

People and Government

Principles of Government

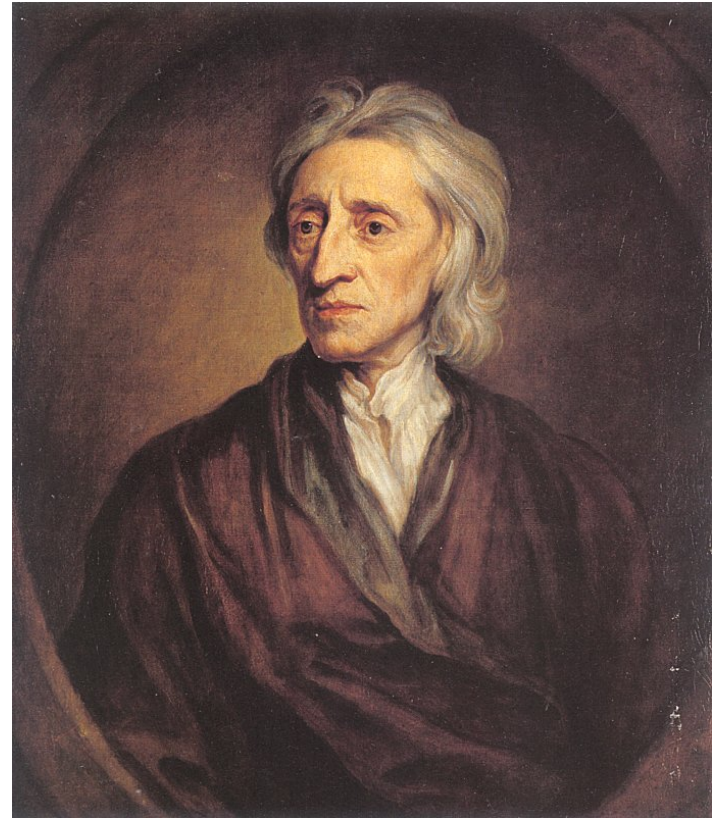
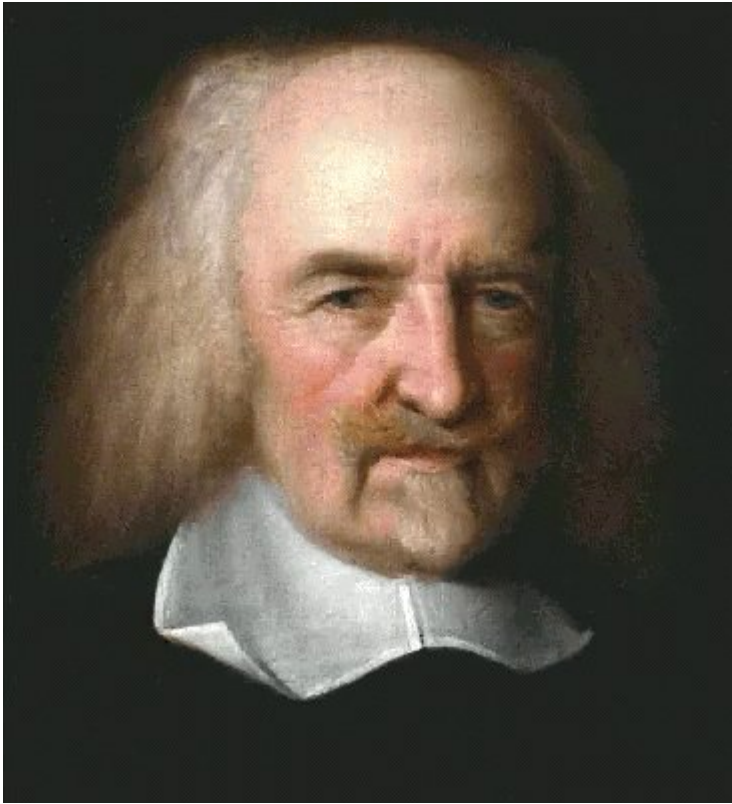
Essential Features of a State

- Population
- Territory
- Sovereignty
- Government

Theories of the Origin of the State

- Evolutionary
- Force
- Devine Right
- Social Contract

Hobbes and Locke



Purposes of Government

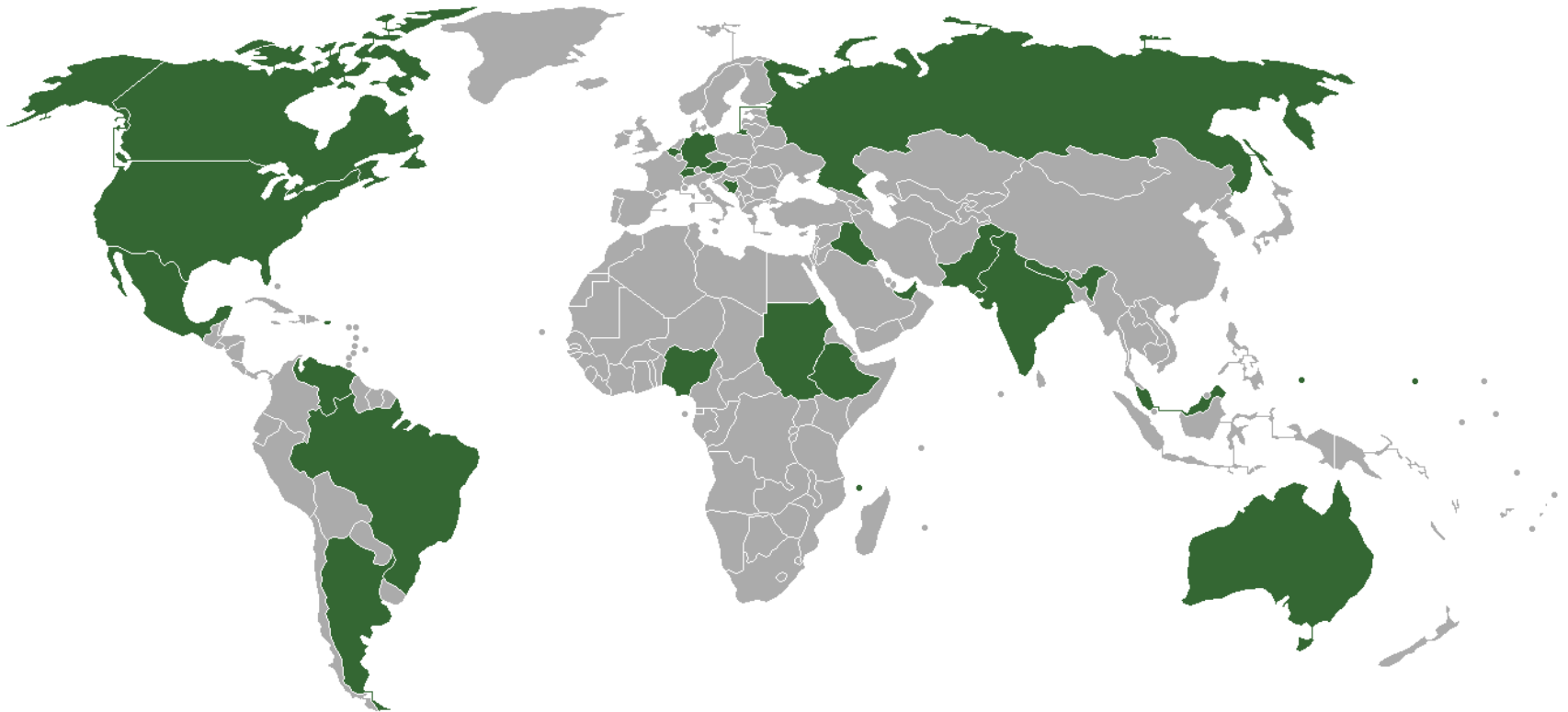
- Maintaining Social Order
- Providing Public Services
- Providing National Security
- Making Economic Decisions

The Formation of Governments

Government Systems

- Unitary
- Federal
- Confederate

Federal States

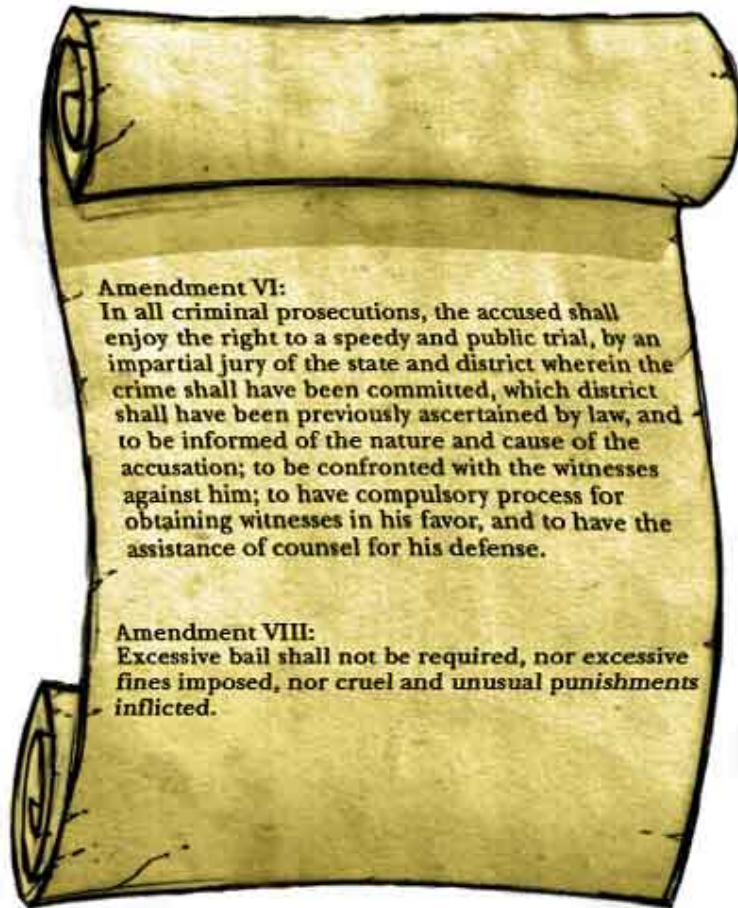


Constitutions and Government

- Oldest
- Unwritten
- Constitutional Government



Constitutions and Government



Amendment VI:

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Amendment VIII:

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

- Incomplete Guides
- A Statement of Goals
- A Framework of Government
- The Highest Law

Politics and Government

- Seeking Government Benefits
- Importance of Politics
- Special Interests



Governing in the Twentieth Century

- Major Inequalities Among States
- Growing Interdependence
- Nonstate International Groups