

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT



COACH ROBERTS

SPRING 2018

GO LIONS!

STANDARDS

- SSCG1 DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHIES THAT SHAPED THE US CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.
- SSCG2 THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE NATURAL RIGHTS PHILOSOPHY AND THE NATURE OF GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.



- ANALYZE KEY IDEAS OF **LIMITED GOVERNMENT** AND **THE RULE OF LAW** AS SEEN IN THE **MAGNA CARTA**, **THE PETITION OF RIGHTS**, AND THE **ENGLISH BILL OF RIGHTS**.

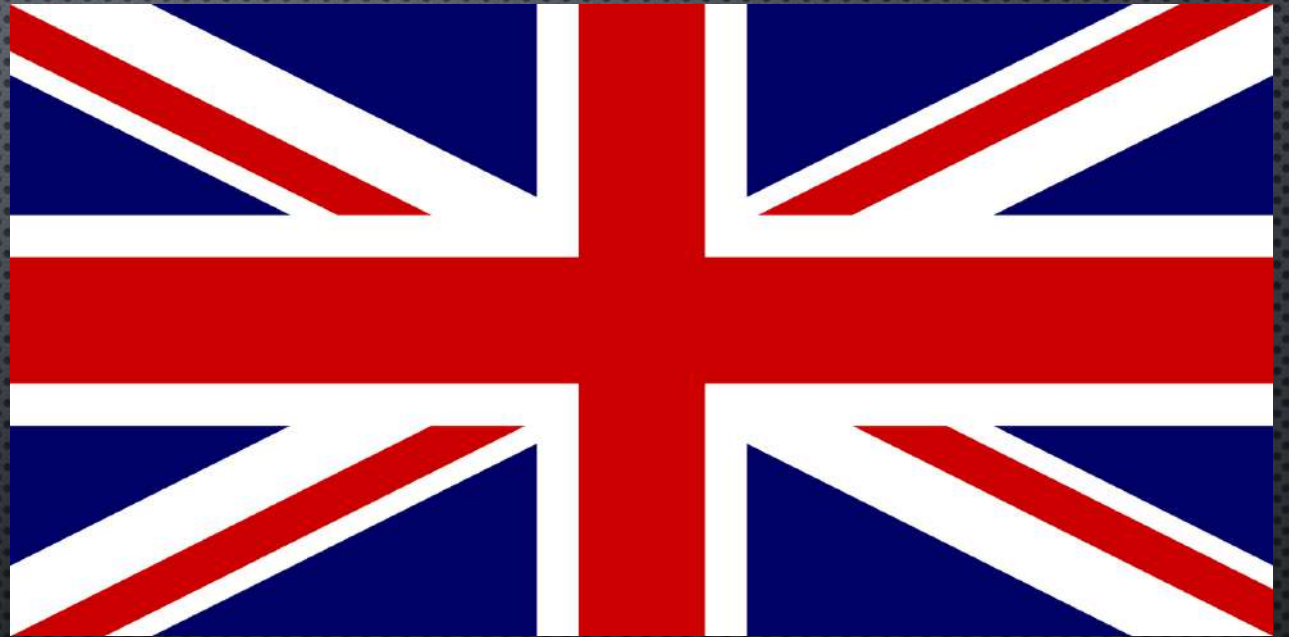
WHERE DOES DEMOCRACY COME FROM?

- **POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY:** THE IDEA THAT THE POWER OF A COUNTRY'S GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE OF THAT COUNTRY.
- **DIRECT DEMOCRACY:** ATHENS, GREECE 500 BC
- EACH CITIZEN OF ATHENS COULD GO TO THE AMPHITHEATER, DISCUSS POLICY, AND VOTE ON EVERY LAW AND ACTION OF THE STATE.

WHERE DOES DEMOCRACY COME FROM, CONT?

- **REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY:** ROME 50 BC
- EACH CITIZEN COULD VOTE FOR SENATORS, WHO WOULD MAKE DECISIONS FOR THE REPUBLIC.
- **DICTATORSHIP (AUTOCRACY):** GOVERNMENT IN WHICH ONE LEADER MAKES ALL OF THE DECISIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

English Law



- BEFORE IT BECAME THE USA, AMERICA WAS PART OF ENGLAND, AND USED THE ENGLISH SYSTEM OF LAWS.
- COMMON LAW: SYSTEM THAT USES *PRECEDENT* TO MAKE THE COURTS TREAT EVERYONE THE SAME.
- PRECEDENT: THE FIRST TIME A JUDGE MAKES DECISION ON A CERTAIN KIND OF CASE, IT “SETS A PRECEDENT” WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED IN EVERY SIMILAR CASE THAT COMES AFTER.

ABSOLUTE MONARCHY VS. RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND

- ABSOLUTE MONARCHY: THE KING INHERITS COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE KINGDOM FROM HIS FATHER AT BIRTH. ONLY THE KING HAS AUTHORITY TO RULE.
- PARLIAMENT: WEALTHY LEADERS WHO WERE ELECTED TO ADVISE THE KING OF ENGLAND.
- MAGNA CARTA: ENGLISH DOCUMENT THAT GAVE "PARLIAMENT" THE POWER TO HELP THE KING MAKE THE LAWS OF ENGLAND; ESTABLISHED THE IDEA OF *RULE OF LAW* INSTEAD OF *ABSOLUTE MONARCHY*
- RULE OF LAW: THE IDEA THAT EVERYONE MUST BE TREATED THE SAME BY THE LAW, EVEN PEOPLE WHO ARE RICH AND POWERFUL.

MOVING TOWARD CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH

- **PETITION OF RIGHT:** ENGLISH DOCUMENT THAT LISTED RIGHTS THAT COULD NOT BE TAKEN AWAY FROM MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. ESTABLISHED THE IDEA OF LIMITED GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND.
- **LIMITED GOVERNMENT:** THE IDEA THAT THERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO DO TO THE PEOPLE.

MOVING TOWARD CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH

- **ENGLISH BILL OF RIGHTS:** ENGLISH DOCUMENT THAT LISTED POWERS THAT PARLIAMENT HAD; THIS TOOK POWER AWAY FROM THE KING AND GAVE IT TO PARLIAMENT, CHANGING ENGLAND FROM AN ABSOLUTE MONARCHY INTO A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY.
- **CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY:** TYPE OF GOVERNMENT IN WHICH A KING OR QUEEN IS THE SYMBOLIC LEADER, BUT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE ARE IN CONTROL.

[HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/CONSTITUTIONAL_MONARCHY](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_monarchy)

THE 3 PHILOSOPHERS WHO CHANGED EVERYTHING

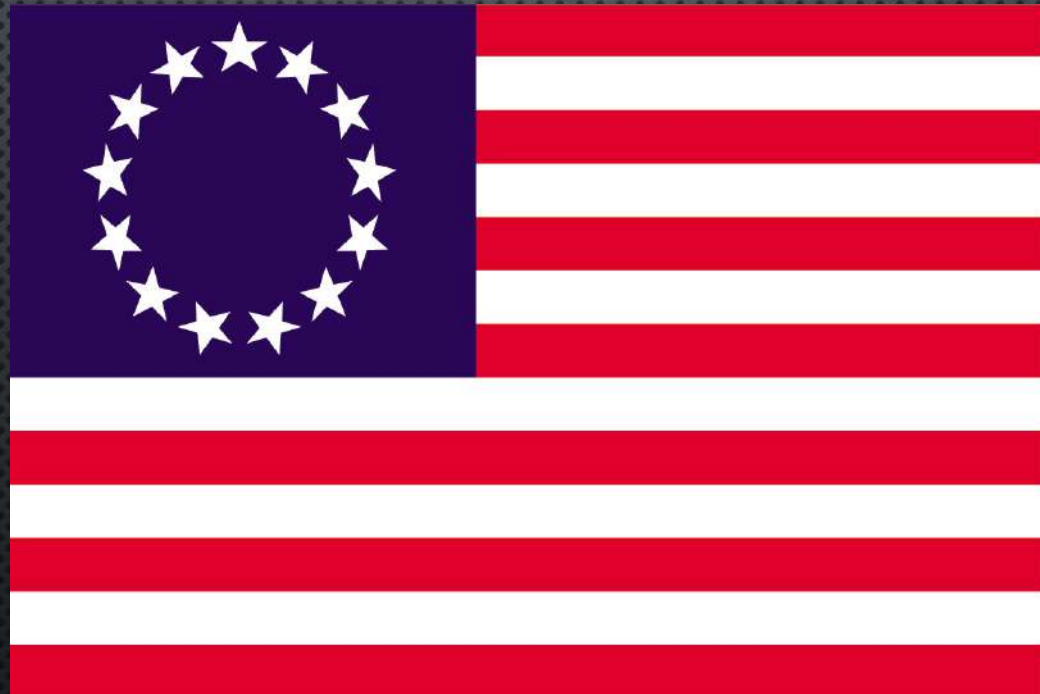
- **THE ENLIGHTENMENT**: TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH PEOPLE LIKE *HOBBS*, *LOCKE*, AND *MONTESQUIEU* WERE LOOKING FOR WAYS TO IMPROVE THE WORLD AROUND THEM BY OBSERVING THE WAY THAT THINGS WORK.
- **#1 HOBBS**: WROTE *THE LEVIATHAN*; BELIEVED THAT PEOPLE ARE BASICALLY BAD, AND DICTATORSHIP WAS DESIGNED TO FORCE THEM TO BE GOOD. CREATED THE IDEA OF THE *SOCIAL CONTRACT*.

- **#2 LOCKE**: WROTE *TREATISE ON GOVERNMENT*; BELIEVED THAT PEOPLE ARE BASICALLY GOOD, AND DEMOCRACY WAS DESIGNED TO PROTECT THEIR *NATURAL RIGHTS*
- **#3 MONTESQUIEU**: WROTE *THE SPIRIT OF LAWS*; BELIEVED THAT TO KEEP A GOVERNMENT FROM BECOMING CORRUPT, YOU MUST KEEP ANY PERSON OR GROUP FROM GAINING TOO MUCH POWER THROUGH *SEPARATION OF POWERS*.

LIMITED GOVERNMENT

- **NATURAL RIGHTS**: RIGHTS THAT ALL PEOPLE HAVE JUST FOR BEING PEOPLE.
- **SEPARATION OF POWERS**: A SYSTEM WHERE NO ONE PERSON OR GROUP OF PEOPLE HAVE ABSOLUTE CONTROL OF A GOVERNMENT.
- **SOCIAL CONTRACT**: THE IDEA THAT THE GOVERNMENT TAKES CARE OF THE CITIZENS, AND IN RETURN THE CITIZENS ARE LOYAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Declaration of Independence from Great Britain
July 4, 1776



July 4, 1776

- **COMMON SENSE**: A PAMPHLET (SHORT BOOK) BY *THOMAS PAYNE* THAT EXPLAINS THAT PEOPLE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO OVERTHROW THEIR GOVERNMENT IF THE GOVERNMENT TAKES AWAY THEIR RIGHTS.
- **THOMAS JEFFERSON**: AMERICAN PHILOSOPHER WHO COMBINED THE IDEAS OF HOBBS, LOCKE, MONTESQUIEU, AND PAYNE TO CREATE THE *DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE*.

July 4, 1776

- **INALIENABLE RIGHTS**: THOMAS JEFFERSON'S VERSION OF *NATURAL RIGHTS* WHICH HE BELIEVED SHOULD NOT EVER BE TAKEN AWAY FROM PEOPLE.
- **THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**: DOCUMENT THAT LISTED THE REASONS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS CREATED SEPARATE FROM ENGLAND, AND EXPLAINED THE IDEAS BEHIND THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776

- WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN UNALIENABLE RIGHTS, THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

Signers of the Declaration of Independence

- 56 MEN THAT SIGNED THE GREAT DOCUMENT
- [HTTP://WWW.USHISTORY.ORG/DECLARATION/SIGNERS/](http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/signers/)

