

## A. P. GOVERNMENT

### Resources

Edwards, George C, Martin Wattenberg, and Robert Lineberry. Government in America: People,

Students are encouraged to maintain a notebook organized by unit that will include wordlists, notes packets, charts, and other handouts designated by the instructor. This will become their study notebook for AP review in the spring.

### Classwork and Assignments

Students will be required to read chapters prior to classroom discussion of the chapters. Classroom discussion will follow the Socratic Method, where students will be questioned on the material covered. Students will also be questioned on applying the material to real-world situations and to evaluate and assess real-world situations in light of what we are learning in class.

Classroom discussion will be an integral part of the class. Students will be required to answer questions in class with accuracy and must demonstrate rigorous thought when answering analytical or evaluative questions.

Students will be required to work problems from previous AP US Government examinations. These questions will include multiple-choice questions from released exams as well as free-response questions. These questions will be included on major tests and routine quizzes.

The major tests will consist of multiple choice sections and free-response sections and will be administered at least once per grading period. Routine quizzes will include at least two released FRQ questions from previous AP exams and will be administered at least 3-4 times per six weeks grading period.

Students are encouraged to participate in online discussions at <http://zzzptm.com/wordpress/> for additional class participation opportunities. These discussions will serve as additional enrichment to topics discussed in class, giving particular focus to real-world issues.

I expect all students to know *what* each of the following terms means and *why* they are pertinent to our course. Merely knowing the meaning of the terms is insufficient. Students need to be able to use them in explanations of political actions and behaviors.

I. Introducing Government and Constitutional Foundations *Lineberry, Ch. 1-5 (2-3 weeks)*

1. Concepts and Terminology
  - a. Government
  - b. Politics
  - c. Political participation
  - d. Single-issue groups
  - e. Policymaking system
  - f. Linkage institutions
  - g. Policy agenda
  - h. Political issue
  - i. Policymaking institutions
  - j. Public policy
  - k. Democracy
  - l. Majority rule
  - m. Minority rights
  - n. Representation
  - o. Pluralist theory
  - p. Elite and class theory
  - q. Hyperpluralism
  - r. Policy gridlock
  - s. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
  - t. individualism
2. The Constitution
  - a. Constitution, incl. details of US Constitution
  - b. Declaration of Independence
  - c. Natural rights
  - d. Consent of the governed
  - e. Limited government
  - f. Articles of Confederation
  - g. Shay's Rebellion
  - h. Factions
  - i. New Jersey and Virginia Plans with Connecticut Compromise
  - j. Writ of habeas corpus
  - k. Separation of powers with checks and balances
  - l. Republic
  - m. Federalists and Anti Federalists (incl. Federalist and Anti-Federalist Papers)
  - n. Bill of Rights
  - o. Marbury v. Madison (judicial review)
3. Federalism
  - a. Federalism
  - b. Unitary governments
  - c. Intergovernmental relations

- d. Supremacy clause
  - e. 10<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - f. McCulloch v. Maryland
  - g. Enumerated powers
  - h. Implied powers
  - i. Elastic clause
  - j. Gibbons v. Ogden
  - k. Full faith and credit
  - l. Extradition
  - m. Privileges and immunities
  - n. Dual, cooperative, and fiscal federalism
  - o. Categorical, project, formula, and block grants
4. Civil Liberties and Public Policies
- a. Civil liberties
  - b. Bill of Rights
  - c. First Amendment
  - d. Fourteenth Amendment
  - e. Incorporation Doctrine
  - f. Establishment Clause
  - g. Free Exercise Clause
  - h. Prior Restraint
  - i. Libel
  - j. Symbolic speech
  - k. Commercial speech
  - l. Probable cause
  - m. Unreasonable search and seizure
  - n. Search warrant
  - o. Exclusionary rule
  - p. Fifth Amendment
  - q. Self-incrimination
  - r. Sixth Amendment
  - s. Plea bargaining
  - t. Eighth Amendment
  - u. Cruel and unusual punishment
  - v. Right
5. Civil Rights and Public Policy
- a. Civil rights
  - b. Fourteenth Amendment
  - c. Equal protection of the laws
  - d. Thirteenth Amendment
  - e. Civil Rights Act of 1964
  - f. Suffrage
  - g. Fifteenth Amendment
  - h. Poll taxes
  - i. White primary
  - j. Twenty-Fourth Amendment

- k. Voting Rights Act of 1965
  - l. Nineteenth Amendment
  - m. Equal Rights Amendment
  - n. Comparable worth
  - o. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
  - p. Affirmative action
6. Key Cases
- a. Barron v. Baltimore 1833
  - b. Gitlow v. New York 1925
  - c. Loving v. Virginia 1967
  - d. US v. Nixon 1974
  - e. South Dakota v. Dole 1987
  - f. Lemon v. Kurtzman 1971
  - g. Engel v. Vitale 1962
  - h. Abington v. Schempp 1963
  - i. Near v. Minnesota 1931
  - j. Schenck v. United States 1919
  - k. Zurcher v. Stanford Daily 1978
  - l. Roth v. United States 1957
  - m. Miller v. California 1973
  - n. New York Times v. Sullivan 1964
  - o. Texas v. Johnson 1989
  - p. Miami Herald Publishing Company v. Tornillo 1974
  - q. Red Lion Broadcasting Company v. FCC 1969
  - r. NAACP v. Alabama 1958
  - s. Mapp v. Ohio 1961
  - t. Miranda v. Arizona 1966
  - u. Gideon v. Wainwright 1963
  - v. Gates v. Collier 1972
  - w. Gregg v. Georgia 1976
  - x. McCleskey v. Kemp 1987
  - y. Roe v. Wade 1973
  - z. Planned Parenthood v. Casey 1992
  - aa. Scott v. Sandford 1857
  - bb. Plessy v. Ferguson 1896
  - cc. Brown v. Board of Education 1954
  - dd. Korematsu v. United States 1944
  - ee. Reed v. Reed 1971
  - ff. Craig v. Boren 1976
  - gg. Regents of the University of California v. Bakke 1978
  - hh. Adarand Constructors v. Pena 1995
  - ii. Lawrence v. Texas 2003
  - jj. Reynolds v. United States 1867
  - kk. Kelo v. New London 2005
  - ll. Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission 2010
  - mm. More at [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landmark\\_decisions\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landmark_decisions_in_the_United_States)

## II. People and Politics *Lineberry, Ch. 6-11 (2-3 weeks)*

1. Public Opinion and Political Action
  - a. Public opinion
  - b. Demography
  - c. Census
  - d. Minority majority
  - e. Political culture
  - f. Reapportionment
  - g. Political socialization
  - h. Sample, random sampling, sampling error
  - i. Random-digit dialing
  - j. Exit poll
  - k. Political ideology
  - l. Liberalism
  - m. Conservatism
  - n. Gender gap
  - o. Political participation
  - p. Protest
  - q. Civil disobedience
2. The Mass Media and the Political Agenda
  - a. High-tech politics
  - b. Mass media
  - c. Media event
  - d. Press conferences
  - e. Investigative journalism
  - f. Print media
  - g. Broadcast media
  - h. Chains
  - i. Narrowcasting
  - j. Beats
  - k. Trial balloons
  - l. Sound bites
  - m. Talking head
  - n. Policy agenda
  - o. Policy entrepreneurs
  - p. Political news cycle
3. Political Parties
  - a. Party competition
  - b. Political party
  - c. Linkage institutions
  - d. Party image
  - e. Rational-choice theory
  - f. Party identification
  - g. Ticket-splitting
  - h. Party machines

- i. Patronage
  - j. Closed, open, and blanket primaries
  - k. National conventions, committees, and chairpersons
  - l. Coalition
  - m. Party eras
  - n. Critical election
  - o. Party realignment
  - p. New Deal coalition
  - q. Party dealignment
  - r. Party neutrality
  - s. Third parties
  - t. Winner-take-all system
  - u. Proportional representation
  - v. Coalition government
  - w. Responsible party model
4. Nominations and Campaigns
- a. Nomination
  - b. Campaign strategy
  - c. National party convention
  - d. Caucus
  - e. Presidential primaries
  - f. McGovern-Fraser Commission
  - g. Superdelegates
  - h. Frontloading
  - i. National primary
  - j. Regional primary
  - k. Party platform
  - l. Direct mail
  - m. Federal Election Campaign Act
  - n. Federal Election Commission
  - o. Soft money
  - p. Political action committees
  - q. Selective perception
  - r. 527 Group
  - s. Bipartisan debates
5. Elections and Voting Behavior
- a. Legitimacy
  - b. Referendum
  - c. Initiative petition
  - d. Suffrage
  - e. Political efficacy
  - f. Civic duty
  - g. Voter registration
  - h. Motor Voter Act
  - i. Mandate theory of elections
  - j. Policy voting

- k. Electoral college
- l. Retrospective voting
- 6. Interest Groups
  - a. Interest group
  - b. Pluralist theory
  - c. Elite theory
  - d. Hyperpluralist theory
  - e. Subgovernments
  - f. Potential group
  - g. Actual group
  - h. Collective good
  - i. Free-rider problem
  - j. Olson's law of large groups
  - k. Selective benefits
  - l. Single-issue group
  - m. Lobbying
  - n. Electioneering
  - o. PACs
  - p. *Amicus curiae* briefs
  - q. Class action lawsuits
  - r. Union shop
  - s. Right-to-work laws
  - t. Public interest lobbies

### III. Policy and the Branches of Government *Lineberry, Ch. 12-16 (2-3 weeks)*

- 1. Congress
  - a. Incumbents
  - b. Casework
  - c. Pork barrel
  - d. Bicameral legislature
  - e. House Rules Committee
  - f. Filibuster
  - g. Speaker of the House
  - h. Majority leader
  - i. Committee system
  - j. Whips
  - k. Minority leader
  - l. Standing, joint, conference, and select committees
  - m. Legislative oversight
  - n. Committee chair
  - o. Seniority system
  - p. Caucus
  - q. Bill
- 2. The Presidency
  - a. Twenty-second amendment
  - b. Impeachment

- c. Watergate
  - d. Twenty-fifth amendment
  - e. Cabinet
  - f. National Security Council (NSC)
  - g. Council of Economic Advisors (CEA)
  - h. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
  - i. Veto
  - j. Pocket Veto
  - k. Presidential coattails
  - l. War Powers Resolution
  - m. Legislative Veto
  - n. Crisis
3. The Federal Budget Process
- a. Budget
  - b. Deficit
  - c. Expenditures
  - d. Revenues
  - e. Income tax
  - f. Sixteenth amendment
  - g. Federal debt
  - h. Tax Expenditures
  - i. Social Security Act
  - j. Medicare
  - k. Incrementalism
  - l. Uncontrollable expenditures
  - m. Entitlements
  - n. House Ways and Means Committee
  - o. Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974
  - p. Congressional Budget Office (CBO)
  - q. Budget resolution
  - r. Reconciliation
  - s. Authorization Bill
  - t. Appropriations Bill
  - u. Continuing Resolutions
4. The Federal Civil Service
- a. Patronage
  - b. Pendleton Civil Service Act
  - c. Civil service
  - d. Merit principle
  - e. Hatch Act
  - f. Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
  - g. GS (General Schedule) rating
  - h. Senior Executive Service
  - i. Bureaucracy
  - j. Independent regulatory agency
  - k. Governmental Corporations



- l. Independent executive agencies
  - m. Policy Implementation
  - n. Standard operating procedures
  - o. Administrative discretion
  - p. Street-level bureaucrats
  - q. Regulation
  - r. Deregulation
  - s. Command-and control policy
  - t. Incentive system
  - u. Executive orders
  - v. Iron triangles
5. The Federal Courts
- a. Standing to sue
  - b. Class action suits
  - c. Justiciable disputes
  - d. Amicus curiae briefs
  - e. Original jurisdiction
  - f. Appellate jurisdiction
  - g. District courts
  - h. Courts of appeal
  - i. Supreme Court
  - j. Senatorial courtesy
  - k. Solicitor General
  - l. Opinion
  - m. Stare decisis
  - n. Precedent
  - o. Original intent
  - p. Judicial implementation
  - q. Marbury v. Madison
  - r. Judicial review
  - s. United States v. Nixon
  - t. Judicial restraint
  - u. Judicial activism
  - v. Political questions
  - w. Statutory construction

IV. Policy in Application *Lineberry, Ch. 17-20 (2-3 weeks) (General discussion, not specific. Be familiar with these terms for use in discussion.)*

- 1. Economic Policymaking
  - a. Capitalism
  - b. Mixed economy
  - c. Unemployment rate
  - d. Inflation
  - e. Consumer price index (CPI)
  - f. Laissez-faire
  - g. Monetary policy

- h. Monetarism
  - i. Federal Reserve System
  - j. Fiscal policy
  - k. Keynesian economic theory
  - l. Supply-side economics
  - m. Antitrust policy
  - n. Food and drug administration (FDA)
  - o. Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
  - p. National Labor Relations Act
  - q. Collective bargaining
  - r. Taft-Hartley Act
  - s. Right to work laws
2. Social Welfare Policymaking
    - a. Social welfare policies
    - b. Entitlement programs
    - c. Means-tested programs
    - d. Income distribution
    - e. Income
    - f. Wealth
    - g. Poverty line
    - h. Feminization of poverty
    - i. Progressive, proportional, and regressive tax
    - j. Tax incidence
    - k. Earned income tax credit
    - l. Transfer payments
    - m. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
  3. Health Care and Environmental Policy
    - a. HMO
    - b. National Health Insurance
    - c. Medicare and Medicaid
    - d. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
    - e. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
    - f. Environmental Impact Statement (IMS)
    - g. Clean Air Act (1970)
    - h. Water Pollution Control Act (1972)
    - i. Endangered Species Act (1973)
    - j. Superfund
    - k. Health Care Reform (2010-2014)
  4. Foreign Policy and Defense Policy
    - a. Foreign Policy
    - b. UN
    - c. NATO
    - d. EU
    - e. Secretary of State
    - f. Secretary of Defense
    - g. Joint Chiefs of Staff

- h. CIA
- i. Isolationism
- j. Containment doctrine
- k. Cold War
- l. McCarthyism
- m. Arms Race
- n. Détente
- o. SDI
- p. Interdependency
- q. Tariff
- r. Balance of Trade
- s. OPEC

V. The State and Local Government *Lineberry, Ch. 21 (1 week)*

- 1. State Government
  - a. Subnational Government
  - b. Term limits
  - c. Item veto
  - d. Lieutenant governor
  - e. Merit Plan
  - f. Direct Democracy
  - g. Initiative
  - h. Referendum
  - i. Recall
- 2. Local Government
  - a. Dillon's Rule
  - b. Local charter
  - c. Home rule
  - d. Town meeting
  - e. City manager
  - f. Council of governments