

Chapter 1
Principles of Government

Notes:

Section 1: Government and The State

A. What is Government

- a. _____

- b. Public Policies
 - i. _____
- c. Every government has three basic powers
 - i. _____
 - 1. To make laws and public policies
 - ii. Executive
 - 1. _____
 - iii. _____
 - 1. Interpret laws and settle disputes
- d. These powers are determined by a country's _____
 - i. They body of _____ setting out the principles, structures, and process of a government
- e. These powers can be determined by a single/ small group of people (_____) or large majority of the people (_____)

B. The State

- a. _____
_____ (AKA Government)
 - i. Called _____ or country most often
- b. Must have a _____
 - i. Population does not determine a state
- c. May or may not be homogenous
 - i. Sharing _____

- d. Must have a _____
- e. Must have _____
 - i. Supreme and absolute power within it's territory
 - 1. Ex. The U.S. Constitution is supreme to the Missouri Constitution
- f. Must have a _____

Notes:

C. Origins of the State

- a. The Force Theory
- b. Evolutionary Theory
- c. The Divine Right Theory
- d. The _____ Theory
 - i. By contract, people within a given area

- 1. Came about during the Enlightenment from Philosophers

- a. _____

D. The Purpose of Government

- a. Preamble is the thesis statement of the constitution
 - i. “_____ of the United States, in Order to form a more _____, establish _____, insure domestic _____, provide for the common _____, promote the general _____, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”
- b. America is about Freedom
 - i. Constant struggle today... _____

Section 2: Forms of Government

Notes:

E. Classifying Government

- a. Who can _____ in the governing process
- b. _____

- c. The _____ between legislative and executive branch

F. Who can Participate

- a. _____
 - i. "Government of the people, by the people, for the people." Abraham Lincoln
 - ii. _____
 - 1. Originated from Ancient Greeks
 - 2. Everyone votes for _____
 - a. No Representatives
 - iii. _____
 - 1. Most common form of _____
 - 2. It is a _____ Government
 - a. _____

 - i. Gov. Matt Blunt, Sen. Obama, Sen. McCain
 - b. If the Representative does not do the will of the people, _____

- b. _____
 - i. The Government is _____ controlled by the people
 - 1. Two Forms of _____
 - a. _____
 - i. Single person
 - b. _____
 - i. Small group

- ii. _____
 - 1. Hold absolute power
- iii. Most modern dictators are _____
 - 1. Control nearly every aspect of human affairs
 - a. Hitler (Germany)
 - b. Stalin (USSR)
 - c. People's Republic of China
 - d. Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea)
- iv. Modern Dictators present/ hide beneath the _____
 - 1. _____
 - 2. Rigged Elections
 - 3. Controlled Legislative Branch
 - 4. _____

Notes:

G. Geographic distribution of Power

- a. _____ Government
 - i. Power is held to the Central Government
- b. _____ Government
 - i. _____

 - 1. the two groups must work together
- c. _____ Government
 - i. _____
 - 1. very weak or no central government
 - ii. Example is the _____
 - 1. Though they are working towards a federal government

H. Relationship between Legislative and Executive Branches

- a. _____ Government

Notes:

- i. Executive and Legislative branches are _____
 - 1. They have the power to _____ each others actions
 - a. AKA Separation of Powers
- b. _____ Government
 - i. Executive Branches is voted in by the _____
 - 1. Prime Minister and his cabinet are voted in by the Legislative branch
 - ii. _____

Section 3: Basic Concepts of Democracy

I. Foundations

- a. _____
 - i. Fight of Individual versus Society
- b. _____
 - i. Equality of opportunity
 - ii. Equality before the law
- c. _____ Rule, _____ Rights
 - i. The _____ will make more satisfactory decisions for the “Common Good” than will a _____ of people
 - ii. However majority must _____ and _____ the minority as well
- d. _____
 - i. Process of blending and adjusting _____
 - 1. Due to our diversity in the U.S., compromise in _____
- e. _____ Freedom
 - i. “The rights of every man are diminished when the rights of one man are threatened”
JFK

Name: _____ Date: _____ Block: _____

J. Democracy and the Freed Enterprise System

Notes:

- a. Free Enterprise System
 - i. Four Fundamental factors: _____

 - 1. Also known as _____
- b. Law of _____ and _____
 - i. Market determines the price and supply
- c. Mixed Economy
 - i. _____

 - 1. U.S. system is a mixed economy