

Ideology, Perspective & Government

Canada is a **pluralist society**, which means that it is a community made up of all kinds of different groups – many with different opinions about how things should get done.

According to the 2016 Census of Canada:

- Canada's population: 35,151,728 (likely 37,000,000 in 2018)
- Average age of Canadians: 41
- English is their mother tongue: 56%
- French is their mother tongue: 21%
- An Indigenous Language is their mother tongue: 0.6%
- Total Canadian households (total households is 14,072,075) making over \$100,000: 4,561,920 (32%)
- Population of our federal riding (Flamborough-Glanbrook): 111,065 (up 14% from 2011)
 - English as their mother tongue: 79%
 - French as their mother tongue: 0.01%
 - Indigenous Languages as a mother tongue: 0.005%
 - Total Flamborough-Glanbrook households (total households is 38,110) making over \$100,000: 18,890 (50%)
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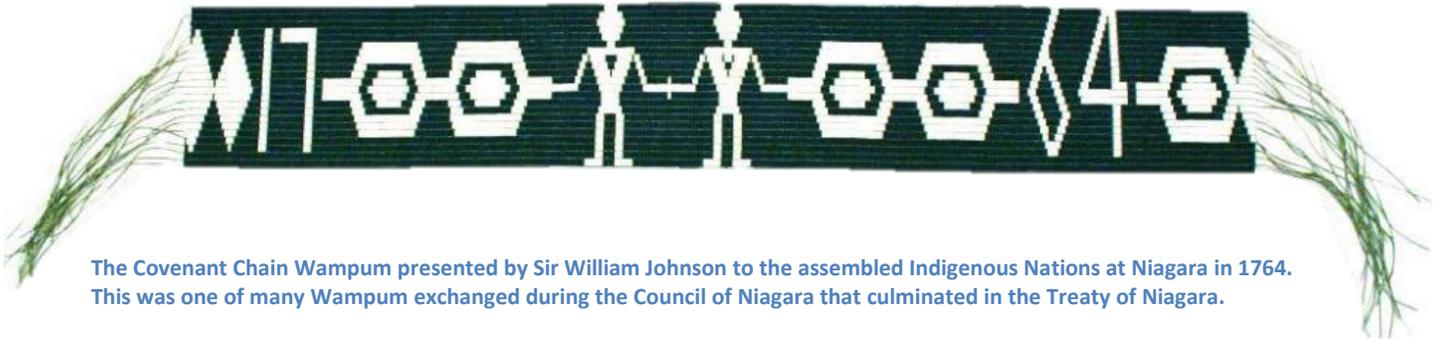
Current Canadian Political Parties:

- Liberal Party
- Conservative Party
- New Democratic Party
- Bloc Québécois
- Green Party
- Alliance of the North
- Animal Protection Party
- Christian Heritage Party
- Communist Party
- Libertarian Party
- Marijuana Party
- Marxist–Leninist Party
- Progressive Canadian Party
- Rhinoceros Party



Communist Party of Canada





The Covenant Chain Wampum presented by Sir William Johnson to the assembled Indigenous Nations at Niagara in 1764. This was one of many Wampum exchanged during the Council of Niagara that culminated in the Treaty of Niagara.



Waterdown and Flamborough are located within the territory of the **Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation**. The Treaty of Niagara (1764), Silver Covenant Chain of Friendship, Two Row Wampum and Treaty No. 3 (1792) all cover these lands.

Waterdown and Flamborough are also on the traditional territory of the **Haudenosaunee Confederacy** (includes the **Six Nations of the Grand River**) and **Wendat Nation**.



Map depicting the area covered by Treaty No. 3 (1792).

People have different ideas about how a country should work. Ideally, it would be nice to get everyone together to make a decision. However, Canada's population of nearly 38,000,000 people makes that impossible.

There were two philosophers (meaning "great thinkers") in the 16th and 17th centuries that grouped humans into two categories:

Philosopher Thomas Hobbes said that humans were naturally in a state of war and chaos. Selfish and greedy, humans need a strong government to control them to ensure order and peace. Hobbes argued that it was better to have one or two strong leaders (Like a king or queen) rather than have everyone in charge.	Philosopher John Locke believed that humans were naturally good, tolerant, and fairly intelligent. Locke believed that, while selfishness and greed were a part of human nature, as many people needed to be involved in government as possible.
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Over time, different ideas about human nature and decision making have been grouped together as ideologies. **An ideology is a set of beliefs and values – ideas that some has about how things should work.**

Governments have different ideologies (ideas) about how society should be organized, and what its goals are.