

Chapter Three: *Federalism*

The primary topical headings of the chapter are:

- The Roots of the Federal System;
- The Powers of Government in the Federal System;
- The Evolution and Development of Federalism;
- Federalism and the Supreme Court;

After reading and studying this chapter, students should comprehend the following:

- The definition of federalism, and the distinction between federalism and unitary and confederal governmental arrangements;
- How power is divided between one national and several state governments in a federal system;
- Why the federal system was created by the framers of the Constitution;
- The allocation of powers
- The evolution and development of federalism in distinctive phases: nation-building, dual federalism, cooperative federalism, and new federalism;
- The changing nature of federalism, and the pivotal role of the Supreme Court in interpreting the law as it pertains to the relationship between the different levels of government.

Key Terms: Students should be able to define the following terms, and understand their relevance to American government, and this chapter in particular.

Article 1, Section 8 (a.k.a. the 'elastic' clause)

Bill of Attainder

Block Grants

Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, KS (1954)

Categorical Grants

Concurrent Powers

Contract With America

Cooperative Federalism

Creative Federalism

Dred Scott v. Sandford (1857)

Dual Federalism

Enumerated Powers

Ex Post Facto Laws

Federalism

Federal Grants

Full Faith and Credit Clause (Article IV)

Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)

Implied Power

McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)

Morrill Land Grant Act (1862)

The Necessary and Proper Clause

The New Deal

Preemption

Privileges and Immunities Clause (Article IV)

Reserve or Police Powers

Supremacy Clause

Unfunded Mandates

Sample Questions: The following are illustrations of the kinds of questions that will appear on quizzes and examinations of this material.

1. The supremacy clause, which asserts that the Constitution is the 'supreme law of the land' and therefore trumps state law in the case of conflict, is found in ___ of the Constitution.
 - a. Article I
 - b. Article IV
 - c. Article V
 - d. Article VI**
 - e. Article VII

2. 'Marble Cake' federalism is also called ___ federalism.
 - a. cooperative**
 - b. dual
 - c. new
 - d. nation-building
 - e. punitive

State and Local Government Information to know!

Referendum

Commute

Initiative

Advisory Referendum

Extradite

Direct initiative

Indirect initiative

Line-item Veto

Missouri Plan

Municipality

Nonpartisan election

One-person One-vote

General Veto

Recall

Pardon

Parole

Progressive movement

Populist movement

Progressive tax

Regressive tax

Term limits

Governor

Dillon's Rule