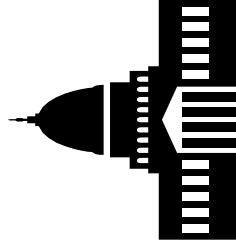
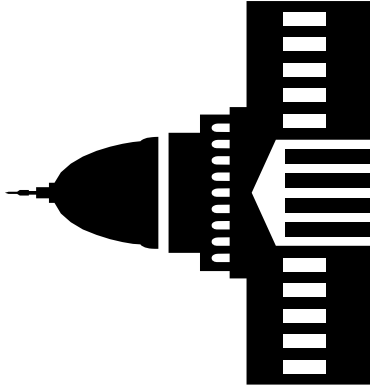


# SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

## Unitary

UNITARY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT --- Most or all governmental power is in the hands of a central (national) government. Governments such as states or provinces have only those powers granted them by the central government. Their primary role is to carry out duties given them by the central government. This is the type of governmental system found in Great Britain and most nations of the world today.

### Central Government

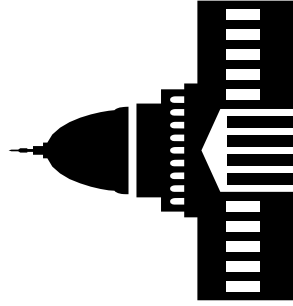
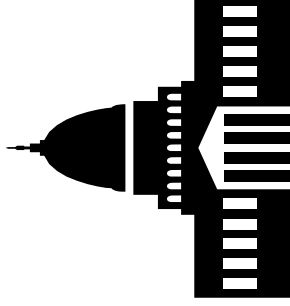


Local Governments

## Federal

FEDERAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT --- Power is divided between a central (national) government and a series of other governments such as states or provinces. Each has certain powers not possessed by the other, but there are some powers which both possess. This is the type of governmental system found in the United States today as well as in such other countries as Mexico and Canada.

### Central Government

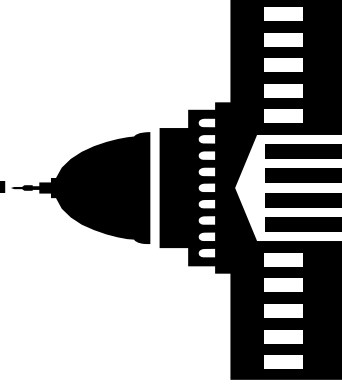
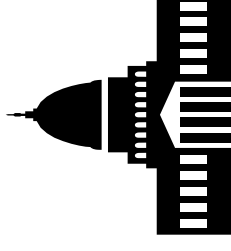


State Governments

## Confederation

CONFEDERATION SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT --- Most or all governmental power is in the hands of a series of governments called by different names in different countries. In the United States and Mexico, for example, these governments are called states. In Canada they are called provinces. There usually is a central (national) government, but it has little power. It is created by, gets its power from, and can be destroyed by the states (or whatever these governments may be called). This is the governmental system which the United States had under its first national constitution, the Articles of Confederation.

### Central Government



State Governments