

AP1 - UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY STUDY GUIDE

KNOW THESE FOR SURE:		WORDS YOU SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH AND ARE ON THE TEST IN CONTEXT...	HISTORICAL CONTEXT TO BE FAMILIAR WITH BUT NOT ON THE TEST...
Government Republic - republicanism Democracy Pluralism, pluralist theory Elite politics Participatory politics - direct democracy Enlightenment Social Contract theory John Locke Montesquieu Mercantilism Benjamin Franklin French and Indian War Thomas Paine Common Sense Thomas Jefferson Declaration of Independence Political culture Natural rights -Civil liberties Popular Sovereignty Limited Government Articles of Confederation Unicameral State sovereignty Shay's Rebellion, Massachusetts Constitutional Convention Constitution George Washington Virginia Plan New Jersey Plan The Great Compromise - (Connecticut Compromise) 3/5th Compromise Separation of powers Checks and balances Veto Override oversight Impeachment Federalism - federal system Federalist Anti-Federalist Alexander Hamilton James Madison John Jay The Federalist Papers Faction Federalist 84 Federalist 10 Brutus 1 Federalist 51	ARTICLE I Legislative Congress Bicameral House of Representatives Apportionment Senate Necessary and proper clause (elastic clause) Implied powers Enumerated powers(expressed, exclusive) Commerce Clause ARTICLE II Executive Executive power clause? inherent powers President - POTUS Commander in Chief National military bureaucracy Electoral College ARTICLE III Judiciary-courts judicial review Supreme Court - SCOTUS ARTICLE IV-Federalism Full faith and credit clause Privileges and immunities clause ARTICLE V -Ratification of an amendment Amendment Bill of Rights ARTICLE VI Supremacy clause ARTICLE VII-Ratification of Constitution AMENDMENT 10 - Federalism reserved powers Concurrent powers John Marshall McCulloch v Maryland(1819) Federal regulation Federal mandates Block grants Categorical grants US v Lopez -Gun-Free school zones act of 1990 Nullification AMENDMENT 17 - senators elected by the people	Founding Fathers Framers Political party Encroach - encroachment Ideological divisions Partisan gridlock Dissent - dissension Disposition usurp National institutions Simple majority - more than 1/2 Super majority - 2/3 Arbiter Capital punishment Suffrage NCLB - No Child Left Behind TANF - Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Medicaid - federal grant program Budgetary surpluses Fiscal Conditional grants-in-aid Regulatory Preemption? Federal funds Tariffs Import - export commerce Despot - despotism Tyrant - tyranny Authoritarian state Totalitarianism Monarchy Oligarchy Unitary system Socialism socialist democracy? Contract theory? Faithful execution of the laws? Selective incorporation?	Mayflower Roger Williams Anne Hutchinson Thomas Hooker William Penn New World Samuel Adams Stamp Act Congress Sons and Daughters of Liberty Crispus Attucks First Continental Congress Lexington and Concord Second Continental Congress Critical Period Confederation Iroquois Confederacy Bill of attainder Ex post facto law Extradition clause Interstate compacts Dillon's Rule Charter Counties Municipalities Special district Gibbons v. Ogden(1824) Barron v. Baltimore(1833) Roger B. Taney dual federalism John C. Calhoun Dred Scott v. Stanford (1857) Civil War Abraham Lincoln Secession Confederate States of America Reconstruction Andrew Johnson 16th Amendment Calvin Coolidge Herbert Hoover FDR New Deal cooperative federalism Progressive federalism Barack Obama LBJ Great Society Ronald Reagan New Federalism Programmatic requests

