**GUIDED READING OUTLINE UNIT ONE: LESSON ONE-What did the Founders Think About Constitutional Government?**

**What Were Some Characteristics Of Colonial Government?**  1. Treaty of Paris 1783

2. The colonists’ realization about their new surroundings?

3. Native Americans along Atlantic coast?

a. reasons:

4. Backgrounds of colonists

a. Massachusetts & Pennsylvania

b. Other differences?

c. South Carolina, Maryland, New York

d. New England & Georgia

e. Religions?

f. Slavery?

5. Where did most colonial Americans live & work?

a. South Carolina

b. Virginia

c. New England colonies- differed from Southern colonies how? i. ii. Used?

6. Non-farming jobs?

7. Slave population by 1760

**How Did the Founders Learn About Government?** 1. European history

a. Classical authors?

b. 17th century philosophers?

c. William Blackstone?

2. 150 years of what by 1776?

**What Did the Founders Learn About Government?**  1. Problems with sources that influenced Founders?

2. Classical political philosophers taught? a. People are naturally?

b. Without a community, cannot?

3. Lessons of Greek & Roman history on democracy?

a. Usually end in? When?

b. People usually submit to? Why?

4. People according to natural rights theorists?

a. John Locke

b. Purpose of government?

5. British history showed what about monarchs?

6. American colonial history showed what about local-self government?

a. but…

7. Two important lessons Founders concluded about government? a.

b.

**What Forms of Government Could the Founders Choose From?** I. Aristotle

1. Three Functions of Government: a.

b.

c.

2. Difference between right forms & corrupt forms of government?

a. Monarchy

b. Aristocracy

c. Polity? Combines?

3. The corrupt forms of government?

4. Aristotle & democracy?

a. What did the poor often do?

5. Dominant group of most stable countries?

a. Known for? The advantage?

b. Aristotle’s problem with democracy?

c. A solution?

II. A mixed constitution

1. Polybius

2. Cicero

3. Fifteenth to eighteenth centuries

4. Montesquieu praised? Why?

a.

b.

c.

5. Representative government is called?

a. The Roman Republic

III. The Founders did not believe in?

1. Why?

2. Preferred?

**What Is A Constitution?**  I. A plan that?

1. Specifies the?

2. States the?

3. Usually specify how?

4. American conception of constitutional government?

II. Controversies About Written Constitutions?

1. Unwritten constitutions?

a. Best example/

III. Constitutional government?

1. Characterized by?

a. Example of democracies?

b. The opposite?

2. Terms used to describe unlimited government?

3. Founders believed that: a.

b.

**How Did the Founders Characterize Higher Law?** I. Higher law: 1. Sets forth…

2. Establishes…

3. Establishes…

4. Changes only with…

**What Kinds of Government May Be Constitutional Governments?** 1. Possible types of governments?

2. The problem for a constitutional government?

3. Founders on direct democracy vs. representative government?

a. Why?