

## Mapping the Four Largest U.S. Parties Onto the Game Board

(from largest to smallest official registrants in 2018: Democratic, Republican, Libertarian, and Green)

<p><b>Anarchists</b> are few, because most Americans believe government is necessary for peace and prosperity.</p>		
<p><b>Greens</b> are united by a conservationist ethic. They believe both major parties have become incapable of acting in the public best interest. They believe politicians are unconscionably influenced by corporate interests due to campaign donations as well as bribery as a part of lobbying. More particularly they oppose the republican party for designating funding for “corporate welfare” and government contracts for unnecessary military spending, while denying human responsibility for climate change and favoring short term profits over ecological preservation. In general, they tend to side with moral liberals and economic liberals. Some greens are statist in that they believe only government regulations can resolve the worldwide environmental crises. Others are not statist in that they are more inclined to promote individual responsibility for reducing the carbon footprint and increasing positive actions toward ecological sustainability.</p>	<p><b>Independents</b> often have varied positions that don’t match well to any one party. The various icons on the game board could be useful to identify a unique set of values and beliefs.</p> <p><b>Centrists</b> prefer a "middle ground" regarding government control of the economy and personal behavior. Centrists pride themselves on keeping an open mind, tend to oppose political extremes, and emphasize compromise and practical solutions to problems.</p>	<p><b>Libertarians</b> support minimum rule of law in both personal and economic matters. They advocate for a much smaller government that is limited to protecting individuals from coercion and violence. They believe group norms and social pressure are typically sufficient to promote good citizenship, without a need for bureaucratic control. They tend to emphasize individual responsibility and defend privacy. They oppose forced military service. They tend to be more allied with economic conservatives in that they oppose taxes, government subsidy and “handouts” of any kind, and support free trade. Conversely, they are more allied with moral liberals in that they defend diversity of lifestyle, believing that the government has no right to restrict sexual and reproductive choices of freely consenting adults, including the exchange of sex for money. They believe that the government has no right to restrict use of mind-altering substances or health care choices, including the right to die.</p>
<p><b>Left (Democrats)</b> Economic liberals tend to distrust that the capitalist free market will self-regulate, believing that a “buyer beware” economic policy will lead to tricking the uninformed. They believe the poor, weak, or under-privileged are vulnerable to exploitation and need protective regulations.</p> <p>Moral liberals tend to tolerate or value diversity, accept nontraditional gender roles and sexual preferences, as well as tolerate alternative lifestyles, so long as individual deviance does not harm others.</p> <p>Democrats as a whole are statist in that they want to regulate markets and labor.</p>		<p><b>Right (Republicans)</b> Economic conservatives tend to trust that the capitalist free market will self-regulate, disliking the inefficiency of government bureaucracy. They believe greater efficiency will benefit society as a whole.</p> <p>Moral conservatives tend to revere traditional values such as church attendance, traditional gender roles, and adherence to a societally-sanctioned code of conduct. They tend to view deviance from tradition as leading to the corruption of society by luring the vulnerable to engage in harmful conduct.</p> <p>Republicans as a whole are statist in that they want to regulate issues of moral concern.</p>
<p><b>Statists</b> want government to have sufficient power over the economy and individual behavior to maintain an orderly society. They support high taxes to provide basic services to all, including adjudication, monetary regulation, basic health care, transportation infrastructure, and protection against harm. They see government intervention as necessary to maintain a balance of civil liberties, with the understanding that a liberty for one group often constitutes a restriction for another group with different interests.</p>		