

- D. **Order v. freedom** [when *conservatives* and *populists* favor a *strong* federal government (to protect order) and *liberals* and *libertarians* favor a *more limited* federal government (that is constrained from abridging individual freedoms)]
1. National defense: spending, secrecy, torture, anti-war protest, flag burning, draft resistance,
 2. Public morality: abortion, divorce, gay marriage, gays in the military, pornography & obscenity, alcohol & drugs, gambling
 3. Separation v. accommodation of church & state
 - a. State-sponsored religious devotions in public schools
 - b. Creationism v. evolution in public school curriculum
 - c. State-funded private religious schools – charters & vouchers
 - d. Stem-cell research
 4. Foreign trade [protectionist policy]
 5. Immigration restrictions
 6. Term limits
 7. Criminal justice
 - a. Limit rights of those suspected, accused, or convicted of crime
 - b. Death penalty
 - c. Drug suppression
- E. **Equality v. freedom** [when *liberals* and *populists* favor a *strong* federal government (to guarantee equality) and *conservatives* and *libertarians* favor *more limited* federal government (that is constrained from abridging individual freedom)]
1. Public welfare (health care, social security, minimum wage)
 2. Public elections (racial gerrymandering, Motor-Voter Act, spending limits & public funding)
 3. Public funding of the arts
 4. Speech codes
 5. Environmental conservation
 6. Consumer-product safety
 7. Minimum wage
 8. Gun control
 9. Government mediation of group conflicts
 - a. Race, sexual orientation, & gender (affirmative action)
 - b. Labor-management (closed or union shop)
- F. Problem: many controversies can be defined or perceived in more than one way
1. Civil war
 - a. Abolitionist Republicans saw the issue primarily as *equality* -- civil rights of blacks
 - b. Lincoln saw the issue primarily as *order* -- preserving the union
 2. Government regulation of the economy
 - a. Federalists, Whigs, and early Republicans saw the issue primarily as *order* --protecting property and contract rights and subsidizing nation building
 - b. Progressive Republicans and New-Deal Democrats saw the issue primarily as *equality* -- providing an economic safety net

VI. The impact of the media: journalism in American history

VII. The structure of the media
<http://library.uncw.edu/web/research/topic/newspapers/index.html>

- A. Degree of competition
- B. The national media
- C. The Internet and the World Wide Web

VIII. Rules governing the media

- A. Freedom of the press
- B. Regulation and deregulation

IX. Government and the news

- A. Prominence of the president
- B. Coverage of congress

X. Interpreting the news Figure 6.2, p. 114

XI. Are news stories slanted?

- A. News leaks
- B. The influence of media opinions on opinion and politics
- C. The influence of politicians on the media

