

The 12 Elements of Historical Theory

1. Life is choice
2. All People are Unique
3. Drivers of Humanity
4. Historical Patterning
5. Cultural Conflict Model
6. Nature of Power
7. Cultural Divergence
8. Social Compact
9. 20-60-20 Rule
10. Political Spectrum
11. Herrenvolk Mentality
12. Components of War

1. Life is Choice
 - Who is driving the bus.—who is in charge of the choices in your life.
 - Parents/Guardians
 - Yourself
 - Bosses
 - Political leaders
 - Our entire lives are based on choices we make.
 - The study of history is the study of choices that people have made.
2. All People are Unique
 - The uniqueness of the individual.
 - Who am I?
 - I am the sum of my experiences.
 - The things we experiences help to influence and shape who we are and who we are going to be.
3. Drivers of Humanity
 - Though we are all unique there are three things that all human beings have in common.
 1. Sustenance (the things all people need to survive)
 - Food
 - Water
 - Air
 2. Security (the things that makes us feel safe and secure)
 - Government
 - Shelter
 - Wealth
 - military

3. Immortality
 - Art/Music/Architecture
 - Religion
 - Procreation
 - Teaching
4. Historical Patterning
 - When looking at history a pattern begins to emerge.
 - History does not repeat but people repeat the choices that were made.
 - Learn from past choices and try to change the pattern.
 - The pattern shows the rise and fall of civilizations and the influence of great people throughout history.
5. Cultural Conflict Model
 - How to study what happens to cultures when they come into contact with each other.
 - A Culture is either
 - 1- Destroyed
 - 2- Assimilated
 - 3- Runs away
 - 4- Becomes a pocket culture
 - The story of the Native American boy and the settler girl.
 - Moccasins and baby
6. Nature of Power
 - Where does power come from?
 - We can choose to give our power away.
7. Cultural Divergence
 - When the same culture becomes separated, they will begin to diverge from each other till they are two separate cultures.
 - Example: England and the American colonies.
8. Social Compact
 - It is the people's right to overthrow the government if it is not taking care of the people.
 - John Locke
9. 20-60-20 Rule
 - When studying any major issues in history there will always be 20 percent of the population against the issue, 20 percent for the issue and 60 percent on the fence. It is the job of the 20 percenters to push the 60 percent towards their side.
10. Political Spectrum

There are various groups in the political spectrum. This is more of a way of thinking and not talking about political parties.

11. Herrenvolk Mentality
Master race mentality
12. Components of War
Who wins each of the following?
Causes
Conflict
Peace