



GOVERNMENT

- What is government? **A ruling body of a state, nation, or civilization.**
- What is the purpose of government?
To organize, protect and make laws
- How do governments ensure justice?
Make sure there is a balance between power, accountability and law

Oligarchy - rule by few

Dictatorship - rule by one, usually by force

Direct Democracy - rule by the citizens who vote on all the issues

Theocracy - rule by religious leaders and religious law

Monarchy - rule by a king or queen

Democracy - rule by many (the people)

Autocracy - rule by one

Representative Democracy - rule by the people who elect representatives

Anarchy - leaderless (no leader)

Shogun - a hereditary military dictator of Japan

- What was the Code of Hammurabi? **A written set of laws**
- Who was Hammurabi? **The first king of the Babylonian Empire**
- What types of laws were included in the code? **Religion, slavery, business, and everyday life**

- Define the word veto? a constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a law-making body
- What were some of the reasons for the fall of Rome?
 1. invaders attacking from outside the empire
 2. high taxes and inflation
 3. weak leaders who wanted too much power
 4. The spirit of citizenship declined

- Describe the Roman Republic. For 500 years Ancient Rome was governed by the Roman Republic. This was a form of government that allowed for people to elect officials. It was a complex government with a constitution, detailed laws, and elected officials such as senators.

Government Position	Number in Office	Term of Office	Power and Responsibilities
Consuls	2	1 year	1-same power as kings, 2-could veto each other, 3-daily business of gov't and commanded army
Senator	300	Life	1-advise consuls, 2-controlled treasury, 3-pass and veto laws, 4-most powerful group
Tribune	10	???	1-protect plebeian rights, 2-advise consuls, 3-vote against laws passed by senate
Member of Citizen Assembly	All citizens	Life	1-nominated consuls, senate and tribune members, 2-could veto or approve laws proposed by senate and tribunes

• How are the United States and the Roman Republic alike?

In many ways, the Roman Republic was very similar to the way in which the United States government is organized today. There are three clear divisions of power, as you will see below.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Consuls: Elected by an assembly; ruled as chief executives for one year; controlled the military

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate: Consisted of 300 members; chosen by aristocrats and responsible for foreign affairs and financial policies

Centuriate Assembly: A group of citizen soldiers that were members for life; elected consuls and drafted/passed legislation

Tribal Assembly: Citizens put into groups depending on where they lived; members for life; elected tribunes

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Praetors: Eight judges chosen by the Centuriate Assembly to serve for a year; two of the eight supervised civil court and criminal court

- What are the achievements under Justinian?

Justinian (527-565AD)



- **Re-conquered parts of the Roman Empire** – North Africa, Italy, Southern Spain
- **United Empire** – Justinian Code, new law code, Corpus Iuris Civilis, based on Roman Law and individual rights, Greek official language
- **Beautified Constantinople** – Built Hagia Sophia, government buildings, roads, walls, public baths, law courts, underground reservoirs, supported art, sculptures, mosaics, etc.
- **Autocratic Rule** – Became the sole ruler of the government and the Church – had absolute power and selected the Patriarch
- **Theodora** – Justinian's wife – worked for peace with Persia, fought for women's rights, built hospitals and schools for the poor

- Define the word city-states. Ancient Greece was divided into political regions known as city-states.
- In Athens, who qualified as a citizen? Male citizens in Athens could vote on all the decisions that affected the city and serve on juries. However, democracy was not open to **everyone**. Citizen women and children were not allowed to vote. Slaves and foreigners living in Athens were banned from participating in government.
- Define the word pharaoh. Pharaoh means “great house” since their house was the greatest in the land.

- What was the Mandate of Heaven?

Mandate of Heaven

- Emperors called "Sons of Heaven"
- Definition – leaders were chosen by the spirits of heaven and earth to rule & were treated like a god by the people
- Emperors that were fair & just, society would have prosperity & protection
- Because they are good the dynasty will emperor will continue to rule
- Emperors that acted badly or poor leader, society would have natural disasters, no prosperity, famine, or corruption
- Because they are bad the dynasty will end & the emperor will be replaced