Part Two, The Making of America:

Less. 13: The Founders Invent a New System of Political Science ptII

(**Lesson Time 36:28**) Name: _____

[for Sunday, February 23, 2015]

Reading: The Making of America, pages 182-200

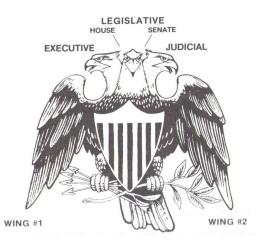
Chapter 7b - New System of Political Science II

Pre-lesson questions for homework study and review: [Supplemental notes are bracketed]

1. HOW MANY POWERS WERE DELEGATED TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN THE CONSTITUTION? (PAGE 182)

Which Powers Should Federal Government Have?

- o Carefully enumerated *20
- 2. How did the founders describe the different roles of the federal and state governments? (183-86)
- o Effecting the whole nation
 - -War
 - -foreign commerce
 - -money system
 - -weights and measures
 - -etc. (chart)
- o State Federal have Different Concerns
 - -Fed only national concerns (quote)
 - -Fed no business in local matters (quote)
 - -Fed has few responsibilities (quote) [*Legis:20, Exec: 6,Judicial: 11]
 - -Fed not given "general" powers (quote)
 - -States need to protect themselves from Fed intrusion (quote)
- 3. WHAT ARE THE THREE FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT, AND HOW DID THE FOUNDERS BALANCE AND COORDINATE THEM? (186)
 - [o Authority Issues: Private inter-citizen intra-state justice, Agricultural, & any other similar administrations]
 - [o Legislative, Executive, Judicial]



4. DESCRIBE THE PROBLEM-SOLVING PROCESS IN GOVERNMENT, AS ILLUSTRATED BY THE WINGS OF THE EAGLE. (186-87)

Problem Solving

- o Horizontal separation provides checks
- -Eagle: 3 heads, 1 body, each coordinates, 2 wings o Wing of Compassion (chart) [helping wing, as of a
- bleeding heart to help unfortunates
- o Wing of Conservation [analyzes first, asks can we afford it?] each can dominate the other
- o If one fails, anarchy or tyranny results.
- o Both "wings" must work together
- $5.\ What ingenious\ device\ did\ the\ founders\ employ\ to\ peacefully\ rectify\ abuses\ of\ power?\ (187-88)$
- o [Checks and Balances peacefully corrects the usurpation or abuse of power]

- 6. What is the "final line of defense" against abusive government? (190-91) [o Common Law Jury final protection against Abuse]
- 7. WHAT ARE THE THREE ELEMENTS OF A SOUND GOVERNMENT? EXPLAIN THE ADVANTAGES OF EACH. (PAGE 191)

Founders Create a Mixed Government, Best parts of each:

- -Monarchy = President
- -Aristocracy = Senate
- -[Republic or] People's Assembly = House
- 8. How does the American system of government implement these three elements? (192) [By mixing the three together using the most advantageous outcome.]
- 9. DESCRIBE THE FOUNDERS' DREAM OF WORLDWIDE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. (193-94) ["Freedom Prosperity and Peace" for "every people on the face of the earth" through a major coalition of free nations.]
- 10. HOW DID THE FOUNDERS EXPRESS THEIR FEELINGS ABOUT WHAT THEY HAD ACCOMPLISHED? (194-95)

Notes - James Wilson quote "6,000 years"

Unique Example

- o Voluntary self-government
- o Government by reason
- o "Divine Science"
- 11. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SEVEN STEPS THROUGH WHICH WESTERN CIVILIZATION HAS HAD TO CLIMB DURING THE PAST THOUSAND YEARS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A CONDITION OF TRUE FREEDOM.
 WHAT WAS THE AMERICAN FOUNDERS' GREAT HOPE REGARDING STEP 8? (196-200)

p. 198

Eight Steps to Worldwide Peace, Prosperity, Freedom

- 1. Anglo-Saxon' example
- 2. Suffering under Ruler's Law
- 3. Magna Carta (1066, lost freedom-1213, gained back)
- 4. Parliamentary power
- 5. Parliamentary supremacy
- 6. State Supremacy
- 7. Constitutional supremacy
- 8. Worldwide freedom

Part Two, The Making of America:

Less. 13: The Founders Invent a New System of Political Science ptII

(Lesson Time 36:28)

Name: ______

[for Sunday, February 23, 2015]

Reading: The Making of America, pages 182-200

QUIZ Lesson 13 - New System of Political Science II

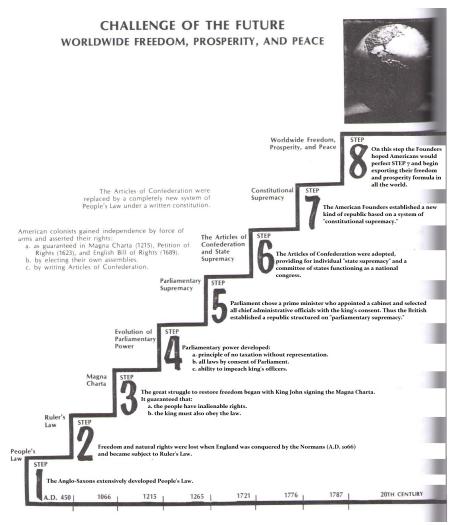
1. ABOUT HOW MANY POWERS ARE DELEGATED BY THE PEOPLE TO THE CONGRESS? THESE POWERS DEAL ONLY WITH MATTERS THAT AFFECT THE NATION.	
2. NAME TWO THINGS WHICH THE FOUNDERS CLEARLY EXPLAINED WERE NOT MATTERS	OF FEDERAL CONCERN.
A	_
В	-
3. IT CAN BE SAID THAT THE AMERICAN EAGLE HAS A WING OF A	AND A WING OF
4. In our "mixed" form of government, the advantage of <u>monarchy</u> is represe	NTED IN THE
, OF AN <u>ARISTOCRACY</u> IN THE, AN	D
OF THE <u>PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY</u> IN THE	
5. JOHN ADAMS DEFINED POLITICS AS A "	".
6. BEGINNING WITH THE ANGLO-SAXON EXAMPLE, GIVE THE FIRST TWO HISTORICAL "ST FREEDOM. A.	TEPS" TO WORLDWIDE
В	-
7. GIVE STEPS THREE AND FOUR.	
A	-
B	-
8. GIVE STEPS FIVE AND SIX.	
A	-
В	-
9. GIVE THE LAST TWO STEPS. A.	-
B.	

CHALLENGE OF THE FUTURE: The 8 Steps to WORLDWIDE FREEDOM, PROSPERITY AND

PEACE, from last to the first:

P 196, The Making Of America

The Articles of Confederation were replaced by a completely new system of Peoples Law under a written constitution." (Const. Supremacy)



On this step the Founders hoped Americans would perfect STEP 7 and begin exporting their freedom and prosperity formula in all the world.

7

The American Founders established a new kind of republic based on a system of "constitutional supremacy."

6

The Articles of Confederation were adopted, providing for individual "state supremacy" and a committee of states functioning as a national congress.

[American colonists gained independence by force of arms and asserted their rights:

- a. as guaranteed in Magna Charta (1215), and English Bill of Rights (1639)
- b. by electing their own assemblies.
- c. by writing Articles of Confederation.]

5

Parliament chose a prime minister

who appointed a cabinet and selected all chief administrative officials with the king's consent. Thus the British established a republic structured on "parliamentary supremacy."

4

Parliamentary power developed:

- a. principle of no taxation without representation.
- b. all laws by consent of Parliament.
- c. ability to impeach king's officers.

The great struggle to restore freedom began with King John signing the Magna Charta. It guaranteed that:

- a. the people have inalienable rights.
- b. the king must also obey the law.

2

Freedom and natural rights were lost when England was conquered by the Normans (A.D. 1066) and became subject to Ruler's Law.

1

The Anglo-Saxons extensively developed People's Law.