



Happy Monday!

Ruether 19-20

Warm Up!

- What is one fun thing you did this weekend?
- What is one thing you remember from last week?
- Which form of government did you pick on Friday? Why?

The Chip Game

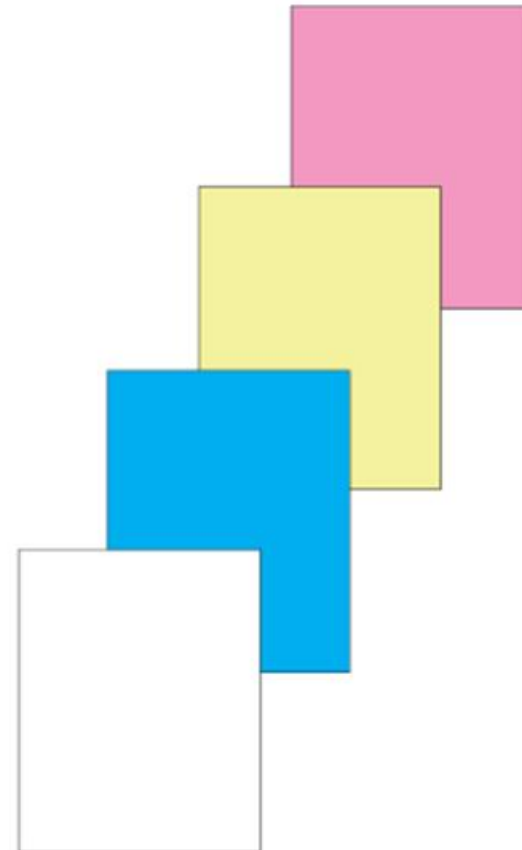
You will be playing a game in which you trade colored chips. Follow these rules to play:

1. For each round, you will have two minutes to trade your chips. All trades—including those in progress—must stop when the time is up.
2. After trading, the student with the most points will be asked to make a rule for the next round. That rule will apply only to the next round.



The Chip Game: Round 1

You may begin trading.



The Chip Game: Round 1

All trades must stop now!

Use these points to calculate the point value of your chips:

White = 10 points

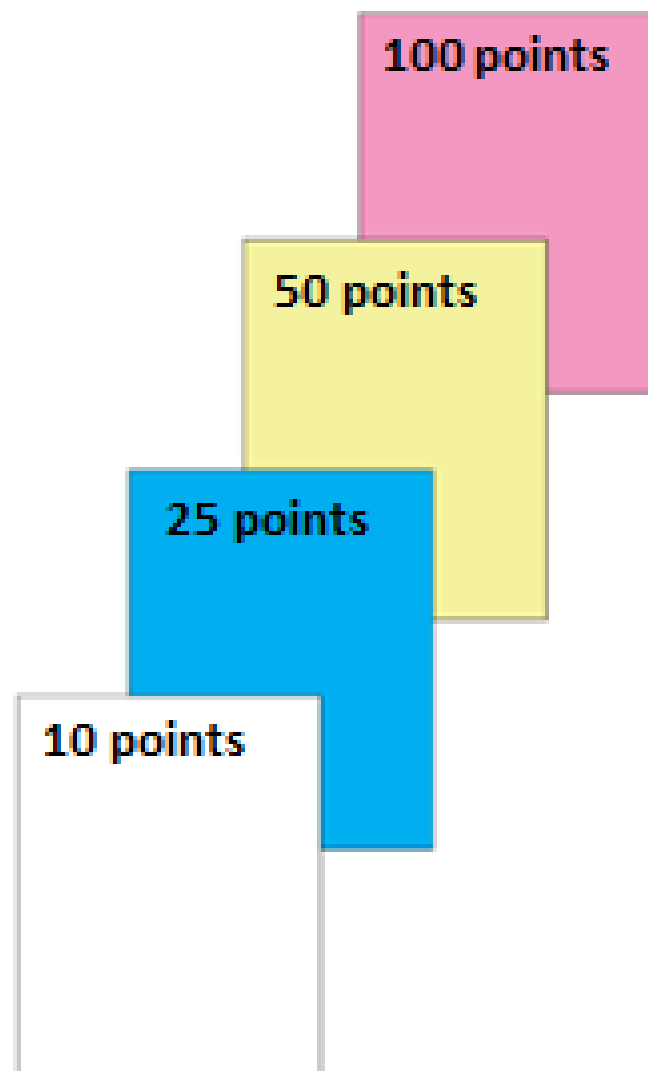
Blue = 25 points

Yellow = 50 points

Pink = 100 points

Who has the most points?

Now the student with the most points will make a rule for the next round. The new rule cannot end all trading and will apply only to the next round of trading.



Round 2/3

- Who has the most points?
- What is the new rule?

Reflection

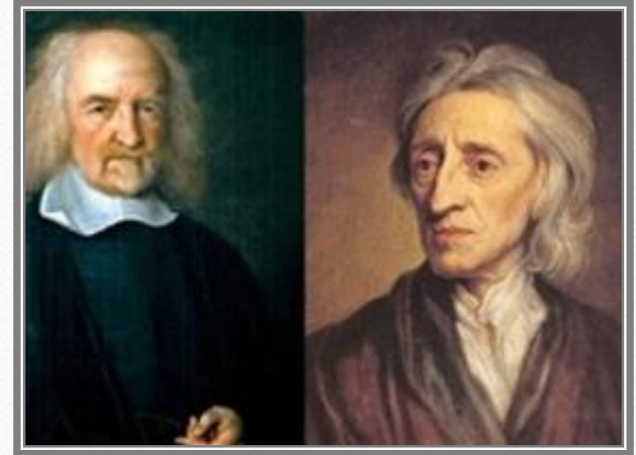
- What happened in the class during this game?
- What do you think this game was about?
- Based on this experience, how would you define power?
- Why might power be related to a course on *American politics and government*?

Legitimacy

- **Definition:** quality of being accepted as an authority
- Types:
 - **Mandate of Heaven:** Chinese idea that ruler was the “son of heaven” and had authority over “all under heaven”
 - Only worked if he ruled in a moral manner or it passed to new ruler
 - **Divine right of kings:** European idea that power was granted by God and they only answered to him

Legitimacy

- **Social-contract theory:** unwritten contract between ruler and the ruled
 - Obedience in exchange for protection of rights
 - Abuse = loss of power



Political Power Games

- Horse Trading
 - Hard bargaining to achieve a win-win situation
 - Example: Missouri Compromise
- Walkout
 - Refuse to participate until you get your way
 - Example: labor union strikes – Cesar Chavez Nation Farm Workers





Political Power Games

- Power Struggle
 - Win by being smarter or stronger – ends justify the means
 - Example: Cuban Missile Crisis
- Demolition Derby
 - Wipe out competition
 - Example: Russian Revolution



Ways to Win Power

- Civil Disobedience
 - Non-violent protest by ordinary citizens
 - Example: Gandhi, Civil Rights movement

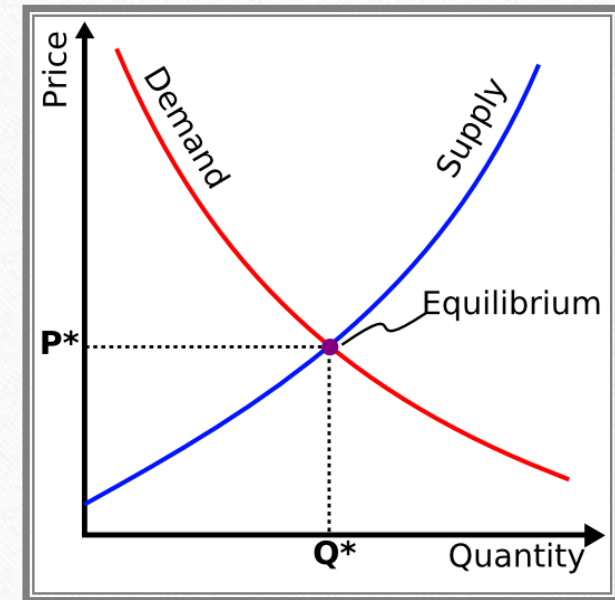


Traditional Economy

- Decision Making by Customs:
- Individuals provide for themselves
- System determined by ancestral customs
- Produce just enough to meet basic needs

Market Economy

- Decision Making by Individuals
- Often known as capitalism
- Private ownership of production
- Supply and Demand
- Unstable
- Income inequality



Command Economy

- Decision Making by Government
- Often known as socialism or communism
- Government decides production and distribution
- Theoretically produces equality
- In practice = low quality good and little incentive to work

A Market Economy Versus a Command Economy

	Market Economy	Command Economy
Key Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Private ownership of the means of production▪ Economic decisions made by market forces▪ Fierce competition among producers for customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Public ownership of the means of production▪ Economic decisions made by government planners▪ Little or no competition among producers for customers
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Efficient use of factors of production▪ Faster economic growth▪ High-quality goods and services▪ Higher standards of living	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Full employment▪ No economic recessions▪ Greater income equality▪ Greater economic security
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Greater unemployment▪ Frequent economic recessions▪ Greater income inequality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Inefficient use of factors of production▪ Slower or stagnant economic growth▪ Low-quality goods and services

Mixed Economy

- Mixed Economy: Shared decision making
 - United States = free market with government regulation
 - China = market socialism

Enlightenment Thinkers

- Homework: Please read pages 38-42 in your online textbook
 - Start at Section 3.2 on page 38 and read all the way to section 3.3 on 42
- Take notes on what you think is important, so you are prepared to discuss them tomorrow.