

Exam 1 Review

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2022-06-10

Looming Deadlines

**Exams coming up on me
like**



Chapter 1

What is Government

A Set of institutions that

Authoritative

- Legitimate Authority:
- **Ordinances:**

Our Aside on Weber

We have to say that a state is a human community that (successfully) claims the monopoly of the legitimate use of physical force within a given territory

Why Does the Book Not Like Weber?

- Emphasis on the
- The concept of
- Sovereignty

The Collective Action Problem

Multiple individuals would benefit from a certain action, but this action has a cost that makes it implausible that any individual can or will undertake and solve it alone

- Mancur Olson

Public Goods

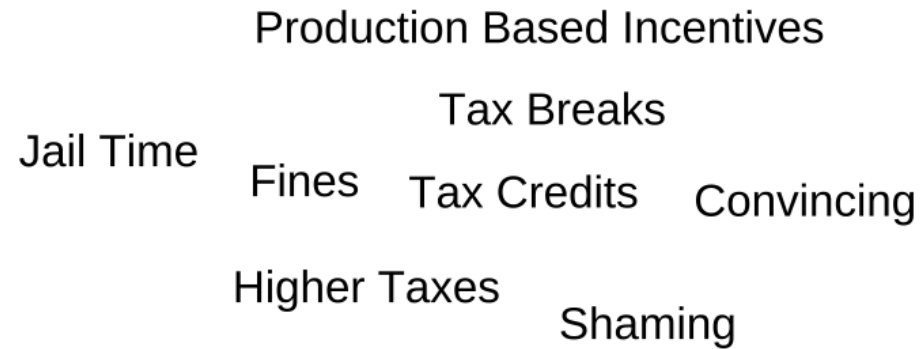
- Non-rivalrous
- Non-excludable

What Other Kinds of Goods Are There??

- Lots!!

	Excludable	Non-excludable
Rival	Private Goods <i>e.g. ice cream, cheese, houses, cars</i>	Common Resources <i>e.g. fresh water, fish, timber, pasture</i>
Non-rival	Club Goods <i>e.g. cable television, cinemas, wifi, tollroads</i>	Public Goods <i>e.g. fresh air, knowledge, national defense</i>

Selective Incentives



American Way of Politics

Rule of Law

Constitutional Democracy

Governments, like the United States, that are effectively bound by ___ are called “constitutional governments.”

- **Rule of Law:**
- **Fundamental law:**

Constitutional Government

If men were angels, no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary. In framing a government which is to be administered by men over men, the great difficulty lies in this: you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place oblige it to control itself.

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The purpose of constitutional government is to empower and limit its power

Done Through auxiliary precautions

The American Way of Politics

Ideological Positions

ISSUE AREA	LIBERALS	CONSERVATIVES
Regulating the Economy	Supports Govt Regulations	Supports Less Govt Regulation
Economic Security	More Supportive Programs	Supports Programs but at lower levels
Government Promotion of Social Equality	Wants laws/programs to increase social standing of historically oppressed groups	Generally favor the status quo
Traditional Moral Values(Abortion, prayer in schools, same-sex marriage etc	Generally oppose	Supports laws/programs that uphold these traditional values
Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice	Want body cams on police/dashboard. Oppose: death penalty, long prison sentence, mandatory minimum sentencing laws, restrictions of felons after serving their time.	Greater leeway to police. More likely to support "Law & Order" policies like the death penalty, long prison sentences, mandatory minimums, restricted rights for former felons.

The Constitution

Design Principles (AOC)



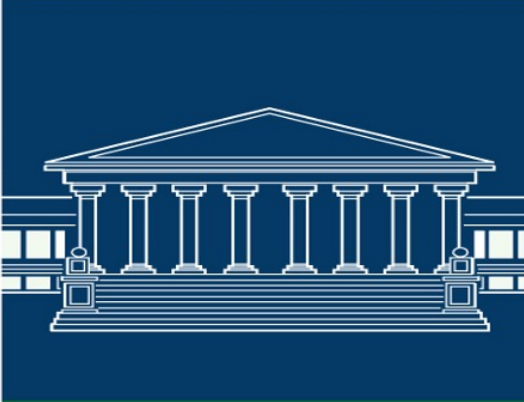
What were the weaknesses:

- - -
- -

Design Principles of The Constitution

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-
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The Branches

		
LEGISLATIVE	EXECUTIVE	JUDICIAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Passes federal lawsControls federal appropriationsApproves treaties and presidential appointmentsRegulates interstate commerceEstablishes lower court system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Enforces lawsCommander in chief of armed forcesMakes foreign treatiesProposes lawsAppoints Supreme Court justices and federal court judgesPardons those convicted in federal court	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reviews lower court decisionsDecides constitutionality of lawsDecides cases involving disputes between states

Checks and Balances

Federalism

Benefits and Weaknesses

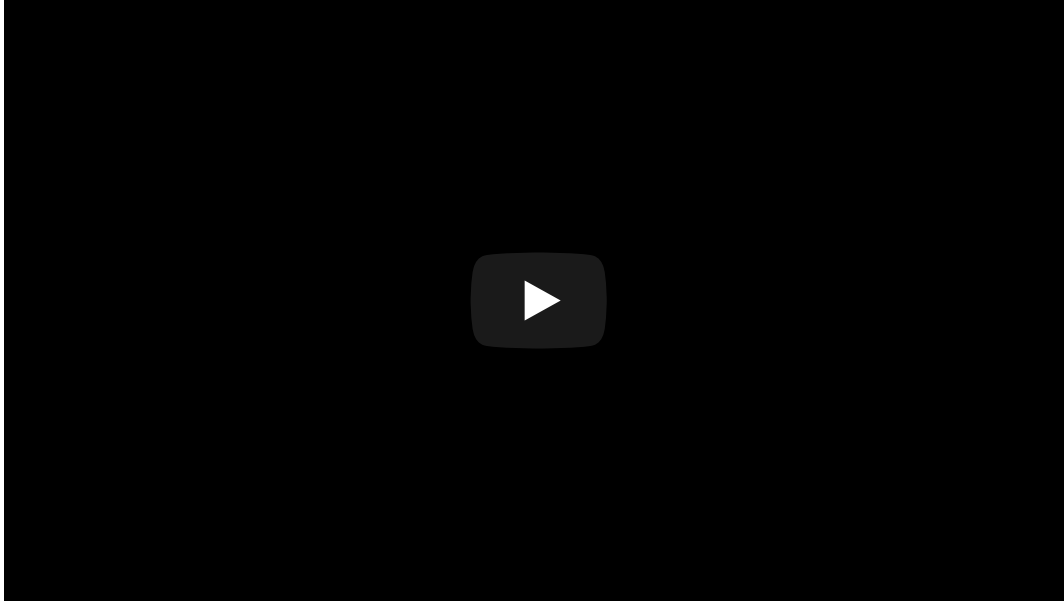
Greater National Authority

- Preserves the union
- Reduces compliance costs
- Provides national public goods
- Reduces negative externalities
- Protects minority rights
- Prevents races to the bottom

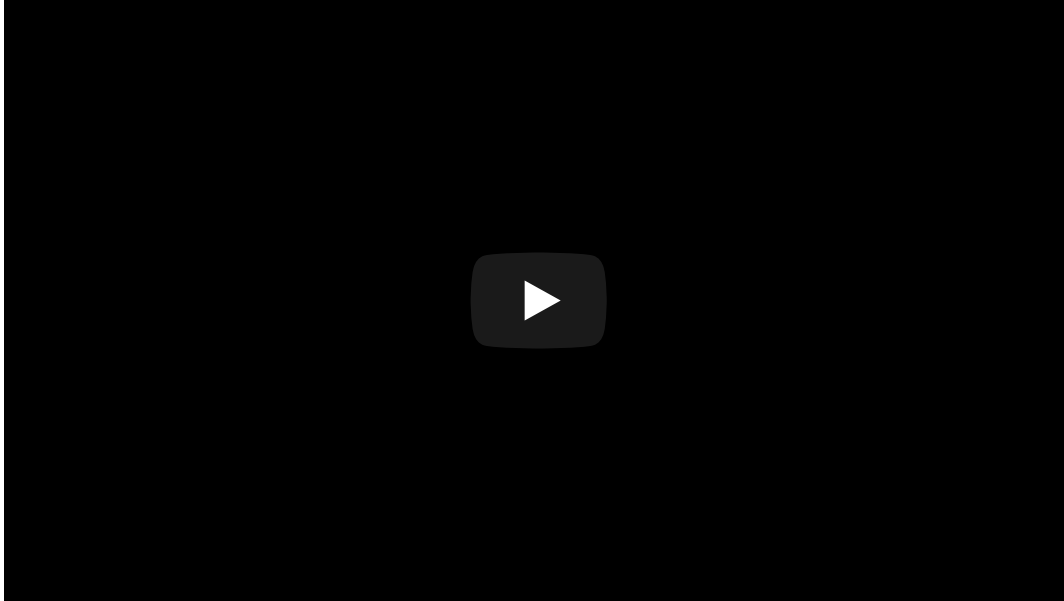
Greater State Authority

- Protects liberty
- Represents local diversity
- Allows for policy experimentation
- Benefits from foot voting
- Fosters democratic citizenship

Races to the Bottom



That Federalism Video



The Phase of Federalism I didn't Cover

- Grants in Aid: money or land provided to state or local governments conditional on meeting federal requirements
- Categorical grants: a type of federal grant-in-aid that provides relatively strict and specific guidelines on how the state or local government receiving the money must spend it.
- Block Grants: A block grant is a federal grant-in-aid that provides states and/or local governments with significant freedom to decide how to spend the money.
- unfunded mandates: Federal regulatory or spending requirements placed on states that states need to pay for with their own funds

