

Rose Higgins  
10 Grade  
94

## Civil Government

- 10  
I Name the principal forms of government in history. Describe each & tell where used.  
The principal <sup>ones</sup> are (1) Theocratic, rule by God, used among the Jews at one time  
(2) Patriarchal, rule by the fathers or old men of the tribe, used for several centuries after the flood. (3) Aristocratic, rule by a few or by the nobility, used in ancient Venice. (4) Monarchical, rule by king used in England.  
(5) Democratic, rule by the people who vote on every subject a very clumsy method used in some of the Swiss cantons. (6) Republican, rule by people through representatives as in United States.

are not two classes of government in U.S.

## II. Federal + State.

- (1) Through what three branches is gov. administered?  
Legislative, Executive, & Judicial.

- 10  
II Name three weaknesses of the Confederacy.  
It had no president, (2) it had no means of raising money (3) tho' it could declare war, it could not force a single soldier



~~Give~~ conditions of eligibility to House of Representatives.

A man must be at least 25 years of age must have been a citizen of U. S. at least 5 years must be inhabitant of State he represents.

V Give sole rights of representatives.

10 The Representatives have the sole rights of, first, originating all ~~bill~~ bills of revenue, second, of bringing or preferring articles of impeachment, third they elect the President if the electors chosen by the people fail to do so.

VI Give conditions of eligibility, of Senate.

A Senator must be at least 30 years old, a citizen of the U. S. at least 7 years, and at the time chosen an inhabitant of the State he is Senator from.

VII Name sole rights of Senate.

The sole rights of the Senate are; 10 first, to confirm all official appointments of President, second, to try impeachments, third, to elect Vice-President if electors fail to do so.



VIII <sup>(a)</sup> In whom is the power to declare war vested? <sup>(b)</sup> After declaration of war how can terms of peace be settled?

9 The power to declare war is vested in the President with consent of Senate. Treaties of peace must be signed by President with advice and consent of Senate.

IX Of what does the Supreme court consist?

(a) How established & organized?

(c) Who appoints judges?

10 The Supreme court consists of a chief justice and eight associate judges. It is established by Constitution and organized <sup>by</sup> Congress. The President appoints the judges with the advice & consent of Congress.

X (a) Who has power <sup>over</sup> ~~of~~ militia?

(b) How supported?

(c) What are its advantages?

The militia are the state troops and under control of State but in time of war the President has the right to command them.

It is supported by the state.

It saves the expense of a large standing

5  
~~rise~~ serves as a protection to the  
State, to put down insurrection or  
in any trouble in it is necessary  
to use them.

Sanford  
Florida

May 9, 1905

Rose Higgins