**Chapter One-Principles of Government**

**Section One: Government and the State (pg. 4-11)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the institution through which a society makes and enforces its public policies.

This institution exercises three basic kinds of power.

1. Legislative Power: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Executive Power: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Judicial Power: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

These powers are often outlined in a body of fundamental laws known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

When the ultimate responsibility for exercising the powers of government is held by a single person or small group it is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supreme authority rest in the hands of the people.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a body of people, living in a defined territory, organized politically and with the power to make and enforce law without the consent of a higher authority.

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| **CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STATE (pg. 6-7)** | |
| **Population (pg. 6)**  **Definition:**  **Smallest:**  **Largest:** | **Territory (pg. 6)**  **Definition:**  **Smallest:**  **Largest:** |
| **Sovereignty (pg. 7)**  **Definition:** | **Government (pg. 7)**  **Definition:** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HOW DID THE FIRST STATE BEGIN? (pg. 7-9)** | |
| **Force Theory (pg. 7)**  **Definition:**  **Associated with:**  **Modern Examples:** | **Evolutionary Theory (pg. 8)**  **Definition:**  **Associated with:**  **Modern Examples:** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HOW DID THE FIRST STATE BEGIN? (pg. 7-9)** | |
| **Divine Right Theory (pg. 8)**  **Definition:**  **Associated with:**  **Modern Examples:** | **Social Contract Theory (pg. 8)**  **Definition:**  **Associated with:**  **Modern Examples:** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PURPOSES OF GOVERNMENT (pg. 9-11)** | |
| **Form a More Perfect Union (Pg. 9)**  **Definition the purpose:**  **Examples:** | **Establish Justice (pg. 10)**  **Definition the purpose:**  **Examples:** |
| **Insure Domestic Tranquility (pg. 10)**  **Definition the purpose:**  **Examples:** | **Provide for the Common Defense (pg. 10)**  **Definition the purpose:**  **Examples:** |
| **Promote the General Welfare (pg. 10)**  **Definition the purpose:**  **Examples:** | **Secure the Blessings of Liberty (pg. 11)**  **Definition the purpose:**  **Examples:** |