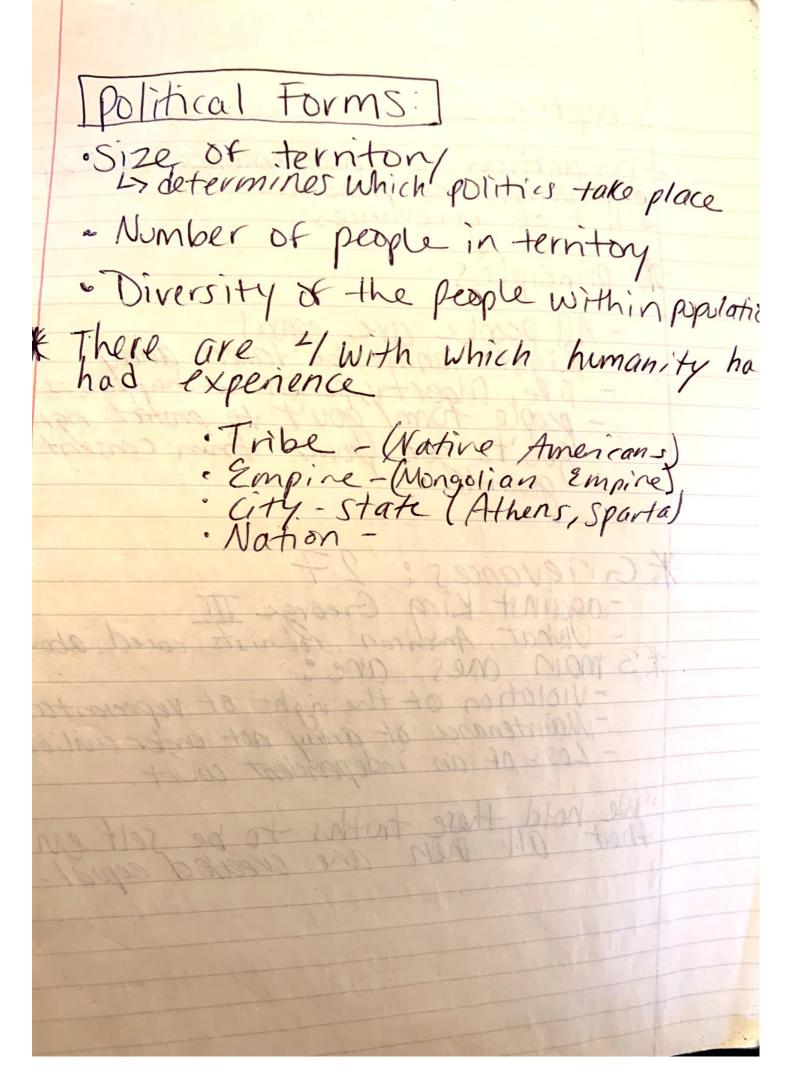
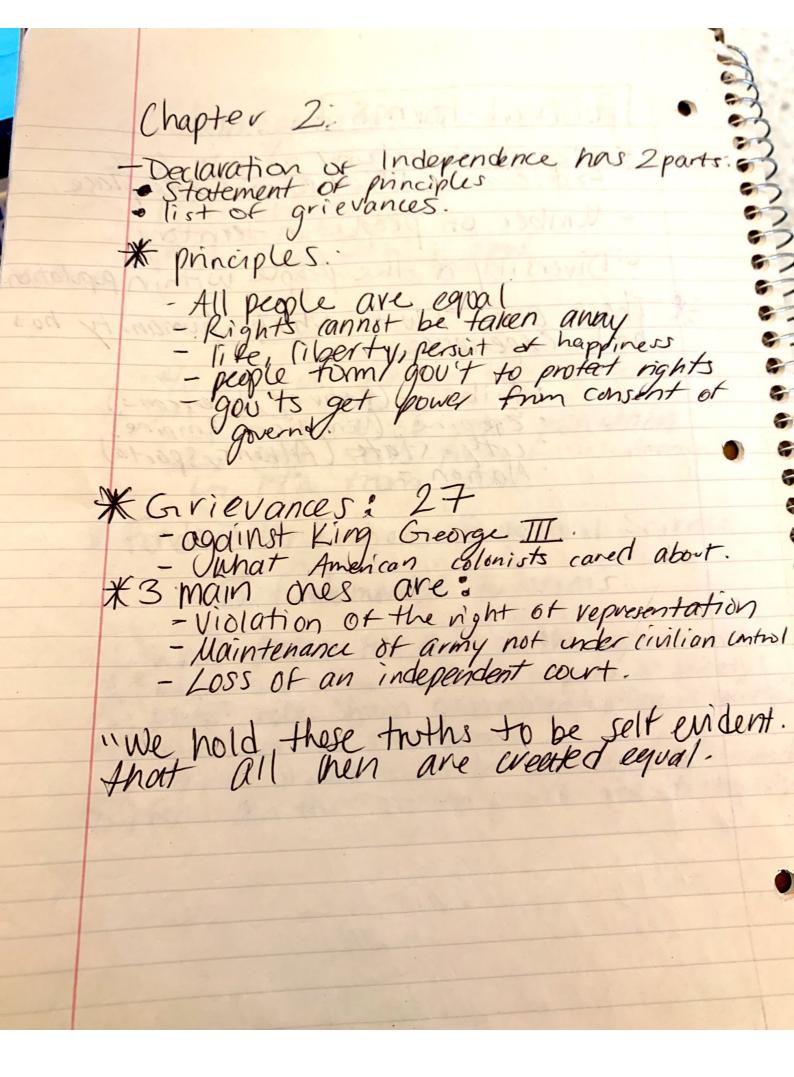


Immigration \*2 Waves: 1821 - 2000 1901 -> high peak 1991 - 2000 -> high peak Today: sind serson 40 million fiveign born residents
In U.S. 13% of total population
La Over 50% from Latin America .
La 14% from Asia. \* Fordamental Ourstions of political Science 5 findamental austions: 1.) What are the form of the political unit?
2.) What are the ends or purposes of society?
3.) What role Should government play in society?
4.) Who governs? the should
Lithou should power be organized/distributed?
5.) How can the nation provide for its security? Howselves as christian 0





Where do people reside? Form: -Size: ir it large land -population is it dense or scarce? \*Tribe - limited size, egalitarian \*2 mpine: Expansive, many peoples, power centralized \* Nation: larger, inequality, some protect/destroy

public/private. Idea of Regime element in a political unit.

How government structures are arranged and power distributed Three basic Regimes
one-person
A few people
\* Many people \* Kingship: One person by or within the lan \* Tyrant or dictator. One person wout or outside the law. \* Avistocracy: A few within the law.

The American Regione. the rights of individuals to persue their own happiness as they see fit. · A river is limited by law \* Democracy: Citizens get to choose \* Limited government: a gov't whose powers are defined and I limited by constitution. \* Liberty: freedom from government control. \* Equality: Social or economic equality of results people should have: - equal opportunity
- political equality
- equality of results \* Self-government: popular sovereignty where political authority rests in the hand of people. - citizens can actively participate in government.

Tocque Ville: - French diplomat
-came to America to study democracy
and bring it back to France -1830s -part of French anistocracy -French revolution when anistocrats were massacred \* Haitian Revolution: 1st real stare revolu-defeated the French
- made them pay for lost profits \* French revolution
- Napoleonic period with Emperor
- pairs commune American Revolution - When Colonists revolt against England - His audiance are french political - physionomies - form of writing in characteristics of things. -gence is sterotypes

What he doserned: - New England Pilgrims came for religious freedoms. - pilgrims did not see social standings for riches as a necessity but -Triumph of an idea - All about politics. -one had to be free from necessity in order to be fully political. - Very strict and conservative -order and violent place - Idea of freedom is very exclusive - authority: not about best way what is notwal way or authority. - massive changes in structure of europe Tocquille states that America pulls away from aristocratic values. Neath and divided p inheritance. - "free movement of wealth"