Government Midterm Review Sheet

Articles of Confederation

25th amendment: president, vice president, speaker of the house, president protempor

22nd amendment: president 2 terms or 10 years

Us vs. Nixon (republican)

-watergate hotel (democrat headquarters)

-Nixon puts people inside to bug and get blueprints

-gets caught, Nixon was asked to turn over tapes and refused, supreme court ruled to be given over

-Nixon had recorded over them in spots before handing over

-Nixon impeached by House of rep

-senate convicts under watch of chief justice of supreme court

-Nixon resigns, Gerald Ford takes over as president, Ford pardoned Nixon

President can’t use executive priviledges in cases

17 cabinet positions (presidential advisors)

FDR served 1 term, 2 terms, 3 terms, died in the 4th term

1949 China-communism

First president to visit China: Nixon as chief of state

Undeclared war: Korean, Afghanistan, Cold War

Congress can declare war, troops 60 days, 30 to get out, more undeclared wars in history

State of the Union: president gives in January, yearly budget, goals, ideas, etc.

Executive order has the force of law

16th amendment enabled income taxes which gave federal government more money

Great Depression, stock market crashed, 1929, federal power increased to get us out of the mess

Clinton last president with no debt

Interstate: state to state business commerce

Dispute between states: federal government gets involved

As a federal employee: can’t campaign during work hours

In Constitution: president can “stretch” the constitution (elastic clause or necessary and proper clause)

President: commander in chief of military

President nominates all 17 cabinet members, confirms the cabinet members, senate checks and balances

Who actually elects the president: electoral college 435 H of Rep + 100 senate + 3 District of Columbia=\_\_\_\_\_ /2 + 1 = 270 electoral votes to be president

Electoral College Problems

-if no one gets 270, goes to the House of Representatives

-can be voted president without popular vote

-in election process, small states don’t get an equal representation or attention from candidates

Types of Economies

Market: you make the decisions on what is being purchased

Traditional: based on traditions, culture, bartering

Command: leaders have the power

Mixed: mix between government and the people

Cold War: (cold shoulder)

Germany lost WWII, divided into 4 parts (Russia, GB, France, US) democracy= free elections, Russia= communism

Domino theory: when 1 country falls to communism, more will follow

(Vietnam, Korea)

1949 Communist China: spread of communism

President Clinton:

Had affair, impeached 1. Lying under oath (purgury) 2. Obstructing justice

Not convicted, didn’t want America to look weak

Joe Biden current vice president

John Kerry secretary of state

President 35 years of age, US citizen, 14 consecutive years living in US

Dictator: 1 person in charge

Theocracy: God in charge

Tariff: tax on imports

Embargo: trade restriction on a country, want people to buy American, can put an embargo or tariff on the items

Constitutional monarchy: king/queen doesn’t have all the power, people have the rights contained in the constitution

Absolute monarchy: rulers have all of the power

President is closer to his white house staff then he is to his cabinet

Election day: 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November

Change in a democracy done by elections

2/3 House of Representative and Senate to override a presidential veto

Patronage: give a friend a job that helped you get elected

Article 1: legislative branch

Article 2 executive branch

3 things vice president responsible for:

-replace presidential duties

-incharge of breaking ties in the senate

-in case of disability, the vp determines when president comes back (surgery, etc.)