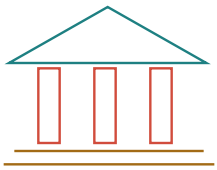
Power After Conquest



Name _____ Date _____

1 Recall, then make a connection.

Start from memory. Write a meaning or quick example for each term.

Coercion	Administration	Legitimacy

Distinguish coercion, administration, and legitimacy. Why can evidence that a government collects taxes establish ongoing control without proving that every resident accepts its authority?

Context for the task

Conquering territory and governing it are different problems. Armies can defeat rivals, but a ruler also needs information, revenue, people who carry out decisions, and some workable relationship with those being governed. Cooperation may be negotiated, inherited, purchased, or coerced. A successful military campaign does not tell us whether people accept a ruler as legitimate.

2 Organize the records.

Three kinds of power

Classify each fictional record by its main mechanism. Real policies can combine mechanisms; the wording here identifies the strongest one.

Place each record under its main mechanism.

A. Coercion **B.** Administration **C.** Legitimacy

Write the category letter beside each record.

1. ___ Soldiers threaten punishment for refusing an order.

2. ___ Clerks standardize tax records across districts.

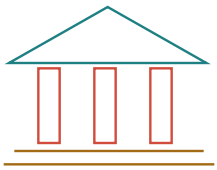
3. ___ A ceremony presents a ruler as the rightful successor.

4. ___ Officials use relay reports to track local supplies.

5. ___ An armed garrison suppresses an uprising.

6. ___ A public genealogy links a dynasty to respected ancestors.

Evidence, application & transfer.



3 Read the evidence closely.

Does the report prove consent?

An adviser writes: "The entire population freely accepted the new government." You need evidence that directly challenges that universal claim.

Select all records that challenge the claim.

A. A petition from residents protests a new levy.

B. An account reports families fleeing a punitive campaign.

C. A palace ledger records spending on a public ceremony.

D. The ruler issued a new title.

Selections: _____ Explain your reasoning:

4 Apply the idea.

Which conclusion survives?

Case A uses local administrators after conquest. Case B funds public institutions and maintains a military presence. Neither record includes a broad survey of residents.

Choose the best conclusion.

A. Both cases combine tools of rule, but these records cannot establish universal acceptance.

B. Case A had no coercion because it used clerks.

C. Case B was accepted by everyone because it built institutions.

My choice: _____ Explain why it fits:

5 Carry the idea forward.

Write a council-review paragraph comparing two ways governments maintain power after conquest. Explain what evidence would be needed to evaluate legitimacy, and identify whose experience is missing.