

# **Answer these questions in a small group**

1. Why is government necessary?
2. What would life be like without government?



Saddam Hussein - president  
of Iraq from July 16, 1979 until  
April 9, 2003



April 9, 2003 – Saddam's statue is torn down after the  
U.S.-led invasion successfully overthrow's him

## Video Clip

**A.**



**B.**

© Original Artist

reproduction rights obtainable from

www.CartoonStock.com



**Cartoon A:** What seems to be the reaction of the Iraqi people to the overthrow of Saddam? Why do you think they felt this way?

**Cartoon B:** Why did looting and violence take place after the fall of Saddam?

# **Purpose & Origins of Government**

Essential Questions: Why do all societies need some form of government? How did the world's earliest governments originate?



A.



F.



E.



B.



What does government do for us?

D.



C.



**Maintain Social Order**

**Provides Public Services**

**Purpose & Functions  
of Government**

**Provide National Security**

**Make Economic Decisions**

### **Maintain Social Order**

Our government makes laws to prohibit “crimes” (murder, rape, assault, theft, etc.) and punishes those who break them. Government also provides courts to resolve disputes between individuals.

### **Provides Public Services**



## **Purpose & Functions of Government**

### **Provide National Security**

### **Make Economic Decisions**

### **Maintain Social Order**

Our government makes laws to prohibit “crimes” (murder, rape, assault, theft, etc.) and punishes those who break them. Government also provides courts to resolve disputes between individuals.

### **Provides Public Services**

Our government provides public roads, bridges, sewer systems, health & safety inspectors, public education, public libraries, etc.

## **Purpose & Functions of Government**

### **Provide National Security**

### **Make Economic Decisions**



### **Maintain Social Order**

Our government makes laws to prohibit “crimes” (murder, rape, assault, theft, etc.) and punishes those who break them. Government also provides courts to resolve disputes between individuals.

### **Provides Public Services**

Our government provides public roads, bridges, sewer systems, health & safety inspectors, public education, public libraries, etc.

## **Purpose & Functions of Government**

```
graph TD; A[Purpose & Functions of Government] --> B[Maintain Social Order]; A --> C[Provides Public Services]; A --> D[Provide National Security]; A --> E[Make Economic Decisions];
```

### **Provide National Security**

Our government provides a military to protect us from attack, provides border patrol, provides intelligence agencies to spy for potential threats, etc.

### **Make Economic Decisions**

### **Maintain Social Order**

Our government makes laws to prohibit “crimes” (murder, rape, assault, theft, etc.) and punishes those who break them. Government also provides courts to resolve disputes between individuals.

### **Provides Public Services**

Our government provides public roads, bridges, sewer systems, health & safety inspectors, public education, public libraries, etc.

## **Purpose & Functions of Government**



### **Provide National Security**

Our government provides a military to protect us from attack, provides border patrol, provides intelligence agencies to spy for potential threats, etc.

### **Make Economic Decisions**

Our government provides a monetary system (U.S. Dollars), controls interest rates and inflation, and provides aid to the poor so that Americans enjoy a high standard of living.

# Evaluate the functions of government

Which of these functions do you feel is most important? Why is it the most important?  
(answer in one complete sentence)

# Theories on the Origins of Government

**How did governments  
come into existence?**

**Evolutionary Theory**

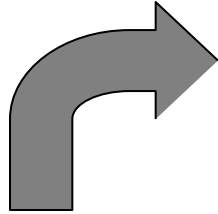
**Force Theory**

**Divine Right Theory**

**Social Contract Theory** (by Thomas Hobbes)

# Theories on the Origins of Government

**How did governments  
come into existence?**



## **Evolutionary Theory**

As the extended family grew in size, the elders became the governing body of that society.

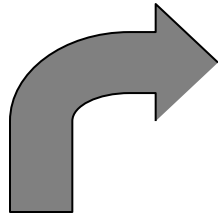
## **Force Theory**

## **Divine Right Theory**

## **Social Contract Theory (by Thomas Hobbes)**

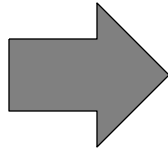
# Theories on the Origins of Government

**How did governments  
come into existence?**



## **Evolutionary Theory**

As the extended family grew in size, the elders became the governing body of that society.



## **Force Theory**

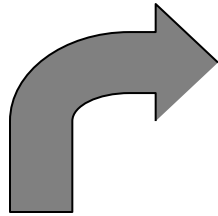
Those who were stronger and/or had the backing of a military brought areas under their control by force and thus became the government.

## **Divine Right Theory**

**Social Contract Theory** (by Thomas Hobbes)

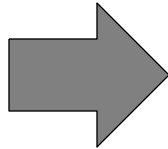
# Theories on the Origins of Government

**How did governments  
come into existence?**



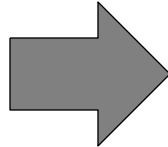
## **Evolutionary Theory**

As the extended family grew in size, the elders became the governing body of that society.



## **Force Theory**

Those who were stronger and/or had the backing of a military brought areas under their control by force and thus became the government.



## **Divine Right Theory**

The people in some societies believed that their leaders (Kings, Emperors, etc.) were chosen by God so by obeying these leaders they were obeying God.

## **Social Contract Theory (by Thomas Hobbes)**



# Theories on the Origins of Government

**How did governments come into existence?**



```
graph LR; Q[How did governments come into existence?]; Q --> ET[Evolutionary Theory]; Q --> FT[Force Theory]; Q --> DRT[Divine Right Theory]; Q --> SCT[Social Contract Theory];
```

## **Evolutionary Theory**

As the extended family grew in size, the elders became the governing body of that society.

## **Force Theory**

Those who were stronger and/or had the backing of a military brought areas under their control by force and thus became the government.

## **Divine Right Theory**

The people in some societies believed that their leaders (Kings, Emperors, etc.) were chosen by God so by obeying these leaders they were obeying God.

## **Social Contract Theory** (by Thomas Hobbes)

The people saw the brutality of life w/out laws, so they agreed to create a government and accepted the government's authority over them. In exchange, the people expected the government to protect them.

# When and where did democratic government first develop?



# When and where did democratic government first develop?



Many historians believe that democracy first developed in Ancient Athens approximately 508 BC

# What is the difference between a state and a nation?

## State

**Definition** – a political community that occupies a definite territory, has an organized government, and has sovereignty (has supreme & absolute authority w/in its territorial boundaries)

## Nation

**Definition** – a *sizeable* group of people that share common bonds of race, language, customs, and religion

**\*The geographic boundaries of states and nations do not always match.**

# What is the difference between a state and a nation?

## State

**Definition** – a political community that occupies a definite territory, has an organized government, and has sovereignty (has supreme & absolute authority w/in its territorial boundaries)

## Nation

**Definition** – a *sizeable* group of people that share common bonds of race, language, customs, and religion

**\*The geographic boundaries of states and nations do not always match.**

### **Examples of Multi-Nation States:**

Canada (English-Speaking Canadians & French Canadians)

Iraq (Sunnis, Kurds, & Shiites)

Israel (Jews & Palestinians)

# What is the difference between a state and a nation?

## State

**Definition** – a political community that occupies a defined territory, has an organized government, and is recognized as sovereign by other states (absolute sovereignty)



## Nation

**Definition** – a *sizeable* group of people that share common bonds of race, language, customs, and religion

**\*The boundaries of states and nations do not always match.**

## Examples of Nations W/out a State of Their Own:

Kurds (live primarily in Northern Iraq & Southeastern Turkey)

Palestinians (live in Israel)

Chechens (live in part of Russia)



# **Purpose & Origins of Government**

Essential Questions: Why do all societies need some form of government? How did the world's earliest governments originate?