

# GOVERNMENT AP

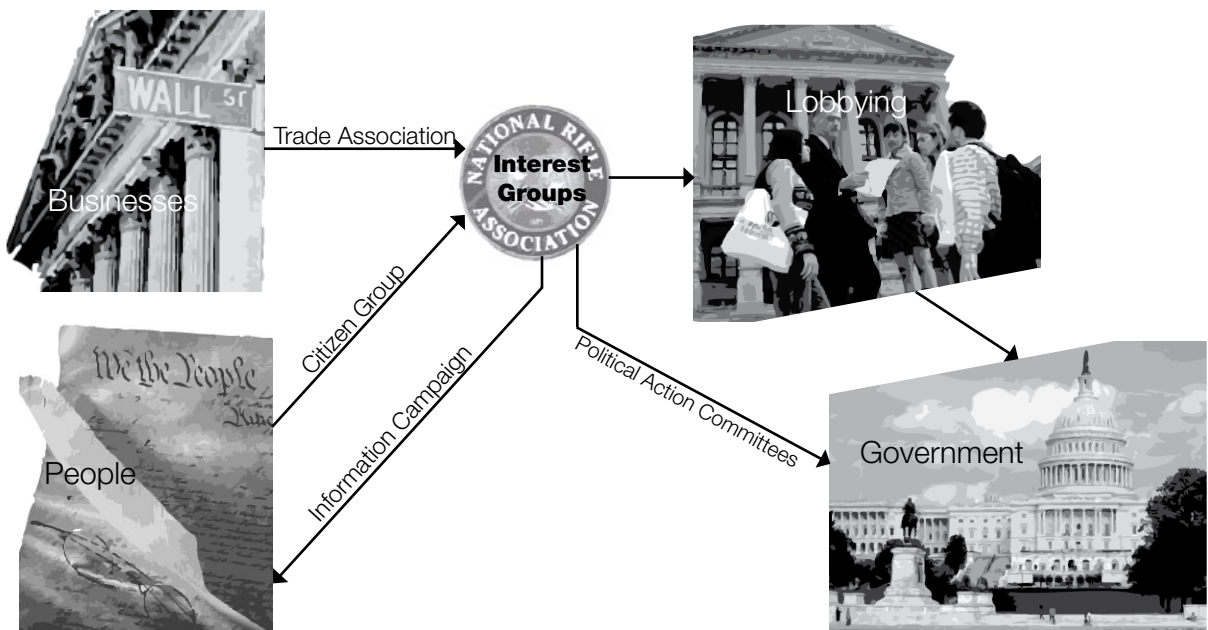
## Chapter 10: Interest Groups

# MERIDIAN NOTES

### Vocabulary

1. Interest Group	Also called "lobby". An organized group of individuals that seeks to influence public policy.
2. Lobbyist	A representative of an interest group.
3. Agenda Building	The process by which new issues are brought into political lime-light.
4. Program Monitoring	Keeping track of government programs, usually by small interest groups.
5. Interest Group Entrepreneur	An interest group organizer or leader.
6. Free-Rider Problem	The situation in which people benefit from the activities of an organization (such as an interest group) but do not contribute to those activities.
7. Trade Association	An organization that represents firms within a particular industry.
8. Political Action Committee (PAC)	Organization that pools campaign contributions from group members and donates those funds to candidates for political office.

9. Direct Lobbying	Attempts to influence a legislator's vote through personal contact with the legislator.
10. Grassroots Lobbying	Lobbying activities performed by rank-and-file interest group members and would-be members.
11. Information Campaign	An organized effort to gain public backing by bringing a group's views to public attention.
12. Coalition Building	The banding together of several interest groups for the purpose of lobbying.
13. Membership Bias	The tendency of some sectors of society (especially the wealthy, the highly educated, professionals, and those in business) to organize more readily into interest groups.
14. Citizen Group	Lobbying organization built around policy concerns unrelated to members' vocational interests.



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