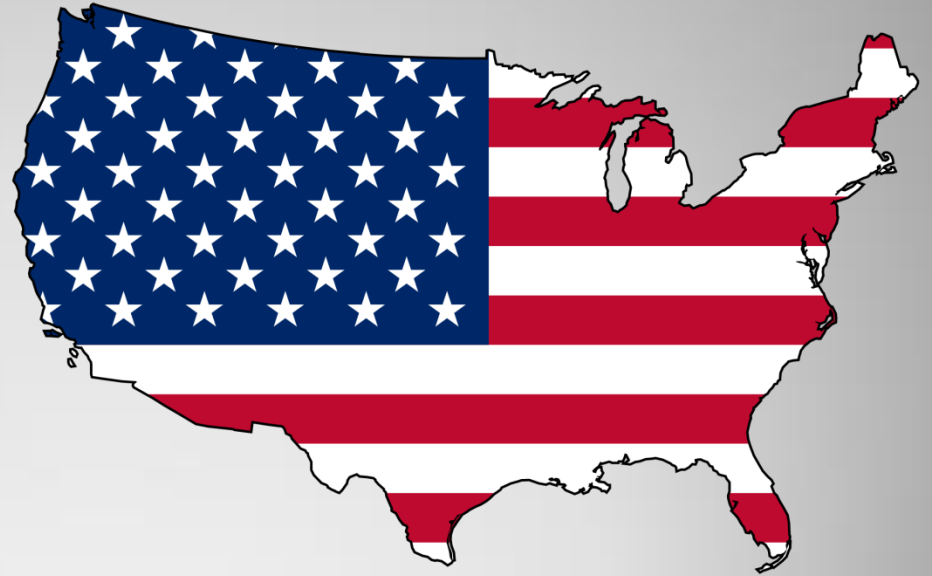


American &



**Greek Political
System**

U.S.A is a federal republic of 50 states and Washington is the seat of the federal government.



Greece is a unitary parliamentary republic and Athens is the seat of the government.

In U.S.A, the president, Congress, and federal courts share powers reserved to the national government according to its Constitution.



In Greece, the Prime Minister of Greece is the head of government, and of a multi-party system.



➤ **Executive power**

Aim: Make sure that the laws are obeyed.

➤ **Legislative power**

Aim: Make the laws.

➤ **Judicial power**

Aim: Interpret the Laws.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

U.S.A

It is made up by the President.



GREECE

It is made up by the President and the Prime Minister.



EXECUTIVE BRANCH

U.S.A

It is also made up by The Cabinet and the Federal agencies (C.I.A F.B.I).



GREECE

It is also made up by The Cabinet.



LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

U.S.A

It is carried out by the Congress (House of Representatives, Senate)



GREECE

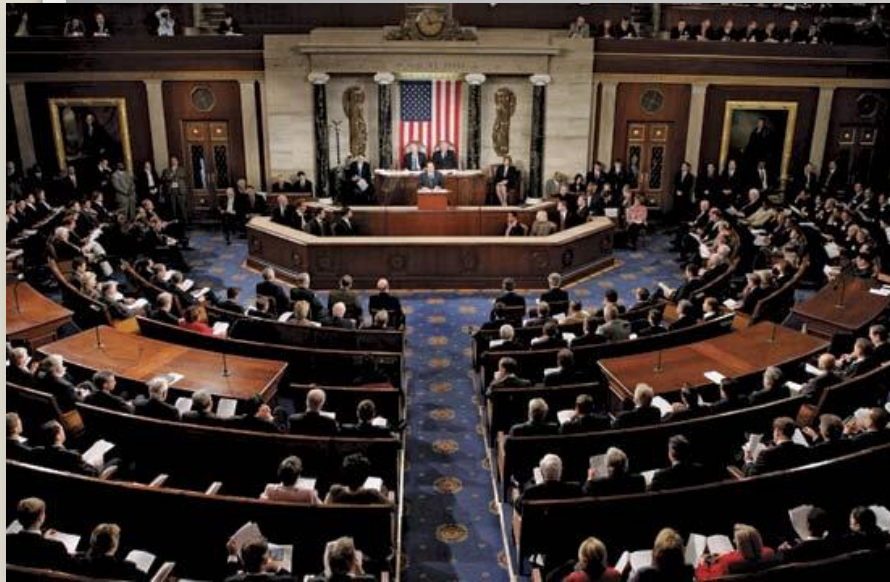
It is carried out by the Greek Parliament.



LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

U.S.A

Congress is a bicameral body of 435 members.



GREECE

Greek Parliament is an unicameral body of 300 members.



LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

U.S.A

Elections for the house of Representatives are held every 2 years, for the house of Senates every 6 years.



GREECE

Elections for the Greek Parliament are held every 4 years.



JUDICIAL BRANCH

U.S.A

It consists of the Supreme Court and the lower courts.



GREECE

It consists of the Court of Cassation, the Council of State and the Chamber of Accounts.



JUDICIAL BRANCH

U.S.A

The Supreme Court is made up of one Chief Justice and 8 Associate Justices.

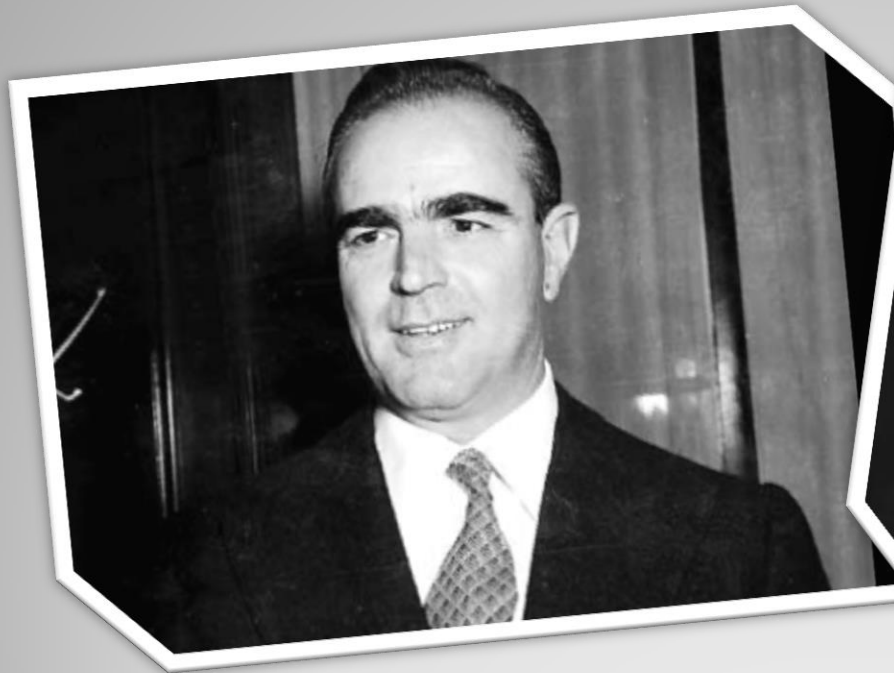


GREECE

The Supreme Court (Court of Cassation) is made up of one President, one Prosecutor, 10 vice presidents and 18 Deputy Prosecutors.



The Greek president and the American president who ruled during the early 60s



Konstantinos Karamanlis **J.F. Kennedy**

Konstantinos Karamanlis

- He entered Greece to the **European Economic Community (E.E.C)**.
- He constructed basic infrastructure in Greece.
- He was the founder of a new political party , the National Radical Union (N.R.U).
- He was the first Greek President who ruled Greece for 8 years.
- He increased the funding of the social sector.

J.F Kennedy

- He was the youngest president in the American History.
- He increased the number of American military advisers in South Vietnam.
 - He donated his congressional and presidential salaries to charity.
- Kennedy supported racial integration and civil rights. During his first year in office Kennedy appointed many blacks to office including his May appointment of civil rights attorney Thurgood Marshall.

Konstantinos Karamanlis

- In 1959 he signed the agreement of Zurich - London, with which the British rule ended on Cyprus and founded an independent Cypriot state, with guarantor powers, Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom with the right of military intervention.
- He developed sports in Greece through the foundation of PRO-PO (1959).
- He died on 23rd April 1998 (aged 91).

J.F Kennedy

- Although Kennedy famously challenged the country in the first months of his presidency to land a man on the moon by the end of the 1960s, by September 1963 he had such concerns about the space program's high cost that he proposed partnering with the Soviet Union on a joint expedition to the moon.
- He won a Pulitzer Prize for the book "Why England Sleep".
- He was assassinated on 22 November 1963 (aged 46).