**Types of Government Systems Key Terms**

Bureaucracy – any organization with a hierarchical structure; most commonly used to designate a government agency or the collection of all national executive branch organizations

Constituent – an individual who lives within the geographical area represented by an elected official; more narrowly, the body of citizens eligible to vote for a particular representative

Containment doctrine – a foreign policy strategy to oppose expansion of Soviet power, particularly in Western Europe and East Asia, with military power, economic assistance, and political influence

Democracy – government in which supreme power of governance lies in the hands of its citizens

Joint Chiefs of Staff – the commanding officers of the armed services who advise the President on military policy

Popular Sovereignty – the theory that government is created by the people and depends on the people for the authority to rule

Sanctions – penalties that halt economic relations between countries

Treaty – an agreement or arrangement between political authorities made by negotiation and formally signed by the lawmaking representatives of that state

Tyranny – oppressive power exerted by the government

Unilateral– an action done or undertaken by one country