

The American Political System

Institutions and Culture

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The Federal System

- → The Federal Government
- → The Fifty States
- → Counties and Cities



The Federal Government



Legislative
The Congress



Executive *The President*



The Supreme Court

Judicative



The Congress

House of Representatives:

- → 435 members
- → Elected every 2 years
- → Congressional Districts
- **→** Equal Population

U.S. Senate:

- → 100 members
- → 2 for every state
- → Elected every 6 years



The Supreme Court

- → 9 members for lifetime during good behavior
- Nominated by the President
- → Confirmed by the Senate
- → Controversies between the U.S. and the states and between the states
- → Judicial Review: Are laws constitutional?



The President

- → Elected for a term of 4 years
- → Reelection possible for a second term
- → Head of the executive and head of state
- → Commander in chief
- → Impeachment for treason, bribery, high crime and misdemeanors
- → 43 Presidents since 1789

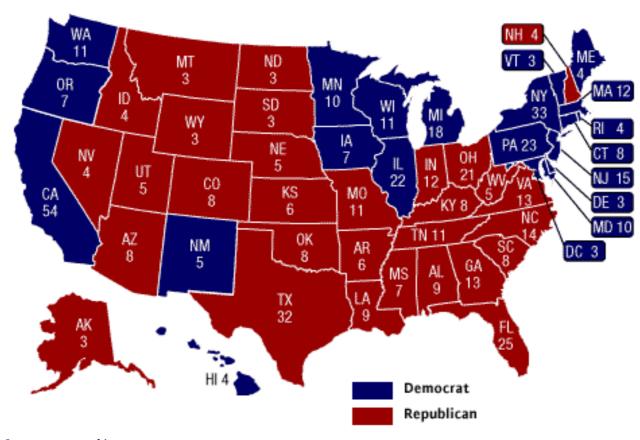


Presidential Elections

- → Presidential Primaries
- → Nomination Conventions
- **→** General Elections
- → Voters vote for candidates in the 50 states
- → Winner takes it all!
- → Electoral College elects the President



Presidential Elections 2000



Source: www.washingtonpost.com



Presidential Elections 2000

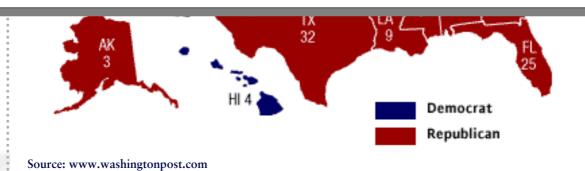
Thursday, Dec. 21, 2000 | Updated 3:01 p.m. EST

National Presidential Summary

538 of 538 electoral votes declared

declared winner

| Candidates | Electoral Votes | Popular Votes | % |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----|
| ✓ George W. Bush (R) | 271 | 50,456,169 | 48 |
| Al Gore (D) | 267 | 50,996,116 | 48 |
| Ralph Nader (Green) | 0 | 2,831,066 | 3 |
| Pat Buchanan (Ref.) | 0 | 447,798 | 0 |



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Political Culture

- → Collective Values and Orientations
- → Stable over time
- → Rooted in history



The Founding of the U.S.

- → Declaration of Independence of 4th July 1776 written by Thomas Jefferson
- → U.S. Constitution of 1787 drafted by the Philadelphia Convention
- → The Bill of Rights of 1791



The Declaration of Independence

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776. The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America. The that the course of home with a course of home with a course of the force of the Souph Hewes, O Lyman Stall Rot frat Painte Step Hopkins William Ellery -



The Declaration of Independence

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the **consent of the governed**.



The U.S. Constitution

- → Oldest written constitution still in force
- → 7 Original articles
- → 10 Amendments in 1791: Bill of Rights
- → Only 17 Amendments since 1791
- → We the People (popular sovereignty)
- → Republican form of government
- → Separation of Powers



The Bill of Rights

- → Freedom of religion, speech and the press
- → Right to bear arms
- → No unreasonable searches and seizures
- → Due process of law
- → No cruel and unusual punishment



Historical Principles

- → Rights of the individual
- → Equality of respect and opportunity
- → Fear of tyranny and mistrust of government
- → Republicanism and good citizenship
- → Popular sovereignty and democracy
- Ordered liberty
- → Representative government
- → Rule of law



Democracy

- → Rule of the people by elections
- → More elective offices than anywhere else
- → Distrust of elites
- → Distrust of government intervention
- → Local government



Liberty

- → Personal freedom from government control
- → Freedom of movement
- Freedom to dissent from the majority
- → Religious freedom
- → Free market and enterprise



Individualism

- → Equality of opportunity, not result
- → Self-reliance
- → American Dream
- → Acceptance of material inequality



Conclusion

- → Liberal political culture
- → Conservative social values (religion, morality, patriotism, community)
- → Gap between ideals and reality
- → U.S. diverse and multicultural society



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