

Social Studies Class 1 (Feb, 6, 2023):

Notes were transcribed from an audio file. Full Audio Transcribed is also available in this document. Check the full version below to make sure you don't miss any notes. Not everything was written as notes when editing this document so make sure to check below especially Part 2.

## Audio file

[SS11 Part 1.mp4](#)

## Notes

Notes that is taken (Full Transcribe is below all of this it is marked for you:

How many of those do we vote for as citizens? We're a democracy, but we only go for one office. And that is. That's the only thing we want in. Government of Canada you only work for one office.

As long as the Members of Parliament support the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister stays in office.

When they vote against that Prime Minister, then he or she is out, and the new person comes into office.

OK, the other thing you notice is that sometimes there you'll have, like Trudeau will be #15 and then later on it'll say brackets 15.

The bracket means that he returned to office.

Study the name and the date.

Someone as the Member of Parliament that does not support Trudeau. If you get enough people that don't support Trudeau. They would vote. Against them you would have to step down and you would get a new Prime Minister. We do it about every 10 years.

Demo|Cracy

It's from the Greek. Demo means the people. Cracy means power.

We have a democracy for the most part we don't have democracies for the most part we have rulers who tell us what to do.

There are two different ways of dealing with law.

One is. The law governs everybody. The law governs everybody below a certain position. If it governs everybody below a certain position, that's basically a dictatorship. It's not a democracy. Democracy has what's called. The rule of law. Up according to certain rules. And as those rules have to be followed by everybody. No matter how powerful. So the Prime Minister cannot do whatever he wishes. Because he because the law says he. If he tries to do too much, then the Governor General or the king can say hey guy, step down, you're gone. The king can actually remove him.

The law governs everything, and The thing is that the rule of law is. Will be called. Written law. And written law is more important than the spoken law because. I'll tell you right now that the green is my favorite color, and so whenever you hand anything in, make sure it's written in blue ink because I really like blue. And red really impresses me. So how you gonna hand things in in red? Because that's the last thing I said. (Not really Just an exmaple) .

This is oral law and order law means the last thing I say is with law and the next day. The next day I can say something very different. Guess what it's law. And so, how secure are you? How, how safe do you feel if the law that you have to follow may change like that? So that because of that we have what is. Called written law. Written law makes it makes you feel safe because you know what the law is and what the judges do.

OK, so the rule of law is important. It means that the Prime Minister has to follow the law. Who else has to follow? The king has to follow the law. Even the king can't say, oh, I'm bigger than the law, sorry. You can't do a whole bunch of things. For instance, you can't come to Canada and say, OK, I'm taking over. Right now I want to have this law and that law and the game. And I want taxes. I want you to pay another 10% taxes to me. He can't do. That even though he is the King of Canada. Is to get Parliament? To pass a law saying yes you can. Right? But it's something more than. Yes no one. 's above at all. And that's really important because there are places where people are above the law. Because they just keep changing them. if they if they don't like the law, they change.

The Greeks had a democratic system. It's called direct democracy. Which meant that people would meet. They would argue about what's wrong. And then then somebody. Would say why don't we make a law that says you can't?

To work in our place, we choose representatives. OK, we choose people that are going to go to Parliament. And they're going to listen to the laws, the research it do, all the thinking about. It, and they're going to vote for us. Yes or no? That's called representative democracy. We are representative democracy. Because we choose the representatives in a in a vote, we choose them every at least. Every five years. There has to be, according to the rule of law, there has to be an election every five years. Four members of parliament. The number of people can run for a Member of Parliament in any particular district. If you're a Canadian citizen over the age of 18, you can run all you have to do is put on a \$5000 deposit. If you get more than 5% of the vote. You get your money back. Why did they want \$5000? Because otherwise all of. Us would register.

I want Parliament to make that law clear as soon as the law is clear, we'll enforce it, but if it's not clear, we can't enforce it. Same with obscenity. You know, if obscenity used to be something you could be. Now you can't, why? Because who judges whether something's obscene. The judge won't do. If he says, I'm not going to sit there and tell you what my personal point of view is and then impose it on society. They're the ones that say this is obscene, and if they tell me exactly what's obscene, I will in for I will put people in. Jail for it.

Parliament can pass on, they can refuse to pass off. They passed a law where they got rid of. Capital punishment. Does it change the law in that? It changed the law in a lot of things. Used to be. Couldn't be you couldn't hang out in the park if you sat in the park and you didn't have a job. And you didn't have a home. They could kick you out of the city. It's called vagrancy. It's no longer against the law. Because no longer against the law, we can. The representatives are the ones will that will then pass the laws and we have to obey them.

To say what we believe, we have to have the freedom to practice our value system, our religion. We have to have the ability to be equal under the law that the law treats. Each of us equally. We have to have the the power to. Choose the government to vote. We have to have political people. Now there's certain people that cannot be. Voters, if you're not a Canadian citizen, you cannot vote. In federal or provincial elections, and if you're if you're under the age of 18. In the United States, they have all sorts of other. Laws where if you. Have a criminal record you can't vote. If you're in jail, you can't. Vote If you're in a posse. A hospital for emotional reasons he can't grow. OK, but we're not just a democracy.

We're what we call a monarchy. We have a king/queen. How much power does the king have? He does it if the if the Prime Minister breaks the law or if the Canadian government breaks the law. He's got a lot. Of power, but unless unless the Canadian government breaks the law, the Constitution, he's got no power. He gets money. From us he pay a certain amount. Of money for. The game we're probably going to put his face. On our on our money. But that's a he comes and visits every. Once in a while. He even goes to Parliament and reads a speech. Every once in. A while, but that's pretty well it.

That the importance is that he has the power to remove the Prime Minister. If the Prime Minister is doing something illegal. So he's more powerful in terms of the Constitution. He's the one that enforces the Constitution. Because of that, we. Call the monarchy. Because the king or the emperors of monarchy. But even the monarch is subject to the Constitution. Even the monarch has to follow the Constitution. So we are a constitutional monarchy. OK, so even the king has to follow the Constitution.

So we have freedom of speech, so you can say whatever you wish, provided that you do not endanger other people. In the United States, you can say whatever you wish. You can say racial slurs. You can do whatever you wish, and there's no way. That the law can punish you. There's a freedom of speech. In Canada, you cannot. If you're saying things that are going to end up potentially hurting other people hurting peoples rights. You can end up in jail.

But anyway, in the United States you have freedom of speech in Canada. You have limited freedom. Of speech, you're allowed to say whatever you wish, as long as you're. Not endangering other people.

We do also don't have the same rights as far as gun. Right in Canada to have a handgun. One is for your protection. If you have a job that requires a gun for protection.

## Full Version with no editing:

### Part 1:

Audio file

[SS11 Part 1 1.mp4](#)

Transcript

00:00:06 Speaker 1

I go by Joe.

00:00:09

Not my name.

00:00:12 Speaker 1

But nobody could pronounce my first name.

00:00:16

And actually, nobody can.

00:00:17 Speaker 1

Pass my last.

00:00:17 Speaker 1

Name either it's really quite simple to sign that.

00:00:22 Speaker 1

And a lot of people can't pronounce it, but.

00:00:26 Speaker 1

Guys have no problem saying Heineken.

00:00:28 Speaker 2

Right?

00:00:29 Speaker 1

I had to get into.

00:00:30 Speaker 3

Beer so when I.

00:00:32 Speaker 1

I met, it's just.

00:00:37 Speaker 3

Call me over.

00:00:41 Speaker 1

This is social 11, right?

00:00:47

It's uh.

00:00:51 Speaker 1

Children to cover mostly of Canadian content.

00:00:57 Speaker 1

Because I found that most.

00:00:59 Speaker 3

Of the people.

00:01:00 Speaker 2

That I have in this class.

00:01:03 Speaker 1

Don't really know.

00:01:03 Speaker 1

Much about Canada's history or Canada's politics.

00:01:07 Speaker 1

So I thought it'd be more.

00:01:08 Speaker 1

Valuable for people to.

00:01:12 Speaker 1

Very match and get a good good understanding of that.

00:01:19 Speaker 1

So that they have an idea of what people are talking about and what people's.

00:01:25 Speaker 1

Ideas are where they're coming from.

00:01:30 Speaker 1

Followed ideas.

00:01:33 Speaker 1

I have of course outlined here.

00:01:37 Speaker 3

And I'll go over it.

00:01:39 Speaker 2

Did you go along?

00:01:43 Speaker 1

The thing that keep in mind is the fact.

00:01:44 Speaker 1

That you will have five tests.

00:01:48 Speaker 3

I don't think they're very easy.

00:01:51 Speaker 3

And you would have to study where really they're not just gave where you sit down.

00:01:55 Speaker 3

And you do it.

00:01:57 Speaker 1

They're they just include somewhere in neighborhood about.

00:02:00 Speaker 1

If I want the choice question.

00:02:02 Speaker 1

Sometimes they have 5 for five to 10.

00:02:07 Speaker 1

True and false.

00:02:09 Speaker 1

Maybe 10 fill in the blank and.

00:02:13 Speaker 1

Top two so.

00:02:19 Speaker 1

So you have to know the subject if you're going to for studying, study along the way.

00:02:26 Speaker 1

Don't you sit thinking OK now it's just I'm not going to study.

00:02:31 Speaker 1

If you're going to do that, then I can.

00:02:33 Speaker 1

Then you will probably get less than 50%.

00:02:36 Speaker 1

Because a lot of the stuff that you've studied.

00:02:39 Speaker 1

The night before.

00:02:40 Speaker 3

OK.

00:02:42 Speaker 3

Right?

00:02:43

So make.

00:02:44

Sure you study.

00:02:45 Speaker 3

Along the way.

00:02:47 Speaker 1

I keep asking a question at the beginning.

00:02:49 Speaker 1

Of every class and.

00:02:50 Speaker 1

I was the same.

00:02:51 Speaker 3

Answer Not always a few people.

00:02:55 Speaker 1

In the last period, lot of.

00:02:57 Speaker 3

People couple people kept asking.

00:03:00 Speaker 1

Are there any questions?

00:03:02 Speaker 1



And they usually get silenced.

00:03:06 Speaker 1

Please if there's anything you didn't understand or anything you're curious about.

00:03:13 Speaker 1

There's anything to do with social studies.

00:03:14 Speaker 1

I'm willing to.

00:03:16 Speaker 1

Go into it.

00:03:17 Speaker 1

You know somebody will say, well, what about?

00:03:21 Speaker 1

You know why are they fighting in the Ukraine?

00:03:26 Speaker 1

Well, because the Ukraine used to be part of.

00:03:28 Speaker 3

The Soviet empire, right?

00:03:30 Speaker 3

Part of the Russian Empire.

00:03:32 Speaker 1

Things like that, so I will be happy.

00:03:36 Speaker 1

To explain thing.

00:03:37 Speaker 1

The other thing is if you don't understand something.

00:03:42 Speaker 3

Please ask.

00:03:43

OK.

00:03:44 Speaker 1

By going to such if I go.

00:03:46 Speaker 1

Office of you.

00:03:49 Speaker 3

What's that got to do, yeah?

00:03:50 Speaker 2

OK ask OK, why are you emphasizing this?

00:03:52 Speaker 2

How does that connect?

00:03:58

OK.

00:04:03 Speaker 1

I will probably spend part of.

00:04:04 Speaker 1

Your talking and part.

00:04:06 Speaker 1

Of your I'll give you guys do.

00:04:09

OK.

00:04:12 Speaker 2

I had lost the talk.

00:04:13 Speaker 2

About so.

00:04:16 Speaker 2

If you wanted.

00:04:16 Speaker 1

Me to I could talk from now on till.

00:04:22 Speaker 3

This is my favorite subject.

00:04:25 Speaker 3

It's three 300 and then.

00:04:28 Speaker 3

A lot of my favorite subjects.

00:04:32 Speaker 2

I have lots of.

00:04:33 Speaker 3

Stuff I just read a lot on it and so on.

00:04:38 Speaker 1

But the thing with the you know, of course online it tells you first of all.

00:04:41 Speaker 1

There are.

00:04:44 Speaker 1

Not the current events.

00:04:45 Speaker 1

If you pop up.

00:04:46 Speaker 1

Be aware of them.

00:04:50 Speaker 1

And see how how.

00:04:52 Speaker 1

Things in in the in the past.

00:04:54 Speaker 1

Connect with them.

00:04:56 Speaker 1

I would be happy to.

00:04:58 Speaker 1

Relieve anything that's happening now to past events.

00:05:02 Speaker 1

There will be.

00:05:03 Speaker 1

A number of quizzes.

00:05:04 Speaker 1

There'll be about 10 questions.

00:05:06 Speaker 1

Multiple choice, usually 15 quizzes 1010. Not the choice questions. All those you have to.

00:05:20 Speaker 1

Simply choose a B.

00:05:22 Speaker 1

Well, the first one is going to give you 8 choices, but all after that it's always four choices.

00:05:27 Speaker 1

And you just put the correct the letter of the correct one.

00:05:31 Speaker 3

In front of.

00:05:32 Speaker 1

The number and.

00:05:34 Speaker 1

I'll mark them and return them.

00:05:37 Speaker 1

Unfortunate quizzes, you can only take the day I give it.

00:05:41 Speaker 1

If I give a quiz and I will give you a quiz on Tuesday.

00:05:48 Speaker 1

So you can only take that.

00:05:49 Speaker 1

Quiz on Tuesday.

00:05:51 Speaker 1

I can hand you the quiz afterwards.

00:05:53 Speaker 1

But I won't give you.

00:05:54 Speaker 1

I won't give you.

00:05:55 Speaker 1

A mark for it.

00:05:55 Speaker 3

OK.

00:05:58 Speaker 1

So The thing is that you might miss a class well because of that.

00:06:05 Speaker 1

I will throw out.

00:06:07 Speaker 1

Your one quiz with your work tomorrow.

00:06:10 Speaker 1

So if you miss a quiz, you can get 0.

00:06:11 Speaker 2

And you can talk.

00:06:13 Speaker 1

On it.

00:06:14 Speaker 1

It's not going to.

00:06:15

Count against you.

00:06:16 Speaker 1

To these two quizzes.

00:06:17 Speaker 1

Well, one of them.

00:06:18 Speaker 1

Will come here.

00:06:21 Speaker 1

So that's what the quizzes.

00:06:23 Speaker 1

So when you ask the quiz, you can ask for it, but.

00:06:26 Speaker 1

Please don't expect the mark for it.

00:06:29

If you're if.

00:06:29 Speaker 1

You're a day late.

00:06:31 Speaker 1

Or a week later, something like that.

00:06:33 Speaker 2

I'm happy that it was.

00:06:35

So you.

00:06:36 Speaker 3

Either for studying.

00:06:38 Speaker 1

OK, also I mentioned there are tests there'll be 5 measured tests.

00:06:44 Speaker 1

One will be on Canadian government.

00:06:46 Speaker 3

And probably civil rights.

00:06:50 Speaker 1

The other one it will be on.

00:06:52 Speaker 1

Chapters one and two, which is early Canada and.

00:06:58

The one on the 19.

00:07:00 Speaker 1

20s and 1930s.

00:07:02

We won an.

00:07:02 Speaker 1

Effective World War there'll be one on the group.

00:07:05 Speaker 1

The 50s through the end of the 70s.

00:07:13 Speaker 1

So I said five tests and the other amount to about 40% of your mark.

00:07:20 Speaker 1

The quiz will be about 10% of your mark.

00:07:23 Speaker 1

I will hand out assignments which will amount to.

00:07:26 Speaker 1

About 20% of the mark.

00:07:28 Speaker 1

You give them that.

00:07:29 Speaker 1

Probably raise your mark and participation.

00:07:33 Speaker 1

I'm not going to feel.

00:07:34 Speaker 1

As anybody, if they don't see.

00:07:35 Speaker 1

That OK?

00:07:37

I know they're.

00:07:38 Speaker 1

Shy people and.

00:07:40 Speaker 1

Don't want to pick up, but a big part.

00:07:43 Speaker 1

Of participation is if.

00:07:44 Speaker 1

You're here if you're not here.

00:07:45 Speaker 3

You're not participating, right?

00:07:47 Speaker 2

So some people.

00:07:49 Speaker 1

Tend to miss another class as well because it knocked down their participation is almost like a freebie mark, 10% almost 3.

00:08:00 Speaker 1

And and pay attention, but if you're busy watching your iPhone or listening to your iPhone, well, that's not participation that's occupying space.

00:08:10 Speaker 2

Sort of.

00:08:15 Speaker 1

And then there'll be a term essay which we've been doing in parts, and I'm going to basically because I always end up.

00:08:25 Speaker 1

With the same.

00:08:25 Speaker 1

Problem that people end up trying to do it at.

00:08:27 Speaker 1



The very end I.

00:08:29 Speaker 1

Want to do it by by small increments.

00:08:32 Speaker 1

OK, so I'm going to.

00:08:35 Speaker 1

Have you do a piece and then I'm going to require you to hand it in and.

00:08:41 Speaker 1

We'll move along that way.

00:08:42 Speaker 1

That way the the essay will be.

00:08:44 Speaker 1

Done throughout the term and not.

00:08:45 Speaker 1

In the last week.

00:08:47 Speaker 1

And they'll be less danger of I wanted to have more of it done in class because it's too easy to pledge right now with all the technology, it's almost impossible.

00:09:01 Speaker 3

Check whether people.

00:09:02 Speaker 1

Are doing it on their own or not?

00:09:04 Speaker 1

OK.

00:09:07 Speaker 1

That's in that the topics that.

00:09:09 Speaker 1

We're going to cover.

00:09:12 Speaker 1

Mostly the government in Canada and dentist in government.

00:09:16 Speaker 3

We have a.

00:09:17 Speaker 1

Unique government here.

00:09:18 Speaker 1

It's unique to the.

00:09:21 Speaker 3

The British part of your system.

00:09:25 Speaker 2

It's not the same as the United States.

00:09:28 Speaker 2

It's not the same as the European ones.

00:09:31 Speaker 1

Not the same as the Asian ones.

00:09:33 Speaker 1

Definitely not the same as China and Russia.

00:09:40 Speaker 1

And it will deal some with with ideologies and the election process.

00:09:47 Speaker 1

How people get into office?

00:09:50 Speaker 1

And a structure.

00:09:53 Speaker 2

Of political institutions and so on.

00:09:56 Speaker 1

After that we will go into Canada in the 20.

00:10:00 Speaker 1

Century, so we'll start with the year.

00:10:02 Speaker 3

1900, which.

00:10:02 Speaker 4

Thank you.

00:10:04 Speaker 1

Was like with his huge population of 7 billion people.

00:10:13 Speaker 1

Sarcastic baggage.

00:10:15 Speaker 1

Very small population that has been growing slowly.

00:10:19 Speaker 1

But surely and?

00:10:20 Speaker 1

In the last while has been ballooning.

00:10:27 Speaker 1

Then we'll get from there into the start of World War.

00:10:30 Speaker 1

One the reasons for it how Canada got involved, Canada's participation and the importance for Canada as the country's First World War was really significant was really important.

00:10:45 Speaker 1

Then what's going to happen is we're going to go from there into the 1920s, the post war, and what with what's going on in Canada at that time, and the start of.

00:11:00 Speaker 1

Everything was going great and then all of a sudden the depression hit in the 19.

00:11:03 Speaker 1

30S and how everything went wrong.

00:11:08 Speaker 1

It was.

00:11:10 Speaker 1

Change the depression ended World War Two began and the role of Canada played and how that had shaped Canada.

00:11:20 Speaker 1

And after that we go into the post war years and the major changes Canada went through after the war.

00:11:28 Speaker 2

To become closer.

00:11:29

To what we are now.

00:11:32 Speaker 1

OK, there's I've spent some time also on the Indian genocide.

00:11:38 Speaker 1

Which is starting to.

00:11:41 Speaker 1

Become very arbitrary again for.

00:11:42 Speaker 2

Some reason?

00:11:46 Speaker 1

All sorts of weird things happening.

00:11:50 Speaker 1

And possibly some reasons for it, and so on.

00:11:55 Speaker 1

And what we might do to you avoid those.

00:11:58 Speaker 1

Canada could become a beacon.

00:12:00 Speaker 1

Could become an.

00:12:02 Speaker 1

Couple of hours and then.

00:12:07 Speaker 1

We'll see if we can spend some.

00:12:12 Speaker 1

Of these topics in Unit 2.

00:12:15 Speaker 1

Which is the history?

00:12:17 Speaker 3

Review of the surgical board.

00:12:19 Speaker 1

Let's say Candy Queen awards.

00:12:22 Speaker 1

With World War Two and the Cold War.

00:12:26 Speaker 3

And then campus identity after.

00:12:31 Speaker 1

In 1960s and 70s OK, where you start to create an identity. OK, few things. Anybody here have any Canadian? Does anybody here have any?

00:12:43 Speaker 1

Canadian history courses.

00:12:46 Speaker 1

Any Canadian history, no.

00:12:49 Speaker 2

So you take all your camera.

00:12:53

I'll just just.

00:13:01 Speaker 3

Well yeah, OK.

00:13:03 Speaker 1

Yeah, if you stay for citizenship, some of that might sound, especially the government part.

00:13:11 Speaker 1

So you know, we're democracy.

00:13:15 Speaker 1

For the Government of Canada.

00:13:19 Speaker 1

How many?

00:13:21 Speaker 1

Officers to revote for.

00:13:25 Speaker 1

You have all sorts of different options and all sorts.

00:13:28 Speaker 3

Of different positions in the government.

00:13:31 Speaker 1

How many of those do we vote?

00:13:33 Speaker 3

For as citizens.

00:13:36 Speaker 1

Any ideas?

00:13:39 Speaker 1

I guess.

00:13:49 Speaker 1

We're a democracy, but we.

00:13:50 Speaker 1

Only go for one office.

00:13:56 Speaker 1

And that is.

00:14:09 Speaker 1

That's the only thing we want in.

00:14:11 Speaker 1

The Canadian government, the provincial government and the city is sorry.

00:14:16 Speaker 1

For the Canadian.

00:14:17 Speaker 3

Government of Canada you only work for one office.

00:14:21 Speaker 1

In your democracy.

00:14:24 Speaker 1

Do we vote for?

00:14:24 Speaker 1

The Prime Minister.

00:14:28 Speaker 1

You see the name right, you see it in the campaign.

00:14:32 Speaker 1

They'll say Trudeau on the thing.

00:14:34 Speaker 1

We don't.

00:14:34 Speaker 1

Work for Trudeau.

00:14:37 Speaker 1

The people in one part Of Montreal or we vote for whoever is the Member going to be the member of the party.

00:14:50 Speaker 1

And yet we're democracy.

00:14:53 Speaker 1

Because all the.

00:14:53 Speaker 1

Laws that are passed are passed by these guys.

00:15:00 Speaker 1

OK.

00:15:03 Speaker 1

So I've handed out that and I also handed out the names.

00:15:08 Speaker 1

Of the prime ministers.

00:15:11 Speaker 1

We've had.

00:15:13 Speaker 3

Quite a few of them.

00:15:16 Speaker 1

Senators in office for as long as these guys support him.

00:15:26 Speaker 1

As long as the Members of Parliament support the Prime Minister, Prime Minister stays in office.

00:15:31 Speaker 1

When they vote against that Prime Minister, then he he or she is out and the new person comes into office.

00:15:39 Speaker 1

We've had theoretically 23.

00:15:47 Speaker 1

I am only really interested in you guys knowing the times in office of.

00:15:54 Speaker 3

#7 because there before the time we study.

00:15:57 Speaker 3

On the first six, you don't have to know.

00:16:03 Speaker 1

And the 7th vote for Gloria. He was the Prime Minister in 1900 and he was Prime Minister from 1896 until 1911.

00:16:18 Speaker 1

In 1911 you had Robert Gordon take over and he was the Prime Minister.

00:16:24 Speaker 1



And so on. Now you're going to see some of that. Just say 1926 to 1926 from June to September, Arthur Mayhan was Prime Minister for.

00:16:37 Speaker 1

Four months.

00:16:40 Speaker 1

And that was it.

00:16:41 Speaker 1

Because all of a sudden that had to have an election.

00:16:44 Speaker 1

He had an election.

00:16:48 Speaker 1

And he lost his party lost.

00:16:52 Speaker 1

Also in.

00:16:54 Speaker 1

1922

00:16:56 Speaker 1

Is not in there for very long, right?

00:16:57 Speaker 1

For 1920

00:16:58 Speaker 1

One he's in in 1921 from 192021 in 1921 through 26 Mackenzie canyons.

00:17:09 Speaker 1

And then we have.

00:17:09 Speaker 1

It all, but there is some.

00:17:12 Speaker 1

Some of them are still a liar.

00:17:14 Speaker 1

So you it.

00:17:15 Speaker 1

Under the name it has the.

00:17:18 Speaker 1

Their date of birth and their date of death.

00:17:21 Speaker 1

But the last Prime Minister from Joe Clark on.

00:17:25 Speaker 2

Are all still alive?

00:17:27 Speaker 1

What it what isn't anymore, sorry.

00:17:33 Speaker 1

Where is the John Turner?

00:17:38 Speaker 3

I'll find out what date like all the others.

00:17:41 Speaker 1

OK, the other thing you notice is that sometimes there you'll have, like Trudeau will be #15 and then later on it'll say brackets 15.

00:17:52 Speaker 1

The bracket means that he returned to office.

00:17:56 Speaker 1

But he was.

00:17:57 Speaker 1

#15 to begin with, so he's just the.

00:17:58 Speaker 1

Returning so whenever you have an.

00:18:00 Speaker 1

Bracket and you returned there.

00:18:03 Speaker 1

Two of them.

00:18:03 Speaker 1

That returned one is Mackenzie King.

00:18:05 Speaker 1

No three of them.

00:18:06 Speaker 1

Mackenzie King, Arthur Mann and.

00:18:10 Speaker 3

All right?

00:18:14 Speaker 1

Fortunately, Justin Trudeau won the last election, so I haven't had to redo this.

00:18:21 Speaker 1

OK, you're going to get a quiz.

00:18:23 Speaker 1

On this OK.

00:18:25 Speaker 1

Now this quiz is going to ask you 10 questions.

00:18:32 Speaker 1

And you have to identify who was.

00:18:34 Speaker 1

The Prime Minister.

00:18:37 Speaker 1

But it'll say is the Prime Minister Prime Minister?

00:19:25 Speaker 1

OK, the Prime Minister in the Winnipeg general strike.

00:19:28 Speaker 1

Of 1919 was what do you do?

00:19:31 Speaker 1

You have to know.

00:19:31 Speaker 1

Anything about the Winnipeg general strike, no.

00:19:34 Speaker 1

Look at the date.

00:19:37 Speaker 1

Who was the prime?

00:19:37 Speaker 1

Minister in 1919.

00:19:41 Speaker 2

Right?

00:19:42 Speaker 1

So the questions will always give you the names.

00:19:46 Speaker 1

You can read all this.

00:19:48 Speaker 1

Can you read it?

00:19:50 Speaker 1

But the critical thing is that you know the date.

00:19:54 Speaker 1

And you know whether enough so all you have to do is.

00:19:57 Speaker 1

For next two days and go over it and say OK.

00:20:00 Speaker 1

Who was the Prime Minister from 1919 to 1911 to you won't get a question on that.

00:20:09 Speaker 1

Laurier from who was the Prime Minister from 1911 to 1920.

00:20:14 Speaker 1

Or who was Prime Minister?

00:20:17

UM?

00:20:19 Speaker 3

From 2021 May.

00:20:22 Speaker 1

Who is breakfast here from 2126?

00:20:25 Speaker 3

Can you change?

00:20:27 Speaker 3

The thing is.

00:20:28 Speaker 1

That if you know.

00:20:30 Speaker 1

When the different guys were in office.

00:20:33 Speaker 2

And you can answer the question.

00:20:35 Speaker 1

So all you have to.

00:20:36 Speaker 1

Do is.

00:20:38 Speaker 1

Study the name and the date.

00:20:40 Speaker 1

Because once you're familiar with.

00:20:41 Speaker 1

This it will be handy to be able.

00:20:43 Speaker 3

To use it later on.

00:20:46 Speaker 2

In this.

00:20:48 Speaker 1

So when we're going through the material.

00:20:54 Speaker 1

The quiz will have.

00:20:58 Speaker 2

That's what I was saying there.

00:21:00 Speaker 3

And then you have eight things.

00:21:03 Speaker 1

And the names will always be the.

00:21:04 Speaker 1

Same OK.

00:21:06 Speaker 1

So it's not like you'll look which one is new and which one is missing.

00:21:10 Speaker 1

I've tried it all like you, just pick someone more one more than once.

00:21:18 Speaker 1

I think whoever you.

00:21:21 Speaker 1

Correct, yeah?

00:21:22 Speaker 1

So that's the first thing that you get.

00:21:24 Speaker 1

So saying this over the hills tonight and then look it over again tomorrow night so that.

00:21:32 Speaker 1

You can do well.

00:21:39 Speaker 3

OK.

00:21:42 Speaker 1

All right?

00:21:50 Speaker 3

For each question.

00:21:59 Speaker 1

And some of you know, I mean, Trudeau was.

00:22:05 Speaker 3

After the war right 1970s eighties.

00:22:11 Speaker 1

So you you reported you talked about you going.

00:22:14 Speaker 3

First World War.

00:22:18 Speaker 1

All right?

00:22:22 Speaker 3

So you can go any further.

00:22:28 Speaker 1

And I'll take it.

00:22:28 Speaker 1

Down this in a little while.

00:22:32 Speaker 1

OK, also, you're going to be using a book.

00:22:38 Speaker 2

OK.

00:22:45 Speaker 1

I actually prefer the older version of this book PowerPoints, the new version if.

00:22:51 Speaker 1

I'm not fussy about that.

00:22:54 Speaker 1

Those two two chapters.

00:22:55 Speaker 1

From the but the older book I like the organization.

00:23:00 Speaker 1

Almost all the same.

00:23:02

OK.

00:23:03 Speaker 1

You're going to have to.

00:23:04 Speaker 1

Pay \$100 deposit.

00:23:06 Speaker 1

You get one of them.

00:23:07 Speaker 1

OK, so

00:23:08 Speaker 1

You go to the office you get.

00:23:11 Speaker 1

You pay \$100. They give you a receipt. I get the receipt now write.

00:23:15 Speaker 1

Down the phone number.

00:23:17 Speaker 1

And when the course finishes, you return the book.

00:23:20 Speaker 1

To me, I sign it off and you get your \$100 back so you're not paying for anything. All you do is depositing so we get the books back. One thing that they don't publish these days.

00:23:33 Speaker 1

All right?

00:23:35 Speaker 1

So you're going to.



00:23:37 Speaker 3

I've checked.

00:23:38 Speaker 1

This book.

00:23:40 Speaker 1

Because I'm going to give you the.

00:23:41 Speaker 1

Material that's based on that goal.

00:23:44 Speaker 3

Any questions and all that?

00:23:47 Speaker 1

What else is there?

00:23:54 Speaker 1

I'm going to hand you.

00:24:02 Speaker 3

I can't do that if you don't.

00:24:03 Speaker 1

Have enough of those.

00:24:21 Speaker 3

It's just that.

00:24:23

One one more.

00:24:34

And the way I.

00:24:34 Speaker 1

Don't like OK, I will hand.

00:24:39 Speaker 1

You this to it first?

00:24:51 Speaker 1

OK, we call Canada democracy and.

00:25:10 Speaker 1

I think we can all the democracy because in the end we can determine who's going to be Prime Minister even though we don't vote for him.

00:25:20 Speaker 1

If we make sure that he doesn't get enough.

00:25:24 Speaker 1

Support then he can't be Prime Minister.

00:25:28 Speaker 1

So if you don't like Trudeau.

00:25:31 Speaker 1

You would vote for.

00:25:34 Speaker 1

Someone as the Member of Parliament that does not support Trudeau.

00:25:41 Speaker 1

If you get enough people that don't support Trudeau.

00:25:45 Speaker 3

They would vote.

00:25:45 Speaker 1

Against them you would have to step down and you would get a new Prime Minister.

00:25:51 Speaker 2

That's how we do.

00:25:53 Speaker 1

We do it about every 10 years.

00:25:55 Speaker 1

We go into that the dimension and not thank you.

00:26:02 Speaker 1

You've had enough.

00:26:03 Speaker 1

Thank you.

00:26:03 Speaker 1

Go take a hike, right?

00:26:06 Speaker 4

Excuse me, Mr.

00:26:07 Speaker 4

Joe, I just have a quick question, so unlike a quiz or test, can we use our notes so like in a quiz or test?

00:26:14 Speaker 4

Can we use our notes to help us?

00:26:17 Speaker 1

Not on test.

00:26:19 Speaker 4

OK, like it like the heads you give us, that's what I mean by notes.

00:26:27 Speaker 1

You've got to internalize the information.

00:26:30 Speaker 1

I mean, when you go to work.

00:26:32 Speaker 1

You will have notes and so on, but.

00:26:34 Speaker 3

For the most.

00:26:35 Speaker 3

Part you have to have that stuff in there.

00:26:41 Speaker 3

Like you might.

00:26:43 Speaker 1

And I don't work.

00:26:44 Speaker 3

In the court system.

00:26:46 Speaker 1

She went through two weeks of.

00:26:50 Speaker 1

Of learning all the notes and so on.

00:26:52 Speaker 1

She can't go back to them and but.

00:26:53 Speaker 1

She's in court.

00:26:54 Speaker 3

Working in there, she can't go look it up.

00:26:55 Speaker 2

Yeah, yeah, definitely yeah.

00:26:59 Speaker 1

OK.

00:27:05 Speaker 1

It's from the Greek.

00:27:07 Speaker 1

Demo means the people.

00:27:12 Speaker 1

Cressy means power.

00:27:13 Speaker 3

Or the OR the OR in charge.

00:27:17 Speaker 1

So what he's saying is that people are in charge.

00:27:20 Speaker 1

We have a democracy for the most part we don't have democracies for the most part we have rulers who tell us what to do.

00:27:30 Speaker 1

Very few countries have democracies, even though sometimes they say that Russia has democracy.

00:27:40 Speaker 1

Not if the.

00:27:42 Speaker 1

Opposition gets put in jail or killed.

00:27:47 Speaker 1

Putin has had one person that opposed him in an.

00:27:51 Speaker 1

Election he got shot.

00:27:54 Speaker 1

Several years ago, and he then had another person who told him who got a boy, he.

00:28:00 Speaker 1

Put in his underwear.

00:28:03 Speaker 1

So that he almost died, fixed him up, he recovered.

00:28:07 Speaker 1

He flew back to Russia and then he was put in jail because he left Russia, but he was taken out of Russia because he was.

00:28:15 Speaker 1

Dying and they put him in.

00:28:16 Speaker 1

A hospital in Germany and then he flew back until he was charged with having.

00:28:22 Speaker 1

Fled the country.

00:28:24 Speaker 1

And he's in jail right now.

00:28:27 Speaker 1

That's not a democracy.

00:28:29 Speaker 1

And the one thing I want to stress about democracies is.

00:28:35 Speaker 3

It has well.

00:28:37 Speaker 1

Every country has laws.

00:28:40 Speaker 1

There are two different ways of dealing with law.

00:28:43 Speaker 1

One is.

00:28:46 Speaker 1

The law governs everybody.

00:28:50 Speaker 1

The law governs everybody below a certain position.

00:28:54 Speaker 1

If it governs everybody below a certain position, that's basically a dictatorship.

00:28:59 Speaker 1

It's not a democracy.

00:29:01 Speaker 1

Democracy has what's called.

00:29:02 Speaker 2

The rule of law.

00:29:08 Speaker 3

OK.

00:29:08 Speaker 1

So what has happened?

00:29:09 Speaker 1

Is that the country was set?

00:29:12 Speaker 1

Up according to certain rules.

00:29:15 Speaker 1

And as those rules have to be followed by everybody.

00:29:20 Speaker 3

No matter how powerful.

00:29:21 Speaker 3

You are you have to follow them.

00:29:23 Speaker 1

So the Prime Minister cannot do whatever he wishes.

00:29:27 Speaker 1

Because he because the law says he.

00:29:33 Speaker 1

If he tries to do too much, then the Governor General or the king can say hey guy, step down, you're gone.

00:29:41 Speaker 1

The king can actually remove him.

00:29:42 Speaker 1

Deadline No, the king didn't order the military to.

00:29:49 Speaker 1

The United States.

00:29:50 Speaker 1

I don't know if you followed what?

00:29:52 Speaker 1

Went on there like the clown show that.

00:29:53 Speaker 1

Went on down there.

00:29:55 Speaker 1

The United States is very proud of its constitution, which is a law that governs the entire country, and according to the Constitution you have a vote every four years.

00:30:06 Speaker 1

And in that vote they determine who's going to become the next president.

00:30:11 Speaker 1

It's not a direct election, it's very complicated, but.

00:30:16 Speaker 1

Constitution the people.

00:30:20 Speaker 1

Vote in the states in each state and the state decides who won in their state, and that's who they give power to.

00:30:30 Speaker 1

If what happened was that in according to the votes.

00:30:37 Speaker 1

Vital one enough states in order to become president of the United States, Trump didn't.

00:30:45 Speaker 1

Want to give it up?

00:30:47 Speaker 1

So what he tried to do is he.

00:30:48 Speaker 3

Tried to come up with all sorts of plans.

00:30:51 Speaker 1

Of how he was going to.

00:30:52 Speaker 1

Get around it.

00:30:56 Speaker 3

There's probably going.

00:30:56 Speaker 1

To go to trial, pretty.

00:30:57 Speaker 1

Soon, but the thing was he tried to change the change the Constitution and tried to say, OK, that you said that, but let's let's say the Constitution says something else.

00:31:08 Speaker 1



So what he tried to do is go around the Constitution in order to get.

00:31:15 Speaker 1

However, because of the advice that the Vice President was given, which said the Constitution says you have to, do you have to accept Biden as the President.

00:31:25 Speaker 1

He then made sure that the Biden.

00:31:28 Speaker 3

Be officially the president.

00:31:32 Speaker 1

Because the law said so.

00:31:34 Speaker 1

Not not because the people, because Biden was stronger than Trump, not because Biden had the military behind him and Trump didn't.

00:31:46 Speaker 1

None of that counted when counted was the law said.

00:31:56 Speaker 1

The law governs everything, and The thing is that the rule of law is.

00:32:00 Speaker 1

Will be called.

00:32:01 Speaker 3

Written law.

00:32:03 Speaker 1

And written law is more important than the spoken law because.

00:32:11 Speaker 1

I'll tell you right now that the green is my favorite color, and so whenever you hand anything in, make sure it's written in blue ink because I really like blue.

00:32:22 Speaker 1

And red really impresses me.

00:32:24 Speaker 1

So write your notes in red.

00:32:27 Speaker 1

Right, what am I doing?

00:32:29 Speaker 1

And to continually changing the subject right?

00:32:32 Speaker 1

I'm saying green.

00:32:33 Speaker 1

Is my favorite.

00:32:33 Speaker 1

Color now it's blue.

00:32:35 Speaker 1

Now it's red.

00:32:36 Speaker 1

So how you gonna hand things in in red?

00:32:39 Speaker 1

Because that's the last thing I said.

00:32:41 Speaker 1

What is it?

00:32:41 Speaker 1

Does green count?

00:32:42 Speaker 1

Does blue count?

00:32:43 Speaker 1

No red count?

00:32:45 Speaker 1

OK, I'm just making this up.

00:32:49 Speaker 1

This is oral law and order law means the last thing I say is with law and the next day.

00:32:54 Speaker 1

The next day I can say something very different.

00:32:56 Speaker 1

Guess what it's law.

00:32:58 Speaker 1

And so, how secure are you?

00:33:02 Speaker 1

How, how safe do you feel if the law that you have to follow may change like that?

00:33:10

OK.

00:33:11 Speaker 1

So that because of that we have what is.

00:33:14 Speaker 1

Called written law.

00:33:16 Speaker 1

Which is neither can be looked up.

00:33:20 Speaker 1

So if somebody says I did this because the law says so, somebody can look in the book and say, well.

00:33:27 Speaker 1

Let's see here.

00:33:29 Speaker 1

Give us this.

00:33:30 Speaker 1

In the book.

00:33:31 Speaker 1

It says this and this and this and this.

00:33:35 Speaker 1

You're right, the law says, and then you should do this and you.

00:33:38 Speaker 1

Did the right thing and the victim can argue.

00:33:42 Speaker 1

Yes, not very well because the law says so.

00:33:45 Speaker 1

Written law makes it makes you feel safe because you know what the law is and what the judges do.

00:33:54 Speaker 1

Judges hear the case right, they hear what what the people are presenting, what the lawyers are presenting, and he's checking it against the law.

00:34:05 Speaker 1

If you're accused of murder.

00:34:08 Speaker 1

The judge is continuing to listen to the evidence, and he's saying, OK, you just produced evidence that the law says you can't introduce.

00:34:16 Speaker 1

The law says you cannot introduce this kind of evidence because it's.

00:34:22 Speaker 1

It was it was gained illegally.

00:34:28 Speaker 1

All right, so Joyce says the jury don't listen to this.

00:34:31 Speaker 1

It's not.

00:34:33 Speaker 1

It doesn't mean anything.

00:34:35 Speaker 1

Everything is and the judge basically says OK is this is this against the law?

00:34:40 Speaker 1

Is this with the law?

00:34:41 Speaker 1

It's so all they're doing is ruling whether the material that's before them presented to them is the way it is.

00:34:50 Speaker 1

The law says it should be.

00:34:53 Speaker 1

OK, so the rule of law is important.

00:34:56 Speaker 1

It means that the Prime Minister has to follow the law.

00:34:58 Speaker 1

Who else has to follow?

00:34:59 Speaker 1

The king has to follow the law.

00:35:01 Speaker 1

Even the king can't say, oh, I'm bigger than the law, sorry.

00:35:07 Speaker 1

You can't do a whole bunch of things.

00:35:10 Speaker 1

For instance, you can't come to Canada and say, OK, I'm taking over.

00:35:13 Speaker 1

Right now I want to have this law and that law and the game.

00:35:17 Speaker 1

And I want taxes. I want you to pay another 10% taxes to me.

00:35:26 Speaker 3

He can't do.

00:35:26 Speaker 1

That even though he is the King of Canada.

00:35:33 Speaker 1

Is to get Parliament?

00:35:36 Speaker 1

To pass a law saying yes you can.

00:35:40

Right?

00:35:41 Speaker 3

But it's something more than.

00:35:44 Speaker 1

Yes no one.

00:35:45 Speaker 1

's above at all.

00:35:47 Speaker 1

And that's really important because there are places where people are above the law.

00:35:54 Speaker 1

Because they just keep changing them.

00:35:55 Speaker 3

OK.

00:35:56 Speaker 1

If they if they don't like the law, they change.

00:36:00 Speaker 1

And the best example that even in China they they had a fairly.

00:36:04 Speaker 1

Decent system whereby the President of China could serve for two terms and after two terms he would have to leave office and another person was elected.

00:36:16 Speaker 1

Well, he got the Constitution changed so that he could be president for life.

00:36:25 Speaker 1

President for life who can dispute or you could have a one party system.

00:36:31 Speaker 1

Right only one party.

00:36:33 Speaker 1

Who can you vote for?

00:36:36 Speaker 1

One candidate

00:36:38 Speaker 3

Right?

00:36:39 Speaker 1

OK, I'm going.

00:36:40 Speaker 1

To have you vote for a teacher.

00:36:42 Speaker 1

Who is going to be a teacher?

00:36:44

OK.

00:36:46 Speaker 1

And you're going.

00:36:47 Speaker 1

To have a choice.

00:36:54 Speaker 1

OK, so vote what you going to do.

00:36:58 Speaker 3

You can't blame him.

00:37:01 Speaker 1

You you you can't vote anybody else you can.

00:37:03 Speaker 3

Only vote one party.

00:37:05 Speaker 1

That's not really democratic or even.

00:37:07 Speaker 1

Though it looks like you voted.

00:37:09 Speaker 2

Right?

00:37:10 Speaker 1

OK.

00:37:15 Speaker 1

The Greeks had a democratic system.

00:37:16 Speaker 1

It's called direct democracy.

00:37:19 Speaker 1

OK.

00:37:20 Speaker 1

Which meant that people would meet.

00:37:23 Speaker 1

They would argue about what's wrong.

00:37:27 Speaker 1

And then then somebody.

00:37:27 Speaker 1

Would say why don't we make a law that says you can't?

00:37:30 Speaker 1

Do that OK.

00:37:32 Speaker 1

Let's say there are too many cars parked in the parking lot and we're sitting here arguing.

00:37:38 Speaker 1

We say you know there should be more spaces between the cars, so we so we could pass a law that says only.

00:37:46 Speaker 1

Half of the.

00:37:47 Speaker 1

Number of vehicles that are in there now.

00:37:49 Speaker 1

Can come in.

00:37:50 Speaker 1



So instead of, let's say 100, we can only let 50 cars in. After 50 cars, no.

00:37:54 Speaker 1

More cars can come in.

00:37:56 Speaker 1

So we could pass a law saying.

00:37:58 Speaker 1

That and then what happens?

00:38:01 Speaker 1

Because we all together.

00:38:02 Speaker 1

Passed that law?

00:38:04 Speaker 3

And we're the ones.

00:38:06 Speaker 1

Parking we could.

00:38:08 Speaker 1

Make that happen.

00:38:09 Speaker 1

That's direct democracy.

00:38:12 Speaker 1

But a country like Canada has what?

00:38:14 Speaker 1

38 million people.

00:38:17 Speaker 1

Can we vote on everything?

00:38:21 Speaker 1

Speak kind of hard right every every couple of days you're going to the polls to vote on an issue, and you don't even know all the background you gotta, you gotta.

00:38:30 Speaker 1

Sit there and study the.

00:38:31 Speaker 1

Material before you vote.

00:38:34 Speaker 1

So what we do is we we choose people.

00:38:39 Speaker 1

To work in our place, we choose representatives.

00:38:44 Speaker 1

OK, we choose people that are going to go to Parliament.

00:38:49 Speaker 1

And they're going to listen to the laws, the research it do, all the thinking about.

00:38:53 Speaker 1

It, and they're going to vote for us.

00:38:57 Speaker 1

Yes or no?

00:38:59 Speaker 1

That's called representative democracy.

00:39:01 Speaker 1

We are representative democracy.

00:39:09 Speaker 1

Because we choose the representatives in a in a vote, we choose them every at least.

00:39:14 Speaker 1

Every five years.

00:39:17 Speaker 1

There has to be, according to the rule of law, there has to be an election every five years.

00:39:21 Speaker 1

Four members of parliament.

00:39:26 Speaker 1

The number of people can run for a Member of Parliament in any particular district.

00:39:31 Speaker 1

Is understood.

00:39:33 Speaker 1

If you're a Canadian citizen over the age of 18, you can run all you have to do is put on a \$5000 deposit.  
If you get more than 5% of the vote.

00:39:44 Speaker 1

You get your money back.

00:39:46 Speaker 1

Why did they want \$5000? Because otherwise all of.

00:39:50 Speaker 1

Us would register.

00:39:52 Speaker 1

Hey I want to be on the ballot too.

00:39:53 Speaker 1

I want to be on the so to make sure that we're really serious about running.

00:39:59 Speaker 1

We pay \$5000 we get.

00:40:01 Speaker 1

Put on the ballot.

00:40:02 Speaker 1

And if we get more than 5% of the support, we get that \$5000 back because we still lost the election.

00:40:13 Speaker 1

The person with the highest number becomes the member part of our representative and they go to Ottawa to part of it at least once a year.

00:40:26 Speaker 1

Because they have to pass laws there.

00:40:29 Speaker 1

Most importantly they have to pass.

00:40:31 Speaker 1

The law and.

00:40:32 Speaker 1

What the government spends its money on.

00:40:35

And how?

00:40:35 Speaker 1

I'll get this money.

00:40:38 Speaker 1

All the budget.

00:40:39 Speaker 1

OK so they have to vote on OK.

00:40:43 Speaker 1

How much should we spend for healthcare?

00:40:46 Speaker 1

How much should we spend for military?

00:40:49 Speaker 1

How much do we spend for this and that?

00:40:51 Speaker 1

And they have a budget for that, and they also then included in that is how do we get our money?

00:40:58 Speaker 1

OK, we tax GST.

00:41:01 Speaker 3

5%.

00:41:03 Speaker 1

From the people, right?

00:41:04 Speaker 1

We tax as it is it 5% and 4%.

00:41:11 Speaker 1

It used to be, I think 6.

00:41:14 Speaker 3

It was reduced.

00:41:17 Speaker 1

We can pass laws and what's criminal and not what's it.

00:41:19 Speaker 1

Criminal action and not we can forgive certain things right?

00:41:23 Speaker 1

We can also ignore certain things.

00:41:27 Speaker 1

For instance, we do not have a law against prostitution.

00:41:33

OK.

00:41:38 Speaker 1

Prostitutes are not illegal.

00:41:40 Speaker 1

They're not legal, but they're not illegal.

00:41:43 Speaker 1

Why? Because the court said.

00:41:47 Speaker 1

You you, you've got this law, but it's so unclear you're making me as a judge decide whether a person is breaking.

00:41:55 Speaker 1

Is is breaking a law?

00:41:57 Speaker 1

That you don't even tell me what it is.

00:41:59 Speaker 1

You're not clear in that law.

00:42:02 Speaker 1

I want Parliament to make that law clear as soon as the law is clear, we'll enforce it, but if it's not clear, we can't enforce it.

00:42:12 Speaker 1

Same with obscenity.

00:42:13 Speaker 1

You know, if obscenity used to be something you could be.

00:42:18 Speaker 1

Now you can't, why? Because who judges whether something's obscene.

00:42:24 Speaker 1

The judge won't do.

00:42:25 Speaker 1

It he says, I'm not going to sit there and tell you what my personal point of view is and then impose it on society.

00:42:34 Speaker 1

They're the ones that say this is obscene, and if they tell me exactly what's obscene, I will in for I will put people in.

00:42:41 Speaker 1

Jail for it.

00:42:42 Speaker 1

But until you tell me what it.

00:42:43 Speaker 1

Is I want you.

00:42:48 Speaker 1

Parliament can pass on, they can refuse to pass off.

00:42:53 Speaker 1

They passed a law where they got rid of.

00:42:55 Speaker 1

Capital punishment.

00:42:59 Speaker 1

Does it change the law and that?

00:43:00 Speaker 1

And change the law in a lot of things.

00:43:03 Speaker 1

Used to be.

00:43:04 Speaker 1

Couldn't be you couldn't hang out in the park if you sat in the park and you didn't have a job.

00:43:10 Speaker 3

And you didn't have a home.

00:43:13 Speaker 1

They could kick you out of the city.

00:43:15 Speaker 1

It's called vagrancy.

00:43:17 Speaker 1

It's no longer against the law.

00:43:20 Speaker 1

Because no longer against the law, we can.

00:43:22 Speaker 1

They have homes.

00:43:25 Speaker 1

OK, so.

00:43:32 Speaker 1

The representatives are the ones will that will then pass the laws and we have to obey them.

00:43:41 Speaker 1

OK.

00:43:46 Speaker 1

So one of the couple of things that we need for the third paragraph says.

00:43:50 Speaker 1

What we need?

00:43:52 Speaker 1

For democracy is we have to.

00:43:54 Speaker 2

Have the freedom to speak.

00:43:57 Speaker 1

To say what we believe, we have to have the freedom to practice our value system, our religion.

00:44:05 Speaker 1

We have to have the ability to be equal under the law that the law treats.

00:44:12 Speaker 1

Each of us equally.

00:44:15 Speaker 1

We have to have the the power to.

00:44:20 Speaker 1

Choose the government to vote.

00:44:23 Speaker 1

We have to have political people.

00:44:26 Speaker 1

Now there's certain people that cannot be.

00:44:29 Speaker 1

Voters, if you're not a Canadian citizen, you cannot vote.

00:44:35 Speaker 1

In federal or provincial elections, and if you're if you're under the age of 18.

00:44:41 Speaker 1

In the United States, they have all sorts of other.

00:44:43 Speaker 1

Laws where if you.

00:44:44 Speaker 1

Have a criminal record you can't vote.

00:44:46 Speaker 1

If you're in jail, you can't.



00:44:48 Speaker 1

Vote If you're in a posse.

00:44:54 Speaker 1

A hospital for emotional reasons he can't grow.

00:45:02 Speaker 1

OK, but we're not just a democracy.

00:45:04 Speaker 1

We're what we call a monarchy.

00:45:07 Speaker 3

We have a king.

00:45:14 Speaker 1

And most people.

00:45:15 Speaker 3

Don't like the game?

00:45:16 Speaker 3

Right?

00:45:18 Speaker 1

They like the queen, everybody loves the queen, but.

00:45:22 Speaker 1

How much power does the king have?

00:45:27 Speaker 1

He does it if the if the Prime Minister breaks the law or if the Canadian government breaks the law.

00:45:33 Speaker 1

He's got a lot.

00:45:34 Speaker 1

Of power, but unless unless the Canadian government breaks the law, the Constitution, he's got no power.

00:45:41 Speaker 1

He gets money.

00:45:42 Speaker 1

From us he pay a certain amount.

00:45:44 Speaker 1

Of money for.

00:45:45 Speaker 1

The game we're probably going to put his face.

00:45:47 Speaker 3

On our on our money.

00:45:50 Speaker 1

But that's a he comes and visits every.

00:45:52 Speaker 1

Once in a while.

00:45:53 Speaker 1

He even goes to Parliament and reads a speech.

00:45:56 Speaker 1

Every once in.

00:45:57 Speaker 1

A while, but that's pretty much it.

00:46:00 Speaker 1

That the importance is that he has the power to remove the Prime Minister.

00:46:05 Speaker 3

If the Prime Minister is doing something illegal.

00:46:09 Speaker 1

So he's more powerful in terms of the Constitution.

00:46:13 Speaker 1

He's the one that enforces the Constitution.

00:46:17 Speaker 1

Because of that, we.

00:46:18 Speaker 1

Call the monarchy.

00:46:20 Speaker 1

Because the king or the emperors of monarchy.

00:46:25 Speaker 1

But even the monarch is subject to the Constitution.

00:46:29 Speaker 1

Even the monarch has to follow the Constitution.

00:46:32 Speaker 1

So we are a constitutional monarchy.

00:46:39 Speaker 1

OK, so even the king has to follow the Constitution.

00:46:43 Speaker 1

That didn't always happen.

00:46:45 Speaker 1

For instance, in the 1600s around 1688, the king went to war against Parliament.

00:46:54 Speaker 1

He almost won, but he lost.

00:46:57 Speaker 1

And after he lost, he lost his head.

00:47:00 Speaker 1

They chopped off his head.

00:47:02 Speaker 1

Because he opposed Parliament.

00:47:03 Speaker 3

OK.

00:47:08 Speaker 1

From that point on.

00:47:09 Speaker 1

Part of it became.

00:47:10 Speaker 1

More power and the Lords were very powerful.

00:47:13 Speaker 1

Over the centuries.

00:47:16 Speaker 1

The upper house.

00:47:17 Speaker 1

The House of Lords became weaker and weaker, and the lower House of the House of Commons of the common people became more and more powerful.

00:47:27 Speaker 1

Where is all the power in Canada?

00:47:30 Speaker 1

In the House of Commons and.

00:47:36 Speaker 3

OK, that's why we call them the other understanding, OK?

00:47:42 Speaker 1

So we have freedom of speech, so you can say whatever you wish, provided that you do not endanger other people.

00:47:51 Speaker 1

In the United States, you can say whatever you wish.

00:47:55 Speaker 1

You can say racial slurs.

00:47:57 Speaker 1

You can do whatever you wish, and there's no way.

00:47:59 Speaker 1

That the law can punish you.

00:48:02 Speaker 1

There's a freedom of speech.

00:48:04 Speaker 1

In Canada, you cannot.

00:48:07 Speaker 1

If you're saying things that are going to end up potentially hurting other people hurting peoples rights.

00:48:15 Speaker 1

You can end up in jail.

00:48:19 Speaker 1

And that's what happened to one person.

00:48:23 Speaker 1

One person was of German descent and he.

00:48:32 Speaker 1

Start publishing pamphlets.

00:48:35 Speaker 1

Thin little booklets right?

00:48:38 Speaker 1

And in those pamphlets he argued that the whole thing about the anti, the the killing of the Jews in Germany and so on that.

00:48:46 Speaker 1

Was all false, it's.

00:48:48 Speaker 2

All a hoax.

00:48:49 Speaker 2

It's all made-up.

00:48:51 Speaker 1

And they did, and they said the Jews are making this up so that they can gain absolute power.

00:48:59 Speaker 1

The government took them to court.

00:49:02 Speaker 1

And charged him with basically hurting other people with.

00:49:11 Speaker 1

That he was basically trying to generate.

00:49:14 Speaker 1

Violence against the people.

00:49:18 Speaker 1

The courts found him guilty.

00:49:20 Speaker 1

And put him in jail.

00:49:22 Speaker 1

So you would put in jail for saying things that that was.

00:49:27 Speaker 1

Supposed to end up hurting other people.

00:49:30 Speaker 1

In response to that, he spent his time.

00:49:34 Speaker 1

You know, once he got out, he says I've had it with this place.

00:49:38 Speaker 1

I want to go where this where the freedom of speech.

00:49:40 Speaker 1

So we went to the United States.

00:49:42 Speaker 1

We went there to live.

00:49:44 Speaker 1

And you start publishing.

00:49:45 Speaker 1

The same happens, which was perfectly legal in the United States.

00:49:51 Speaker 1

And he kept publishing them and so.

00:49:53 Speaker 1

On, but what happened?

00:49:54 Speaker 1

Is that the Jewish Council which was getting really nervous about the stuff he was doing?

00:50:00 Speaker 1

They started looking wondering.

00:50:04 Speaker 1

You know how come he just all sudden popped up with all these pamphlets?

00:50:08 Speaker 1

They looked in his background.

00:50:10 Speaker 1

They found out that he had come from Canada.

00:50:13 Speaker 1

And when they looked up, they came from Canada.

00:50:15 Speaker 1

They found out he had.

00:50:15 Speaker 1

Been in jail in Canada.

00:50:18 Speaker 1

And then they asked the question, how can a guy who was in jail in Canada?

00:50:19 Speaker 2

OK.

00:50:23 Speaker 1

Live in the United States.

00:50:25 Speaker 1

How can he immigrate to the United States?

00:50:28 Speaker 1

You know that's not going to let anybody who's been charged and and convicted of a crime come to the United States.

00:50:36 Speaker 1

So they then alerted notified the immigration department.

00:50:42 Speaker 1

About the fact that hey, you know this guy here, that's publishing this with his name.

00:50:46 Speaker 1

Have you checked his record?

00:50:48 Speaker 1

Because he's been he.

00:50:49 Speaker 1

He spent time in jail in Canada.

00:50:52 Speaker 1

So the immigration department in the states looked up and they saw that this application.

00:50:56 Speaker 1

Have you ever been charged with a crime?

00:51:01 Speaker 1

Ah, but he has.

00:51:04 Speaker 1

So because he was convicted of a crime and he applied on his immigration thing with a false statement.

00:51:11 Speaker 1

Bingo, they kicked him out.

00:51:15 Speaker 1

He said you came under false pretenses.

00:51:17 Speaker 1

You're not allowed to immigrate goodbye, so they sent him back to Canada and Canada said we don't want.

00:51:26 Speaker 1

Send him back to where he came from.

00:51:28 Speaker 1

So they sent it back to Germany.

00:51:31 Speaker 1

And in Germany start publishing stuff again right in German.



00:51:35 Speaker 1

In Germany it's against the law to publish this kind of stuff, so they started seeing these patterns, then put him.

00:51:41 Speaker 1

In jail too.

00:51:41

OK.

00:51:43 Speaker 1

They ended up dying in jail.

00:51:46 Speaker 1

But anyway, in the United States you have freedom of speech in Canada.

00:51:49 Speaker 1

You have limited freedom.

00:51:50 Speaker 1

Of speech, you're allowed to say whatever you wish, as long as you're.

00:51:54 Speaker 1

Not endangering other people.

00:51:56 Speaker 1

That's why the Ku Klux Klan.

00:51:59 Speaker 1

Does not have much success anymore.

00:52:03 Speaker 1

You don't find a an.

00:52:05 Speaker 1

Open Cup Klux Klan.

00:52:07 Speaker 1

They may be hidden.

00:52:08 Speaker 1

Members of KU.

00:52:08 Speaker 1

Klux Klan, but they can't be making.

00:52:12 Speaker 1

Public statements or something?

00:52:13 Speaker 3

That you don't find.

00:52:14 Speaker 3

Them saying things on the Canadian Internet.

00:52:19 Speaker 3

They may be saying from the same.

00:52:20 Speaker 1

Yeah, so we do have those limitations.

00:52:24 Speaker 1

We do also don't have the same rights as far as gun.

00:52:30 Speaker 1

Right in Canada to have a handgun.

00:52:35 Speaker 1

You can only your hands up effectively.

00:52:38 Speaker 1

One is for your protection.

00:52:40 Speaker 1

If you have a job that requires a gun for protection.

00:52:44 Speaker 1

And that is, do you have to have?

00:52:46 Speaker 1

A license for that.

00:52:48 Speaker 1

Where you have.

00:52:48 Speaker 1

To apply and give.

00:52:49 Speaker 1

Your reasons the.

00:52:50 Speaker 1

Other one is for target practice.

00:52:52 Speaker 1

So if you don't give them.

00:52:55 Speaker 1

And the only time you're allowed to have that gun.

00:52:59 Speaker 1

Outside of your house or outside of the gun club is when you're going to.

00:53:04

OK.

00:53:07 Speaker 1

You're not allowed to go shopping with your gun in your car.

00:53:11 Speaker 1

You're not allowed to do anything else.

00:53:14 Speaker 1

And that's quite different than.

00:53:18 Speaker 1

However, you are allowed to go wherever you wish.

00:53:22 Speaker 1

As long as.

00:53:22 Speaker 1

Not the security problem.

00:53:25 Speaker 1

Like you know government security problem, but you're allowed to go to any part of Canada.

00:53:30 Speaker 1

You're allowed to go to any country, and you're allowed to come back.

00:53:35 Speaker 1

That's not so in the United States in the United States.

00:53:37 Speaker 1

Certain countries you're not.

00:53:39 Speaker 1

Allowed to go to.

00:53:41 Speaker 1

You definitely were not allowed to go to Cuba for a.

00:53:43 Speaker 1

Long time you.

00:53:43 Speaker 1

Were you know for a long time?

00:53:46 Speaker 1

Because they were considered the enemies of America and you could not.

00:53:50 Speaker 1

Go to the.

00:53:50 Speaker 1

Country their enemies Canada you could go to Vietnam during the Vietnam War.

00:53:54 Speaker 1

North Vietnam during the Vietnam War.

00:53:56 Speaker 1

You could go to China as a matter of fact, Prime Minister Trudeau went to Canada.

00:54:00 Speaker 1

To China when America still forbade anybody to go to China.

00:54:06 Speaker 1

You went to Cuba when no one from America to Cuba?

00:54:11 Speaker 1

And any Canadian could.

00:54:12 Speaker 1

Go to Cuba.

00:54:14 Speaker 1

So we have more.

00:54:16 Speaker 1

In some ways we have more rights in some.

00:54:17 Speaker 3

Ways we have OK.

00:54:22 Speaker 1

I'm going to see if I can find vocabulary list because there are a lot of words that we start using that are really.

00:54:35

You've been on.

00:54:36 Speaker 3

A difficult side.

00:54:40 Speaker 1

OK, social studies.

00:54:42 Speaker 3

You have to know vocabulary.

00:54:46 Speaker 1

If you don't know what.

00:54:47 Speaker 1

A word word means you're.

00:54:48 Speaker 1

Going to have some difficulty understanding the sentence.

00:54:53 Speaker 1

Because you don't know what the word.

00:54:57 Speaker 3

So looking here for.

00:55:05 Speaker 1

I fall copied.

00:55:06 Speaker 1

Hundreds of them come on.

00:55:29 Speaker 2

Here, so then it has to be here.

00:55:32 Speaker 3

OK.

00:55:40 Speaker 3

And already it's turning into the.

00:56:17 Speaker 4

From your company so I can drive you.

00:56:21 Speaker 4

Try to guide you.

00:56:27

Can you go over here?

00:56:36 Speaker 1

OK this year.

00:56:37 Speaker 2

Has little Canary, it should have some.

00:56:40 Speaker 3

Mr. President.

00:56:44 Speaker 2

14 words

00:56:47

OK.

00:56:48 Speaker 3

OK quickly over them and make sure you know.

00:56:51 Speaker 1

The meaning of.

00:56:51 Speaker 1

These and you throw them around a lot.

00:57:16 Speaker 1

And then after a break to the attendant.

00:57:40

Right?

00:57:44 Speaker 2

Should I give you one?

00:57:50 Speaker 1

Does anybody know what an anarchist is or what anarchism is?

00:58:04 Speaker 1

Remember democracy and all that that that that ending.

00:58:10 Speaker 1

Anarchism is basically non government anarchist.

00:58:15 Speaker 3

OK.

00:58:17 Speaker 1

Is is the person who is against government.

00:58:21 Speaker 1

Anarchism is no government.

00:58:25

OK.

00:58:28 Speaker 1

Anti government of any kind.

00:58:33 Speaker 1

So it's anti.

00:58:41 Speaker 1

And what do they like to do with?

00:58:42 Speaker 1

People in government like sugar.

00:58:44 Speaker 3

Why you get rid of them?

00:58:48 Speaker 1

There was a real anarchist movement around 1900 where they wanted to get rid.

00:58:53 Speaker 1

Of all forms of government.

00:58:55 Speaker 1

Why? Because government?

00:58:57 Speaker 1

Restricts you government takes away your freedom, right?

00:59:01 Speaker 1

If you want total freedom, you want no government.

00:59:07 Speaker 1

Sounds good, doesn't it?

00:59:09 Speaker 1

Except that there's no government.

00:59:11 Speaker 1

And I'm mad at you what?

00:59:12 Speaker 1

Can I do?

00:59:17 Speaker 1

What it does, it gives absolute power to each individual.

00:59:22 Speaker 1

So you want to live in a system where there's.

00:59:27 Speaker 1

No restriction on anybody power.

00:59:30 Speaker 1

Not unless everybody is really good.



00:59:33 Speaker 3

And we're not all really good all the time.

00:59:39 Speaker 1

The opposite of anarchism is authoritarianism.

00:59:44 Speaker 1

Authoritarianism is where one person.

00:59:50 Speaker 1

Has absolute power.

00:59:54 Speaker 3

They do everything.

00:59:56 Speaker 1

And so I think way back when it was a question of who has what kind of government.

01:00:02 Speaker 1

What are you going to have?

01:00:03 Speaker 1

Are you going to have absolute power or are you going to have anarchy?

01:00:09 Speaker 1

And a very famous philosopher by the.

01:00:11 Speaker 1

Name of Hobbes says.

01:00:15 Speaker 1

It's OK to have a king, and king has all the power in the world because look at what the alternatives.

01:00:21 Speaker 1

You either have somebody who is all powerful or you have energy.

01:00:26 Speaker 1

What do you prefer?

01:00:29 Speaker 1

At least somebody.

01:00:30 Speaker 1

One person has all the power, so then all the other people.

01:00:32 Speaker 1

Can't do things to you.

01:00:33 Speaker 3

Right?

01:00:34 Speaker 3

So, but then you.

01:00:36 Speaker 1

Know another guy said, you know, there's?

01:00:37 Speaker 3

Going to be something.

01:00:38 Speaker 1

Better what happens if the all powerful?

01:00:40 Speaker 3

Guy is not.

01:00:41 Speaker 3

In your head.

01:00:43 Speaker 3

Get rid of.

01:00:45

OK.

01:00:45 Speaker 1

So authoritarianism is where one person.

01:00:49 Speaker 1

Has all of the power the only one has?

01:00:53 Speaker 1

All of the power.

01:00:57 Speaker 1

And totalitarianism.

01:00:59 Speaker 1

Is another way of saying authoritarianism.

01:01:02 Speaker 2

OK.

01:01:03 Speaker 1

Totalitarianism is.

01:01:09 Speaker 1

What we would describe.

01:01:12 Speaker 1

A dictator OK dictatorship.

01:01:15 Speaker 1

Subject totalitarianism.

01:01:21 Speaker 1

Hitler's government was totalitarian.

01:01:27 Speaker 1

Because he had dictatorship for five years.

01:01:35 Speaker 1

Capitalism spent some time on capitalism later on.

01:01:40 Speaker 1

Capitalism is a system in which.

01:01:47 Speaker 1

The economy is run by money.

01:01:52 Speaker 1

Money runs the economy and the people with.

01:01:56 Speaker 1

Money are the ones.

01:01:59 Speaker 2

OK.

01:02:01 Speaker 1

Because they are the ones that hire.

01:02:04 Speaker 1

That that hire.

01:02:06 Speaker 1

People to produce goods to be sold.

01:02:09 Speaker 1

They're the ones that provide the the.

01:02:12 Speaker 3

The material that's needed.

01:02:16 Speaker 1

Capitalism is.

01:02:17 Speaker 1

It's it's an economic system whereby money.

01:02:22 Speaker 1

Run the economy.

01:02:26 Speaker 1

There are different system, right?

01:02:28 Speaker 1

There's there's a.

01:02:29 Speaker 1

System socialism or communism?

01:02:32 Speaker 1

Where you have this, the the central government.

01:02:36 Speaker 1

Saying what's going to be produced and how many things are going to.

01:02:39 Speaker 3

Be produced and.

01:02:40 Speaker 3

Who's going to be allowed to buy it?

01:02:42 Speaker 1

But in in capitalism.

01:02:44 Speaker 1

If you've got the money.

01:02:46 Speaker 1

You can produce it if you can produce it.

01:02:49 Speaker 1

Other people can buy it if they have.

01:02:51 Speaker 1

The money.

01:02:54 Speaker 1

And if you produce things that people want, you can charge what you want to and use your money for.

01:03:03 Speaker 3

A chauvinism.

01:03:06 Speaker 1

Chauvinism is kind of an elitism.

01:03:08 Speaker 1

And you know what the need is.

01:03:12 Speaker 2

OK, so it's it, it leads.

01:03:19 Speaker 1

OK, it means that some things are better than others.

01:03:22 Speaker 1

Of course we're the best, right?

01:03:24 Speaker 1

Anybody with the check insurance is the best.

01:03:32 Speaker 1

They're daily, that's why the mayor check insurance.

01:03:35 Speaker 1

Better than everybody else.

01:03:38 Speaker 3

I just made something up OK.

01:03:41 Speaker 1

So basically it says one dube's better than another.

01:03:45 Speaker 1

We have what's called male chauvinism right where?

01:03:49 Speaker 1

Men have the attitude that they're better than women.

01:03:53 Speaker 1

Those are male showiness.

01:03:55 Speaker 1

You could also have racial shoulders or one race is considered.

01:04:00 Speaker 1

To be better than.

01:04:00 Speaker 1

Another or one ethnic group is better than another.

01:04:05 Speaker 1

It is.

01:04:06 Speaker 1

Do you have several other terms for that, or shamanism?

01:04:09 Speaker 3

Is one of them.

01:04:10 Speaker 1

And colonialism.

01:04:12 Speaker 3

You know that one.

01:04:18 Speaker 1

The British were experts in colonialism, right?

01:04:22 Speaker 1

And what they essentially said is we will bring order and prosperity.

01:04:30 Speaker 1

And and you know, and wealth to a region.

01:04:35 Speaker 1

And you guys will have to follow our commands so that you can share in our wealth and our good everything.

01:04:45 Speaker 1

And that's the way.

01:04:46 Speaker 1

They sold it right.

01:04:49 Speaker 1

The fact that the people who were.

01:04:53 Speaker 1

And the colonies didn't get any better.

01:04:55 Speaker 2

Off than I was.

01:04:58 Speaker 3

Their fault.

01:04:59 Speaker 3

That was the argument, but.

01:05:02 Speaker 1

Please colonialism is based on chauvinism.

01:05:07 Speaker 1

And there was a very famous British poet who basically said that the British people are going to these colonies as a mission of humanitarian mission to bring good order and good.

01:05:22 Speaker 3

And prosperity to the people.

01:05:24 Speaker 3

They're sacrifice for the people in the.

01:05:27 Speaker 2

Colonies total misconception.

01:05:33 Speaker 1

OK, communism.

01:05:40 Speaker 1

Camping was out a bit too.

01:05:42 Speaker 1

Communism is basically a system in which.

01:05:52 Speaker 1

Everybody gets the same thing.

01:05:56 Speaker 2

OK.

01:05:57 Speaker 1

And I'm going to say.

01:06:19

OK.

01:06:24 Speaker 1

Each according to his ability and each according to his needs.

01:06:27 Speaker 1

OK, so if you are really good at.

01:06:33 Speaker 1

Mechanical stuff you become a mechanic, why?

01:06:36 Speaker 1

Because that's where your talents are.

01:06:38 Speaker 1

And you're going.

01:06:38 Speaker 1

To contribute the most as a mechanic society.



01:06:43 Speaker 1

If you're.

01:06:44 Speaker 1

Very good at medical.

01:06:47 Speaker 1

OK, you're.

01:06:47 Speaker 1

Going to become a doctor.

01:06:49 Speaker 1

Because that's what you just said, and that's what you started to say.

01:06:52 Speaker 1

Yeah, how much you?

01:06:53 Speaker 1

What are you going to get for that?

01:06:56 Speaker 1

The mechanic is going to get a new pair of shoes every six months.

01:07:01 Speaker 1

And the coach every year.

01:07:04 Speaker 1

And a pair of pants every two months.

01:07:08 Speaker 1

And it's going to get enough food to feed his family.

01:07:13 Speaker 1

He's going to live in a house.

01:07:16 Speaker 1

In a room.

01:07:16 Speaker 1

With his family, that's going to be about as big as this.

01:07:20 Speaker 1

So the family, wife, and three children are going to live in a room like this with the bathroom down the hall and.

01:07:29 Speaker 1

If you're a.

01:07:29 Speaker 1

Sure, you get the.

01:07:31 Speaker 1

Same type of room.

01:07:32 Speaker 1

OK, it doesn't matter.

01:07:34 Speaker 1

Who you are?

01:07:34 Speaker 1

What you do?

01:07:35 Speaker 1

You get the same thing.

01:07:37 Speaker 1

You didn't get what you need.

01:07:40 Speaker 1

But you do what you can do best.

01:07:43 Speaker 1

And ideally you do as much of it as you can.

01:07:46 Speaker 1

You work 12 hours a day.

01:07:50 Speaker 1

Healing people as a doctor and then you go home and you live in your.

01:07:54 Speaker 1

Room with your family.

01:07:57 Speaker 1

And then you eat your mashed potatoes and your.

01:08:06 Speaker 3

And and.

01:08:09 Speaker 3

Soup and stuff like that.

01:08:12 Speaker 3

Some vegetables, right?

01:08:14 Speaker 1

And that's

01:08:14 Speaker 1

That's what you get.

01:08:16 Speaker 1

And how much?

01:08:16 Speaker 1

Do you get paid?

01:08:17 Speaker 1

Well, you get paid.

01:08:20 Speaker 1

Would be \$15.00 an hour. How much does mechanic get \$15.00 an hour? How much does the parking lot attendant get? \$15.00 an hour. Everybody gets the same thing.

01:08:34 Speaker 3

And that you do.

01:08:35 Speaker 2

What you get?

01:08:40 Speaker 1

OK conservatism.

01:08:44 Speaker 1

Conservatism is to oppose change.

01:08:51 Speaker 1

Things have been working out really well.

01:08:54 Speaker 1

Look where we are.

01:08:56 Speaker 1

Let's change it.

01:08:58 Speaker 1

Light change society because if we change it we're.

01:09:01 Speaker 1

Going to bring in problems OK?

01:09:04 Speaker 1

So we don't want to change things.

01:09:06 Speaker 1

Things are working nicely.

01:09:08 Speaker 1

Look if we're living.

01:09:09 Speaker 1

We're living in a warm place, we're eating.

01:09:12 Speaker 1

It's not food.

01:09:13 Speaker 1

We have no clothing.

01:09:15 Speaker 1

We have everything we need.

01:09:17 Speaker 1

So why do we want to change it?

01:09:19 Speaker 1

Because that as soon as we change, it's going to.

01:09:22 Speaker 1

Endanger some of that.

01:09:23 Speaker 1

We may we may be losing.

01:09:25 Speaker 1

Some of our income we may have to move.

01:09:27 Speaker 1

We may have to live with people we don't want to live with, whatever, right?

01:09:32 Speaker 1

So we don't want to change that and other.

01:09:35 Speaker 1

The Conservative says that if you make a law.

01:09:40 Speaker 1

Take away your freedom.

01:09:42 Speaker 1

So you don't want a whole bunch of laws.

01:09:44 Speaker 1

Passed because they keep taking.

01:09:46 Speaker 3

Away more and more of your freedom.

01:09:48 Speaker 1

You want to be careful about loss.

01:09:51 Speaker 3

OK.

01:09:52 Speaker 1

OK, but break that.

## Part 2:

## Audio file

[SS11 Part 2 1.mp4](#)

## Transcript

00:01:07 Speaker 2

Where is that?

00:01:10 Speaker 3

Something wrong?

00:01:12 Speaker 2

You're doing this.

00:01:22 Speaker 3

Right?

00:01:38 Speaker 2

That's fine.

00:02:10 Speaker 2

You get messages.

00:02:39 Speaker 2

Get the book tomorrow.

00:02:57

And arms.

00:03:07 Speaker 1

I wanted to take the people.

00:03:10 Speaker 1

Yeah, it's not urgent that I gave you the best shot.

00:03:13 Speaker 4

Hey there.

00:03:20 Speaker 2

OK.

00:03:53 Speaker 2

So I just said I'll get off.

00:03:57 Speaker 2

We can almost.

00:04:02 Speaker 2

Like today, as we already did, this structure is.

00:04:13 Speaker 3

OK.

00:05:30

OK.

00:05:33

Not here.

00:05:38

Thank you.

00:05:38 Speaker 2

Yep, I mean.

00:05:41 Speaker 2

OK.

00:05:44 Speaker 2

Waking life with you.

00:05:46 Speaker 3

You're in my.

00:06:00 Speaker 4

Like me.

00:06:14 Speaker 4

All in favor.

00:06:33 Speaker 4

Just preach.

00:06:52 Speaker 4

Jaspreet naive.

00:07:10 Speaker 4

I'm sorry.

00:07:19

Good enough.

00:07:34 Speaker 4

And now, Jones.

00:07:43 Speaker 4

Around here.

00:07:56

Yeah, yeah.

00:07:59 Speaker 1

Not to review some of the other.

00:08:06 Speaker 4

OK.

00:08:10 Speaker 1

My name is Maninder.

00:08:19 Speaker 1

OK, got it.

00:08:22 Speaker 1

OK anybody else giving comments?

00:08:26 Speaker 2

Cluster cluster.

00:08:30 Speaker 1

What's your?

00:08:30 Speaker 4

Last name.



00:08:37 Speaker 2

Not on there.

00:08:41 Speaker 1

My check in the office.

00:08:46 Speaker 4

You said you're signed to the you right?

00:08:49 Speaker 3

OK.

00:08:49 Speaker 1

OK, maybe let me let me check in maybe that Oh yeah OK OK thanks.

00:08:55 Speaker 4

For being that.

00:08:56 Speaker 4

Yeah OK, I also have Arch Creek.

00:09:03 Speaker 4

And Helen.

00:09:09 Speaker 1

10 is a bit longer.

00:09:10 Speaker 1

Than thank you.

00:09:12 Speaker 1

I will check on.

00:09:14 Speaker 4

Not everybody's here today, OK?

00:09:18 Speaker 4

You don't have to get the book right.

00:09:19 Speaker 4

Away because I gave you.

00:09:20 Speaker 1

The first shot, OK?

00:09:26 Speaker 4

I know it's Chapter 9.

00:09:27 Speaker 1

Of the government with the Chapter 9.

00:09:34 Speaker 2

The first part.

00:09:35 Speaker 4

Is somewhat difficult because it deals with the.

00:09:39 Speaker 4

Government it deals with.

00:09:41 Speaker 4

Ideology they'll be able to all good thing.

00:09:44 Speaker 4

And a lot of point of view too.

00:09:45 Speaker 1

Right so.

00:09:49 Speaker 4

And you can feel free to disagree with me as a.

00:09:52 Speaker 4

Matter of fact.

00:09:55 Speaker 4

Sort of.

00:09:56 Speaker 4

Best thoughts I had was when people didn't agree with me and thought that you know in question what I was saying in connection.

00:10:06 Speaker 4

With the book and other things.

00:10:08 Speaker 4

Because what Doug did that really.

00:10:12 Speaker 4

Engage it.

00:10:15 Speaker 4

Brings up more detail and.

00:10:17 Speaker 4

Brings more connections with things and I don't have.

00:10:23 Speaker 4

I don't know the.

00:10:23 Speaker 4

Truth OK, I know what I learned.

00:10:28 Speaker 1

Is very limited.

00:10:31 Speaker 4

Because that's all we do.

00:10:32 Speaker 4

We learn them and it's all right.

00:10:37 Speaker 4

But I tend to know fairly background.

00:10:40 Speaker 4

They they usually talk a lot like background and things.

00:10:46 Speaker 4

Just as an aside.

00:10:48 Speaker 4

We don't talk much about Canada.

00:10:52 Speaker 4

What I mentioned in my English class is.

00:10:59 Speaker 4

What is Canada or what was Canada?

00:11:03 Speaker 4

And people's point of view.

00:11:05 Speaker 4

Well, unfortunately Canada was in the way.

00:11:11 Speaker 4

That's what kind of what it was.

00:11:13 Speaker 3

In the way.

00:11:17 Speaker 4

Interfered with our attempt to for Europeans to get to Asia?

00:11:22 Speaker 4

They did not.

00:11:25 Speaker 4

Let's get to Asia.

00:11:26 Speaker 4

Let's get to Asian white because money is a crime and get rich.

00:11:29 Speaker 4

But they wanted to get around Canada.

00:11:31 Speaker 4

They get through Canada and they couldn't unfortunately was always in the lake.

00:11:36 Speaker 4

So the Canada was not a treasured place to go.

00:11:41 Speaker 4

And what they actually did way back in the early time is.

00:11:47 Speaker 4

If you were.

00:11:49 Speaker 4

A woman in France that had been guilty of some crime or something.

00:11:55 Speaker 4

They packed you off and sent you to Canada.

00:11:58 Speaker 4

Because they needed women in Canada and no one was wanting to go.

00:12:03 Speaker 4

So they.

00:12:05 Speaker 4

Most how much time it was.

00:12:08 Speaker 1

I really want to.

00:12:10 Speaker 4

I think things have changed.

00:12:13 Speaker 4

And I think Canada is a.

00:12:16 Speaker 1

It's the news promise.

00:12:19 Speaker 4

All right?

00:12:24 Speaker 4

The I had come to Canada in.

00:12:28 Speaker 4

1956

00:12:31 Speaker 4

I came from Germany.

00:12:32 Speaker 4

And then in 1961 my parents and I went to California and I lived there for.

00:12:41 Speaker 4

Seven years and I came.

00:12:44 Speaker 4

Because of the possibility that a Canadian might get drafted, he went back to Canada.

00:12:51 Speaker 4

I've been living here ever since again.

00:12:54 Speaker 4

When I came back in 1968.

00:13:00 Speaker 4

I used to live in a like.

00:13:01 Speaker 4

A Co-op housing and St.

00:13:03 Speaker 4

housing thing and we used to talk a.

00:13:06 Speaker 4

Lot about everything including Canada.

00:13:09 Speaker 4

And what we thought of as Canada was it was the.

00:13:17 Speaker 4

The countryside.

00:13:20 Speaker 4

You know that when.

00:13:20 Speaker 4

We saw Canada, we thought in.

00:13:22 Speaker 1

The mountain we saw the.

00:13:23 Speaker 4

Forest, we thought of the field.

00:13:25 Speaker 4

That's what counts.

00:13:27 Speaker 4

And there's very few countries.

00:13:29 Speaker 4

In the world where people think.

00:13:30 Speaker 4

Of their country as.

00:13:35 Speaker 1

Country, Sir.

00:13:37 Speaker 4

It's only much, much later that we started to have Canada in.

00:13:40 Speaker 4

In a in a different form.

00:13:43 Speaker 4

And I think you guys probably think.

00:13:45 Speaker 4

Your candidate other than scenery, right?

00:13:49 Speaker 4

That's all we saw.

00:13:52 Speaker 4

And if people ask us, well, you're a Canadian.

00:13:56 Speaker 4

Tell me what's a Canadian?

00:14:01 Speaker 4

The answer was.

00:14:03 Speaker 4

Not an American.

00:14:05 Speaker 4

That was it.

00:14:07 Speaker 4

That was all you could say.

00:14:09 Speaker 4

We didn't have an identity.

00:14:12 Speaker 4

And I think that the possibility we're going to develop an identity it's going to be a charitable.

00:14:17 Speaker 4

You know whether.

00:14:21

OK.

00:14:24 Speaker 4

We we're doing the vocabulary there.

00:14:26 Speaker 4

I want to.

00:14:26 Speaker 4

Finish that and then you can double check it by looking to adopt and so on, but try to get.

00:14:32 Speaker 4

Good with that, because those words are flashing around and if you don't know them.

00:14:39 Speaker 1

They'll plug you every time.

00:14:46 Speaker 4

You know we were dealing to deal with conservatism and by.

00:14:53 Speaker 4

The way the communism that if you.

00:14:56 Speaker 4

The United States is like very well it used to be.

00:14:59 Speaker 4

Some extent still is if you.

00:15:01 Speaker 4

Want to really?

00:15:03 Speaker 4

Put somebody down.

00:15:04



Come on, you know.

00:15:06 Speaker 4

The United States.

00:15:06 Speaker 4

The worst thing.

00:15:07 Speaker 4

You know?

00:15:08 Speaker 4

It's one of the worst.

00:15:08 Speaker 4

Things ever.

00:15:10 Speaker 4

It used to be the point where it was the worst insult somebody could levy.

00:15:15 Speaker 4

At you.

00:15:15 Speaker 4

Probably communist or red.

00:15:18 Speaker 1

OK.

00:15:21 Speaker 4

#9 is fascism.

00:15:24 Speaker 4

And fascism got its name from the Roman Empire.

00:15:28 Speaker 4

I'd say.

00:15:30 Speaker 4

There was a symbol for Roman, which was an axe.

00:15:35 Speaker 4

It was actually a decapitating act.

00:15:39 Speaker 4

But the problem with an axe is it's got a handle and the handle can break right?

00:15:44 Speaker 4

And so to show that if you were to put more more branches around or more sticks and make that handle.

00:15:56 Speaker 4

It cannot break.

00:15:58 Speaker 4

And fascism was symbolized by that particular thing.

00:16:03 Speaker 4

And that's that's with.

00:16:04 Speaker 4

All the fascism.

00:16:05 Speaker 4

Which was that acts with the with the sticks bound around it.

00:16:10 Speaker 4

And fascism actually.

00:16:12 Speaker 4

Originally you might say started in Italy.

00:16:15 Speaker 4

Under Mussolini, in which he developed a right wing and located.

00:16:22 Speaker 4

The right wing left wing later on.

00:16:24 Speaker 4

Right wing state which was pro capitalistic.

00:16:28 Speaker 4

As opposed to communism is fascism is pro capitalistic and it tends to deal with the fact that.

00:16:30 Speaker 1

And the cabalistic

00:16:37 Speaker 4

There is an.

00:16:37 Speaker 4

Elite that deserves to be the elite.

00:16:41 Speaker 4

There is a group of others.

00:16:45 Speaker 4

And they should be allowed to treat others as.

00:16:53 Speaker 4

It's it's also a dictatorship of the of the small under one.

00:16:59 Speaker 4

A imperialism.

00:17:02 Speaker 4

It is when one.

00:17:08 Speaker 4

One ethnic group.

00:17:11 Speaker 4

Dominates others.

00:17:15 Speaker 4

It can be in the form of a country.

00:17:17 Speaker 4

It can also be in a form of a.

00:17:21 Speaker 1

Ethnic group we.

00:17:22 Speaker 4

Had the imperialism in the official Hungarian empire where the Germans in Austria.

00:17:30 Speaker 4

Treat treated the Slavic peoples as their.

00:17:37 Speaker 4

They don't say servants.

00:17:40 Speaker 4

Where they dominated and treated every part of their empire that was not sure.

00:17:47 Speaker 4

Manning and everything.

00:17:55 Speaker 4

Here it is was big in.

00:17:57 Speaker 4

19th century.

00:17:59 Speaker 4

Right, basically imperialism grew.

00:18:05 Speaker 4

To its peak.

00:18:07 Speaker 4

Before the 1st world.

00:18:08 Speaker 4

War where most of Asia.

00:18:10 Speaker 4

And most of and almost.

00:18:12 Speaker 4

All of Africa was under European rules.

00:18:17 Speaker 4

Right there only two two countries.

00:18:19 Speaker 4

In Africa that were independent.

00:18:21 Speaker 4

All the others were.

00:18:22 Speaker 4

Ruled by European Union.

00:18:25 Speaker 4

It was much better in Asia.

00:18:32 Speaker 4

Internationalism is when you do not.

00:18:40 Speaker 4

I'm not going to say honor.

00:18:45 Speaker 4

You do not.

00:18:49 Speaker 4

Let yourself be restricted by national borders.

00:18:53 Speaker 4

OK, internationalism is when all the countries are treated as.

00:19:01 Speaker 4

Part of the same group.

00:19:04 Speaker 4

Borders be ignored.

00:19:07 Speaker 4

So if you're an internationalist in there you should.

00:19:10 Speaker 4

You would be for Americans and Europeans and Asians coming and going where they wish having economic activities the way they wish.

00:19:21 Speaker 4

There is no real political border between the different ethnic.

00:19:26 Speaker 1

Groups or nationalities?

00:19:30 Speaker 4

And isolationism is the exact opposite.

00:19:34 Speaker 4

Isolationism is when you see your border as being.

00:19:39 Speaker 4

The wall.

00:19:41 Speaker 4

And nothing outside that border counts.

00:19:44 Speaker 4

And no one has any business inside that border.

00:19:49 Speaker 4

I'll give you an example of the of the.

00:19:58 Speaker 4

You might say America first.

00:20:00 Speaker 2

I guess.

00:20:00

An example of.

00:20:02 Speaker 4

America doesn't want anything to do with NATO.

00:20:06 Speaker 2

They want to have anything to.

00:20:07 Speaker 4

Do with any other country, they're all their interests in America.

00:20:11 Speaker 3

OK.

00:20:12

They don't want.

00:20:12 Speaker 4

To go outside.

00:20:13 Speaker 4

And America was that way between Rogue One.

00:20:16 Speaker 4

Will go through their isolation.

00:20:18 Speaker 4

They don't have to do with your.

00:20:19 Speaker 1

They care about the.

00:20:29 Speaker 4

Liberalism is kind of a complicated.

00:20:33 Speaker 4

It basically means you will allow.

00:20:36 Speaker 4

And you allow a lot you you let.

00:20:39 Speaker 4

You're you're, you're permissive.

00:20:42 Speaker 1

OK.

00:20:47 Speaker 4

Changes its meaning with politics.

00:20:50 Speaker 4

What it meant is that you are permitted to do as much without government supervision as possible.

00:20:58 Speaker 4

But that changed.

00:21:01 Speaker 4

Because what happened is that if you get.

00:21:03 Speaker 4

Do you think without government supervision they abuse?

00:21:07 Speaker 1

Other people.

00:21:09 Speaker 4

So what you do then is you said people do it much without government supervision, as long as it's not harming other people.

00:21:21 Speaker 4

And then you come up with laws.

00:21:22 Speaker 4

To keep them from running.

00:21:24 Speaker 4

And Marxism.

00:21:28 Speaker 4

Marxism is the belief that.

00:21:32 Speaker 4

The workers will do the work.

00:21:36 Speaker 4

That eventually all of the capitalists will disappear.

00:21:43 Speaker 4

Because capitalism only outdated?

00:21:47 Speaker 4

What will happen is that the workers will.

00:21:50 Speaker 4

Take over the factories, they will take over the government and what they will do then is by pushing out the.

00:21:59 Speaker 4

They're capitalists and people who make profits.

00:22:02 Speaker 4

They will then not need government because.

00:22:05

They will run their.

00:22:06 Speaker 1

Own factories as a group.



00:22:08 Speaker 1

They will do everything.

00:22:11 Speaker 4

And Marxism and Daisy, we believe that.

00:22:15 Speaker 2

You will go beyond government.

00:22:16 Speaker 4

It also includes.

00:22:17 Speaker 4

A denial of religion.

00:22:23 Speaker 1

It was a system that was developed like that.

00:22:43 Speaker 4

I explain something with politics, even though it's.

00:22:52 Speaker 4

Does anybody know what?

00:22:54 Speaker 4

The left and the latest.

00:22:59 Speaker 4

You know what they referred to?

00:23:08 Speaker 4

And I'll do this stuff later on again, but OK.

00:23:12 Speaker 4

If you were to take.

00:23:15 Speaker 4

All of the political ideologies.

00:23:19 Speaker 1

And put them in the line OK?

00:23:23 Speaker 4

What we tend to do is we make.

00:23:27 Speaker 1

One group left and one group right.

00:23:30 Speaker 4

Would you make this a center?

00:23:34

OK.

00:23:37 Speaker 4

We tend to make the left of more demarked as tight.

00:23:43 Speaker 4

OK, your mark would be more and.

00:23:47 Speaker 4

The fascists would.

00:23:48 Speaker 1

Be right, right?

00:23:50 Speaker 1

So the fascists over here.

00:23:55 Speaker 4

And the I'm going to say communists over here.

00:24:03 Speaker 4

Those are the extremes.

00:24:05 Speaker 4

Who represents the communists?

00:24:07 Speaker 4

To a large extent, you might say salon.

00:24:12 Speaker 4

The old Soviet Union Mao is China.

00:24:18 Speaker 4

The fascist was Hitler, Franco?

00:24:24 Speaker 4

Those people represented?

00:24:28 Speaker 4

We're Canadians.

00:24:30 Speaker 4

Somewhere between here.

00:24:34 Speaker 4

We do have communist parties that run in elections.

00:24:38 Speaker 4

If you vote and you look down the thing, you'll notice that there may be.

00:24:41 Speaker 4

A Marxist leninist.

00:24:42 Speaker 4

Party, but there may be a Maoist party People's Workers Party and stuff like.

00:24:48 Speaker 4

That we tend to have.

00:24:50 Speaker 4

Some fascists are not many fascist parties.

00:24:54 Speaker 4

All sorts of different parties.

00:24:56 Speaker 4

But we tend to be near the middle.

00:25:01 Speaker 4

The reason for the naming was arbitrary.

00:25:06 Speaker 4

There's nothing better about than using the left or the right.

00:25:11 Speaker 4

It had to do with a time of revolution.

00:25:16 Speaker 4

1789

00:25:19 Speaker 4

The French.

00:25:23 Speaker 4

National Assembly was supposed to tax the French people.

00:25:27 Speaker 4

The king wanted them to wanted them to impose a tax on the French people, but the French people were going through a famine, they're starving.

00:25:37 Speaker 4

And the National Assembly didn't want to put it back on, so they rebelled against the king.

00:25:46 Speaker 4

The king says, OK, you don't give me a.

00:25:47 Speaker 4

Task go home.

00:25:51 Speaker 4

And they said, no, we're not going home, we're staying.

00:25:55 Speaker 4

He said you're out of this building.

00:25:56 Speaker 4

The National Assembly building is closed.

00:25:58 Speaker 4

Get out of here so they left and they met in a tennis court.

00:26:05 Speaker 4

And they sat around in a they they had the seats arranged so they were sort of semi circular.

00:26:12 Speaker 4

And more than almost circular package.

00:26:14 Speaker 4

So there was something like this and everybody sat around in a circle and over here was the guy in charge.

00:26:23 Speaker 4

What do they call the guy in charge?

00:26:28

OK.

00:26:30 Speaker 4

They called chairman too, but the in this case, why are they calling the speaker?

00:26:35 Speaker 4

Because he's the only one who's allowed to speak.

00:26:38 Speaker 4

If you have an assembly like this, the only person allowed to speak is a speaker.

00:26:43 Speaker 4

Why are you all the other people talking, but they're not allowed to because the speaker says, OK, I will give you permission to speak.

00:26:52 Speaker 4

And then the the speaker calls somebody up, usually by their office or something.

00:27:00 Speaker 4

Then they are allowed to stand up and speak, and quite often if you ever listen to the American government when the person finished speaking, he says I yield my time, which means you gave me time to speak.

00:27:12 Speaker 4

I give it back.

00:27:14 Speaker 4

So the speaker is the only one allowed to speak, and what they do is they call on other people who are.

00:27:22 Speaker 4

And he says OK, person over there you may speak.

00:27:26 Speaker 4

So the person stands up and starts speaking and so.

00:27:29 Speaker 4

But you don't only have one person put up their hand, right?

00:27:32 Speaker 4

So the speaker, not knowing many of the new of the people because they only meet.

00:27:37 Speaker 4

Very few times could only kind of point to people and say you're not speak.

00:27:42 Speaker 4

You're not to speak, you're not to speak right and So what they did is they they, they speaking quite often, addressed them as person on my.

00:27:49 Speaker 4

Left and person on my right.

00:27:51 Speaker 4

The person on my left.

00:27:51 Speaker 4

Click there we can.

00:27:52 Speaker 4

Speak or now.

00:27:53 Speaker 4

That the person on my right speak and now the.

00:27:55 Speaker 4

Person is.

00:27:56 Speaker 4

Saying so, that's where you get the thing the.

00:27:56 Speaker 1

OK.

00:27:59 Speaker 4

Left and right it just so happened that over here where all the Lords.

00:28:05 Speaker 4

OK, the Lords and the rich people.

00:28:07 Speaker 4

And here's the church.

00:28:10 Speaker 4

And the con.

00:28:11 Speaker 4

People were over here.

00:28:15 Speaker 4

Well, if now they're going to form a new government, what do the common people want change?

00:28:24 Speaker 4

They don't want things the way they were.

00:28:26 Speaker 4

They want change.

00:28:27 Speaker 4

So these guys want change.

00:28:31 Speaker 4

And they want a lot of change, so they are radical.

00:28:37 Speaker 4

OK.

00:28:38 Speaker 4

These people over here Lords.

00:28:41 Speaker 4

Do they want a lot of change?

00:28:44 Speaker 4

No, they want things to be so.

00:28:45 Speaker 4

Whenever somebody opposed a change, they react.

00:28:50

Right?

00:28:52 Speaker 4

And say no way to become reactionary.

00:28:58 Speaker 4

They don't want to change and so you have the two different groups and just so happens if you open this up.

00:29:06 Speaker 4

The left wants.

00:29:06 Speaker 4

A lot of change.

00:29:08 Speaker 4

The right does not want change.

00:29:10 Speaker 4

They want the people who are who are in power to have more to have the power.

00:29:16 Speaker 4

They don't want them to lose any power.

00:29:18 Speaker 4

They don't want anything changed so that the people who are in charge stay in charge.

00:29:25 Speaker 4

The people who.

00:29:26 Speaker 4

Here the people who are in charge lose everything.

00:29:31 Speaker 4

What happens if you own a palace?

00:29:35 Speaker 4

You get to, they'll let you.

00:29:36 Speaker 4

Live in the palace.

00:29:38 Speaker 4

Your palace has.

00:29:40 Speaker 4

90 rooms

00:29:42 Speaker 4



And there were houses, never, not me.

00:29:45 Speaker 4

That the palace, in which rescuer was killed in.

00:29:49 Speaker 4

As somewhere over 70 groups.

00:29:52 Speaker 1

Have special room.

00:29:53 Speaker 4

Just for playing the piano and a theater.

00:29:58 Speaker 4

Well, the people who owned that were allowed to live there.

00:30:02 Speaker 4

They didn't want to, but they were allowed to live there.

00:30:05 Speaker 4

And they were able to share a room like this with another two families.

00:30:11 Speaker 4

OK.

00:30:13 Speaker 4

And if you didn't, if you got.

00:30:14 Speaker 4

Cold in the winter there was furniture.

00:30:16 Speaker 4

You could burn.

00:30:19 Speaker 1

Right?

00:30:20 Speaker 4

But what happened was that everybody was treated equally, which meant that even if you allegedly owned that palace, you were treated the same as the guy who came off the street.

00:30:33 Speaker 4

So this is totally egalitarian.

00:30:36 Speaker 4

Everybody treats the same.

00:30:39 Speaker 4

And of course, what did the rich people do?

00:30:42 Speaker 4

In Russia they

00:30:43 Speaker 4

Went and got their all the jewelry.

00:30:45 Speaker 4

Together and took off.

00:30:47 Speaker 4

And they lived in in Italy and in France and in England.

00:30:53 Speaker 4

Selling their jewelries.

00:30:56 Speaker 4

And of course these guys here are the leaders.

00:30:58 Speaker 4

OK so Nazis you can say are fascists, while because you believe that people and German born people were superior to other people and that they should make be able to have the best land and the people who didn't belong to that.

00:31:17 Speaker 4

Could we're allowed to?

00:31:18 Speaker 4

Work the land like slaves.

00:31:21 Speaker 4

OK.

00:31:23 Speaker 4

That's where you get the left.

00:31:24 Speaker 4

And right?

00:31:31 Speaker 4

There are different forms of left and right.

00:31:36 Speaker 4

You have what they call conservatives.

00:31:39 Speaker 4

Need one to minimize.

00:31:41 Speaker 4

The change because change takes away freedom.

00:31:45 Speaker 4

So what they, the Conservatives would be over here.

00:31:51 Speaker 4

Quite far from here.

00:31:53 Speaker 4

Quite far from there and you would have the NDP.

00:32:00 Speaker 4

Somewhere here.

00:32:02 Speaker 3

You understand?

00:32:03 Speaker 4

Quite far from here.

00:32:06 Speaker 4

And you would.

00:32:06 Speaker 4

Have the liberals.

00:32:09 Speaker 1

Right here.

00:32:13 Speaker 4

What happens is the Liberals as a party.

00:32:18 Speaker 4

Do you know what they believe in?

00:32:23 Speaker 4

I don't think too many.

00:32:24 Speaker 4

People do.

00:32:28 Speaker 4

Where's the window over there?

00:32:30 Speaker 4

That's cool, right?

00:32:31 Speaker 4

They literally when when the voters go go more.

00:32:39 Speaker 4

For G NDP, the Liberals start repeating some of the things the NDP says.

00:32:47 Speaker 4

If the people get more conservative.

00:32:51 Speaker 4

The voters never shift over here what's it deserves?

00:32:57 Speaker 4

The Liberal Party is the.

00:33:00 Speaker 4

Opportunistic party they're the party that move.

00:33:04 Speaker 4

Because charges can't move too far.

00:33:07 Speaker 4

The NDP can't move too far because each of them is locked into certain things that the NDP has locked into laws to protect consumers aid to people.

00:33:23 Speaker 4

Higher welfare payments.

00:33:25 Speaker 4

Dental care.

00:33:27 Speaker 4

All of those things are locked them into staying to the left.

00:33:33 Speaker 4

So that people aren't treated.

00:33:35 Speaker 4

According to equally under the law, by with regard to benefits, the Conservatives saying.

00:33:44 Speaker 4

You can't do that because you're punishing people who work hard.

00:33:48 Speaker 4

So eat both sides have very good arguments.

00:33:52 Speaker 4

And the Liberals say OK.

00:33:53 Speaker 4

Which way does who's who is with the voting public?

00:33:55 Speaker 4

Listening to who you're listening to conservatives?

00:33:58 Speaker 4

So we'll go become.

00:34:00 Speaker 4

Oh, you're listening to me ND all the talk.

00:34:05 Speaker 4

And you'll see that.

00:34:08 Speaker 4

Right now we have Trudeau who tends to be much more.

00:34:12 Speaker 4

Towards the end DP.

00:34:16 Speaker 4

There was a time before to go was a leader that was much.

00:34:20 Speaker 4

More from the from the.

00:34:22

OK.

00:34:28 Speaker 4

So what you will see here is we have.

00:34:31 Speaker 4

On that Prime Minister list, we have a long list of either liberal or Conservatives who was never in power who was never Prime Minister, never the NDP or any other party.

00:34:45 Speaker 4

Except the Liberals everything.

00:34:48 Speaker 4

The only parties that ever seems to.

00:34:50 Speaker 4

Be in power.

00:34:53 Speaker 4

And and I'll bring this up.

00:34:55 Speaker 4

Now and I'll repeat.

00:34:56 Speaker 4

It later, if you look at the 20th century.

00:35:01 Speaker 4

Most of the prime ministers were little.

00:35:06 Speaker 4

We're about 2/3 of the times over over 70 years out of the 100.

00:35:13 Speaker 4

Liberals were prime ministers.

00:35:16 Speaker 4

And it's because of one thing.

00:35:19 Speaker 1

First World War.

00:35:22 Speaker 4

First one more.

00:35:25 Speaker 4

Canada needed more soldiers.

00:35:27 Speaker 4

They wanted to bring in with.

00:35:28 Speaker 4

The cost of instruction.

00:35:30 Speaker 4

Which meant that the government could say to young men you are in the.

00:35:35 Speaker 4

Army, you're going.

00:35:37 Speaker 4

And they could literally take them off.

00:35:39 Speaker 4

The streets and ship them to France to fight.

00:35:45 Speaker 4

In most of Canada, there wasn't much opposition to that.

00:35:49 Speaker 4

In Quebec they were very upset about it because they said we don't have any business in Europe.

00:35:56 Speaker 4

We are isolationist.

00:35:58 Speaker 4

We do not want to go.

00:35:59 Speaker 4

And fight in Europe.

00:36:02 Speaker 4

So they opposed conscription.

00:36:04 Speaker 4

They opposed address.

00:36:07 Speaker 4

The Conservatives pushed it through in the last year.

00:36:11 Speaker 4

Of the war.

00:36:12 Speaker 4

Not, not many soldiers.

00:36:14 Speaker 4

Not many people went over there to fight, but they brought in conscription.

00:36:19 Speaker 4

And the people in Quebec never forgave.

00:36:21 Speaker 4

The conservatives.

00:36:23 Speaker 4

And so whenever it came to an election, almost all of the the Quebec voters.

00:36:30 Speaker 4

Tended to vote more liberal than conservative, so all of the votes from from Quebec rank for the Liberals.

00:36:39 Speaker 4

And the Conservatives could never overcome that big chunk of liberal votes. And so you have from 1926 to 1930.

00:36:53 Speaker 1

And then from.

00:36:53 Speaker 4

1935 only to 1949, one person has a Prime Minister.



00:36:59 Speaker 4

And they came.

00:37:02 Speaker 4

And furthermore

00:37:06 Speaker 4

1967

00:37:09 Speaker 4

To 1982 you all of us are 84. You almost have nothing but a liberal Prime Minister.

00:37:19 Speaker 1

Here you know.

00:37:21 Speaker 4

Why? Because Quebec.

00:37:22 Speaker 4

Kept voting liberals.

00:37:26 Speaker 4

OK.

00:37:29 Speaker 4

And the NDP.

00:37:30 Speaker 4

All they could do was support the Liberals.

00:37:34 Speaker 4

And then Quebec later on.

00:37:35 Speaker 4

Came up with another party.

00:37:37 Speaker 4

Which was called the.

00:37:40 Speaker 4

Block Quebecois and they only represented Quebec.

00:37:45 Speaker 4

So a lot of people didn't vote.

00:37:46 Speaker 4

Liberal anymore they were going to Quebec.

00:37:48 Speaker 4

Quebec, which made it possible for the.

00:37:52 Speaker 4

Conservative to win again.

00:37:55 Speaker 4

OK, that's just a little bit of background.

00:37:59

OK.

00:38:03 Speaker 4

Democracy, basically.

00:38:09 Speaker 1

And they start in Britain.

00:38:13 Speaker 1

One thing.

00:38:17 Speaker 4

It was a long slow path path.

00:38:23 Speaker 3

OK, OK.

00:38:24 Speaker 4

Anybody know what Magna Carta is?

00:38:33 Speaker 4

It was a king.

00:38:36 Speaker 4

When, when there was a crusade when Lords went to the Middle East to fight against the Islamic people.

00:38:49 Speaker 4

To get out, get to win Jerusalem for Christianity.

00:38:53 Speaker 4

And first came by the name of.

00:38:55

Richard the Lionheart.

00:38:57 Speaker 4

Went there to fight.

00:38:59 Speaker 4

His brother took over his brother.

00:39:01 Speaker 4

Was named John.

00:39:03 Speaker 4

King John

00:39:05 Speaker 4

And King John was wanted to have all power.

00:39:12 Speaker 4

Which legally he did because it used to be, well.

00:39:16 Speaker 4

How did the king get his power?

00:39:20 Speaker 4

God gave it to him.

00:39:22 Speaker 4

Who does he have to?

00:39:23 Speaker 4

Who does he have to answer to God?

00:39:25 Speaker 4

What about people alone?

00:39:26 Speaker 4

Well, God chose him to be in charge, but what are?

00:39:30 Speaker 4

They talking about.

00:39:31 Speaker 4

They should be happy to have him.

00:39:33 Speaker 4

Right, so the the king had absolute power and his King John ruled with absolute power.

00:39:41 Speaker 4

If he didn't wasn't happy with somebody.

00:39:43 Speaker 4

He punished him.

00:39:45 Speaker 4

And let's say you are a Lord working for him, so you have.

00:39:50 Speaker 4

I've given you a Richard has given you land so you own.

00:39:58 Speaker 4

500 square miles of land farm land. You have your own castle.

00:40:05 Speaker 4

You have your own soldiers.

00:40:07 Speaker 4

Your Lord.

00:40:09 Speaker 4

And the problem is all of a sudden the king.

00:40:11 Speaker 4

Decides he doesn't like you.

00:40:14 Speaker 4

So what he does is he calls you to his castle at Windsor.

00:40:21 Speaker 4

And when you arrive he gives you a party and then he says OK, I have to talk to you.

00:40:26 Speaker 4

So what?

00:40:42 Speaker 2

He spoke Arabic and left.

00:40:42 Speaker 3

Thank you.

00:40:51 Speaker 2

I know, but.

00:40:54 Speaker 2

But like I don't know why he.

00:40:55 Speaker 2

Did it was like.

00:40:58

He's saying.

00:40:59 Speaker 2

That that means, like you know, the the certain type voices or of the girls going out for you so that you can like.

00:41:12 Speaker 2

Me, I was like.

00:41:15 Speaker 2

It's basically.

00:41:21 Speaker 2

I think he's in trouble now.

00:41:41

He's saying something.

00:41:41

To you.

00:41:50 Speaker 4

You can't.

00:41:51 Speaker 4

You can't talk in the server.

00:42:04 Speaker 4

OK, if you get back to John.

00:42:07 Speaker 4

So what you would do is you pull.

00:42:09 Speaker 4

You into this room.

00:42:11 Speaker 4

And all of a sudden you got these people.

00:42:13 Speaker 4

With them and you would then say you've done this wrong.

00:42:17 Speaker 4

You've done that wrong.

00:42:17 Speaker 4

You've done that wrong.

00:42:18 Speaker 4

You've done wrong, yeah, wrong.

00:42:20 Speaker 4

I can I no longer consider you worthy of being a Lord.

00:42:24 Speaker 4

Guess what I'm going to take it all away from you and because you have done these things wrong.

00:42:29 Speaker 4

I will execute you, you're done or I will take all the land away.

00:42:37 Speaker 4

You better get out of here you better go to another country because I don't want you around anyone.

00:42:41 Speaker 4

So he could literally take everything away, right?

00:42:44 Speaker 4

Like because he has power?

00:42:47 Speaker 4

Well, the Lords got sick and tired of that and they got together.

00:42:49 Speaker 4

Said, you know what we can do, we can get together.

00:42:54 Speaker 4

And when we're together.

00:42:56 Speaker 4

We can go to war against the king.

00:43:01 Speaker 4

And the king was ready to go to war against him.

00:43:03 Speaker 4

But then he saw how.

00:43:04 Speaker 4

Big the army was and he said.

00:43:08 Speaker 1

OK guys.

00:43:09 Speaker 4

So they came with this big list of things, which was a big charge of lot.

00:43:17 Speaker 4

And in that chart they said OK, you sign this and that means that you there's a whole bunch of things you can't do.

00:43:25 Speaker 4

For instance, you can't take us into a court in a room court room all by yourself and tell us what we did wrong and then pass sentence.

00:43:33 Speaker 4

Tell us how we're going to be punished.

00:43:35 Speaker 4

The only way you can punish us is by calling us into a court where there are members of the Lord of the nobility who will then judge as to whether you you are right in telling and accusing us of being treasonous of being bad people.

00:43:56 Speaker 4

And that's where the jury system came from.

00:43:58 Speaker 4

Right so people.

00:44:00 Speaker 4

Members of the public, in this case Lords.

00:44:03 Speaker 4

Could sit there and listen to the evidence and say, Yep, we agree you should be out of here or no, hey guy, you don't have enough information.

00:44:12 Speaker 4

OK, so that's where the jury system is.

00:44:15 Speaker 4

And they came up with what was called habeas.

00:44:24 Speaker 4

Which I know all of.

00:44:25 Speaker 4

You know, right?

00:44:29 Speaker 1

You know?

00:44:30 Speaker 4

You heard it, probably you haven't heard it either, but you definitely don't know it.

00:44:36 Speaker 4

It's actually happening means we have the body.

00:44:39 Speaker 4

In other words, the king has to say.

00:44:45 Speaker 4

I've got him.

00:44:48 Speaker 4

I've got him and I'm going to charge him and I'm going to take him to trial.



00:44:53 Speaker 4

Which by the way, why?

00:44:54 Speaker 4

Why do?

00:44:54 Speaker 4

They call the courts the court.

00:44:57 Speaker 4

Because what do they call the?

00:44:59 Speaker 4

The the.

00:45:02 Speaker 4

The environment of the king is the court.

00:45:06 Speaker 4

So because the king decides on your fate on your freedom and so on.

00:45:11 Speaker 4

Now what happens is that court is going to listen.

00:45:15 Speaker 4

You know you're going to have to invite Lords to listen to the evidence, so the Magna Carta says that.

00:45:24 Speaker 4

If the king is going to say, accusing a person of something, he has to go to the Lord and say I've got him imprisoned.

00:45:34 Speaker 4

Let's have a trial so it has to be a public trial.

00:45:37 Speaker 4

It can't be a secret trial.

00:45:39 Speaker 4

OK, this is one of most important things in our lives.

00:45:45 Speaker 4

What happens if you break if?

00:45:47 Speaker 4

You commit a crime.

00:45:49 Speaker 4

You may be put in jail, but within 48 hours you're brought before a judge, right?

00:45:55 Speaker 4

Is is that judge sitting in a private little chamber that nobody?

00:45:59 Speaker 4

's allowed in.

00:46:00 Speaker 4

No, as a matter of fact it's in public.

00:46:03 Speaker 4

Why to embarrass you no.

00:46:06 Speaker 4

Is to make it clear to the world that this that.

00:46:10 Speaker 4

The government is taking this out on you.

00:46:13 Speaker 4

And they better be right.

00:46:16 Speaker 4

Because if they're not right, the public will know.

00:46:20 Speaker 4

What's the alternative to that to have this work?

00:46:33 Speaker 4

It disappears.

00:46:36 Speaker 4

The The government could lock you up.

00:46:40 Speaker 4

Right, and we'll wait on that.

00:46:44 Speaker 4

Who never heard of him?

00:46:46 Speaker 4

Oh, you come?

00:46:47 Speaker 4

On you're using us and taking of of imprisoning him, we don't even know who the heck he is.

00:46:54 Speaker 4

Go look from somewhere else.

00:46:55 Speaker 4

He's probably playing in the woods or something he may have.

00:46:58 Speaker 4

Left the country.

00:47:02 Speaker 4

What happened, you disappeared.

00:47:04 Speaker 4

And the government can say.

00:47:07 Speaker 1

Don't know what.

00:47:09 Speaker 4

So when we have the habeas purpose, the government has to say.

00:47:14 Speaker 4

Yep, we got.

00:47:16 Speaker 4

And watch us try him.

00:47:19 Speaker 4

OK, and that's why after a certain period of time they have to take you to a judge.

00:47:26 Speaker 4

Ain't got.

00:47:28 Speaker 4

And that was established here.

00:47:30 Speaker 4

In the magnifier.

00:47:32 Speaker 4

That's the beginning of democracy because what it says then is that the people have a certain right that goes beyond what the king.

00:47:44 Speaker 4

And why is this important?

00:47:45 Speaker 4

Because later on.

00:47:48 Speaker 4

That power is going to keep growing and growing and growing until finally.

00:47:53 Speaker 4

The king can't charge money of of anybody without getting the permission of the people he charges.

00:47:59 Speaker 4

Money from.

00:48:01 Speaker 4

So the Lords then say, oh, you want to increase the taxes?

00:48:05 Speaker 4

You want to get my soldiers to fight for you.

00:48:09 Speaker 4

I have to give the permission.

00:48:12 Speaker 4

And So what happens is totally maturely the people have to give permission for the government to do things that.

00:48:21 Speaker 4

Cost to people.

00:48:26 Speaker 4

And when it gets down to 1688.

00:48:32 Speaker 4

The King Charles the 1st.

00:48:35 Speaker 4

Not a good idea.

00:48:36 Speaker 4

Call yourself Charles.

00:48:38 Speaker 4

Charles the first lost his head and Charles, the second was forced.

00:48:42 Speaker 4

Was forced to leave.

00:48:45 Speaker 1

The third.

00:48:47 Speaker 4

Anyway, Charles the first wanted to go to.

00:48:51 Speaker 4

War in France.

00:48:53 Speaker 4

He needed money, so he wanted the Parliament to tax to increase the taxes, Parliament said no.

00:49:02 Speaker 4

And the king said, well, if you're not that chocolate, you're not gonna do it.

00:49:05 Speaker 4

I will do it.

00:49:06 Speaker 4

So he went out to try and charge taxes, and part of me says, hey, we're the ones that tax not you.

00:49:13 Speaker 4

And so they like the water.

00:49:15 Speaker 4

And Charles almost won.

00:49:18 Speaker 4

But finally he lost.

00:49:21 Speaker 4

And they took him to the bank at home.

00:49:24 Speaker 4

Be a special platform for.

00:49:26 Speaker 4

It where they could, where they could be.

00:49:30 Speaker 4

Presented to the public.

00:49:32 Speaker 4

He was allowed to kneel.

00:49:35 Speaker 4

In front.

00:49:36 Speaker 4

Of on and then he had his.

00:49:38 Speaker 4

Head chopped down.

00:49:40 Speaker 4

And that was the end of.

00:49:43 Speaker 4

Absolute rule from that point.

00:49:45 Speaker 4

On it became clear that kings could.

00:49:47 Speaker 4

Rule at the.

00:49:49 Speaker 1

Approval of the public.

00:49:53 Speaker 4

And I don't know if you know way.

00:49:54 Speaker 4

Back in the 19.

00:49:57 Speaker 4

30s When King Edward the 8th wanted to marry a divorcee from America, the government says you're not allowed to you.

00:50:08 Speaker 4

And the king of Greenland are not allowed to marry.

00:50:11 Speaker 1

A woman that's divorced.

00:50:14 Speaker 4

So I'm going to go anywhere that OK you're no longer paying bye.

00:50:18 Speaker 1

And he had to give up this.

00:50:21 Speaker 4

So democracy became much more vocal as time went along.

00:50:28 Speaker 4

Oh yeah, just I'm going to.

00:50:31 Speaker 4

Now that I saw it and.

00:50:32 Speaker 4

Then I have to double check the attendance here.

00:50:34 Speaker 1

But we don't have much time left, OK?

00:50:36 Speaker 1

I'm going to.

00:50:41 Speaker 1

Because people were.

00:50:46 Speaker 4

Anyway, you will not be tested on the magnet Carter you will not be tested on.

00:50:51 Speaker 4

Corpus, I think it's really.

00:50:53 Speaker 4

Important for you to know that.

00:50:58 Speaker 4

Right, so you have a little bit slower, so by the way John signed that Magna Carta.

00:51:08 Speaker 4

You have to sign 8 of them.

00:51:11 Speaker 4

In node one.

00:51:14 Speaker 4

Because they figured that he would find them right and rip it up.

00:51:18 Speaker 4

Their foot magnified.

00:51:20 Speaker 4

So they had the signature and they took all over England and hit them.

00:51:21 Speaker 3

OK.

00:51:25 Speaker 4

If he found one that had ripped up here.

00:51:30 Speaker 1

And the answer type also tripping firmly.

00:51:35 Speaker 1

I've handed you the chapter.

00:51:40 Speaker 4

We've done it where we pull this thing so it's got all the content.

00:51:43 Speaker 1

Right?

00:51:44 Speaker 4

Of Chapter 9 in there OK.



00:51:47 Speaker 4

I will give you the chance on or that chapter you'll go first.

00:51:54 Speaker 4

More detail on.

00:51:55 Speaker 1

Your request on that on the property.

00:52:00 Speaker 1

Not very.

00:52:00 Speaker 1

OK.

00:52:03 Speaker 4

And instead, if you have any questions please.

00:52:07 Speaker 4

I will appreciate this, and if you disagree, I appreciate it.

00:52:21 Speaker 4

And you're going to need to know them because.

00:52:25 Speaker 1

A lot of them will pop up.

00:52:27 Speaker 4

But The thing is at.

00:52:27 Speaker 4

The end of that those two.

00:52:30 Speaker 4

You will probably have.

00:52:32 Speaker 4

A somewhat of a knowledge.

00:52:35 Speaker 1

Keep in mind.

00:52:39 Speaker 1

Those are going to be.

00:52:53 Speaker 4

I'm not kidding.

00:52:57 Speaker 4

I disagree with a.

00:52:59 Speaker 1

Lot of stuff.

00:53:00 Speaker 4

And really, I really.

00:53:11 Speaker 2

Let me see.

00:53:18 Speaker 4

Whoa, whoa, whoa, whoa, whoa, whoa, please shut up so I don't have to read you be with here OK ask Emma.

00:53:30 Speaker 4

Asthma not here.

00:53:32 Speaker 4

OK, I'll leave here and fix here, right?

00:53:40 Speaker 1

My name is Maninder OK, Russia.

00:53:47 Speaker 2

I don't see this.

00:54:06 Speaker 4

Nope, Maria is here.

00:54:11 Speaker 1

Remember hearing her Chelsea?

00:54:17 Speaker 4

Adlines here too.

00:54:21 Speaker 4

Uh, just three.

00:54:27 Speaker 4

And jillian's.

00:54:28 Speaker 4

Not here.

00:54:33 Speaker 4

Not just print the value, don't think it's valid.

00:54:39 Speaker 4

Nope, OK, Jennifer.