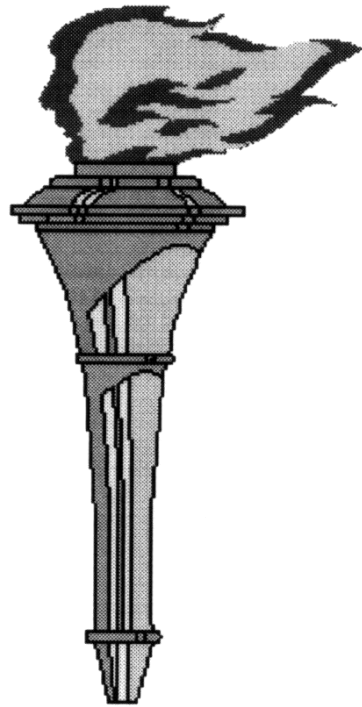


POLITICAL SPECTRUM



THE PURPOSE OF GOVERNMENT

To organize society for common action so that the needs of every individual can be met

- **Economic needs**
 - food, shelter, employment, trade
- **Social Needs**
 - health care, welfare, education
- **Legal Needs**
 - law and order, national defense



GOVERNMENT IN CANADA

There are three levels of government in Canada

1. Federal

This is the government for all of Canada.

2. Provincial

Each of the Canadian provinces has its own government

3. Municipal

Local government at the urban or district level



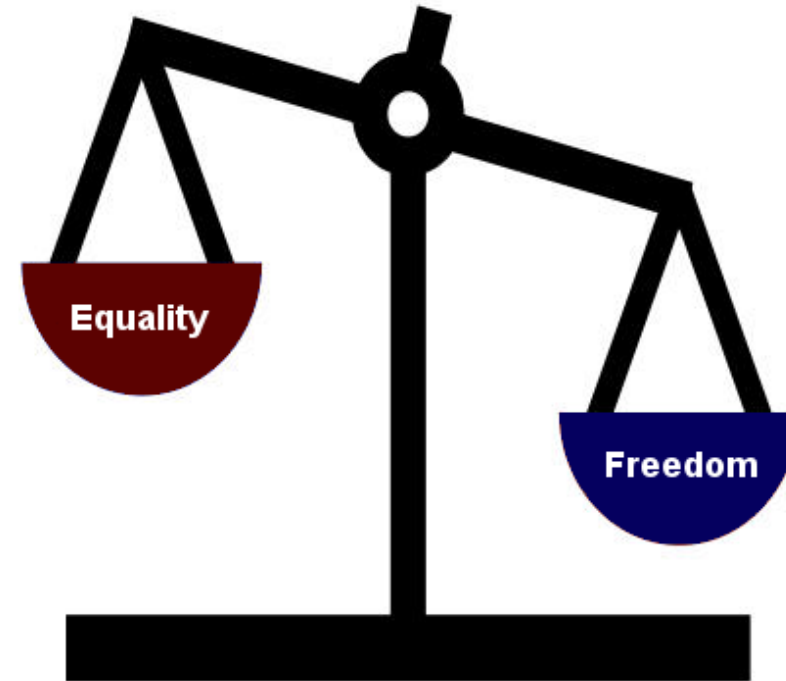
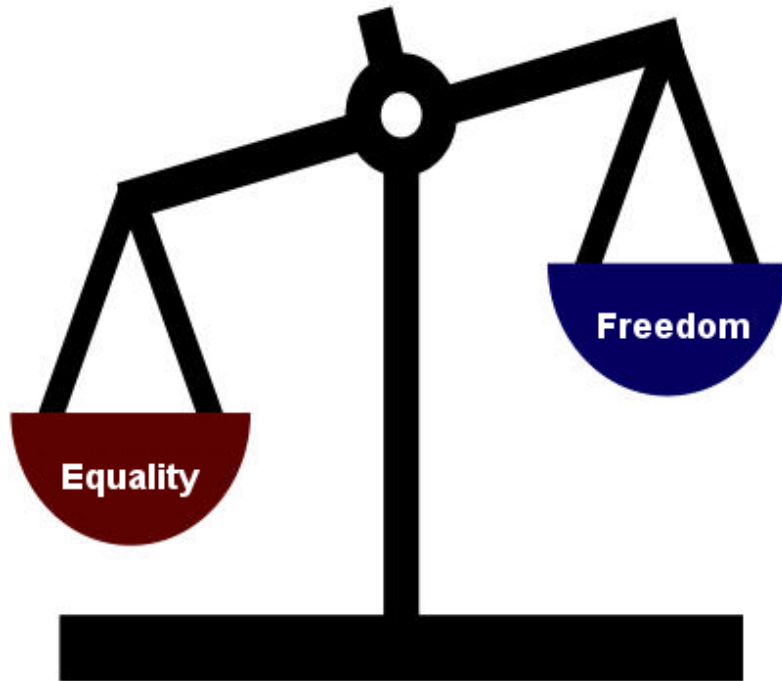
FREEDOM AND EQUALITY

- **Political ideologies have different beliefs regarding the importance of freedom and equality.**
- **Freedom**
The belief that the rights of each individual in society are of primary importance.
- **Equality**
The belief that all individuals in a society should be treated in the same way.

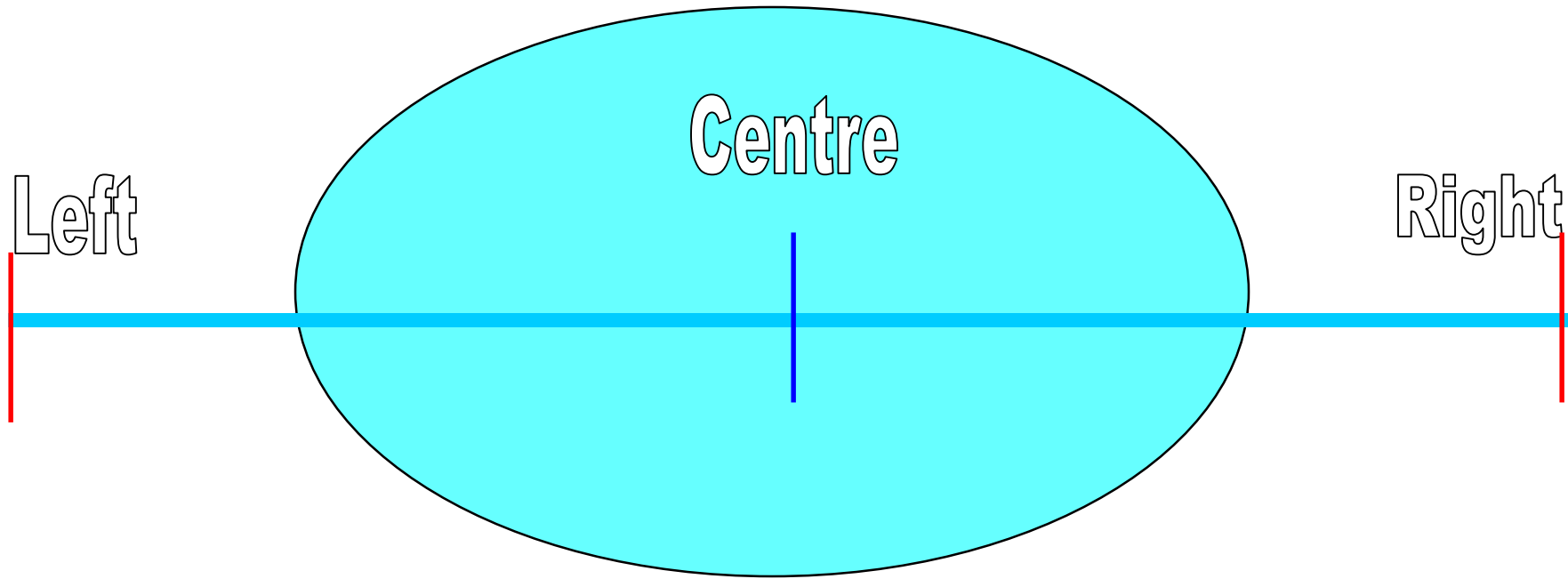


THE BALANCE OF FREEDOM AND EQUALITY

- Governments attempt to balance freedom and equality.



THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM I

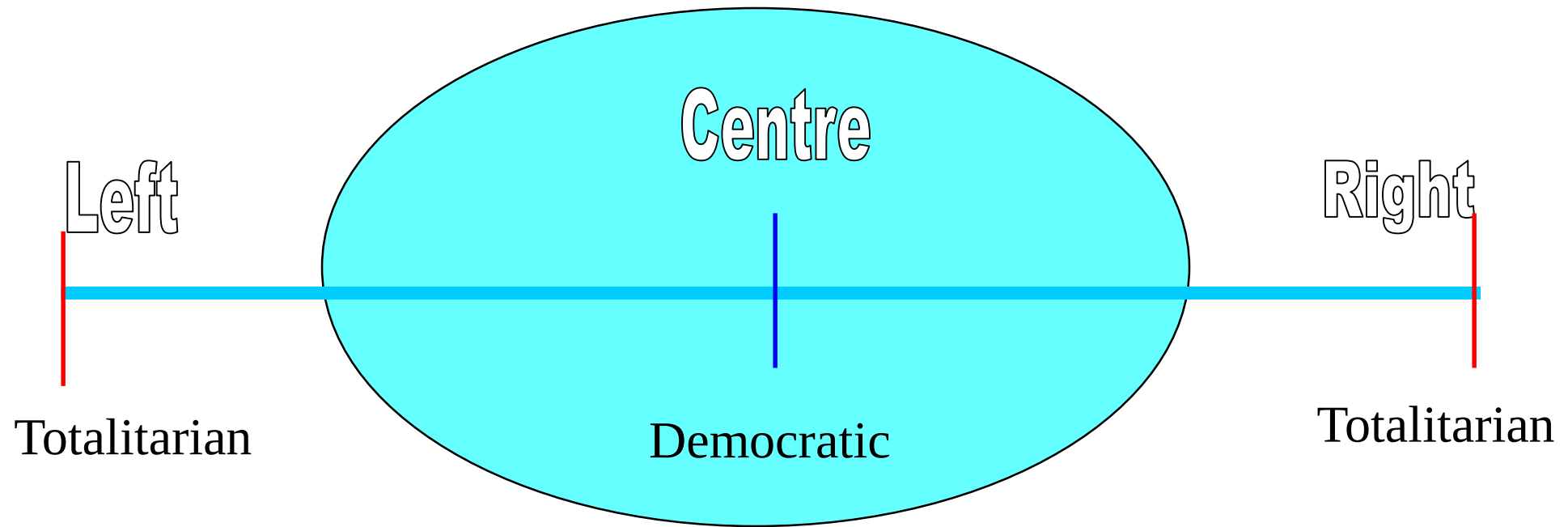


THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM I

- **The extreme ends of the line represent extreme political beliefs**
 - both the right and the left are **totalitarian** in form.
- **The centre is associated with more moderate beliefs**
 - associated with the democratic form of government
 - Main Canadian political parties are all centrist
 - Still described as left or right



THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM I

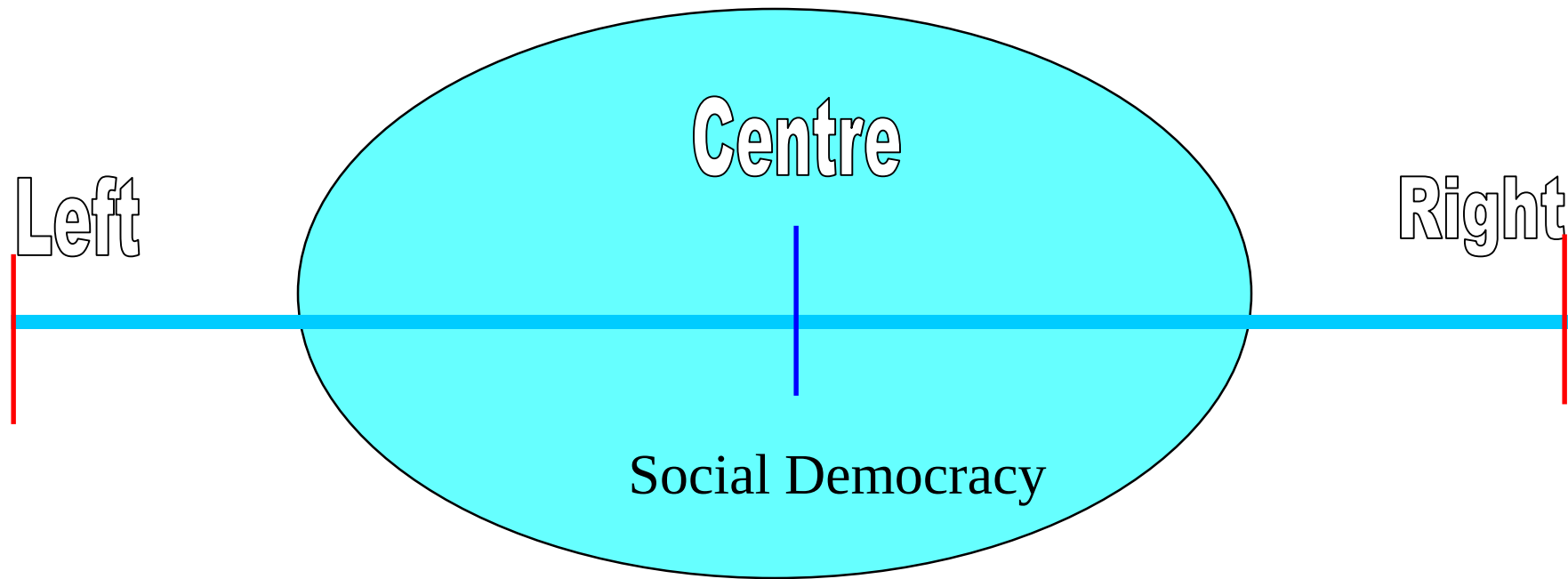


DEMOCRACY

- In a democracy the state exists to serve the citizen.
- Direct democracy,
 - all citizens participate in government
 - originated with the ancient Greeks
- In Canada
 - Representative Democracy
 - indirect democracy through elected representatives.



THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM - CANADA



SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

- **Governmental System**

- Provide universal social services and collective bargaining in a capitalist economy.

- **Democratic socialist political parties**

- Main political parties in Canada



THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM ←

- The political beliefs of the **left side** of centre
 - Greater gov't responsibility
 - Social programs
 - Economy
 - Environment
 - support economic equality
 - redistribution of wealth
 - change or progress in society
 - multiculturalism



THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM →

- Political beliefs on the **right side** of centre
 - Greater personal responsibility
 - Less gov't regulation/involvement
 - Social programs
 - Economy
 - support tradition
 - oppose change in society



POLITICAL PARTIES

- **Political parties derive their beliefs from the basic political ideologies.**
- **Political parties ideologies are not fixed in one location**
- **may move left or right depending**
 - **Core party beliefs**
 - **current public opinion.**



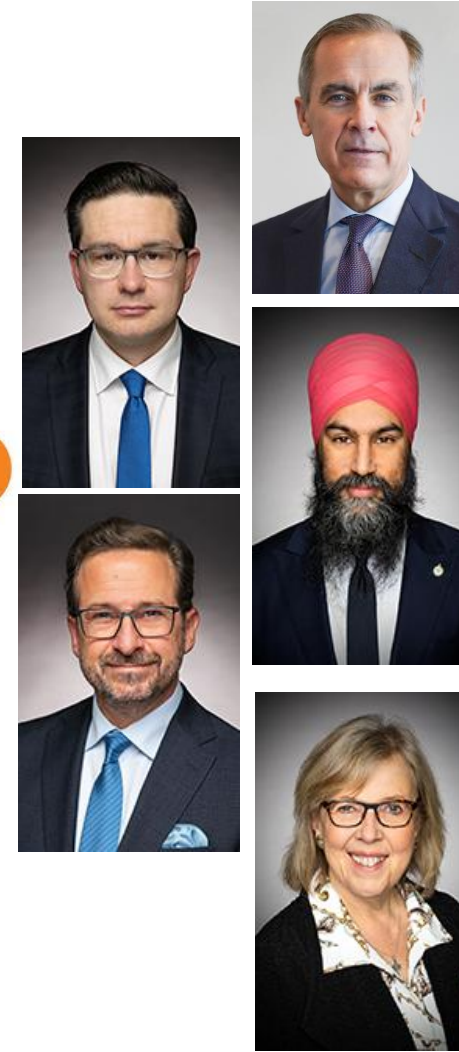
POLITICAL PARTIES IN CANADA

- Canada has political parties at both the federal and provincial levels of government.
- Federal and provincial parties may share a name but not share **party platform** (items/policies deemed important for governing)
- In large urban areas political parties may also control local government.



FEDERAL POLITICAL PARTIES

- The following major political parties have elected members at the federal level
- Liberal
 - Traditional centre left
 - Mark Carney
- Conservative
 - Traditional right
 - Pierre Poilievre
- New Democratic Party
 - Traditional left
 - Formerly Jagmeet Singh
- Bloc Quebecois
 - No affiliation
 - Yves-Francois Blanchet
- Green
 - Traditional Left
 - Elizabeth May



CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF CANADA (OFFICIAL OPPOSITION)

- Core philosophies (Conservatism)
 - Tradition is important – change with caution
 - Government should play small role in economy
 - Pro business
 - More private business to provide services
 - Law and order important to protect society and traditions.
 - Strong military
 - Neutral on abortion and gay rights
 - (many members oppose both)



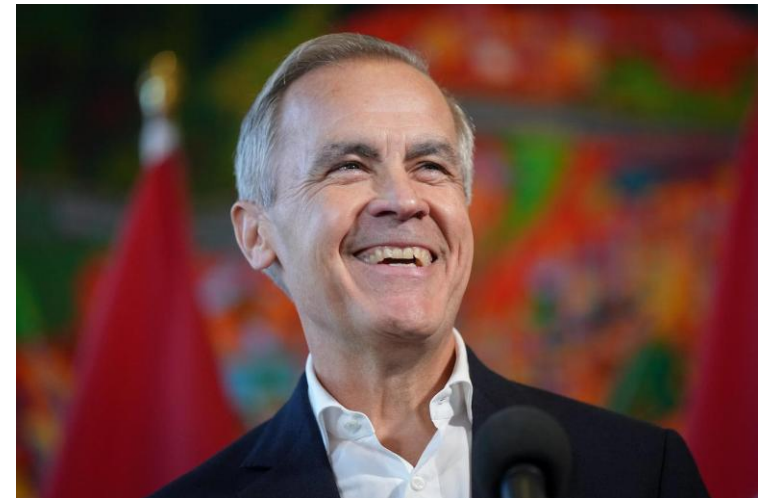
NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NOT AN OFFICIAL PARTY)

- Core philosophy Socialism (democratic)
- Strong government regulation in economy
 - Provide more social services
 - Improve minimum standard of living
 - make people more equal
 - Need higher taxes
- Law and order should protect all citizens equally and fairly
- Pacifist stance (anti-war)



LIBERAL PARTY OF CANADA (CURRENT GOVERNMENT)

- Core philosophies (Liberalism)
 - Government should help to regulate economy only it improves the lives of citizens.
 - Tradition is important but..
 - Socially open to new ideas if most people want
 - First Nations Rights
 - Ample immigration
 - Abortion rights
 - Gay rights
 - Relaxed marijuana laws
 - Protect social programs
 - To provide minimum standard of living
 - Law and order to protect the rights of individuals



- Bloc Québécois

- Traditionally very left
- Concerned solely about Quebec
 - Separatist party

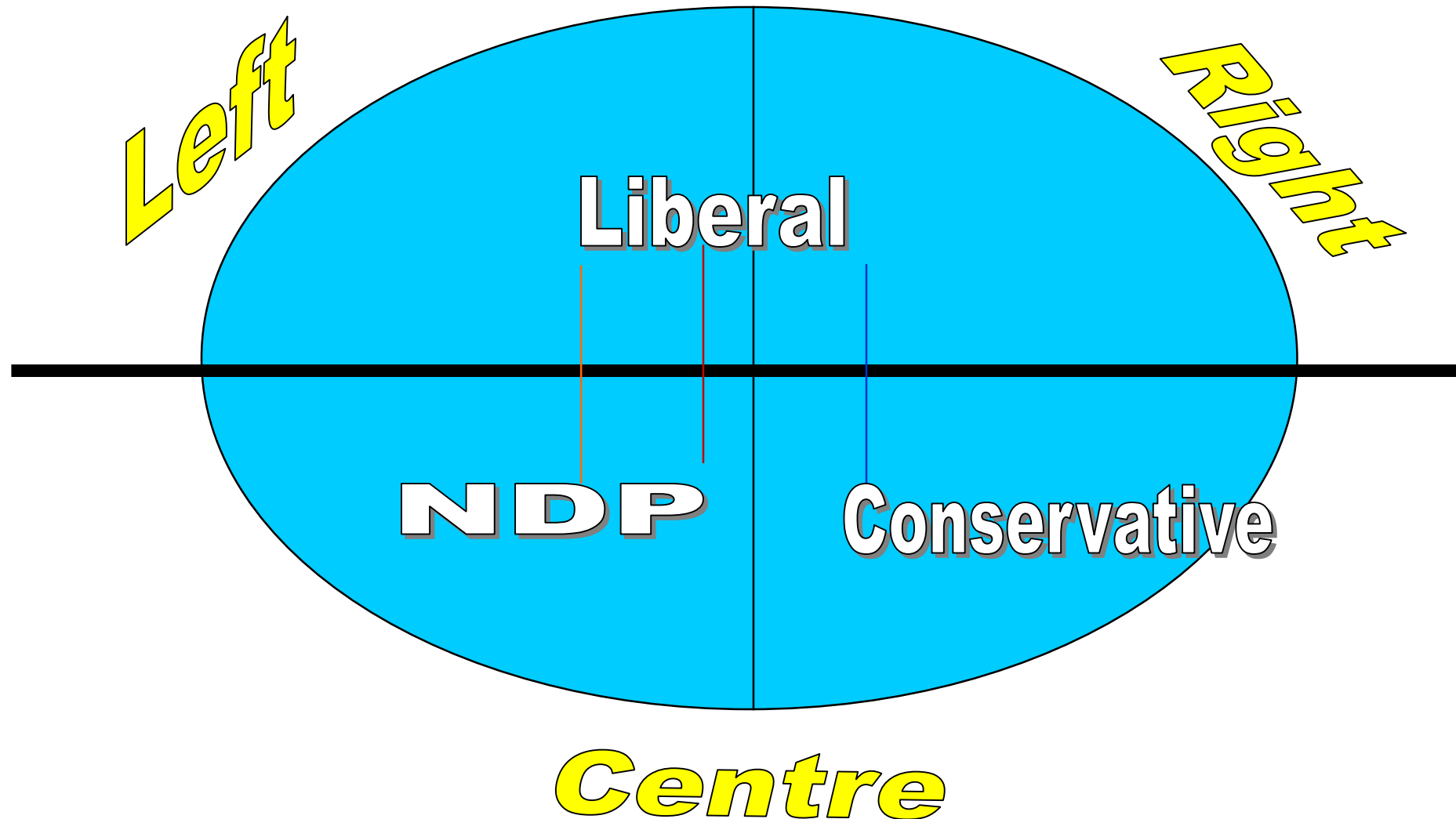


- Green Party

- Environment
 - Seen as one issue party
 - Share many of NDP philosophies



NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM



PROVINCIAL POLITICAL PARTIES

- The following political parties have elected members in the British Columbia legislature.

- New Democratic Party,

- Traditional left
 - David Eby



- BC United Party,

- Traditional right
 - Kevin Falcon



- Conservative Party of BC

- Traditional right
 - John Rustad



- BC Green Party

- Traditional left
 - Sonia Fursteneau

