

7. Politiek

Wet- en regelgeving

Rechtstaat - Constitutional state

De wet – The law

Grondwet – The constitution

Vrijheid van meningsuiting – Freedom of expression

Vrijheid van godsdienst - Freedom of religion

Vrijheid van onderwijs - Freedom of education; the right to choose a school for your children as well as the right to start your own school

Scheiding tussen de wet en religie - Separation of law and religion; in case of conflict, law prevails

Boete - Fine

Gevangenis - Prison

Slachtofferhulp Nederland – Victim support Netherlands

De scheiding van de machten - Separation of the powers

Uitvoerende macht – The executing power; this is the 'regering' = *Koning + minister-president + ministers*

Wetgevende macht - Legislative power; this is the 'parlement' = *Tweede Kamer + Eerste Kamer*

Rechterlijke macht - Judicial power = *rechters(judges)*

Regering - Government

Koning - King

Minister-president

Ministers

De Eerste Kamer - Checks the work of the 'regering' and the 'Tweede Kamer'. Has 75 members

De Tweede Kamer - Talks about the government's plans, can advise the government and propose new laws. Has 150 members

Parlement - Tweede Kamer + Eerste Kamer

Rechters - Judges

Het bestuur van Nederland

Democratie

Koninkrijk - Kingdom

Rechtstaat – Constitutional state

Grondwet – Constitution

Verkiezingen - Elections

Kiesrecht – Right to vote

Actief kiesrecht – Active right to vote; people have the right to vote during elections

Passief kiesrecht – Passive right to vote; people are allowed to be candidates and have others vote for them during elections

Landelijke bestuur – National government

Tweede Kamer verkiezingen – 'Tweede kamer' elections

De provincies

De gemeentes – The municipality

De waterschappen - Regional water authorities; are responsible for issues regarding water

De Europese Unie

Referendum – Special type of elections in which you can only vote 'yes' or 'no'

De regering – The government

Minister-president

Staatssecretaris – Secretary of state; secretaries of state help the ministers. Each minister has his/her own secretary of state

Het kabinet – All ministers + all 'staatssecretarissen' = 'Kabinet'

Het parlement – Tweede Kamer + Eerste Kamer

De Eerste Kamer - Checks the work of the 'regering' and the 'Tweede Kamer'. Has 75 members

De Tweede Kamer - Talks about the government's plans, can advise the government and propose new laws. Has 150 members

Commissaris van de koningin – Leader of the provincial government

Planologie – Spatial planning (of provinces)

De Gemeenteraad – Committee in charge of municipal government

De burgemeester – Leader of municipal government

Deelgemeenten – Partial municipalities; some big municipalities such as Amsterdam or Rotterdam have 'deelgemeenten'

Deelgemeenteraad - Committee in charge of government of partial municipality

Europese Commissie – European commission

Troonrede – Once a year on the 3rd Tuesday of September(='Prinsjesdag') the king reads the plans of the government out loud in the 'Troonrede'

Rechts – Right wing

Links – Left wing

Progressief

Conservatief

Lijsttrekker – Leader of a political party during the elections

Stembureau - Polling station

Stembiljet - Ballot

Meerderheid - Majority

Meerderheidspartijen – Majority parties; parties who form the government after the elections

Coalitie – Group of majority parties who form the government

Oppositie - Parties who do not form the government after the elections