

Black's Law Dictionary; Fifth Edition, 1979 West Pub. Co. http://ConstitutionalGov.us/Blacks5th.htm

Government:

From the Latin gubernaculum. Signifies <u>the instrument</u>, <u>the</u> <u>helm</u>, <u>whereby the ship</u> to which the <u>state</u> was compared, <u>was guided</u> <u>on its course</u> by the gubernator or helmsman,

& in that view, <u>the government is but an agency of the state</u>, <u>distinguished</u> as it must be <u>in accurate thought</u> <u>from the scheme &</u> <u>machinery of government</u>.

The <u>system of polity</u> in a state; <u>that form of fundamental rules</u> <u>& principles by which</u> a nation or <u>state is governed</u>, or <u>by which</u> <u>individual members of a body politic</u> <u>are to regulate their social</u> <u>actions</u>. <u>A constitution</u>, either written or unwritten, by which the rights & duties of citizens & public officers are prescribed & defined

The sovereign or supreme power in a state or nation. <u>The</u> <u>machinery by which the sovereign power in a state</u> expresses its will & <u>exercises its functions</u>; or <u>the framework of political institutions</u>, departments, <u>& offices</u>, <u>by means of which the executive</u>, <u>judicial</u>, legislative, & administrative business <u>of the state is carried on</u>. ...

The regulation, restraint, supervision or <u>control</u> which is <u>exercised upon the individual members of an organized jural society</u> by those invested with authority; or the act of exercising supreme political power or control.