* Principles of Government
* Unit 1
* Government & State
* Government is the institution through which a society makes and enforces its public policies.
	+ Public policies –
* State – a body of people living in a defined territory organized politically, with a government and with the power to make and enforce law with out the consent of any higher authority
	+ Population
	+ Territory
	+ Sovereignty
	+ Government
* Origins of the State & Purpose of Government
* Force theory –
* Evolutionary theory –
* Divine Right theory –
* Social Contract theory –
* Form a More Perfect Union –
* Establish Justice –
* Insure Domestic Tranquility –
* Common Defense –
* Promote General Welfare –
* Secure the Blessings of Liberty -
* Forms of Government
* Classifying Governments:
	+ Geographic Distribution of Power – Unitary, federal and confederate
	+ Relationship between Legislative & Executive Branches – Presidential and parliamentary
	+ Number of Who Can Participate – Dictatorship, direct democracy and representative democracy
* Basic Concepts of Democracy
* Foundations of Democracy – exist due to the people believing in it
	+ A recognition of fundamental worth and dignity of every person
	+ A respect for the equality of all person
	+ A faith in majority rule and an insistence upon minority rights
	+ An acceptance of the necessity of compromise
	+ An insistence upon the widest possible degree of individual freedom
	+ Worth of the Individual & Equality of all Persons
		- Everything that a democratic society does must and should be done within the limits of this great concept.
		- Sometimes the welfare of a few will suffer for the majority
	+ “all men are created equal”
		- Entitled to opportunity
		- Equality before the law no matter race, color, religion and gender
* Concepts Continue:
* Majority Rule and Minority Rights
	+ Says that a majority will be right more often than they will be wrong and the majority will also be right more often than will anyone person or small group
* Necessity of Compromise
	+ the process of blending and adjusting of reconciling competing views and interests in order to find the position most acceptable to the largest number
* Individual Freedom
	+ - Absolute freedom can exist only in a state of **anarchy** – in the total absence of government
		- Anarchy ends in the power controlling the weak