

A collection of objects is arranged on a light-colored surface. On the left, there is a chessboard with several pieces. Next to it are two medals: one with a red ribbon and a white star, and another with a blue ribbon and a white star. A silver compass is in the bottom left corner. A pair of glasses with thin frames and a red-tipped pen are also visible.

**The Labour
Party**

**The Liberal
Democrats**



Labour

Leader	Gordon Brown
Founded	1900
Ideology	Democratic socialism, Social democracy, Third Way, Trade Unionism
International affiliation	Socialist International
Official colours	Red



- Was formed at beginning of the twentieth century from an alliance of trade s and intellectuals as the Labour Representative Committee.
- In 1900 the Trades Union Congress co-operated with the Independent Labour Party to establish the Party, which was called the Labour Party.
- Voters working class, plus a small middle-class intelligentsia.

Achievements

- Banned testing cosmetics, toiletries, alcohol and tobacco on animals.
- Banned fox hunting.
- Opened 3,000 Sure Start Children's centers, reaching two million children and their families.
- 900,000 pensioners have been lifted out of poverty since 1997.
- Over 1,100 new schools have been built, rebuilt or refurbished.



Tony Blair

- Anthony Blair was born in Edinburgh, on May 6, 1953. His father was a successful lawyer. He suffered a stroke leaving him unable to speak for three years. His three children had to learn to take care of themselves to be able to cope with the family's stress.

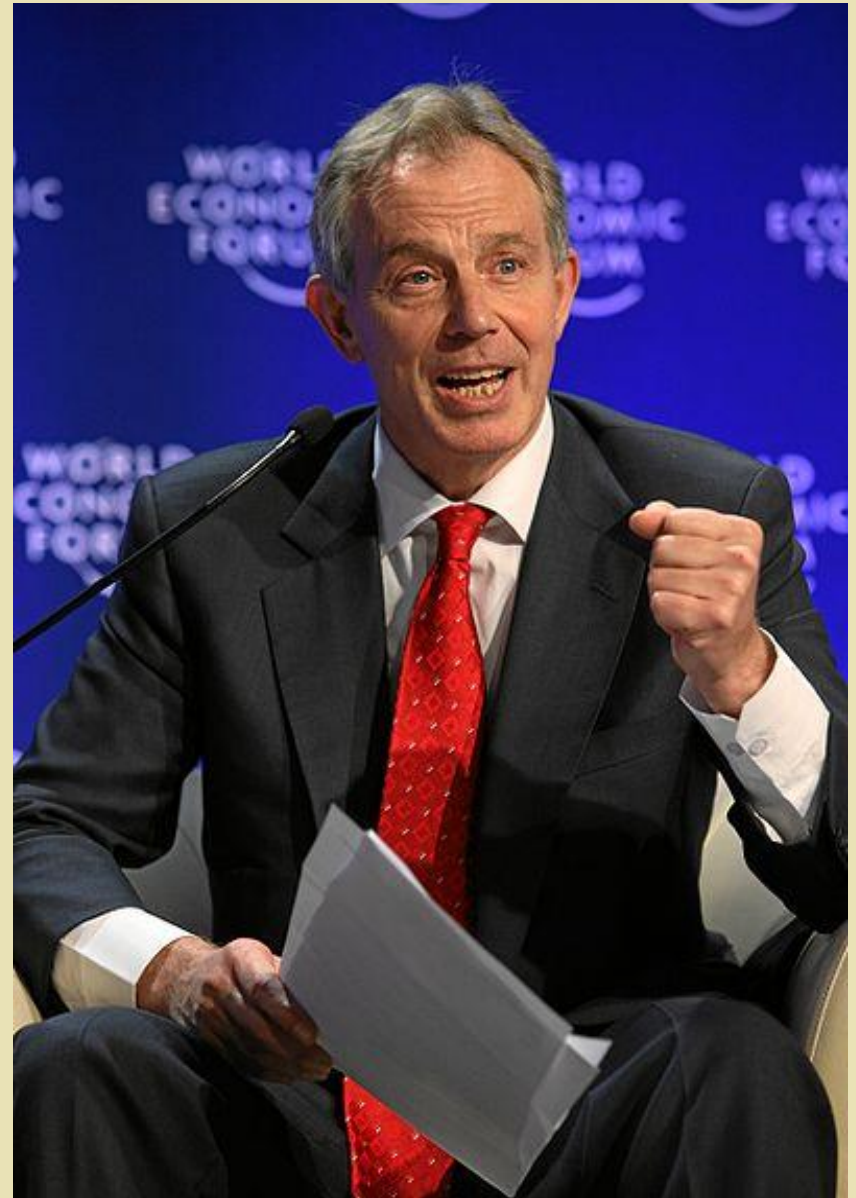


- His natural grandparents (his father was adopted) had been actors and dancers, and Blair followed in their footsteps during his student days. As a student he was the lead singer for Ugly Rumors, a rock band that played the music of such band as the Rolling Stones.
- Blair followed his father's career and received a law degree from Oxford University.





- The 43-year old Blair became the youngest person to become Prime Minister since Lord Liverpool in 1812.
- From the start of the "War on Terror" in 2001, Blair strongly supported United States foreign policy, notably by participating in the invasions of Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003.
- Blair increased public spending on health and education .



Tony Blair and the Simpsons



Gordon Brown

- James Gordon Brown was born on 20 February 1951, Scotland.
- The family had lived in Glasgow, a city scarred by poverty and rising unemployment. The experience in Glasgow defined the social conscience of Gordon's philosophy
- Brown attended the University of Edinburgh, where he earned both an undergraduate degree and a doctorate in the study of history.
- He married Sarah Macaulay; they have three children.



- The Prime Minister of the Great Britain since 2007.
- Brown proposed some policy initiatives which he called 'The manifesto for change.' The manifesto included a clampdown on corruption and a new Ministerial Code, which set out clear standards of behaviour for ministers.





Leader	Nick Clegg
Founded	3 March 1988
Political ideology	Liberalism, Social liberalism, Social democracy, Environmentalism
International affiliation	Liberal International
Colours	Gold



- Was formed in the late 1980s from a union of the Liberals (who developed from the Whigs of the early nineteenth century) and the Social Democrats.
- Policies has always been strongly emphasis the environment, believes in giving greater powers to local government and reform of the electoral system.
- Voters from all classes, but more from the middle class.

Campaigns

- The online campaign is encouraging people to complain about adverts which portray unrealistic and unhealthy body images.
- The campaign calls for an end to savage NHS cuts, for the Government to stop wasting billions of pounds of health spending and for local people to have more say over local health services.



Nick Clegg

- Nick Clegg was born in 1967. His half-Russian father, Nicholas, was a banker, and is chairman of The Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation.
- He attended Robinson College, Cambridge, after spending a gap year as a ski instructor in Austria and as an office junior in a Helsinki bank. At Cambridge, Clegg studied Archaeology and Anthropology. He was active in the student theatre, captain of the college tennis team, and campaigned for Survival International, protecting the rights of threatened indigenous peoples.





- With Professor Richard Grayson he wrote a book in 2002 about the importance of devolution in secondary education systems.
- Provides good opportunities for older people to remain active beyond retirement.



