

THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Who Really is a Fascist?

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The author explores the definition of "fascist" and its position within the political spectrum. He questions the common linear model (**Communists** ← **Moderates** → **Fascists**) and suggests an alternative.

The traditional model, where fascists are on the far right and communists on the far left, is often attributed to the 1930s German Reichstag. However, both fascism and communism are statist ideologies, advocating for significant government control and spending.

A more comprehensive political spectrum should account for various forms of government and degree of control:

TOTAL GOVERNMENT CONTROL >-----> **DECREASING CONTROL** >-----> **NO CONTROL**
Communism <-----> **Fascism** <-----> **Socialism** <-----> **Constitutional Moderates** <-----> **Anarchy**

In this model, statist ideologies like communism, fascism, and socialism are on the left, while anarchism is on the far right. Constitutional moderates would fall in the middle.

The percentage of GDP attributable to government spending is probably the best, objective measure of a country's position on the political spectrum.

Who Is Really a Fascist?

Have you ever been labeled "far-right," "fascist," or even a "National Socialist" (Nazi) during a heated debate, especially when challenging a socialist's views? This accusation often surfaces when you're gaining the upper hand in an argument. It's particularly perplexing if you reject the philosophies of statist parties—those advocating for expansive government control, often aligned with socialism or other "big government" ideologies.

The accuser typically frames the political spectrum as a linear scale:

Communists ← Moderates → Fascists
Far Left ← → Far Right

This oversimplified model suggests that communists occupy the far left, fascists the far right, and moderates sit neatly in the center. The terms "left wing" and "right wing" reportedly originated in the 1930s German Reichstag, where fascists sat on the right side of the chamber and communists on the left. Both, however, were statist ideologies, favoring significant government control.

In a PragerU video¹, Dinesh D'Souza explains in the first four minutes how fascism was rebranded as a "right-wing" ideology, despite its statist roots:

[Dinesh D'Souza on How the Left Rebranded Fascism as "Right Wing" | Real Talk | PragerU](#)

¹ Dinesh D'Souza on How the Left Rebranded Fascism as "Right Wing" | Real Talk | PragerU, Marissa Streit, YouTube, Premiered September 4, 2025, Retrieved November 5, 2025 from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1783nxCCYCU>

This rebranded spectrum misrepresents political ideologies by implying that even moderates are inherently statist and ignoring the diversity of governance systems. A more comprehensive political spectrum should account for various forms of government:

- Monarchy/Dictatorship: Rule by one
- Oligarchy: Rule by a few
- Democracy: Rule by the majority
- Republic: Rule by law
- Anarchy: Rule by no one

In a 10-minute YouTube video, Kevin Myers proposes a more realistic political spectrum, ranging from total government control on the far left to no government control on the far right²:

[The American Form of Government - YouTube](#)

Myers' spectrum better reflects reality, placing statist ideologies—communism, fascism, and socialism—on the left, where government control is high, and anarchism on the far right, where government is absent. Constitutional moderates, favoring balanced governance, fall between these extremes.

TOTAL GOVERNMENT CONTROL >-----> DECREASING CONTROL >-----> NO CONTROL
Communism <-----> Fascism <-----> Socialism <-----> Constitutional Moderates <-----> Anarchy

Historically, political systems tend to drift leftward as politicians realize they can secure votes by redistributing public funds (i.e., taxes) to fund expansive programs. This shift often erodes individual freedoms, extending government control over banks, industries, education, religion, and media. Recent examples from **Canada** that could be seen as moves toward greater government control include:

- Freezing of bank accounts
- Proposals for a digital currency
- Imprisonment of peaceful protesters
- Control of energy by promoting the climate-change hoax
- Firearm confiscation
- Media control through government subsidies
- Proposed internet regulation
- Erosion of property rights in British Columbia
- Centralized healthcare control
- Relinquishing sovereignty to WHO and the UN
- Government mandates (e.g., electric vehicle requirements)

² Kevin Myers, The American Form of Government, YouTube, Government 101, YouTube, Premiered February 19, 2009, Retrieved November 5, 2025 from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rXTiMLSXYF0>

- A public sector workforce constituting 25% of employment and growing
- Government spending accounting for 43% of GDP and increasing

The World Economic Forum's "Great Reset" agenda, with its slogan "You will own nothing and be happy," aligns with this trend toward centralized control, a hallmark of statist ideologies like fascism and communism.

Do you support policies that expand government control, or do you lean toward greater individual freedom?

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