

## Chapter 9 Interest Groups

### Interest Groups

1. aka \_\_\_\_\_, special interest groups
2. private \_\_\_\_\_ that try to \_\_\_\_\_ public officials to respond to the \_\_\_\_\_ of their members
3. one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ means Americans have to get the government to \_\_\_\_\_ to their wants/needs

### Parties v. Interest Groups

1. parties \_\_\_\_\_ interest groups do not
2. parties interested in \_\_\_\_\_ while interest groups interested in \_\_\_\_\_
3. parties interested in a \_\_\_\_\_ while interest groups are more \_\_\_\_\_
4. interest groups not \_\_\_\_\_ to the public at large

### Functions

1. increase \_\_\_\_\_ in and \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ by developing and pushing public policy
2. \_\_\_\_\_ members who share the same \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ government with specialized \_\_\_\_\_ used to formulate policy
4. means by which citizens can \_\_\_\_\_ and act \_\_\_\_\_

5. another \_\_\_\_\_ on the government--keep close tabs on what the \_\_\_\_\_ is doing

6. interest groups \_\_\_\_\_ with each other, placing \_\_\_\_\_ on the lengths each can go

### Criticisms

1. too much \_\_\_\_\_

2. hard to tell \_\_\_\_\_ many are represented

3. don't always \_\_\_\_\_ the people they say they do

4. use \_\_\_\_\_ practices

### Types of Interest Groups

1. \_\_\_\_\_

National Association of Manufacturers (1895)

Chamber of Commerce of the US (1912)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labor /Congress of Industrial Organizations)

organization of \_\_\_\_\_ who want policies to benefit workers

3. \_\_\_\_\_

American Farm Bureau (1919)

want policies to benefit \_\_\_\_\_ and

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

AMA, ABA, NEA

occupations that require \_\_\_\_\_ training

5. groups that promote \_\_\_\_\_

ACLU (1920)--fights to protect \_\_\_\_\_

League of Women Voters

6. groups that \_\_\_\_\_ of other groups  
American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, NAACP  
work to advance interest of these groups

7. \_\_\_\_\_ related groups  
National Council of Churches (Protestant group)

8. groups working for the \_\_\_\_\_  
aka \_\_\_\_\_  
Common Cause--represents Americans as consumers  
League of Women Voters

### Influencing Public Opinion

1. interest groups provide public with \_\_\_\_\_
2. interest groups build a \_\_\_\_\_ for a group
3. interest groups promote a specific \_\_\_\_\_

### Lobbying

1. all the means by which \_\_\_\_\_ is brought to bear on  
\_\_\_\_\_ and the legislative process
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - people who try to \_\_\_\_\_  
officials to do the things interest groups want them to do

2. may include  
\_\_\_\_\_ with representative  
use of \_\_\_\_\_  
providing \_\_\_\_\_ to Congress  
\_\_\_\_\_ before Congress  
\_\_\_\_\_ bills  
providing \_\_\_\_\_  
publishing \_\_\_\_\_ on members of Congress

3. Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act 1946

all lobbyists must \_\_\_\_\_ with the Clerk of the House  
and \_\_\_\_\_

4. Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995

must identify their \_\_\_\_\_, report salary/expenses,  
and file quarterly \_\_\_\_\_

Propaganda Techniques

1. defined as technique of \_\_\_\_\_ aimed at influencing  
individuals or groups

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
liberal, communist

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
present all of the good and none of the bad

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
use prominent person to endorse

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
everyone else is doing it

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
just like you