U.S. Government Name Unit 1 Lesson 3: What Did the Founders Learn about Republican Government from the Ancient World?		
Classical style architecture:	Helps to illustrate our indebtedness to the ancient world, especially to their ideas about &	
Classical republicanism: Citizens & their government are suppose to work cooperatively to achieve the common good vs. personal self interest.	Is a theory that the best kind of society is one that promotes the instead of the interests of only one class of citizens.  1 setting aside personal interest for the common good (Cincinnatus-citizen soldier of Rome) "Public-spiritedness" 2. Moral Education-virtuous education based on a civic 3. Small, uniform communities-people must know & care for one another and be very much No or interest groups! An established religion to prevent	
Organizing Government to Promote the Common Good Problems in transferring classical republicanism to 18 <sup>th</sup> century America	<ul> <li>French philosopher Baron de (1689-1755) admired the divided government of Great Britain.</li> <li>Separation of (3 of government)</li> <li> w balances (shared)</li> <li> uniformed communities</li> <li>People must be very much</li> <li>Supervising citizens to avoid development of is destructive to the good</li> <li> good</li> </ul>	
How did James Madison refine the ideas of classical republicanism?	<ul> <li>Having an established</li></ul>	
Adapting the ideal of civic virtue to natural rights philosophy	James Madison believed the pursuit of self could promote the good.         The common good could be served by each individual his or her economic self-interest.         "if all people were, there would be no need for government" James Madison         1 of powers         2. checks and	

Complete Reviewing & Using the Lesson pg. 18, Questions 1-7	