

CPA: Government

Final Exam Review Sheet – Spring 10
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Assigned Reading from “Government in America”, George Edwards, et. al.

- Chapter 1 – Introducing Government
- Chapter 3 – Federalism
- Chapter 4 – Civil Liberties
- Chapter 5 – Civil Rights
- Chapter 7 – Mass Media and Politics
- Chapter 8 – Political Parties
- Chapter 9 – Nominations and Campaigns
- Chapter 10 – Elections and Voting Behavior
- Chapter 11 – Interest Groups
- Chapter 12 – Congress
- Chapter 13 – The Presidency
- Chapter 16 – The Federal Courts

Introduction to Government

- Nation vs. State
- Nation-State
- Sovereignty
- Government
 - and Economics
 - vs. Capitalism
- Purposes of government
- Why do people need to be controlled??
 1. maintain order
 2. providing public goods
 3. promoting equality
 - political equality
 - social equality
 - equality of opportunity
 - equality of outcome
 - rights
- Types of Governments
 - autocracy
 - oligarchy
 - democracy, direct vs. indirect
 - republic
 - constitutional government
 - socialism
 - authoritarian government
 - totalitarian
- Characteristics of a Democracy
- Conditions favoring Democracy
- Majority Rule with Minority Rights
- Politics
- Political participation
- Political parties
- Public policy
- Political spectrum
- Political culture
 - Liberty
 - Egalitarianism
 - Individualism

- Laissez-faire
 - Populism
- Culture War
- Social vs. Fiscal issues (What is the difference between a social conservative and a fiscal conservative?)
- Social Contract Theory

The Constitution and Federalism

- A constitution
- The Declaration of Independence
- Consent of the governed
- Limited Government
- Articles of Confederation
 - What were the weaknesses?
 - What problems occurred?
- States rights vs. federal power
 - Federalism
 - The Federalist Papers
- The U.S. Constitution
- The Bill of Rights
- Separation of powers
- Checks and balances
- Amendments
 - Amending the constitution – how does this happen?
- Federalism
- Enumerated Powers
- Expressed Powers
- Elastic Clause
- Commerce clause
- Full faith and credit
- Dual federalism
- Cooperative federalism

Civil Liberties

- Civil Liberties
- Bill of Rights
- 1st Amendment – Religion, Speech, Assembly, Petition
 - establishment clause
 - Free-exercise clause
 - Free-expression clause
 - Pure speech
 - Speech plus
 - Symbolic speech
 - *Texas v. Johnson 1989*
 - *NAACP v. Alabama 1958*
- 2nd Amendment – Right to Bear Arms
- 3rd Amendment – Quartering of Soldiers
- 4th Amendment – Search and Seizures
 - “Right to privacy”
 - *Roe v. Wade 1973*
 - Probable cause
 - Search warrant
 - Arrest warrant

- Exclusionary rule
 - *Mapp v. Ohio* 1961
 - *4th Amendment in high schools
- 5th Amendment – Rights of those charged
 - Due process
 - Grand juries
 - “Self incrimination”
 - *Miranda v. Arizona* 1966
 - Eminent domain
 - Double jeopardy
- 6th Amendment – Criminal Court Procedures
 - Trial by jury
 - Right to counsel
 - *Gideon v. Wainwright* 1963
 - *habeas corpus*
 - plea bargaining
- 7th Amendment – Trial by Jury Civil Cases
- 8th Amendment – Bails, Fines, Punishment
 - “cruel and unusual punishment”
- 9th Amendment – Rights retained by people
- 10th Amendment – Rights reserved to the States
- Prior restraint
 - *Near v. Minnesota*
- Clear and present danger test
- Fighting words
- Obscenity
 - *Miller v. California*
- Libel
- Slander

Civil Rights

- Civil Rights (vs. Civil Liberties)
- Racism
- Sexism
- 13th Amendment – banned slavery
- 14th Amendment - equal protection
 - “due process” clause
 - “equal protection” clause
- *Scott v. Sandford* 1857
- *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- *Brown v. Board of Education*
- Civil Rights Act 1964
- Suffrage
 - 15th Amendment (1870) – for former Slaves
 - 19th Amendment (1920) – for women
 - 26th Amendment (1971) – for all citizens 18 years of age
- Poll Taxes
 - 24th Amendment (1964) – poll taxes unconstitutional
- “White” primaries
- Voting Rights Act 1965
- Americans with Disabilities Act 1990
- Affirmative Action

Media, Politics, and Getting Elected

- Mass Media – types?
- News media
- ... “The 4th Branch of Government”
- Content vs. Advertising
- Broadcasting v. Narrowcasting
- The impact of the internet
- Newsworthiness
- Infotainment
 - “The Daily Show”
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
- Gatekeepers
- “Sound Bite”
- Press release
- Leaks
- Trial Balloons
- Campaign advertising
- “Mud slinging”
- Prior Restraint
- New York Times and the NSA wiretapping program
- Public opinion
- Population sample
- Extrapolation
- Sample accuracy:
 - Random
 - Sample size
 - Error/Reliability
- Political socialization
 - Family
 - School
 - Community and Peers
- **Social Groups:**
 - Education
 - Income
 - Region
 - Old vs. New ethnicity
 - Race
 - Ethnicity
 - Socioeconomic Status
 - Religion
 - Gender

Political Parties

- Two party system
- Republicans vs. Democrats
- Functions:
 - Picking candidates
 - Running campaigns
 - Giving cues to voters
 - Articulating policies
 - Coordinating policymaking
- Party image
- Party identification

- Party platform
- Divided government
- Party machines
- Patronage (cronyism)
- Closed primaries
- Open primaries
- Winner-take-all
- Proportional
- National convention
- National committee
- Party realignment
- Third parties

Nominations and Campaigns

- Nominations
- Campaign strategies
- Caucus
- Primaries
- Frontloading
- Getting Elected
 - Name Recognition
 - Connections
 - Money
 - Incumbent
 - Open Seat
 - “Safe Seat” (*Is Barbara Lee’s district a safe seat?*)
 - Primary election
 - General Election – what month is this always in??!
 - Presidential election year
 - Mid-term or off-year election
- Interest Groups
- Lobbying
- Political Action Committees (PACs)
- 527s
- Federal Elections Commission (FEC)
- Hard money
- Soft money
- A party-centered strategy
- An issues-oriented strategy
- An image oriented strategy
- Voting behavior

The Legislative Branch

- Congress
 - Term (111th) (*When does the 112th Congress begin?*)
 - Session
- Bicameral legislation
- **House of Representatives** (*How many Representatives?*)
 - 2 year terms
 - Entire house up for reelection every two years
 - 25 years old, citizen for 7 years, live in the state
 - Do not have to live in district, but custom makes this so
 - Speaker of the House (Nancy Pelosi, D-CA)

- Majority Leader (Steny Hoyer, D-MD)
- Minority Leader (John Boehner, R-OH)
- Redistricting
- The Census
- Reapportionment
- Gerrymandering
- Congressional District
- **The Senate** (*How many Senators?*)
 - 6 year terms
 - 1/3 of Senate up for election every two years
 - 30 years old, citizen for 9 years, live in the state
 - President of the Senate (Vice President Cheney)
 - Majority Leader (Harry Ried, D-NV)
 - Minority Leader (Mitch McConnell R-KY)
 - Hold
 - Filibuster
 - Cloture
- Veto
- Pocket Veto
- Veto Override
- Powers of Congress
- Bill - % of bills that become law??
- Process of a bill becoming law – PAGE 377
- “Gridlock”
- The importance of committees
- Seniority system
- Lobbyist
- Political Action Committees (PAC)
- Rider
- Pork Barrel
- The Initiative Process/Proposition – *What is this? Is it a good thing?*
- Law

The President

- Presidential Qualifications
- 22nd Amendment – two term limits
- 25th Amendment – temporary removal
- Order of Succession
- Vice-Presidential Roles (*Why does Cheney have so much power?*)
- The electoral college
 - Winner-takes-all
 - “safe state”
 - Red vs. Blue state
 - Proportional Electoral Votes
 - Direct Democracy
- “Oath of Office”
- Impeachment
- “Watergate”
- The Cabinet
 - Nomination vs. Confirmation
 - Who becomes a cabinet member?
 - Role of the cabinet
 - Limits of the cabinet

- Executive privilege – *U.S. vs. Nixon*
- Professional Leadership
- Trial Balloon
- “leak”
- Federal bureaucracy
- Civil servants
- Bureaucrats
- Public policy
- Veto
- Pocket veto
- Constitutional Powers of President
 - Article II
- Formal vs. Informal Powers
- “Coattails”
- Approval rating
- Roles of the president
 - Head of State
 - Chief Executive
 - executive orders
 - Reprieve, Pardon, Amnesty
 - Chief Legislator
 - Economic Planner
 - Party Leader
 - Chief Diplomat
 - Commander in Chief
- Leadership Qualities and Skills
 - *How might Presidents become isolated?*
 - Clinton’s style vs. Bush’s style

The Judicial Branch

- *Marbury v. Madison*
- Judicial Review
- Criminal Case
- Civil Case
- Adjudication
- Civil Law
- Criminal Law
- Constitutional Law
- Grand jury
- Indictment
- Appeal
- “Court of Last Resort”
- Federal District courts
- U.S. Court of Appeals
- The Supreme Court
- Original Jurisdiction
- Appellate Jurisdiction
- Concurrent Jurisdiction
- Precedent
- *Stare decisis*
- Federal Question
- Docket
- Opinions, unanimous, majority, dissenting

- Brief
- Law Clerks
- Rule of Four
- How do the justices decide on which case?
 - Individual justices and their philosophies
 - Issues of the case
 - Case with important economic or social costs
 - Solicitor General
 - Advocate for the president's policies
 - Represents the interest of the government
- *Amicus curiae*
- Judicial restraint
- Judicial activism
- The Chief Justice
- The Appointment of Federal Judges – Senatorial Courtesy
- Limits on the Supreme Court

People to Know

- Barack Obama
- Joe Biden
- Nancy Pelosi
- Hillary Rodham Clinton
- Eric Holder
- Robert Gates
- Timothy Geithner
- Rahm Emanuel
- Ben Bernanke
- Barbara Lee
- Barbara Boxer
- Diane Feinstein
- Arnold Schwarzenegger
- Tom Bates
- Harry Reid
- George W. Bush
- William Clinton
- George H.W. Bush
- Ronald Reagan
- Jimmy Carter
- Gerald Ford
- Richard Nixon
- Lyndon B. Johnson
- John F. Kennedy