Welcome!

As a former Chemistry professor, I know the importance of having an abundance of accurate research materials at your fingertips.

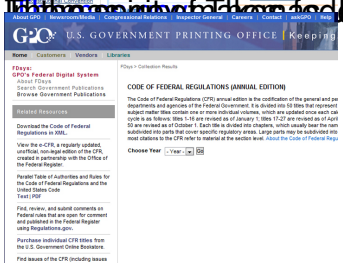
This Student Center is intended to be a resource for both teachers and students. Thank you for taking the time to visit and learn more about the federal government and issues that impact us all as citizens of this great nation. I hope you find the reading materials I have provided here helpful.

House.gov

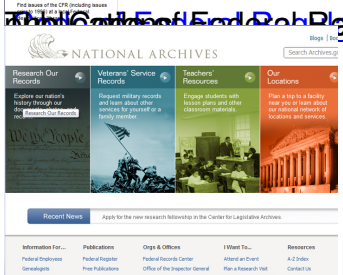
Here you will find a wealth of information about the House and Congress. Among the new and / or improved features are: easy-to-use tools for finding your representative, an expanded public disclosure section, and an interactive calendar of current and archived House schedules, floor proceedings, votes, bills, and reports.

CBO is a nonpartisan, Federal Congress's legislation, and budget and economic analyses, for the Congress's legislation, and budget and economic.

This is the part of Thomas's legislative information easily and freely available to the public.



The Code of Federal Regulations provides free online access to official Federal Government



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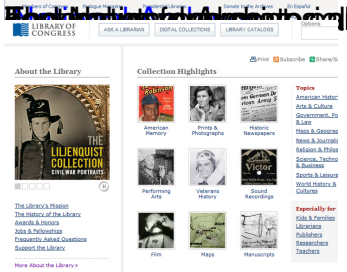

This is the Code of Congress, this also made legislative collection, with a dissection of the

This is the Supreme Court's Cases, Oral Arguments, Opinions, Orders and Journals, Court Rules, Case Handling Guides, Opinions, Orders and Journals, Supreme Court Information, About the Supreme Court, Visiting the Court, Public Information, Jobs, Supreme Court Cases, Oral Arguments, Opinions,

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U.S. Federal Government
The three branches of U.S. government—legislative, judicial, and executive—carry out governmental power and functions.
A-Z Index of U.S. Government Departments and Agencies
Government departments, agencies, bureaus, commissions, committees, and offices
Executive Branch
The executive branch of the government is responsible for enforcing the laws of the land. The president, vice president, department heads (cabinet members), and heads of independent agencies carry out this mission.
Judicial Branch
Courts decide arguments about the meaning of laws and how they are applied. They also decide if laws violate the Constitution—this is known as judicial review, and it is how federal courts provide checks and balances on the legislative and executive branches.
Legislative Branch
Article I of the Constitution establishes the legislative or law making branch of government. It has a two-branch Congress—the Senate and the House of Representatives—and agencies that support Congress.

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