

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

Chapter 2 – FEDERALISM

Before you start reading, look at the **ESSENTIAL QUESTION** –

How has federalism shaped the administration of public policy, and how do state, local and national governments work within the federal framework today?

1. Based on your previous knowledge (other social studies course, debate, general, etc. – do your best to come up with a preliminary response to this question in the space provided – really think about policy (drug laws, abortion, immigration, environmental, education standards) and **HOW** federalism affects their implementation –

2. Explain why federalism was an attractive form of government to the framers of the Constitution –

3. Contrast a **federal system** with a **unitary system** –

4. Describe the main purpose of *Article IV of the Constitution* –

5. Explain how the **supremacy clause** has become more controversial over time than when originally enacted (this may require some thought) –

6. Describe the specific “powers” that states possess –
 - a. Now, given that list, do you recognize any discrepancies with reality? Do states really have 100% autonomy over those areas? (May be some hints in subsequent paragraphs) Explain why or why not –

7. Compare **delegated**, **reserved**, and **concurrent** powers –

8. Describe the decision in *Obergefell v. Hodges* –

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

MUST-KNOW SUPREME COURT DECISIONS: *MCCULLOCH V. MARYLAND* (1819)

- Briefly describe the facts of the case:

- Describe the rational in the Unanimous Opinion (winning decision of the case):

- Explain how the powers of Congress were affected by the decision –

- Describe the long term consequences of this decision on national power and state power –

9. Describe how *McCulloch v. Maryland* relates to the outcome of *Gibbons v. Ogden* –

10. Define *dual federalism* –

- a. Okay, now tell what the hell you think that means b/c I know just writing out the definition doesn't make it clear:

11. Explain how the ending of dual federalism effected the relationship between the national and state governments –

- a. How was the *commerce clause* expanded during this time? Give examples:

12. Explain how the Supreme Court played a role in defining Congress' powers under the commerce clause –

13. "In advancing the constitutional definition of federalism, Congress has dedicated itself to addressing national issues with federal dollars." – Tell me what you think that means (HINT – it will either lead to an increase or decrease in national power)

14. Define *revenue sharing/cooperative federalism/fiscal federalism* –

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

15. Describe *grants-in-aid* –

- a. Describe the benefit to the federal government in using these grants:
- b. Describe the benefit and the drawback to the states in receiving these grants:

16. Describe the difference between *categorical grants* and *block grants*:

17. Explain why the use of federal grants INCREASED during the PROGRESSIVE ERA, NEW DEAL ERA (FDR), and GREAT SOCIETY (Johnson presidency) –

18. Explain how President Nixon, and fiscal conservatives who were like-minded, ushered in a new era of *marble cake federalism* (yeah, that's a real term in this class. You hungry?) –

- a. Describe the results of this for Congress:

19. Explain why conservatives (favor state authority over national) would want to lower federal taxes (relate this to federalism) –

20. Describe Ronald Reagan's (aka Greatest POTUS to walk the Earth) *New Federalism* –

21. Look at the cartoon on pg. 41 – What point of view about federalism is the cartoonist making?

22. Compare *mandates* with other forms of grants-in-aid –

23. Explain how both the Clean Air Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) demonstrate the concept of "mandates" –

24. Describe devolution (it has nothing to do with monkeys) –

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

MUST-KNOW SUPREME COURT DECISIONS: *UNITED STATES V. LOPEZ (1995)*

- **Briefly describe the facts of the case:**

- **Describe the rational in the Unanimous Opinion (winning decision of the case):**

- **Explain how the powers of Congress were affected by the decision –**

- **Describe the long term consequences of this decision on national power and state power –**

25. Explain how the role of the federal government in public education demonstrates the expansion of “federalism” – (reference both NCLB and Race to the Top in your response)