abuse in our families.
19. We should do more to prevent violence among inner city minority youth groups.

7F. Civility promotion.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.94</td>
<td>-.31**, .30**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. It is more important to teach children how to apologize and make up than how to fight.
2. We should teach children about how to be kind and forgiving of their enemies.
3. We should do more research to understand human violence in order to reduce it.
4. We should teach citizens how not to indulge in road rage when driving.
5. We should produce more movies and television shows that model kindness and love rather than meanness and violence.
6. We should encourage more music of love and understanding to unite minority and majority groups in our communities.
7. We should encourage school children to be more civil with prizes for essays on politeness, kindness and tolerance between people of different ethnic backgrounds.
8. We should encourage tolerance between different religious sects and denominations in our nation.
9. We should encourage adult citizens to be more civil and cooperative rather than contentious and combative.
10. We should encourage the Catholic Church to do research to understand and prevent priests from sexually abusing parishioners.
11. In public schools we should offer classes in peaceful, constructive conflict mediation and resolution.
12. We should have an amendment to the Constitution that mandates diplomacy, conflict mediation and other sophisticated, peaceful techniques be used by our national leaders before they resort to war.

**Category 8. Social Group Relations.**
8A. Social Dominance. (SDO 6 scale) (Jim Sidanius/Felicity Pratto)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.81</td>
<td>.67</td>
<td>.92</td>
<td>.49**, -.36**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Some groups of people are simply inferior to other groups.
2. In getting what you want, it is sometimes necessary to use force against other groups.
3. It's OK if some groups have more of a chance in life than others.
4. To get ahead in life, it is sometimes necessary to step on other groups.
5. If certain groups stayed in their place, we would have fewer problems.
6. It's probably a good thing that certain groups are at the top and other groups are at the bottom.
7. Inferior groups should stay in their place.
8. Sometimes other groups must be kept in their place.
9. It would be good if groups could be equal.
10. Group equality should be our ideal.
11. All groups should be given an equal chance in life.
12. We should do what we can to equalize conditions for different groups.
13. Increased social equality is a goal for which we should stive.
14. We would have fewer problems if we treated people more equally.
15. We should strive to make incomes as equal as possible.
16. No group should dominate in society.

8B. In-Group Favoritism/ Out-group control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.64</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>.53**, -.32**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. The platform of my favored political party should be determined by an elite group of party leaders.
2. The core leaders of our party should dictate policy for our nation through elected officials loyal to the party.
3. Ideally, gays and lesbians should not be allowed in the military.
4. Ideally, physicians who favor abortions should not be permitted to practice in our nation.
5. Cities that are faithful to our party ideals should be rewarded with military bases and other favors by elected officials from our party.
6. Colleges and universities that permit ROTC (Reserve Officer Training Corps) and military recruiters on their campuses should be given first consideration in research grants.
7. Churches that support our political party should be given tax exempt status even though they preach support for our candidates and legislation.
8. It is more important to protect the financial security of large corporate executives and other powerful leaders than to assure jobs for laborers.
9. It does not make sense to provide student loans to people who cannot afford them because they probably won't pay them back.
10. Local retail business owners should be free to buy products made by workers in other countries if the owners can make more profit doing so.
11. It doesn't matter much that some workers lose their jobs in hard times, as long as employers can keep their businesses going.

8C. Power Oligarchy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.90</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.94</td>
<td>.40**, -.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. My favored political party should dominate state and national politics to the exclusion of other parties, if possible.
2. When in political power, elected representatives of our party should strive to give preference in government contracts to businesses faithful to the party.
3. Our party should do what it can to minimize voter registration of members of groups we disfavor.
4. Our party should do whatever is necessary to win elections for party members.
5. Our party should limit its core membership to people of a preferred ethnic and moral type.
6. Our party should quietly but effectively strive to keep members of certain ethnic and minority groups in their current inferior place.
7. Lower class people failing to get to polls to vote for national leaders is not that bad, because they often vote for the less appropriate candidates.
8. It is reasonable to have our lower class citizens fight and die in our wars, because higher class people are better suited for other things.
9. Because it's nature's way that the stronger survive, it doesn't matter that many poor people can't afford health care.
10. It is more important that government serve the powerful than the weak in society, for the powerful have what it takes to keep our nation strong.

8D. Human rights endorsement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.37</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.94</td>
<td>-.35**, .34**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. All people of all nations should have the same basic human rights, such as life and liberty.
2. Everyone should have the right to freedom of opinion and expression.
3. The people should have the right to vote on government policy, not just on persons running for government office.
4. Everyone should have the right to work for a living in a job freely chosen and for a reasonable wage.
5. Everyone is equal before the law and entitled to equal protection before the law without discrimination on grounds of race, religion, caste, sex or sexual orientation.
6. Everyone has the right to join or not join a trade union for the protection of worker interests.
7. Everyone has the right to health and to universal medical insurance.
8. Everyone has the right to share scientific advances and their benefits and the duty to disseminate them, and, wherever possible, to contribute to such advances.
9. We should promote the active participation of women in all aspects of economic, political, civil, social and cultural life.
10. We should affirm the right of indigenous (native) peoples to their spirituality, knowledge, lands and resources and to their related practices of sustainable livelihoods.
11. We should promote local, regional and global civil society, and promote the meaningful participation of all interested individuals and organizations in decision making at the local, regional and global level.
12. We should encourage and support mutual understanding, solidarity and cooperation among all peoples and within and among nations.

8E. Anti-oligarchy policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>-.23**, .33**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Government should enforce anti-trust laws to prohibit large corporations from dominating society to the detriment of the general public.
2. Government should not be manipulated by big business to the detriment of the public.
3. Government should not be controlled or run by families and relatives of leaders just because they are related.
4. Government legislation should be driven more by principles of public good that by the narrow interests of small special interest groups.
5. We should remember, appreciate and promote our country's traditions of opportunities for persons of lower social class and wealth to rise to positions of prominence, leadership and importance by hard work and persistence.
6. We should discourage political power maintained by economic favoritism given to political party loyal supporters.
7. We should make sure that government oversight committees have the power and support they need to investigate and report political wrongdoing by elected officials, regardless of political party affiliation.
8. We should be on the alert for abuse of political power and exercise the power of impeachment of even the President, when necessary.
9. We should be careful to respect the balance of powers provisions of our national government constitution, to assure that no one branch of government becomes too powerful and unaccountable to the public.
10. Each branch of government, legislative, judicial and executive, should carefully assume its unique responsibilities and not give them to another branch.

8F. Social Egalitarianism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.92</td>
<td>-.25**, .36**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. All groups of civil citizens should be respected for their unique place in society.
2. Government should not be controlled and dominated by a small group of elite, wealthy, powerful people.
3. The interests of minority or weaker groups (e.g. women, children, persons of color, the elderly, the poor, the mentally or physically ill) should be carefully respected by a nation's government.

4. A nation's government should strive to provide public transportation, job opportunities, access to housing, food, clean water and health care, and protection from violence to all of its citizens of every social class.

5. A nation should not assign nasty, dangerous jobs, such as foot soldiering in war, primarily to underprivileged minority groups or classes of citizens.

6. A nation should not permit one class of citizens to systematically restrict the opportunities of other, lower classes.

7. Powerful nations should not boast and dominate weaker nations.

**Category 9. Leadership Policy/Philosophy; authority source.**

9A. **Authoritarianism.** The items in this scale are taken from a longer scale developed by the author.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.20</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.86</td>
<td>.51**, -.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In conversations with others, I prefer the clear guidelines of rules and doctrine to the uncertainties of personal opinions.

2. I feel reassured by parades of soldiers and induction ceremonies of Presidents or other national leaders.

3. I am a member of a group that is almost all good and righteous.

4. Persons should learn to depend on rules given by authorities more than trust their own judgments.

5. We should not question persons in positions of authority but rather take them at their word.
6. Society will completely fall apart if everyone does not know and obey laws and regulations.
7. For handling everyday problems I trust religious authority more than I trust my own judgments.
8. On foreign policy, I trust the top political leader of my country (e.g. the President) more than my own opinions.
9. I usually feel reassured by major public speeches by top government leaders, such as Presidents.
10. I believe that our political leaders are wiser than those of other nations.

9B. Nationalism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.63</td>
<td>.71</td>
<td>.86</td>
<td>.53**, -.29**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Our nation is entitled to more of the benefits of the world than are other nations.
2. Being a loyal citizen means believing our nation is the best of all nations.
3. Fighting for freedom primarily means freedom from domination by other governments.
4. Our nation should insist that it be free of all influence from other nations.
5. Loyal citizens should be devoted more to our nation than to their needs as individuals.
6. Our nation is better than all other nations.
7. When our preferred leaders control national government, we can count on them to do a good job without oversight or criticism.
8. My preferred political party always has the best ideas and policies for our nation.
9C. **Leader Devotion.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.22</td>
<td>.71</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>.41**, -.19*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In general, the leaders of a group are more important than are the group members.
2. It is more important to preserve the safety and power of the leader than of the group members.
3. The leaders of my preferred political party can always be trusted to do what is best for our country.
4. I would be willing to step between our national leader and an assassin, to take the bullet and protect our leader.
5. Without powerful leaders, there would be immediate chaos in society.
6. I would feel very insecure if our top national leaders were somehow disabled.
7. I am totally devoted to my preferred government and religious leaders.
8. I would be comfortable with a political leader who was almost Godlike in power and wisdom.
9. I feel very reassured by large public ceremonies like parades of soldiers and inauguration of our top political leader.

9D. **Progressive Government Endorsement.** Desires for improved government services serving the common good.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.93</td>
<td>-.33**, .42**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Government should do more to provide improved roads and bridges.
2. Government should do more to assure affordable housing.
3. Government should do more to assure family wage jobs.
4. Government should do more to assure affordable health care.
5. Government should do more to assure good police services.
6. Government should do more to provide quality state and national parks.
7. Government should do more to care for our public forests.
8. Government should do more to protect our fisheries and fresh water resources.
9. Government should reduce military spending.
10. Government should do more to improve government itself.

9E. **Common Betterment Government/ General Liberal Political Agenda.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.07</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.67</td>
<td>.91</td>
<td>-.40**, .45**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Our national government should provide a national health care system for all citizens.
2. Our government should get special interest group money out of election campaigns.
3. Government should provide incentives and funding to develop alternatives to fossil fuels to power personal and commercial vehicles without contributing to global warming.
4. Government should put more effort into crime prevention and rehabilitation of criminals.
5. Government should provide sufficient regulation of major financial institutions to assure the security of their savers and loans to qualified personal and business borrowers.
6. Government should strive to get lobbyist money out of legislative decisions.
7. Government should provide sufficient support of research and education to help our nation be an innovative leader in the world economy.
8. Government should assure a reasonable funding mechanism for Social Security to provide services to people in need.
9. Government should reduce the "earmarks" system of entitlements based on deal-making among politicians instead of what is fair overall and truly needed by citizens.
10. Government legislation should be based more on objective assessment of citizen needs and budget realities than simply on political deal-making.
11. Our government should have a steady, adequate program for funding the construction and maintenance of national transportation facilities, including highways, bridges, ports, airports, and rail systems.
12. Government should have standby resources to quickly and effectively respond to natural disasters, such as flooding and wind destruction from hurricanes and tornadoes.

9F. Citizen Authority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.71</td>
<td>.84</td>
<td>-.36**, .33**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. We citizens should be less focused on unquestioning acceptance of political leaders' decisions and be more concerned with the government services needed by our citizens.
2. Our government should conduct carefully designed polls to determine how citizens want government to run and incorporate the findings into government policy.
3. Our government should create a stable, fair tax system that is sufficient to fund government programs without constant borrowing
against the future or promises to lower taxes unrealistically just to win votes in elections.

4. Our government should fund research on the development and maintenance of sustainable communities, to include determining the carrying capacity of each county and state (the number of people that can be supported by the available energy, fresh water, jobs and resources in the area).

5. Our government should fund research to improve government itself, e.g. finding ways to reduce the influence of special interest group money on legislative decisions and assuring fair elections.

**Category 10. Environment Management.**

10 A. Personal immediate natural resource use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.90</td>
<td>.78</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>.51**, -.36**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I am not concerned about global warming.
2. I do not worry about some species going extinct.
3. Forests being cut down for farmland in South America does not concern me.
4. I am not interested in making sure salmon are preserved in the Northwest states of the U.S.
5. I do not worry about overpopulation of the earth.
6. Melting glaciers and polar ice caps does not seem important to me.
7. Air pollution does not worry me.
8. I see nothing wrong with using gasoline and Diesel oil to power our vehicles.
9. I see nothing wrong with burning coal in electrical generating plants.
10. I am not concerned about how many people there are in the world.
10 B. Government natural resource use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.80</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.91</td>
<td>.48**, -.38**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Our government should support oil drilling even at the risk of harm to the environment.
2. We should put logging in national forests ahead of concerns for wildlife habitat.
3. Dams to generate electricity are more important than salmon runs up and down rivers.
4. Property development for housing and manufacturing is more important than saving wetlands.
5. Government should not require motor vehicle makers in our country to build vehicles that will pollute the air less.
6. Government should not tell house builders how much insulation they have to put in new houses.
7. Government should not set speed limits on highways to reduce fuel consumption.
8. Government should make no efforts to restrict how many people there are in our country or in the world.
9. Government should not require that farmers plant crops or plow their fields in ways to reduce topsoil erosion.
10. Government should not ask citizens to make sacrifices for people in future generations.

10 C. Human natural resource use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>1.00 - 4.00</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.92</td>
<td>.56**, -.34**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Humans are destined to dominate all lower forms of life on earth.
2. I don’t worry about what the world will be like after I am gone because I will live forever in Heaven.
3. Maintaining our nation’s power with much use of oil is too important to worry about global warming.
4. Business profits and jobs are more important than worrying about over-harvesting national forests or causing air pollution.
5. Powerful personal vehicles are too important to sacrifice over worries about running out of oil.
6. Worrying about protecting the environment is a distraction that humans can’t afford if they are going to make enough money just to survive and pay bills.
7. We must put our nation’s political and military power ahead of worry about the environment.
8. Because it is everyone’s responsibility to look out for himself, we don’t have to worry about whether there will be natural resources for people in the future.
9. Providing enough food, clothing and other things for our children today is too important to save resources or plan for future generations.
10. Until and unless my leaders tell me to be concerned about the environment, I’m not going to worry about it.

10D. Sustainability Endorsement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>.92</td>
<td>-.40**, .43**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

My national government should support...
1. ...international treaties and efforts to reduce greenhouse gasses and global warming.
2. ...international treaties and efforts to reduce nuclear weapons and missiles that deliver them.
3. ...the United Nations with money and cooperation.
4. ...replacement of gasoline and diesel fuels with non-polluting fuels.
5. ...replacement of gas and coal-fired generators with non-polluting nuclear and solar generators.
6. ...restriction of harvesting from forests and fisheries to levels that are sustainable for generations (forever).
7. ...use of prime agricultural land for agricultural use only (forever).
8. ...restriction of use of fresh water resources (rivers and wells) to sustainable levels (forever).
9. ...development of reasonable population limits and helping communities maintain them.
10. ...a national health care system that provides basic, affordable care and protects communities from disease epidemics.

10E. Green/clean/safe politics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.67</td>
<td>.94</td>
<td>-.29**, .42**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Our national forests should be protected from excessive cutting so there is an endless crop of harvestable trees.
2. Our wetlands should be protected to assure adequate ground water for wells and habitat for waterfowl, fish, etc.
3. Many of our rivers should be restored to dam-free condition to aid in the rejuvenation of wild fisheries, especially salmon fisheries.
4. Government should establish and enforce effective clean air standards to protect humans from respiratory diseases, such as asthma.
5. Government should invest in and provide industry incentives to find alternatives to fossil fuels to reduce greenhouse gasses and global warming.
6. Government should establish and enforce adequate standards to minimize harmful discharge of sewer and industrial waste products into our streams and rivers.
7. Government should establish and enforce policies for protecting the environment from toxic waste and other damage to the environment resulting from coal and other mineral mining.
8. Government should establish and enforce effective standards for foods, toys and other products to assure that they are safe for public consumption and use.
9. Government should establish and enforce adequate safety standards for medicines, pharmaceuticals and other medical procedures.

10F. Ideal Sustainability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>4.18</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.71</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>-.32**, .34**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Our government should fund and encourage research on the design of sustainable communities.
2. Our government should fund and encourage research on effective, socially acceptable programs for zero growth population levels to minimize excessive pressure on and conflict over resources.
3. Our government should support research on how communities can provide adequate jobs for all employable citizens without constant growth of land area covered by houses and commercial buildings.
4. Our government should promote the development of novel ways to create non-polluting fuels for powering vehicles, heating homes and providing energy for industry without degrading the environment.
5. Our government should promote domestic and commercial conservation of valuable resources, such as fuels, heat and metals.
6. Our government should promote research and development of minimal waste product economies to reduce garbage and other useless waste.
7. Our government should promote protection of environments and habitat for all living species on land, in the air and in the oceans.
8. Our government should promote energetic cessation of all forces that cause extinction of species.
9. Our government should promote the design and implementation of communities that provide adequate homes, educations, jobs and other resources for all citizens in all of our communities.

**Category 11, Miscellaneous Political Values.**

This section was not broken into three levels as for the categories above: basic trait, overt political agenda and hypothetical beliefs. They were written to measure hypothesized values, most of which are empirically based. That is, they reflect information gleaned in studies by the present author and by other researchers that seems to differentiate liberal from conservative political views. Some were purely hypothetical guesses.

Because the items in this scale cover variety of content topics, the theoretical underpinnings of each cluster will be briefly presented before each topic cluster. These theoretical notions were written down by the author before drafting the items. Some of the items do not correspond to the theory presented, simply because they came to mind in somewhat free-association form, as the author was drafting items.

Researchers may want to create scales of a cluster of items for further exploration. The statistical properties of each such cluster can be computed from the author's initial pilot study data on request. Factor analysis led to the Lying and Conniving and e Disease Phobia scales.

11A. Miscellaneous hypothetical conservative values. (A 54-item scale.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.0 - 3.51</td>
<td>.53</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>.58**, -.31**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the items used in the pilot study are included below. The three items that did not have strong statistical properties were omitted from the scale for computational purposes but are left in the list below for reader reference and identified as "Omitted".

Cluster #1. Conservatives are happier because they feel more in control of their lives and destinies, are wealthier, and healthier, believe in a protective God, and believe they will live forever in Heaven. They do not worry about people less fortunate than themselves, especially outside their own in-group. They do not worry about the future of the world or future generations, or even their own future, preferring to live in the moment, preserving their current safety and comfort.

1. I feel in firm control of my life and my destiny.
2. Becoming wealthy and hanging onto my wealth are central goals for me.
Omitted: 3. Staying healthy is an important goal for me.
4. For me, God is important primarily as a protector.
5. I believe Heaven is somewhere other than on earth.
6. I believe that I will go there and live forever when I die.
7. I tend not to worry about the future.
8. I tend not to worry about poor or unfortunate people unrelated to me.
9. I tend not to worry about the welfare of future generations.
10. I tend not to worry about poor or unfortunate people in foreign lands.
11. I tend not to think much about the past or about history.
12. I prefer to live in the present.
13. I trust God to take care of those things about which I tend not to worry

Cluster # 2. They look out for themselves, even to the point of selfishness. They need religious beliefs to tie them to other people very tightly in order to feel secure as part of an in-group. Thus, they need a very rigid, unified belief system that all members of the group adhere to. They believe whatever their leaders tell them is true is true, and that religious truth is more important than scientific truth.

14. A primary goal for me is to look out first for my own best interests rather than for other people.
Omitted 15. Being part of a tightly united group of people of faith is very important to me.
16. I prefer to be part of a group of people who all believe in the same things and worship the same way.
17. What my leaders tell me is the truth is the truth.
18. Spiritual truth is more important than scientific truth.
19. When there's a conflict between scientific facts and my religious beliefs, I prefer to ignore the scientific facts.
20. The more people there are who believe something, the truer that belief is.

Cluster 3. They believe in hard work and perseverance. They are more conscientious. They prefer concrete, focused, immediate goals. Thus, they are indifferent to the future and the environment.

21. Hard work is one of the best ways to assure that you will be okay in life.
Omitted 22. I prefer real, concrete goals rather than abstract, vague goals.
23. I prefer working to get things rather than to learn more or to have new experiences.
24. Getting things for myself now in the present is more important to me than worrying about the future.
25. It makes more sense to me to use natural resources like oil and iron ore to build security and wealth now than to worry about the environment.

Cluster 4. At the same time, they may be "hard wired" to be more easily frightened. They tend to be xenophobic. They are more fearful of disease, foreigners, threat, invasion, danger, and loss. They are concerned about losing their possessions, fearing theft, invasion, harm, taxes. They are motivated more by fear than by hope.

26. I worry about terrorist attacks.
27. I worry about diseases coming into our area from foreign places.
28. I worry about military attacks against our nation.
29. I worry about losing what I have.
30. I worry about high taxes that could take away my wealth.
31. In international matters I am motivated more by fear than by hope.
32. People of different language, skin color or nationality are more likely to carry disease than people like me.
33. Such people are more likely to be terrorists than I am.
34. Such people are more likely to be dangerous than I am.

Cluster 5. They tend to fear of foreigners and their diseases.

35. People living in foreign lands are more likely to carry infectious diseases than people in our nation.
36. People in other states are more likely to carry infectious diseases than people in my state.
37. People in other towns or cities are more likely to carry infectious diseases that people in my town or city.
38. There may be times when we may need to take military action to keep groups of diseased people from invading our country.
Cluster 6. They like having property and things to feel powerful, secure, and grounded. They are not interested in change or learning new information for its own sake. They would not endorse research on how to make government better, fairer, more effective. They prefer reliance on proven techniques, and on proven, "right" ideas.

39. It is smart for my preferred political leaders to lie and cheat if necessary to win elections and hang onto political power.
40. It is wise strategy for leaders of my preferred political party to keep those citizens away from the polls who might vote against us.
41. It is okay for my political candidates to run down and discredit their opponents during campaigns for office.
42. I see little point in learning new ways of doing things as long as proven ways work.
43. I see no value in research on how to improve government.

Cluster 7. They want no government interference but government that helps them get what they want for themselves. They like happy, easy-to-understand music. They like stories, movies and books about success in getting things and marriage mates, and defending against threats, and protecting the status quo.

44. There is no place for government that puts limits on how I do my work, job, or business.
45. There is a place for government run by my preferred politicians to help me get what I want.
46. I prefer music that is happy and easy to understand.
47. I get more comfort from reading fantasy stories than from reading facts about the real world.
48. I like movies about people succeeding in getting the power and possessions they want.
49. I like movies about fighting to protect what you have.
50. I like movies about keeping other nations in their place by defeating them in war.
Cluster 8. For them, business is more about competition, profit and outwitting others than about serving customers. They are willing to cheat to win. Winning is more important than good sportsmanship or relationships with competitors. They want to keep other nations weak and dominated. They are willing to lie and connive to achieve and maintain political power. Thus, they are comfortable lying and conniving to win political elections. They believe in character assassination in campaigns and propaganda to belittle enemies. Winning elections is seen as justifying cheating behind the scenes. (See also items 39-41, above.)

51. In business, as in sports, profit and winning is more important than sportsmanship or fairness.
52. In successful business, outwitting competition is a primary objective.
53. In political campaigns, winning justifies lying and conniving.
54. In political campaigns, belittling your opponent, even with lying, is justified if it will help you win.
55. In times of war, it is worthwhile to use propaganda to demonize enemies.
56. Even in times of peace, it is more important to dominate other nations than to make friends with them.
57. If scientists come up with facts that are contrary to my religious beliefs, I expect my religious leaders to explain why the claims of the scientists are false.

Category 11d. Miscellaneous Hypothetical Liberal Values. (33-item scale.) None of these 33 items were poor, so none are omitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.94</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00</td>
<td>.56</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>-.30**, .32**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cluster 1. In contrast to Conservatives, Liberals are less happy because they empathize with others and know there are persons less fortunate than themselves, the weak, poor, diseased, illiterate, homeless, and hungry. They care about people different from themselves, in foreign lands.

1. It is hard for me to be completely happy as long as there are millions of starving and homeless people in other nations.
2. I feel deep concern for the less fortunate citizens of my own nation.
3. I care about people different from us who live in foreign lands.
4. I feel a sense of obligation to help people in foreign lands who are less fortunate than we are.
5. I worry about the welfare of future generations.
6. I feel a sense of obligation to protect the environment for other species and for future generations of humans.

Cluster 2. They are less frightened. They don’t need as much reassurance via family, marriage, or physical possessions to feel okay in life. They aren’t afraid to explore, travel, venture into unknown territory, learn new ways of doing things, or learn new ways of improving government.

7. I am seldom worried day to day about terrorists, invasions by other warring nations, or disease epidemics from other lands.
8. I value friendships and experiences more than physical possessions.
9. Therefore, I am more laid back and less driven to accomplish things or acquire money.
10. I don’t need to have much wealth to feel secure or happy.
11. I enjoy traveling, visiting with strangers and learning about people different from myself.
12. I would enjoy traveling to foreign lands.
Cluster 3. They trust scientific information and educated people. They believe scientific truth is important and their own judgment is important, maybe as important as what their leaders think.

13. I believe scientists have much to teach us about how to improve our nation.  
14. I think government should fund research to figure out how to improve our nation and our government.  
15. I sometimes think about how our community and government could be much better.  
16. My opinions and ideas about improving our nation are as important as those of our leaders.  
17. I prefer to decide for myself what is best for our nation, rather than simply trusting our leaders to decide.

Cluster 4. They are trusting, loving and compassionate toward strangers. They are motivated by hope more than fear. They are more curious, open-minded, agreeable, and easy-going. They like blues music, subtle meaning music. They like stories, movies and books about struggles against injustice, exploring, discovering, learning new things, enduring suffering, understanding and compassion.

18. I am more inclined to trust rather than fear a stranger from a foreign land.  
19. In a conflict, I am more inclined to compromise and agree with the other person on some points than dig my feet in and argue my point to win.  
20. I like music about overcoming hardship and suffering.  
21. I like abstract beauty in art and music such as blues, jazz and symphonies.  
22. I like stories and movies about overcoming injustice and being compassionate.  
23. I like stories and movies about exploring and discovery.
Cluster 5. For them business is more about cooperation, creating together and friendships. They believe it is better to be fair than victorious. They believe good sportsmanship is essential in competition and sports and not to be sacrificed to win.

24. In business, it is more important to cooperate, build trusting relationships and be fair rather than to compete, dominate and win however you can.
25. In business providing excellent customer service is more important than improving profit.
26. Good sportsmanship is as important or more important than beating your opponent in sports.

Cluster 6. They believe in honesty and fairness in political elections. They do not endorse bad-mouthing political opponents. They want to help other nations be stronger, more successful. Rather than fearing disease in foreign lands, they want to help cure it.

27. Candidates for political office should not degrade their opponents to make them look bad.
28. All citizens of voting age should be helped to vote, even if it is for candidates of a political party different from my own preference.
29. Our nation should strive to help other nations be stronger and more successful.
30. I am more interested in helping other nations fight disease than in avoiding contact with those nations.
31. I like movies about helping unfortunate, helpless people to succeed.
32. I like movies about overcoming oppressive political leaders.
33. I like movies about cooperation, love and kindness.


12a. Conservative Tribal Worldview.
Mean | Range | Standard Deviation | Alpha reliability | Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism
---|---|---|---|---
2.75 | 1.00 - 4.20 | .75 | .73 | .43**, -.16

Primitive society model.
Imagine there is a primitive human community, perhaps in the Amazon river basin in South America or in the forests of New Guinea. Imagine that in a certain tribe there are a few basic beliefs and attitudes that are held by a few different types of citizens. Please try to imagine which of these beliefs and attitudes you would agree with if you were one of these citizens:
1. We must be very concerned about keeping diseased people from other nearby tribes from coming into our territory.
2. We should protect and preserve our own unique religious beliefs and practices from change.
3. I would strongly support efforts to train our young men in use of war weapons.
4. We should preserve our own unique language, keeping it pure and special.
5. We should fight neighboring tribes to kill their men and take their women captive.

12B. Liberal Tribal Worldview.

Mean | Range | Standard Deviation | Alpha reliability | Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism
---|---|---|---|---
3.93 | 1.00 - 5.00 | .68 | .79 | -.33**, .33**

1. We should look for ways to trade goods with neighboring tribes.
2. We should consider new religious beliefs and ideas from time to time.
3. I would strongly support a group that wanted to go exploring into foreign territories to make new friends.
4. We should occasionally incorporate new words into our language, adopting words from other neighboring languages.
5. We should have occasional friendly meetings with neighboring tribes to dance, sing and arrange marriages between our young people.

13. Disease Phobia Scale (Specifically, fear of diseased neighbors).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>1.00 to 3.57</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.79</td>
<td>.45**, -17.*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I worry about diseases coming into our area from foreign places.
2. People of different language, skin color or nationality are more likely to carry disease than people like me.
3. People living in foreign lands are more likely to carry infectious diseases than people in our nation.
4. People in other states are more likely to carry infectious diseases than people in my state.
5. People in other towns or cities are more likely to carry infectious diseases than people in my town.
6. There may be times when we may need to take military action to keep groups of diseased people from invading our country.
7. We must be very concerned about keeping diseased people from other nearby communities from coming into our territory.

14. Lying and Conniving Scale.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Alpha reliability</th>
<th>Correlation with Conservatism, Liberalism</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> It is smart for my preferred political leaders to lie and cheat if necessary to win elections and hang onto political power.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> It is wise strategy for leaders of my preferred political party to keep those citizens away from the polls who might vote against us.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> It is okay for my political candidates to run down and discredit their opponents during campaigns for office.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> In political campaigns, winning justifies lying and conniving.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> In political campaigns, belittling your opponent, even with lying, is justified if it will help you win.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> In times of war, it is worthwhile to use propaganda to demonize enemies.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>7.</strong> Even in times of peace, it is more important to dominate other nations than to make friends with them.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End.