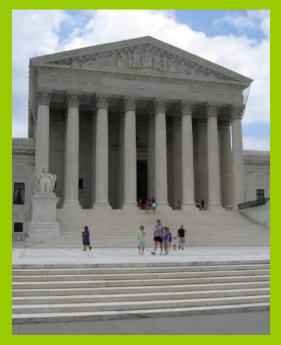
#### What are the three branches of the United States Federal Government?



This image of the United States Capitol is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.



This image of the White House's Truman Balcony is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.



This image of the west front of the United States Supreme Court was taken by Robert Housch facing east on July 2, 2009.

#### What are the three branches of the United States Federal Government?

#### Legislative

#### **Executive**

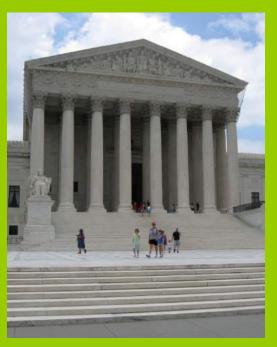
#### **Judicial**



This image of the United States Capitol is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.



This image of the White House's Truman Balcony is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

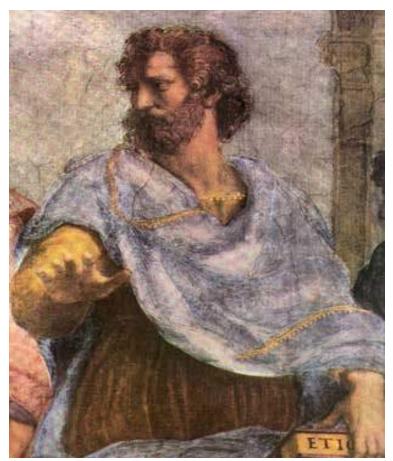


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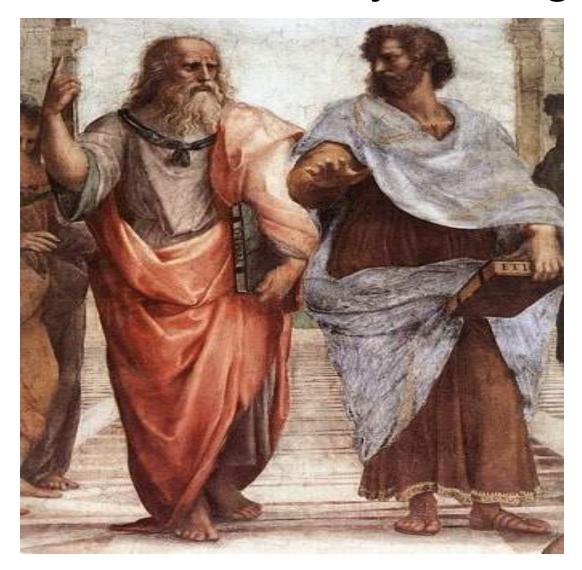
## What is the Best Type of Government?



### One of the political philosophers who influenced the Framers of our Constitution was an ancient Greek, Aristotle.



## Aristotle lived, taught and wrote more than 2,000 years ago



### His writings helped guide the Philadelphia delegates in writing the new American Constitution.



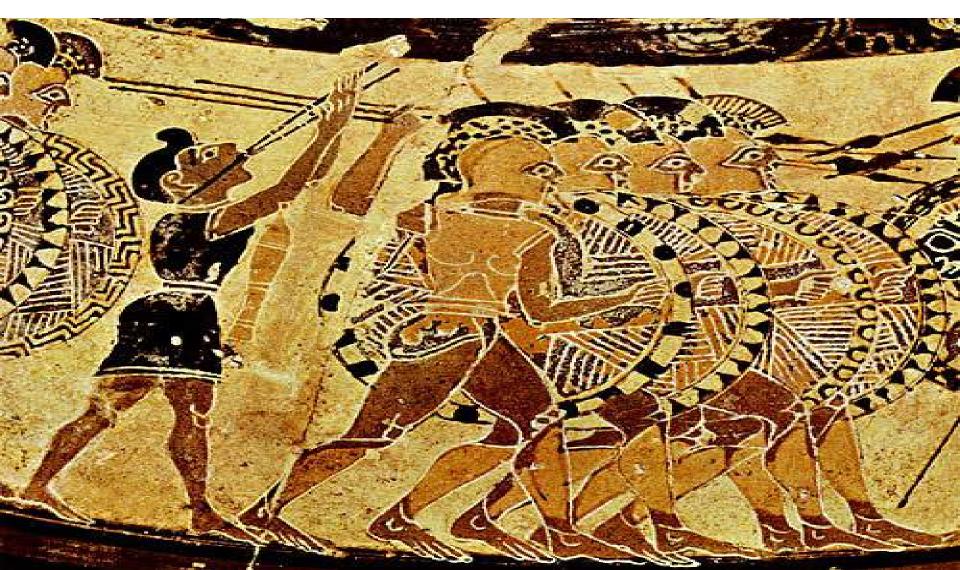
### Aristotle catalogued, lectured, debated, and wrote about every area of knowledge known in the ancient world.



## One of Aristotle's many interests was government.



## Aristotle identified six different kinds of constitutions...



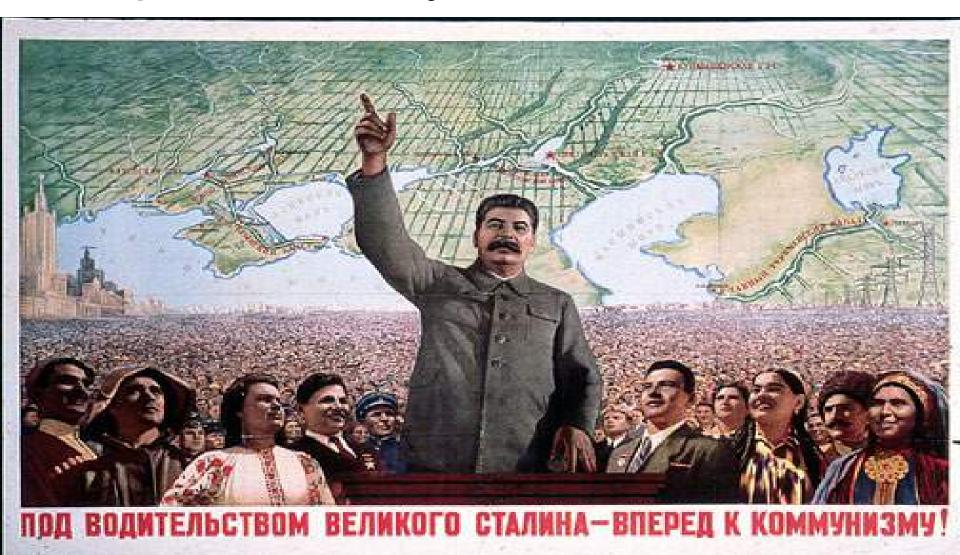
#### Kingship is rule by a single man who became a ruler through heredity or election.



## A king was supposed to use his power to benefit his people.



## 2. A Tyrant is when a ruler uses his power to only benefit himself.



### 3. Aristocrats are men of wealth and leisure who have developed their minds so that they have superior intellects.



## 3. Aristocrats were to rule for the benefit of everyone.

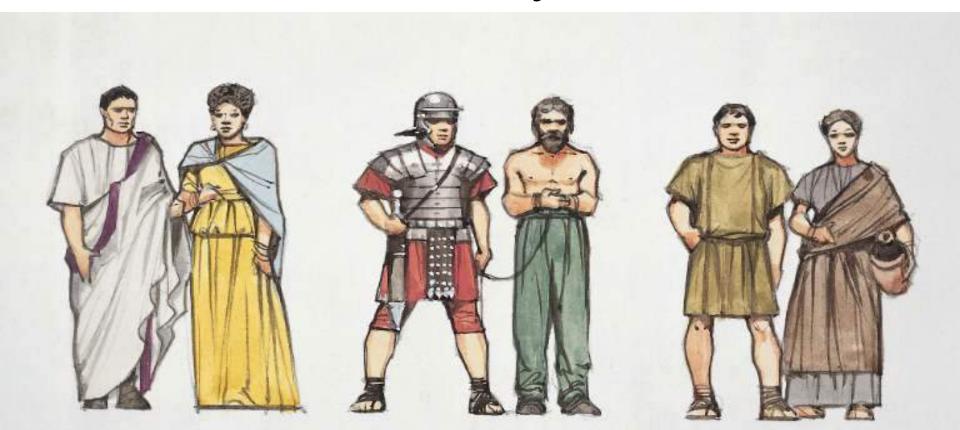


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## 4. But when an aristocracy rules for the benefit of the rich, it becomes an oligarchy.



5. Aristotle believed democracy meant that every free-born man had the right and duty to help rule the city.



## 5. Aristotle saw danger in a democracy.



## The poor majority would always be able to outvote the wealthy and the best.



## The poor could ruin a state by overtaxing the rich and confiscating their property.



## 6. Aristotle also feared the rise of demagogues in a democracy.



Demagogues are power-seekers who gained influence by appealing to the emotions of the people.



## Today we are going to decide what is the best government.



# Imagine that at some time in the future only two countries exist in the world: Freeland and Leaderland.



Since you have nowhere else to go, you must choose one of these countries in which to live.



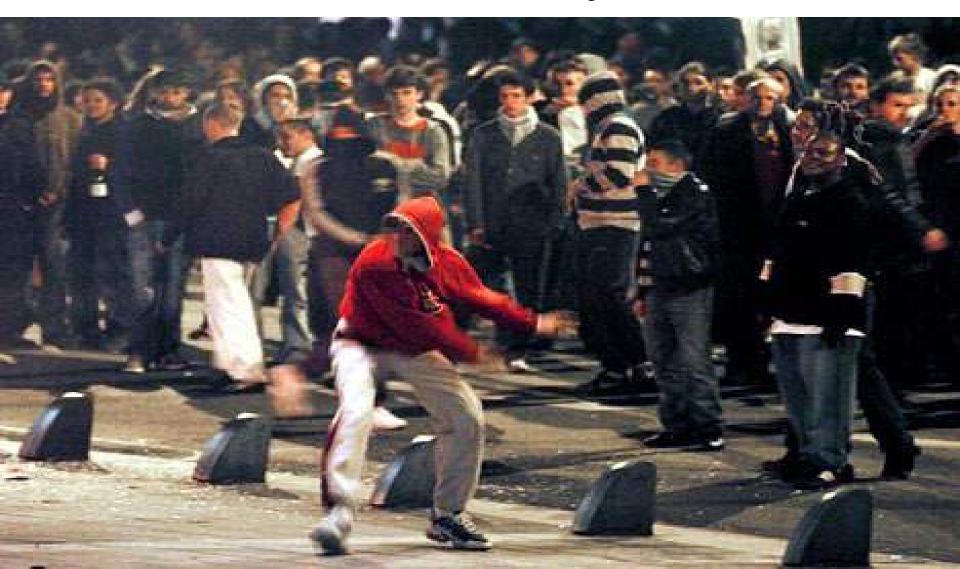
### Which one would you pick? Why?



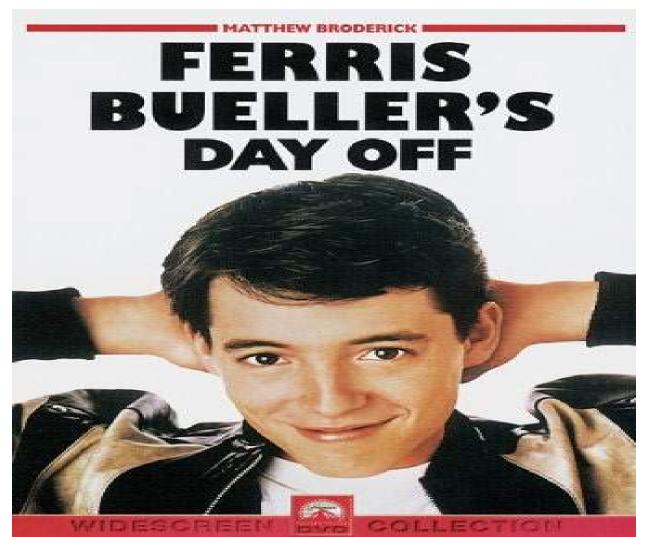
### Freeland



## In Freeland the people are free to do whatever they want.



### Children and adults may decide for themselves if they want to go to school, work...



## ...sleep all day, play at the beach, watch videos, etc...



## There are no laws of any kind in Freeland.



### Leaderland



#### In this country there are many laws which all have been made by one man: the Leader.



The people of this country are told by the Leader and his assistants where to live, how to dress...



#### ...what jobs to hold, what newspapers to read, and whom to vote for at election time.



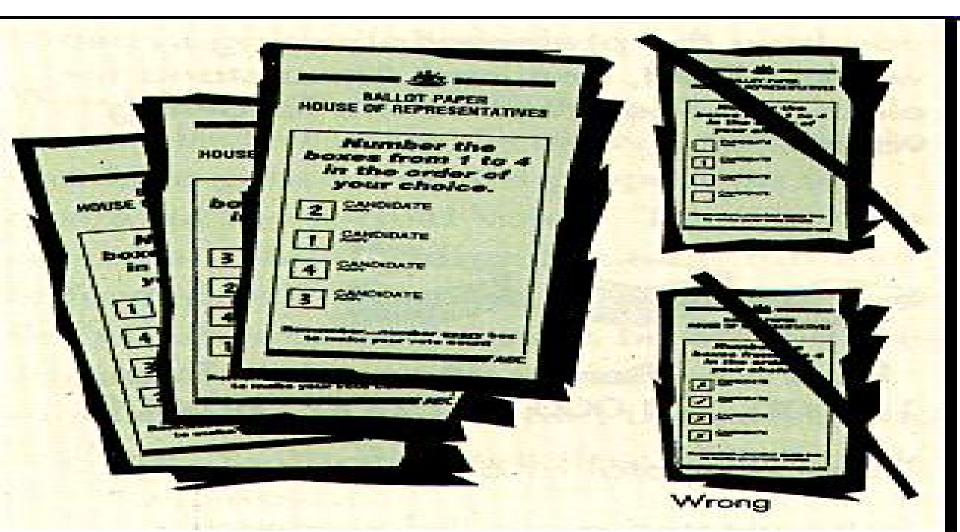
## The people lead safe and orderly lives...as long as they follow the Leader.



In a moment you will pick up a sheet of paper and write the name of the country where you would want to live and why you want to live there.



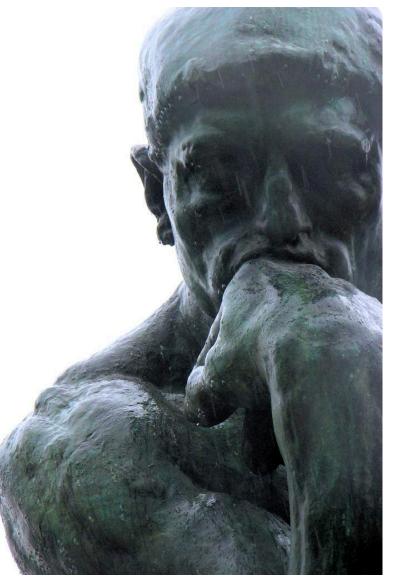
### 1. Number the paper 1-5 and list the 5 reasons why you want to live in that country.



### Number the other side of the paper 1-5 and list the reasons you might **not** want to live in your country.



### At first you will think of the country and reasons that you want to live there **by yourself**.



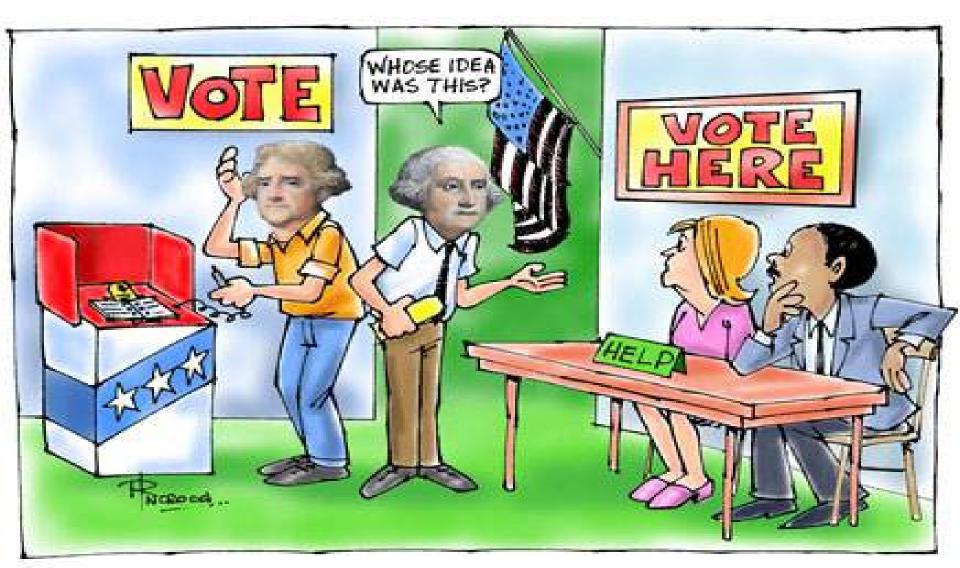
# I will then inform you when you may work in your groups...



### ...but everyone will be filling out their own separate sheets.



## We will then discuss as a class and vote for which country you prefer.



### Freeland or Leaderland

• Front side of the paper number it 1-5 and list the 5 reasons that you want to live in that country.

• Other side of the paper number it 1-5 and list the 5 reasons you might not want to live in the same country.

### Freeland or Leaderland?



This image of a cloud question mark is courtesy of libyasos.blogspot.com.

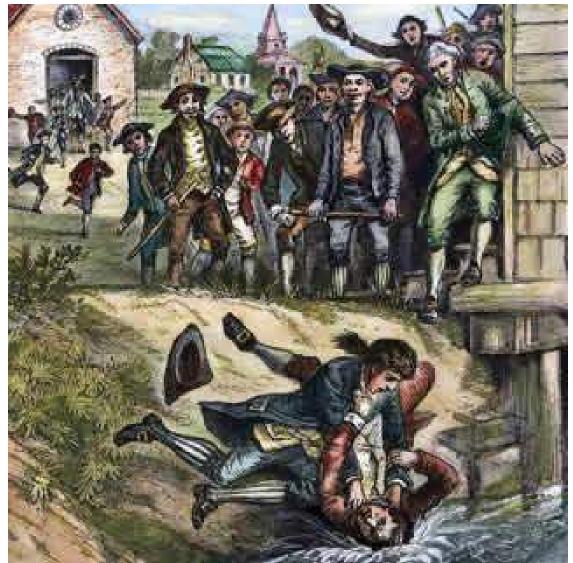
### In a way our Constitution is a compromise between Leaderland and Freeland.



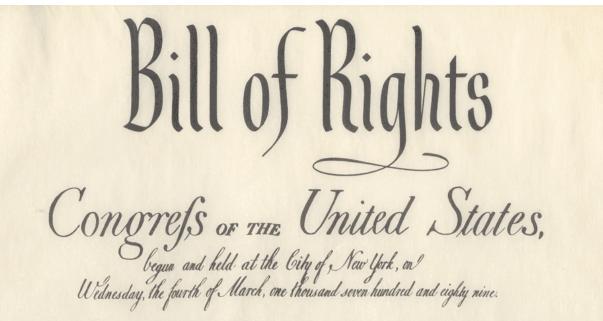
Leaderland was the strict government that the British used to rule over us before the American Revolution, and we rebelled so that we could have more freedom.



Freeland was the very loose Articles of Confederation that many felt gave the people/states too much freedom and led us into chaos.



#### Our current Constitution gives us a strong national government that allows us many individual freedoms.



T b e Conventions of a number of the States baving, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

Resolved, by the SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring. That the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; all, or any of which articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz.

Articles in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the Original Constitution.

Article the first	After the first enumeration required by the first Article of the Constitution, there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the
	number shall amount to one hundred, after which, the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall be not less than one hundred
	Representatives, nor less than one Representative for every forty thousand persons, until the number of Representatives shall amount to two
	bundred, after which, the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more
	than one Representative for every fifty thousand persons. [Not Ratified]
Article the second	No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives
	shall have intervened. [Not Ratified]
Article the third	Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech,
	or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.
Article the fourth	A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.
Article the fifth	No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre-
	scribed by law.

Turn to your partner and briefly answer this question: What is the best type of government?



This image of flags of the world is courtesy of theworldflag.org.