**Social Studies 10 Government Unit : The Political World**

**Government:**

**What is Government?**

* An organization which makes and administers the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a group of people in a defined territory
* Rules are usually a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plus laws
* Group is called a nation
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by which a state or community is governed
* A collective group of people or a person that has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ authority

**What Does a Government Do?**

**Provides important SERVICES to citizens**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Highways
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Regulations

**Enables us to get along with other nations**

* Protection against aggression via \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Forces
* Working for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ GOALS of peace and higher standard of living

**Citizens Should Consider:**

1. How much should the government do for its citizens?
2. Is it doing it fairly and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Who can make and change the laws?
4. How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are there to power?
5. Who governs “nations”? How valid is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
6. How can our relations with other nations be improved?
7. Are we spending the right amount for defense? Foreign aid?
8. How are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with other nations settled?

**Political Ideologies:**

* Ideologies (ideas) are sets of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about political, economic, social, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ affairs held by the majority of people within a society

**Democracy:**

* Means “rule by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**Principles:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Everyone is equal before the law
	+ No one is above the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Freedom
	+ Everyone's rights and freedoms are protected by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or written laws
	+ The rights of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are most important

Many types of political philosophies fall under Democracy

* Socialism, Liberalism, and Conservatisms are the main ones

**Types of Freedom and Equality:**

**Intellectual Freedom:**

* The right of individuals to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in and think about what they wish to

**Intellectual Equality:**

* The right of everyone in society to be protected by law from unacceptable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of intellectual freedom

**Economic Freedom:**

* The right of individuals to own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, run a business, invest money, or advertise a product

**Economic Equality:**

* The right of everyone in society to have an adequate level of food, clothing, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Types of Democracy:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

* A system which allows each citizen to vote directly on every issue
* Every single person has a say

**Representative Democracy**:

* A system where elected officials represent and make decisions for a group of people
* Citizens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ someone to represent them

**Conservatism:**

* Ideology is to resist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and honour the past
* Change is acceptable if it is gradual and considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of private property is deemed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as is free enterprise
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes necessary
* Economic freedom (but not economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) is seen as critical in this society
* Freedom of Speech is valued but not as much as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Liberalism**

* Government should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involved in citizens lives
* Citizens should have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities through law
* Strong support of social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* Higher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay for social programs
* Small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Two types of Liberalism: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Classical Liberalism**

* Supporters of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and intellectual freedoms
* Believe in innate good nature of people
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Deplored government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Started in 18th century Europe

**Reform Liberalism:**

* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of Liberalism
* Supports government attempts to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic rights be supported by the government regardless of cost

**Socialism Grows as an Ideology**

* The theory advocates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the private and economic life of the state
* Industry is made more responsible to its workers because it is controlled by the government
* The government in turn is controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* All the people are taken care of by the state, referred to as the Welfare State
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is seen as EVIL!
* Minimal government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the economy
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should take greater responsibility for themselves
* Traditional values (religious views on social issues)
* Lower\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to increase global competitiveness
* Strong military

**Communism**

* Promotes everyone working for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Engels created the philosophy as a response to abuses heaped upon the factory workers of the Industrial Revolution
* Marx believed social justice would occur if factory owners, capitalists were divested of their property
* Marx knew they would not go willingly so advocated a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to put the control of the factories and the gov’t into the hands of the people
* Marx was convinced that the revolution would occur in an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country…. But it did not, Silly Marx!!!!!
* After suffering for hundreds of years at the hands of the Czar, the peasants of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led by Lenin and his Bolsheviks, overthrew the monarchy and took control of Russia
* Later, Lenin, then Stalin <3, nationalized industry, farms, and businesses and established a system of gov’t that was completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Prices were fixed and there was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for extra effort
* Gov’t collapsed after 79 years because it could not compete in an open world economy
* Communists parties still exist politically around the world

**Communism Ideologies**

* Gave control of the factories back to workers
* Shunned the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oppressed the weaker members of society
* Economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is critical
* Elite class has to be overthrown by force
* Communist gained power in Russia and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Fascism**

* A response to Communism
	+ In Italy, Mussolini took a disorganized state plagued by poverty and crime and turned it within a few years to a system that rat the trains on time
	+ Fascism promised order, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and strong leadership
* Many refer to fascism as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the single leader
	+ This was especially true in Germany where Hitler took a country reeling from WWI and the reparations of the Treaty of Versailles and made her into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, military machine
	+ The need to control all elements of society led to tremendous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and wars and fascism died along with it’s primary leaders

**Fascism Ideologies**

* Term first used by Mussolini in Italy to describe a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the country to one purpose: to make it great!
* Personal rights were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ limited for the good of the state
* Old or ancient ideals were made popular
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government is necessary with one leader, a dictator running everything
* Hitler in Germany was the other notorious dictator of the 20th century