THE POLITICAL SYSTEM OF THE USA

Government

- Presidential Republic

- 50 states, centralized government in Washington

- Separation of powers

Separation of powers

Executive	Legislative	Judiciary
leading the affairs of the state	enacting and discussing laws	Pushing through the laws
Cabinet - President - Vice President - 15 ministers	Congress - House of Representatives (435) - Senate (100)	Supreme Court (=highest judicial body)

State Government

Each State has its own separate government

There are 3 branches
- State governor
- State legislative
- State court

Responsibilities
- Police
- Education
- Transport
- Social Welfare
- Health

Congress:
Power of the purse
Can override presidential veto
(2/3 majority)
Power of impeachment
Senate approves treaties and
the president's appointments

Supreme Court:
Power to declare laws and presidential actions unconstitutional

The President:
Power to veto
Issues executive orders
Commander-in-chief
Appoints Federal Judges
Grants Pardons for offenses
against the US

The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the United States of America. It is the framework for the organization of the United States government and for the relationship of the federal government with the states, citizens, and all people within the United States. The United States Constitution is the oldest written constitution (when defined as a single document) still in use by any nation in the world.
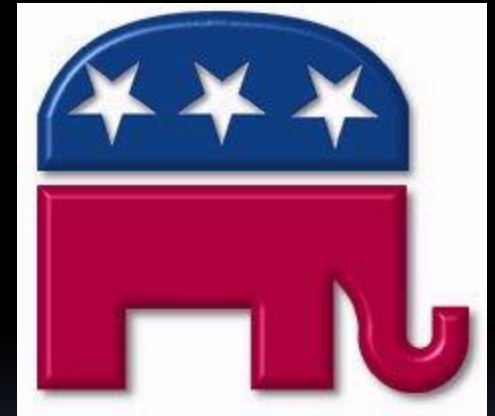
Declaration of Independence

- All men are created equal
- Endowed with certain inalienable rights, life liberty pursuit of happiness
- Government derives "their just powers from the consent of the governed "

Political Parties

Republican Party

They believe in low taxation
And little interference from the
Federal Government. The
encourage individuals to work
hard and do not like welfare.
A party for the rich and Middle
Class.

Republican Presidents

Dwight Eisenhower
1953-61

Richard Nixon
1969-74

Gerard Ford
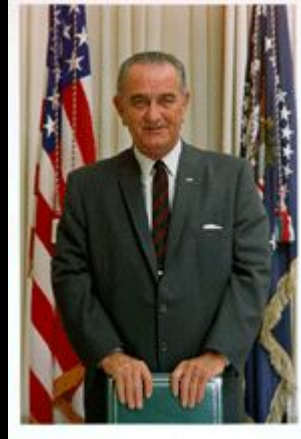1974-77

Political Parties

Democratic Party

Believe it is the governments duty to distribute wealth
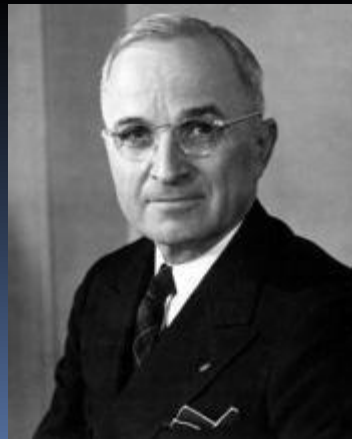Evenly. They introduce higher taxation and welfare
benefits.
Their support comes from urban areas and minorities.

Democrat Presidents

John F Kennedy 1961-63

Lyndon B Johnson 1963-68

Jimmy Carter 1977-81

Harry Truman 1945-53

Democrats and Republicans And Their Voters

- Democrats supported by majority of black voters (Clinton 83%)
- Urban ethnics
- Blue collar workers
- Catholics
- More women voters
- Northeast, upper midwest, northwest, Hawaii

- Protestant voters
- Business community
- White collar workers
- Religious fundamentalists

Democrats and Republicans and Their Policies

- Democrats
  - Support welfare programs
  - Keynesian economics and job creating programs
  - Social security, Medicare and Medicaid
  - Civil Rights legislation
  - Women's right to abortion

- Rebublicans
  - Limiting federal regulation of business
  - Reduction in welfare spending
  - Anti-abortion

Presidential elections

- Plurality voting system: „The winner takes all!"

- Election of a party in form of electors

- Elected electors represent the opinion of their state in the „Electoral College"

- The party with the most votes gets all the electoral votes of this state -> The parties have to look that they win in the states with a high amount of electors.

Problem

- Parties and candidates try to get as many as possible votes in states with a high amount of electors and ignore the others

- The party with more than 270 electoral votes wins, though an other one has more votes of the people in fact (f.e. Bush vs. Gore)

Donald John Trump

- (born June 14, 1946) is the 45th born June 14, 1946) is the 45th and current President of the United States, in office since January 20, 2017.

- A businessman and television personality

- Republican Party

Trump's policy

Crime

- **1** Allow states to legalize marijuana if they chose to do so
- **2** Legalize drugs to take profit away from drug cartels
- **3** Defend the Second Amendment of our Constitution

Crime

4 Nominate United States Supreme Court justices that will abide by the rule of law and the Constitution of the United States that includes upholding the Second Amendment

5 Expand and bring back programs like Project Exile and get gang members and drug dealers off the street

6 Empower law-abiding gun owners to defend themselves

Education

7 Immediately add an additional federal investment of $20 billion towards school choice

8 Give states the option to allow these funds to follow the student to the public or private school they attend

9 Establish the national goal of providing school choice to every one of the 11 million school aged children living in poverty

Education

10 Work with Congress on reforms to ensure universities are making a good faith effort to reduce the cost of college and student debt

11 Ensure that the opportunity to attend a two or four-year college, or to pursue a trade or a skill set through vocational and technical education, will be easier to access, pay for, and finish

Questions

- What is the supreme law of the US?
- Name branches of the US government
-For how many years is a US Representative elected?
-What is a ticket in presidential elections?
-Who vetoes bills?
-What are two ways that Americans can participate in the democracy?