

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS

What is a government?

A government is people who make decisions about a city, state, or country. A **democratic** system exists when the people who run the government are selected by the citizens. An **autocratic** system has a ruler who came to power by strength or birth.

Some examples of different governments:

Monarchy - a government in which a King or Queen or Emperor has supreme power



Communism - a political system in which goods are owned and shared by everyone

Socialism - government ownership of all goods and services distributed according to work done



Vocabulary:

• **Candidate** - a person who runs for office. He or she wants to represent the citizens.







• **Electoral College** - people chosen by the voters of each state to cast the official votes for president



- **Executive Branch** (in U.S. democratic structure)
 - o President head of the federal government
 - o Governor head of the state government
 - o Mayor head of the local government
- Veto power of the executive to reject new laws
- Legislative Branch (in U.S. democracy) makes the laws
 - Senate
 - Representatives (Also called the Assembly in state government)
- Judicial Branch (in U.S. democratic structure) judges and courts interpret the laws and decide on punishment for those who break the laws
- Capitol the main government building where governing groups meet

Capital - the city where government offices are located



• Services of state governments. Make the laws for the state. Make rules for public schools and colleges. Collect and distribute taxes in the state. Courts decide if state laws have been broken.



 Services of federal government. Make laws for the entire country. Provide for Armed Services such as Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, National Guard.



Political Parties –

- The Federalist Party In the early days of the US, some men including Alexander Hamilton and other wealthy businessmen believed in a strong national government. They valued strong economic ties with England.
- The Democratic Republican Party Thomas Jefferson and other men believed state governments should be stronger than the central government. They favored low government spending.
- The Democratic Party Formed in 1828, it favored social programs to help small farmers and city workers.
- The Republican Party In 1854, it was formed by men who wanted to end slavery. Sometimes, it is referred to as the GOP, its nickname that stands for Grand Old Party.

The Green Party - formed by consumer groups and



