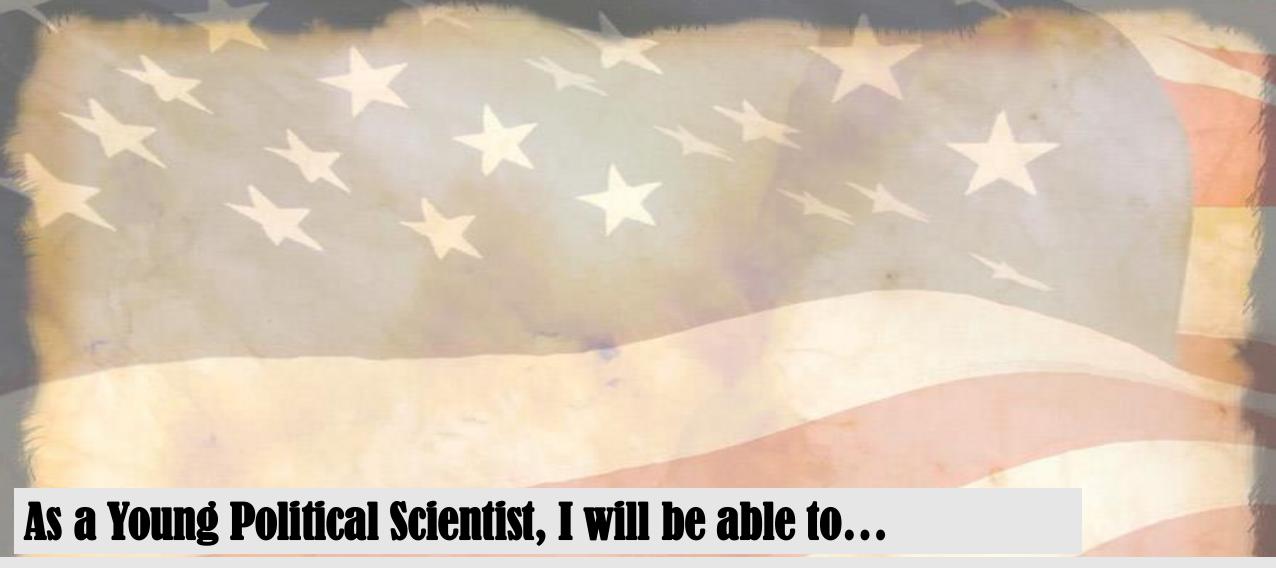
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What is Democracy?



- Analyze the rise of sovereign states.
- Explain how governments can achieve legitimacy.
- Understand why European nations turned to colonialism.
- Explain How The U.S. Government is Separated

Athens & DEMOCRACY!

Athens creates *Demokratia*-Rule by People

Government is decided by male citizens, 18 years old, & Decisions made in Assembly...A DIRECT DEMOCRACY

Government by Rome!

Greece is overthrown by Rome! Rome sets up Res Republica- A Republic with powers by representation

Rome would decide power by elections, elect Senators, Senators could put in a Dictator in times of emergency

Patricians- Rich upper class people

Plebians- Common folks



Republic- Power comes from the people & administered by officials holding power for a limited time

Rome was concerned with promoting "the common good" which could be promoted 3 ways.

- 1. Small Uniformed Communities- Communities must be similar or differences cause conflict
- 2. Citizenship & Civic Virtue- Citizens are supposed to set aside personal views for common good. Use power to help people & be willing to give it up
- 2. Moral Education- Civic duty must be learned & children must learn generosity, self-control- respect, & courage along with the "civil religion" of symbols & virtues

Feudalism to the Commercial Revolution

Feudalism- Loosely organized system- Lords split up lands among lesser lords (Vassals) & controlled peasants (serfs)

Roman Catholic church helps support Feudalism

The Black Plague helps create THE COMMERCIAL REVOLUTION!

-Money & Trade becomes important because wage & work more important

How you say...Monarchy?

The rise in commercialism leads to Monarchy- People want a single strong ruler

Monarchs rule with Divine Right of Kings!

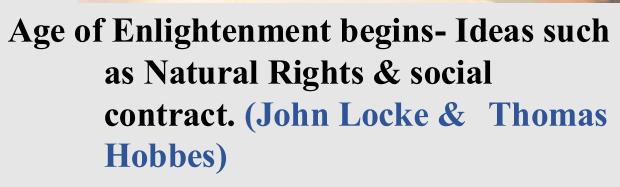
National Taxes begin & Sovereignty-Monarchs had upmost decision making & maintain order

Rulers also sought Legitimacy- Belief of people that government has right to make rules

Colonialism & Enlightenment

Colonialism- Control of 1 nation over lands abroad. Ideas spread over the world!

Mercantilism- Economic & Political theory that money & trade is essential to increase power



William Blackstone- Believes in "Common Law" that all legal decisions should be made based on decisions in past



POPULAR SOVEREIGHNTY- Idea that power can only exist with consent of the governed!

The U.S. Democracy

People in the United States have the power to make decisions through voting

Representative Democracy- We (citizens) elect leaders to make laws & run the government.

This enforces the idea of popular sovereignty, the people rule & make decisions



Written Constitution

Details of powers are written out in a Constitution.

Several powers can block actions of other branch.

U.S. invented the form of presidential government.

U.S. Separation of Powers

Presidential Government- Separates powers between Executive & legislative branches.

Branches are independent & equal

Chief executive is President & is chosen by the people.





Legislative Branch "L for LAWS!"

This branch makes the laws for the nation, state, local government.

Our national government is made up of The House of Representatives (Congressmen) & The Senate (Senators)

They write the laws, debate them, & vote if they should approve them.

Most importantly they approve budgets & declare war. Known as "The Purse of the Nation."



laws & constitutions

Examples: The Supreme Court & Federal Courts

Protects rights & settles legal disputes

Constitutional- Actions are agreeable to the State or National Constitution

Executive Branch "Execute the Law!"

Execute- To carry out or put into Action

This branch carries out & enforces the laws passed by legislatures

The National Government- President, Vice President,
Federal Agencies
The State Government- The Governor
Local Government- Mayor

Handles public & foreign policy, controls militaries, & signs or vetoes laws