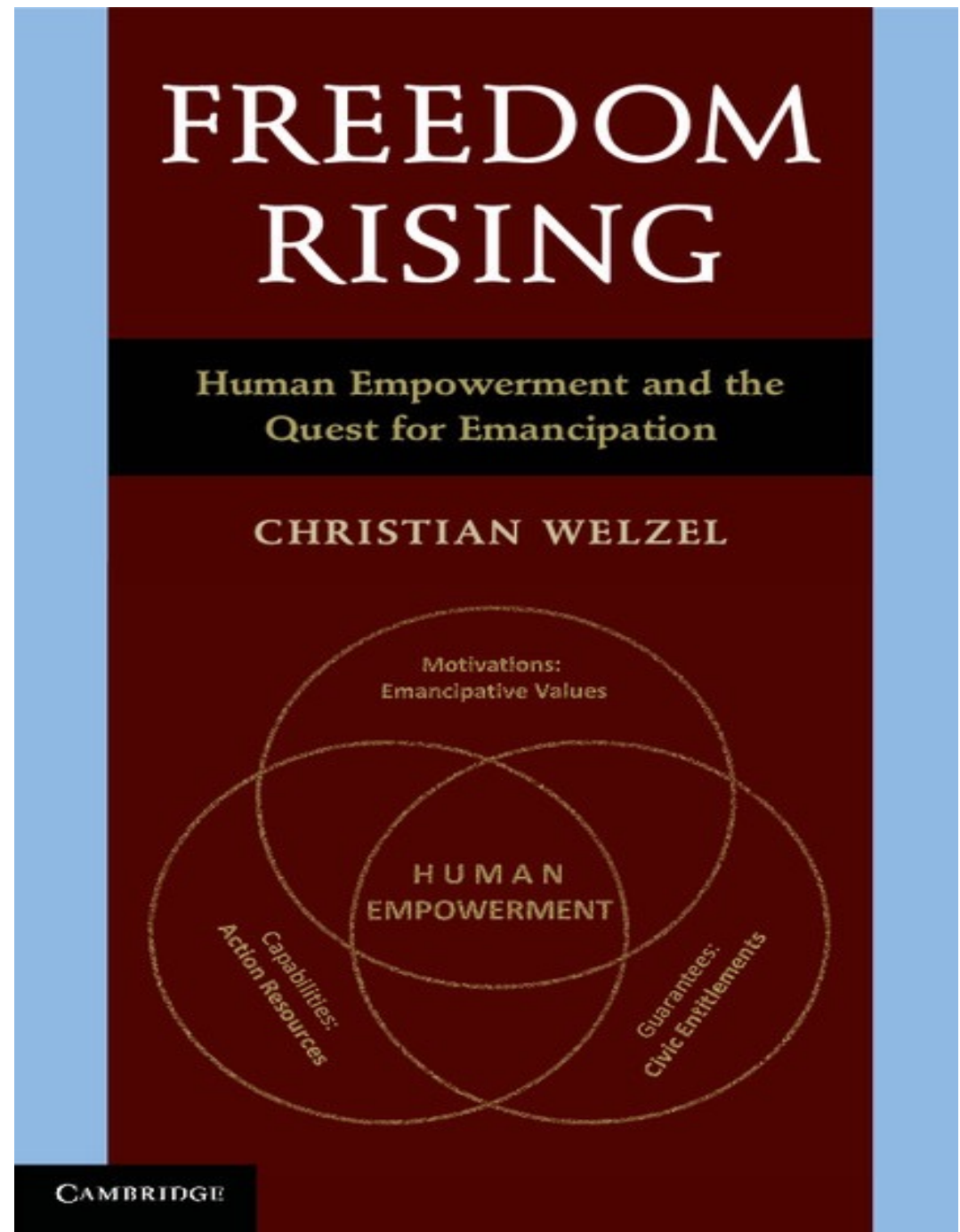


## BOOK PRESENTATION

Welzel, Christian (2013). *Freedom Rising: Human Empowerment and the Quest for Emancipation*. New York: Cambridge University Press.



## THE BOOK

**Freedom Rising** presents a comprehensive theory of why human freedoms gave way to increasing oppression since the invention of states—and why this trend began to reverse itself more recently, leading to a rapid expansion of human rights and democracy. Drawing on a massive body of evidence, the author tests multiple explanations of the rise of freedoms, providing convincing support of a well-reasoned theory of emancipation. The study demonstrates numerous trends towards human empowerment, which converge in giving people control over their lives. Most important among these trends is the spread of ‘emancipative values,’ which emphasize free choice and equal opportunities. The author identifies the desire for emancipation as the origin of the human empowerment trend and shows when and why this desire grows strong, why it is the source of democracy, how it vitalizes civil society, rebuilds social capital, feeds humanitarian norms, enhances happiness, and helps to redirect modern civilization towards sustainable development.

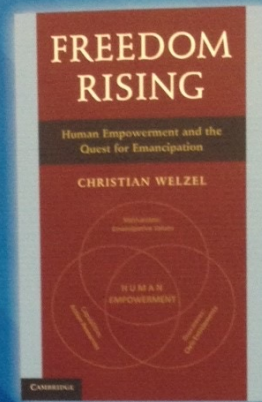
## THE AUTHOR

**Christian Welzel** is chair of political culture research at the Center for the Study of Democracy, Leuphana University Lüneburg, Germany, and past president of the World Values Survey Association. He is also special foreign consultant to the Laboratory of Comparative Social Research at the Higher School of Economics in St. Petersburg and Moscow, Russia, and a permanent affiliate of the Center for the Study of Democracy at the University of California, Irvine. Welzel has published extensively on cultural change, human values, democratization, modernization and emancipation. Send correspondence to: [cwelzel@gmail.com](mailto:cwelzel@gmail.com)



# UNIVERSITY

## Congratulates our 20



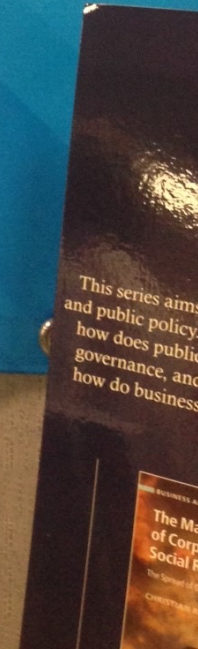
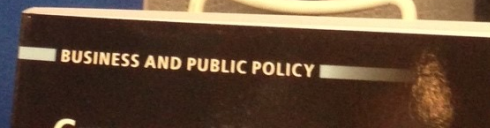
**Prize**  
Political Theory,

**Stein Rokkan Prize**  
European Consortium for Political Research

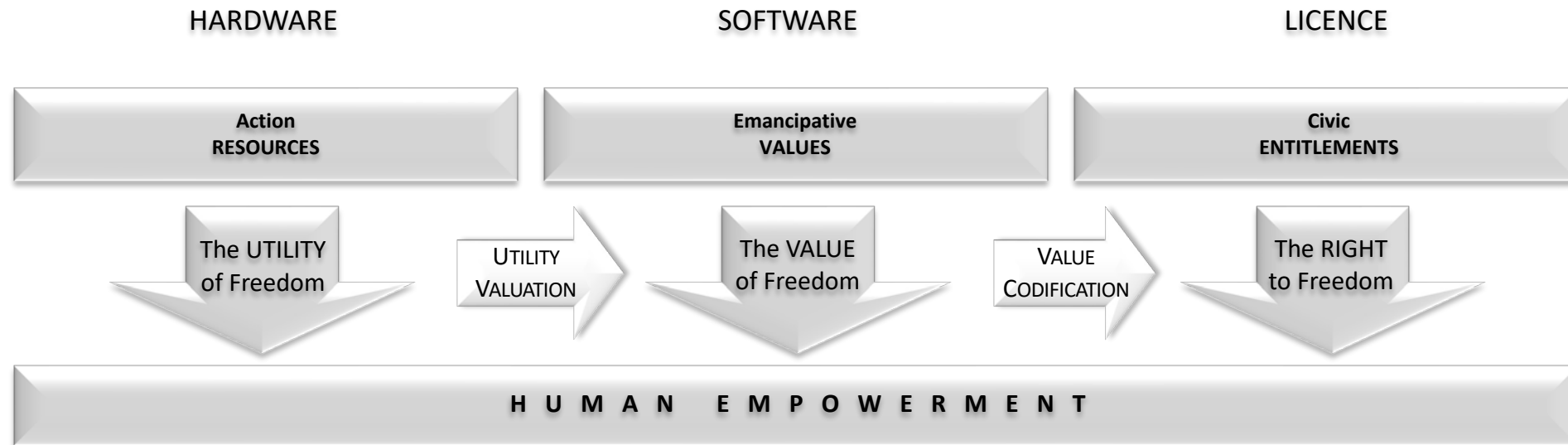
**Alexander L. George Award**  
International Society of Political Psychology

This series aims  
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how does public  
governance, and  
how do business

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Short Version of Figure 1.1



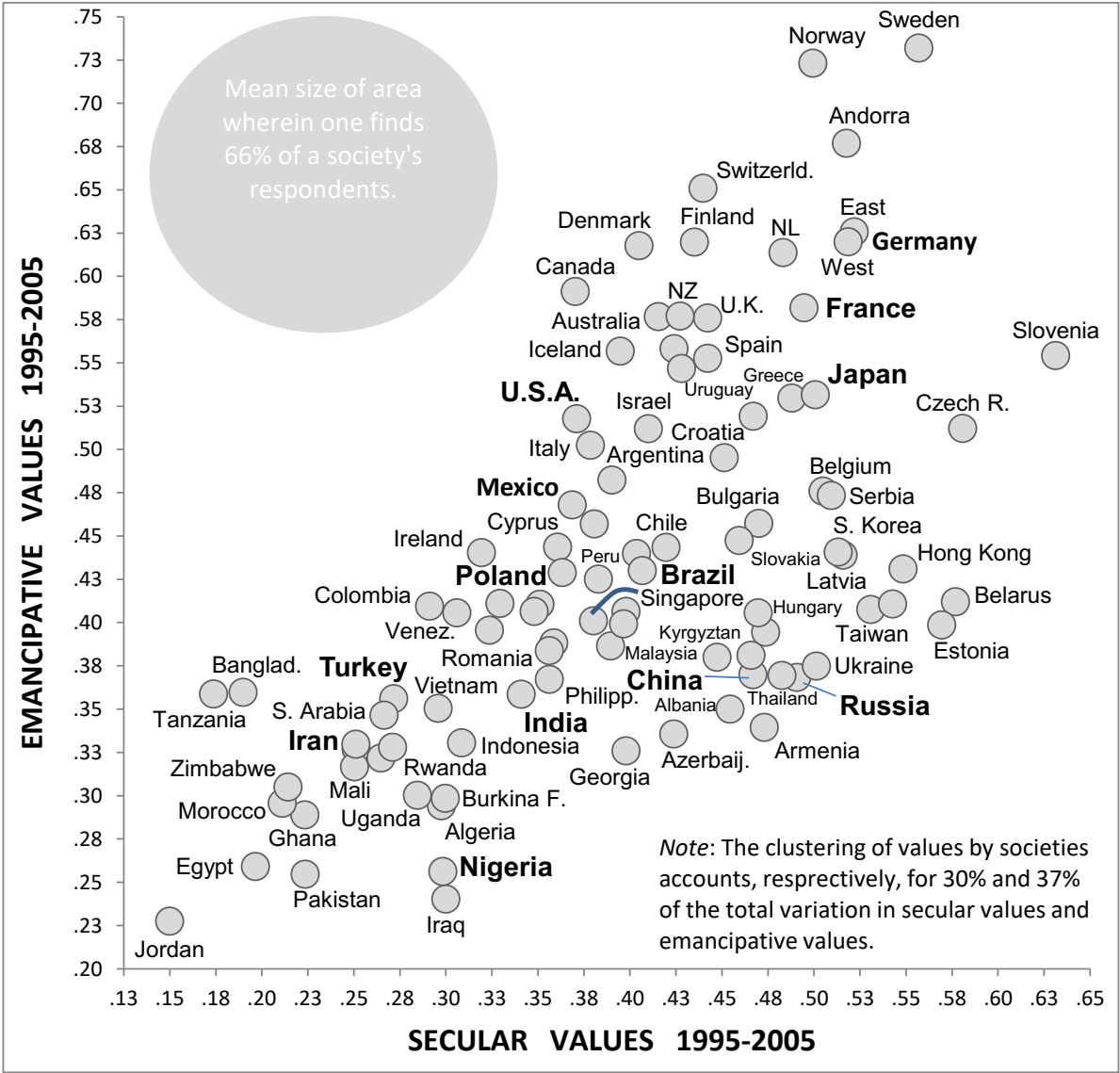
**Table 2.3: Measuring Emancipative Values with WVS/EVS Data**

Welzel,  
*Freedom Rising*,  
p. 71.

SINGLE ITEMS	L1 Loa- dings	Level-1 CONSTRUCTS	L2 Loa- dings	Level-2 CONSTRUCT	
Toleration of Abortion	.86	Choice	.77	EMANCIPATIVE VALUES	
Toleration of Divorce	.85				
Toleration of Homosexuality	.80				
Women’s Equality: Politics	.81	Equality	.73		
Women’s Equality: Education	.77				
Women’s Equality: Jobs	.72				
Priority More Say: Local	.77	Voice	.68		
Priority More Say: National	.77				
Freedom of Speech	.60				
Independence a Desired Quality	.73	Autonomy	.60		
Obedience NOT a Desired Quality	.71				
Imagination a Desired Quality	.50				
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure	.77		.70		
Cronbach’s Alpha	.68		.65		
Explained Variance	60%		50%		
N	152,315 respondents from 95 societies				
Note: Results are from hierarchical factor analysis with oblique rotation (‘direct oblimin’) at the first level (delta: .20) and no rotation at level two. Factor analysis conducted with the country-pooled individual-level data of all 95 societies surveyed at least once by the WVS/EVS, using from each society the latest available survey (1995-2005). National surveys weighted to equal sample size. Number of extracted factors at both levels due to the Kaiser-criterion. Pairwise exclusion of missing values.					

Figure 2.3: The New World Cultural Map

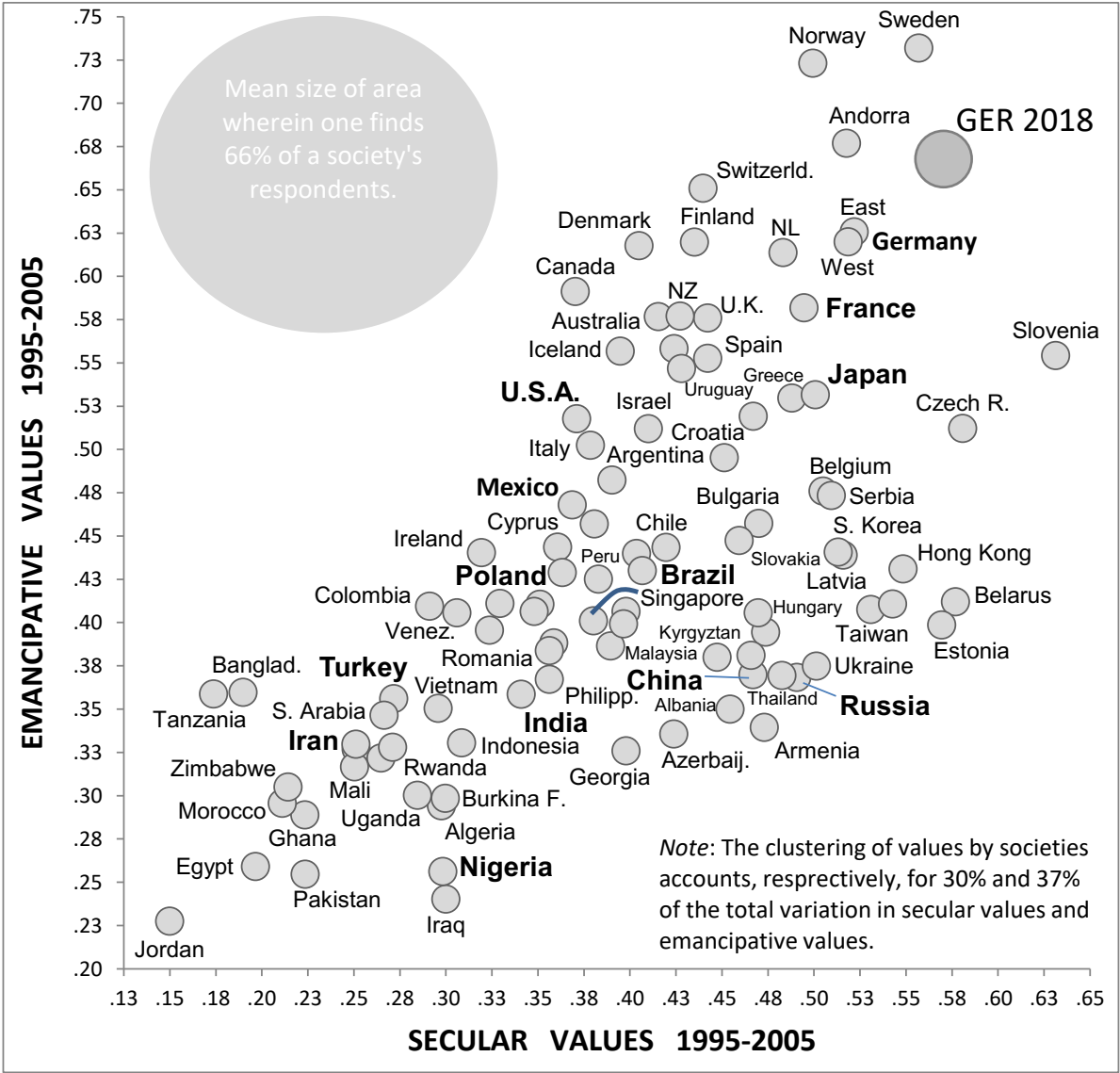
Welzel,  
*Freedom Rising*,  
p. 87.



**Data Coverage:** Respondents from all 95 societies surveyed at least once by the WVS/EVS, using for each society the latest available survey. Total *N* (respondents) is 144,381. Societies in bold letters represent the largest population of their culture zone or its historic center. Here and throughout the remainder of this book, Germany is treated as two samples (West and East).

Figure 2.3: The New World Cultural Map

Welzel,  
*Freedom Rising*,  
p. 87.



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Welzel,  
*Freedom Rising*,  
p. 89.

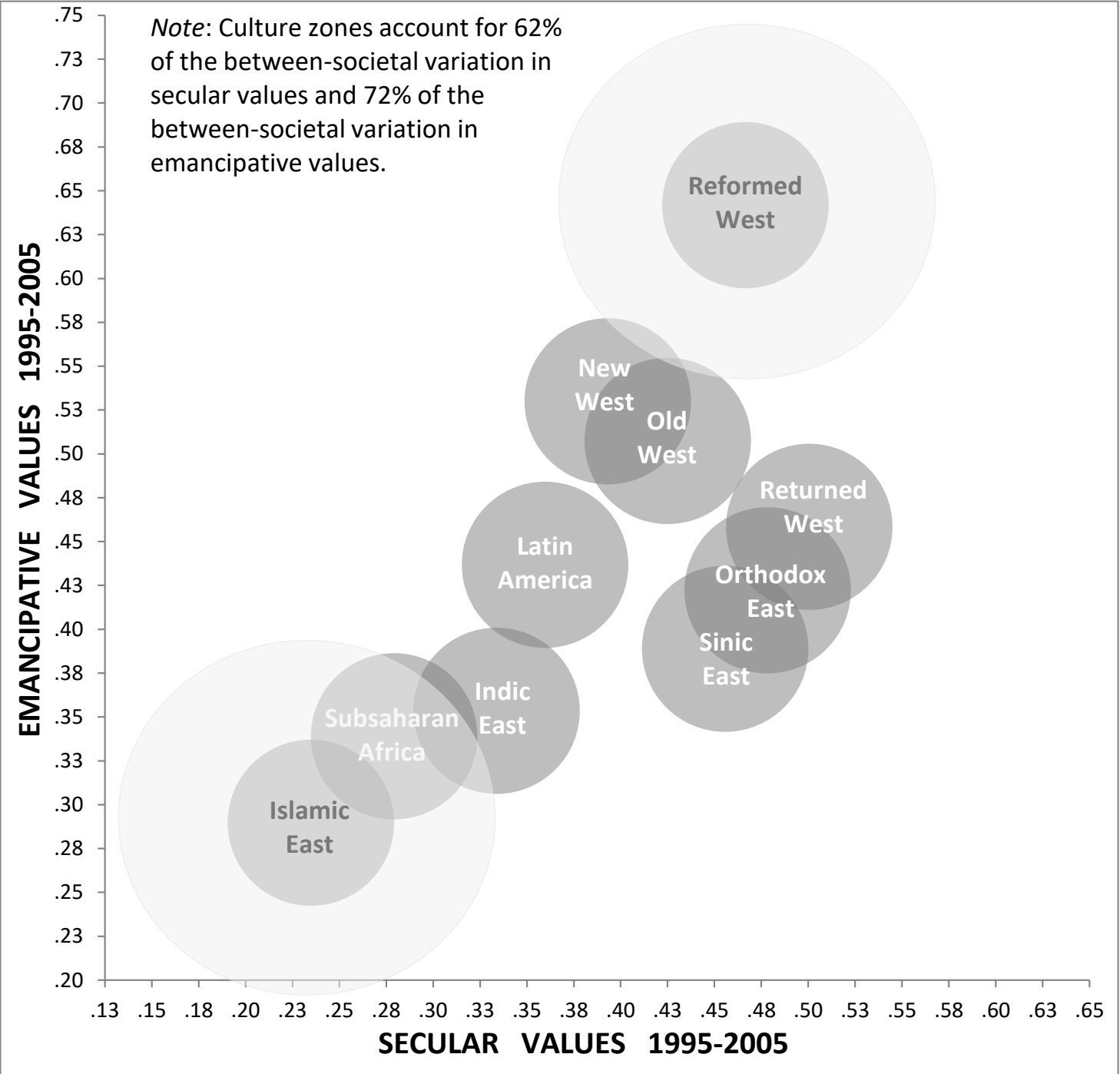
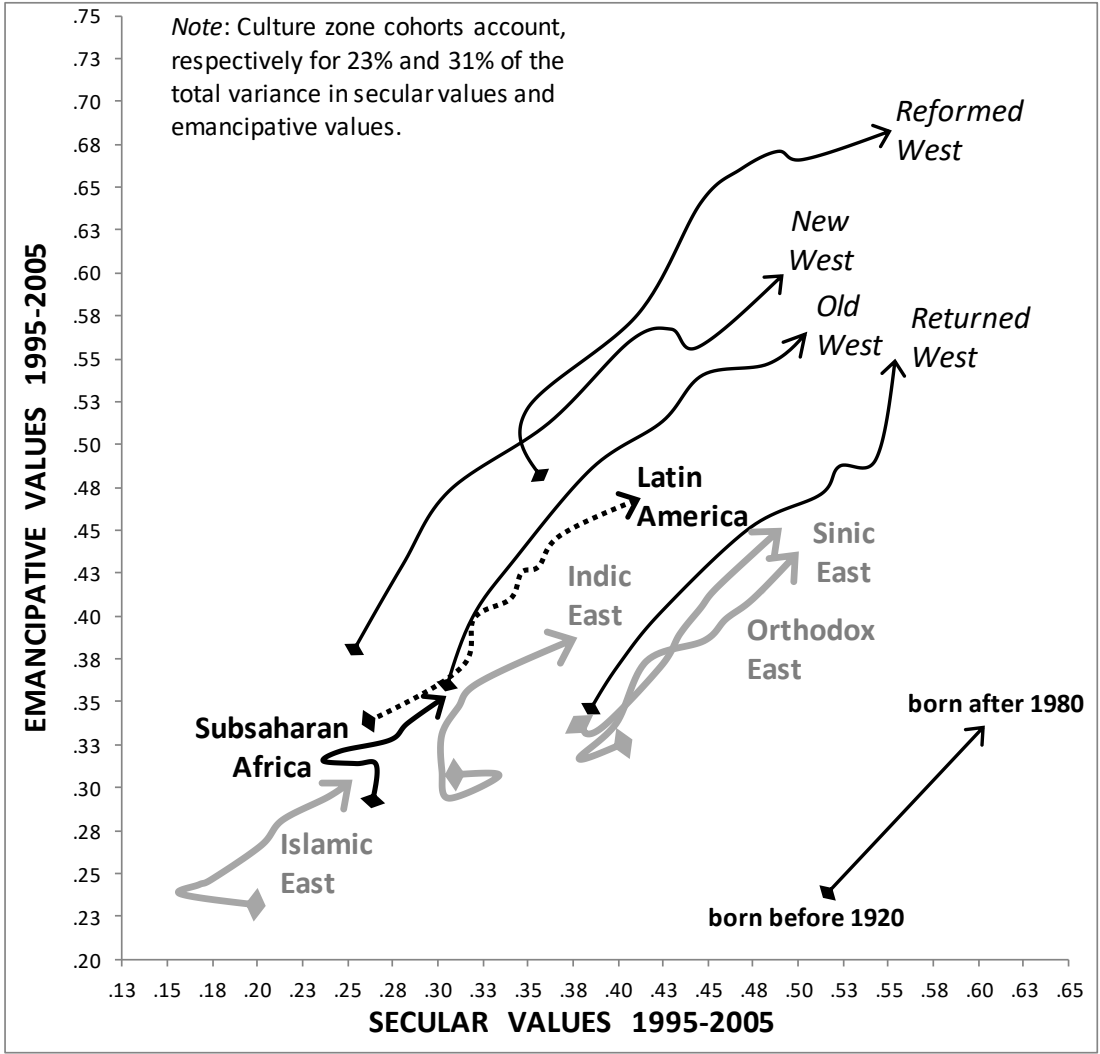


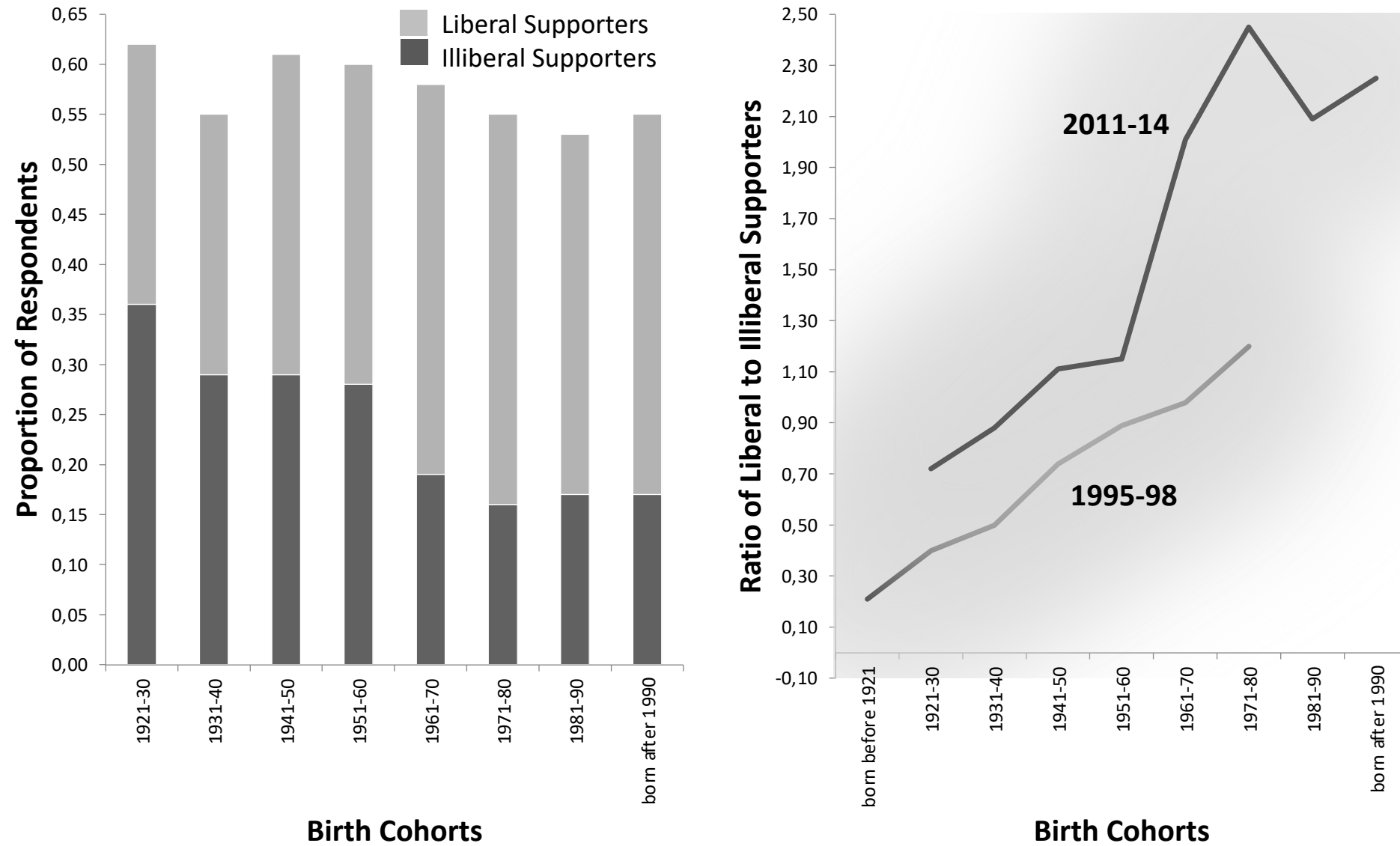
Figure 2.5: Cohort Traces on the World Cultural Map

Welzel,  
*Freedom Rising*,  
p. 91.



**Data Coverage:** Data are based on the latest available survey from each of the 95 societies surveyed at least once by the WVS/EVS. National samples weighted to equal size in each culture zone. Traces show value shifts from the earliest cohort (people born before 1920) to the latest cohort (people born after 1980) over a total of eight cohorts, separated by ten year intervals: cohort 1 – people born before 1920, cohort 2 – people born between 1921 and 1930, cohort 3 – people born between 1931 and 1940, cohort 4 – people born between 1941 and 1950, cohort 5 – people born between 1951 and 1960, cohort 6 – people born between 1961 and 1970, cohort 7 – people born between 1971 and 1980, cohort 8 – people born after 1980. For number of respondents per culture zone, see Figure 2.4.

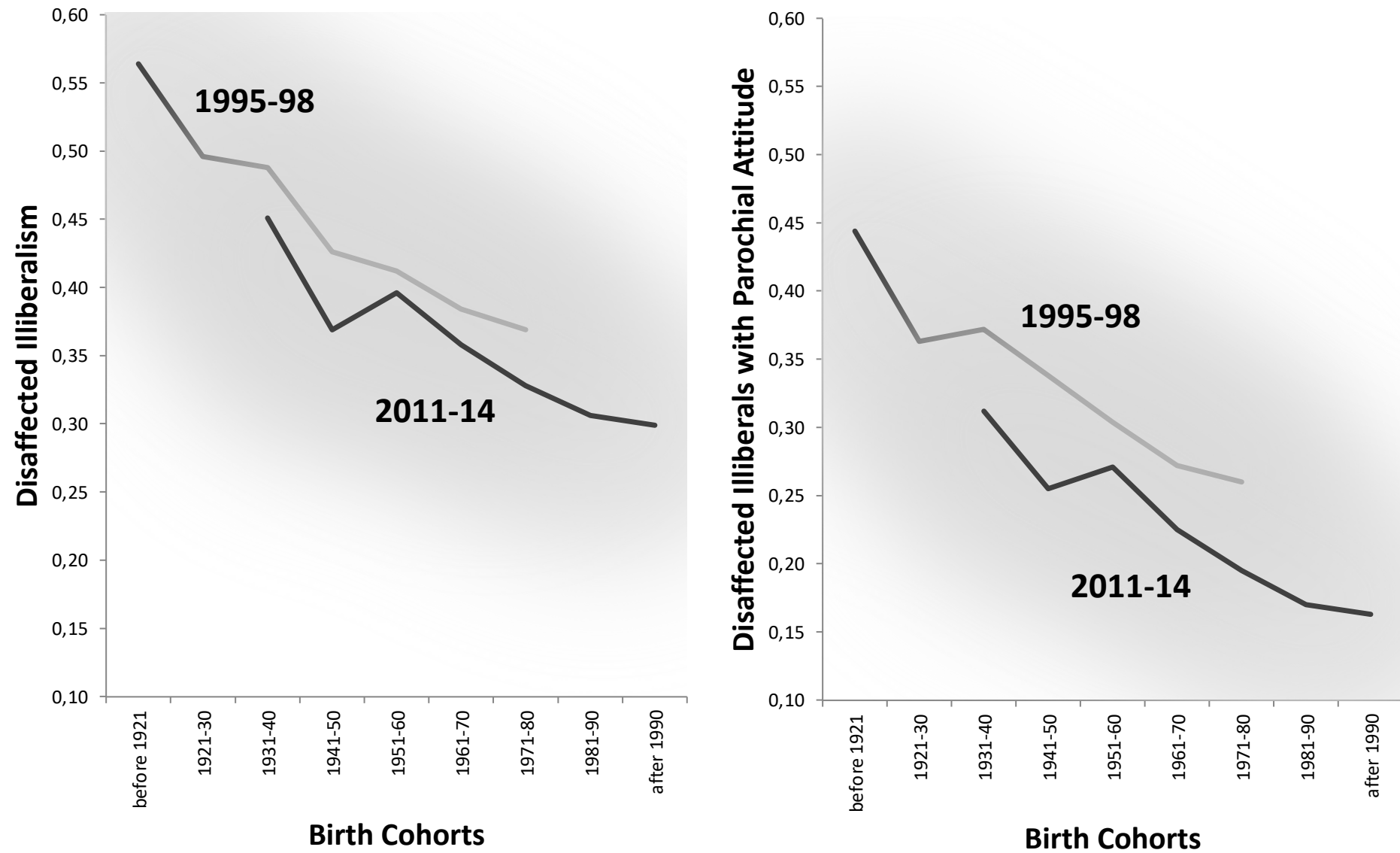
**Fig 5.** The Changing Moral Composition of Supporters of Democracy



*Note:* Vertical axis measures liberal and illiberal support for democracy (as explained in endnote 22): illiberal supporters support democracy and emphasize illiberal sexual values; liberal supporters support democracy and emphasize liberal sexual values. Data source is EVS/WVS rounds 3 and 6, pooling samples from Argentina, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, the US, weighting each sample to an equal  $N$  of 1,000 per round (pooled  $N \approx 14,000$ ).

*Source:* Alexander & Welzel (2017: Figure 2) by permission of the authors.

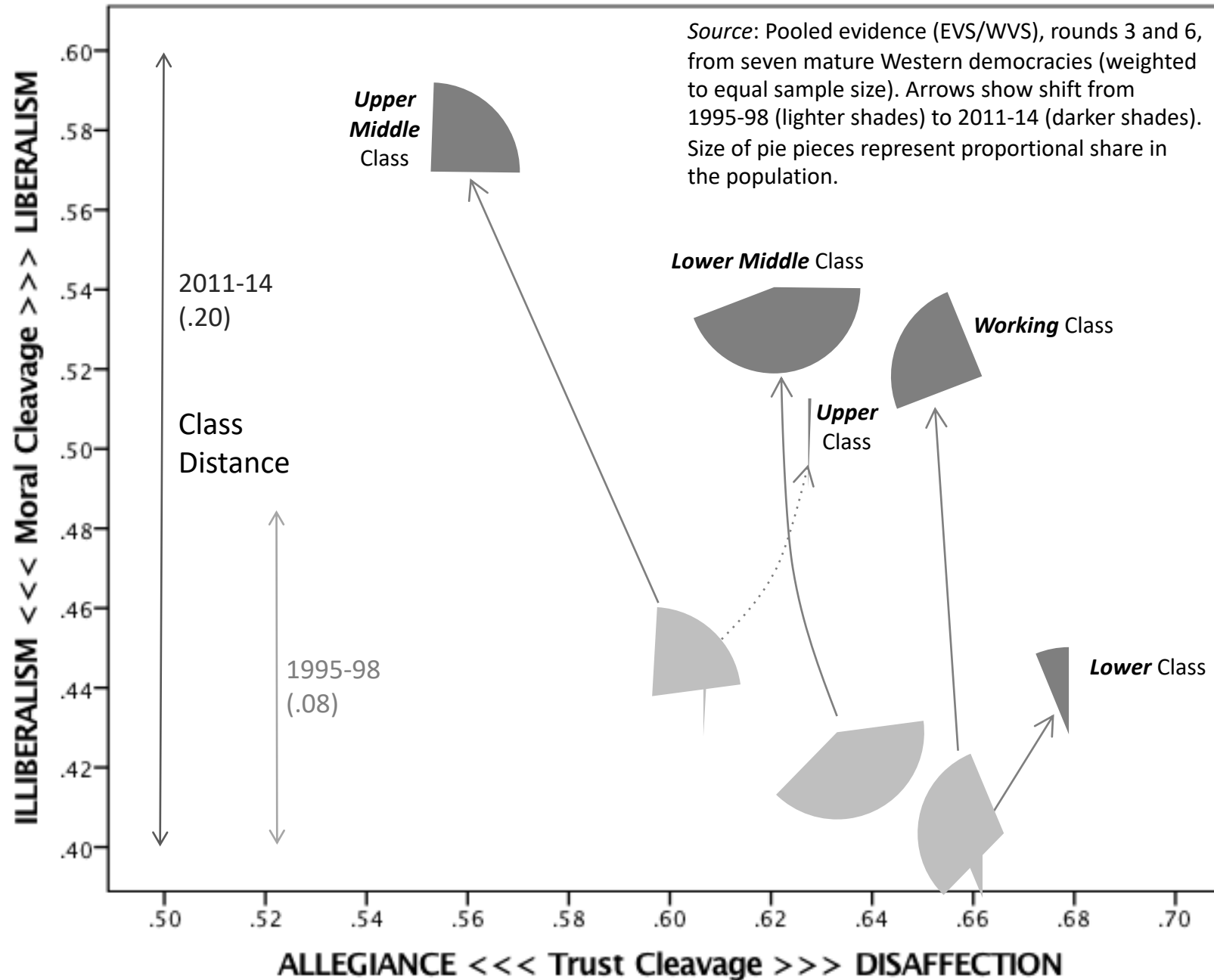
**Fig 6.** The Shrinking Support Base of Right-wing Populism



*Note:* Vertical axis in the left-hand diagram measures disaffected illiberalism as explained in endnote 43. Vertical axis on the right-hand diagram measures disaffected illiberals with a nationalist parochial attitude, as explained in endnote 45. Data source is EVS/WVS rounds 3 and 6, pooling samples from Argentina, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, the US, weighting each sample to an equal  $N$  of 1,000 per round (pooled  $N \approx 14,000$ ).

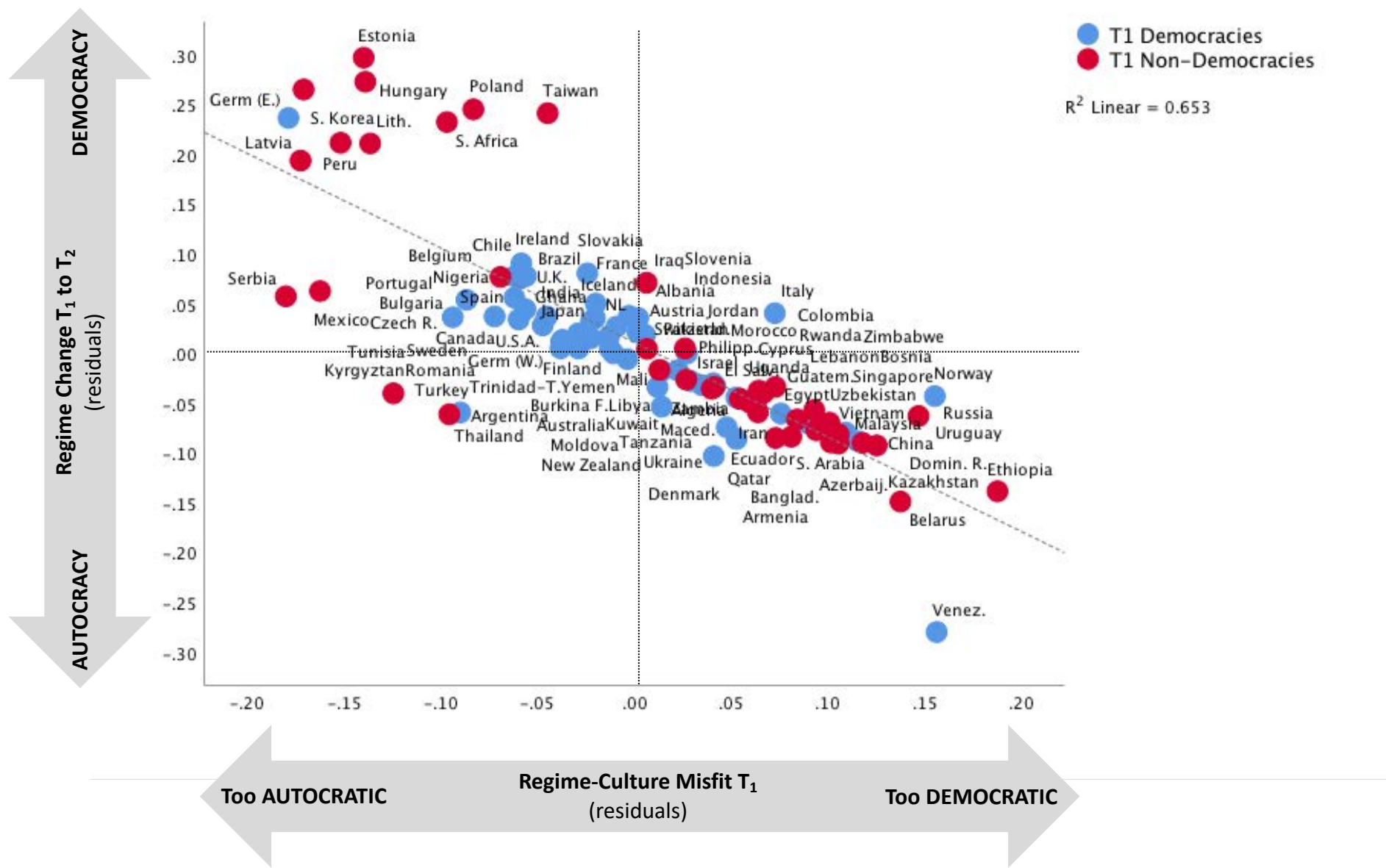
*Source:* Alexander & Welzel (2017: Figure 6) by permission of the authors.

**Fig 7.** Growing Class Polarization in a Two-Dimensional Cleavage Space



*Source:* Alexander & Welzel (2017: Figure 6) by permission of the authors.

**Fig 4.** Regime Change and Stability as a Function of Accrued Regime-Culture Misfits



*Note:* Observations include all countries ( $N = 98$ ) that have been surveyed at least twice by the EVS/WVS, focusing on the times of the earliest ( $T_1$ ) and latest ( $T_2$ ) survey. The average time distance between  $T_1$  (on average 1996) and  $T_2$  (on average 2012) is 16 years and varies between 3 and 36 years. Measures on both axes are controlled for the variable time distance between  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ . For further details on measurement, see footnotes 4 to 6.