

Lesson 6 American Government

Rights and Responsibilities

Questions: 4, 7, 54, 48, 51, 6, 49, 56, 50, 52, 53, 55, 45, 57

1/14/2017



27 Constitutional Amendments

1st - 10th Amendments: The Bill of Rights, 1791.

11th Amendment: Grants states immunity from outside lawsuits, 1795.

12th Amendment: Requires distinct votes for President and Vice President, 1804.

13th Amendment: Abolished slavery, 1865.

14th Amendment: Defines citizenship; includes clauses on due process and equal protection, 1868.

15th Amendment: Grants voting rights to male citizens of all races, 1870.

16th Amendment: Authorizes a federal income tax, 1913.

17th Amendment: Allows direct Senatorial elections by a state, 1913.

18th Amendment: Enacted prohibition, 1919.

19th Amendment: Grants voting rights to women, 1920.

20th Amendment: "Lame Duck Amendment;" reduces time between election and service of

elected officials, 1933.

21st Amendment: Repealed the 18th Amendment, 1933.

22nd Amendment: Limits a president to two terms, 1951.

23rd Amendment: Granted the District of Columbia electoral votes, 1961.

24th Amendment: Prohibits poll taxes, 1964.

25th Amendment: Clarifies procedures regarding succession of President and Vice President

upon death or inability to serve, 1967.

26th Amendment: Makes 18 the minimum legal voting age, 1971.

27th Amendment: Allows changes in Congressional salary only after a general election (first

submitted in 1789) 1992.



- * a change (to the Constitution)
- ★ an addition (to the Constitution)

The 20th Amendment to the Constitution.

AMENDMENT 20 tified January 23, 1933) ection 1. The terms of the President ar hall end at noon on the 20th day of terms of Senators and Representatives day of January, of years in which sucl ended if this article had not been rat of their successors shall then begin. Section 2. The Congress shall ass every year, and such meeting shal



twenty-seven (27)

Portrait of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, seated, and Susan B. Anthony, standing, advocates for the rights of women to vote.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ61-791.



Amendments and Voting Rights







eighteen (18) and older





- ★ Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).
- ★ You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.
- ★ Any citizen can vote.(Women and men can vote.)
- ★ A male citizen of any race (can vote).

A young woman casting her ballot in the 1964 presidential election. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-ppmsca-04300.

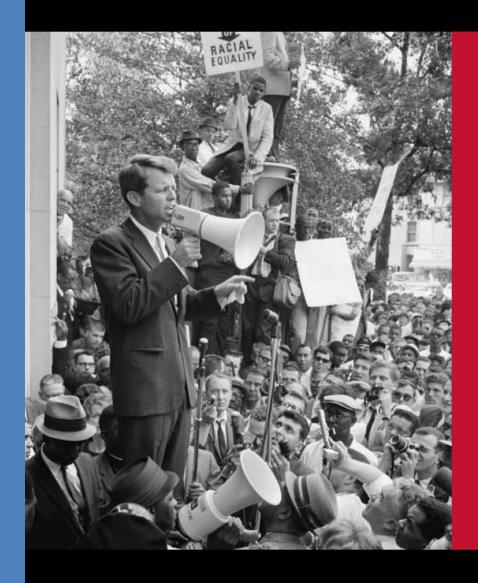




Basic Rights of Everyone in the U.S.

- freedom of speech
- freedom of expression
 - freedom of assembly
- freedom to petition the government
 - freedom of worship
 - the right to bear arms





- **★** freedom of expression
- **★** freedom of speech
- ★ freedom of assembly
- ★ freedom to petition the government
- ★ freedom of worship
- ★ the right to bear arms

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy speaking at a racial equality demonstration outside the Justice Department on June 14, 1963.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-ppmsca-04295.



The First and Second Amendments

- freedom of speech
- freedom of assembly
- freedom to petition the government
 - freedom of worship
 - the right to bear arms

Question #6



- * speech
- * religion
- * assembly
- **★** press
- petition the government

A newspaper stand in 1941.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USF346-BN-001359-Q-C.



Civic Responsibilities

Serve on a jury



Vote in a federal election





- ★ serve on a jury
- * vote in a federal election

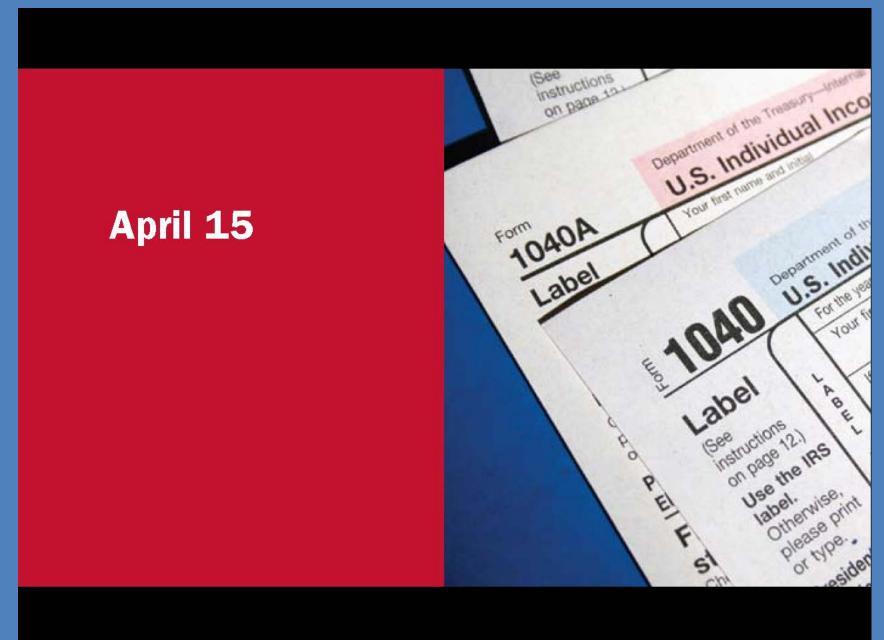


Other Responsibilities











Two Rights Only for Citizens

Vote in a federal election







- vote in a federal election
- ★ run for federal office

Congressman George W. Johnson of West Virginia with a Boy Scout band from his state, June 4, 1924.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-29200.



The Pledge of Allegiance



I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.



- * the United States
- ★ the flag

A young boy pledging allegiance at a naturalization ceremony in 1962.

Courtesy of the USCIS Historical Library, BK9.4, Item 112.





give up loyalty to other countries



- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States



- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
 - obey the laws of the United States



- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
 - obey the laws of the United States
 - be loyal to the United States



- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
 - obey the laws of the United States
 - be loyal to the United States
 - serve or do important work for the nation if needed



- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
 - obey the laws of the United States
 - be loyal to the United States
 - serve or do important work for the nation if needed
 - and serve in the U.S. military if necessary





- ★ give up loyalty to other countries
- ★ defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
- ★ obey the laws of the United States
- serve in the U.S. military (if needed)
- serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed)
- ★ be loyal to the United States



Ways to Participate in Our Democracy

- vote
- join a political party
- help with a campaign
 - join a civic group
- join a community group
- give an elected official your opinion on an issue
 - call Senators and Representatives
 - publicly support or oppose an issue or policy
 - run for office
 - write to a newspaper



- **★** vote
- ★ join a political party
- **★** help with a campaign
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Third Parties Bring New Ideas















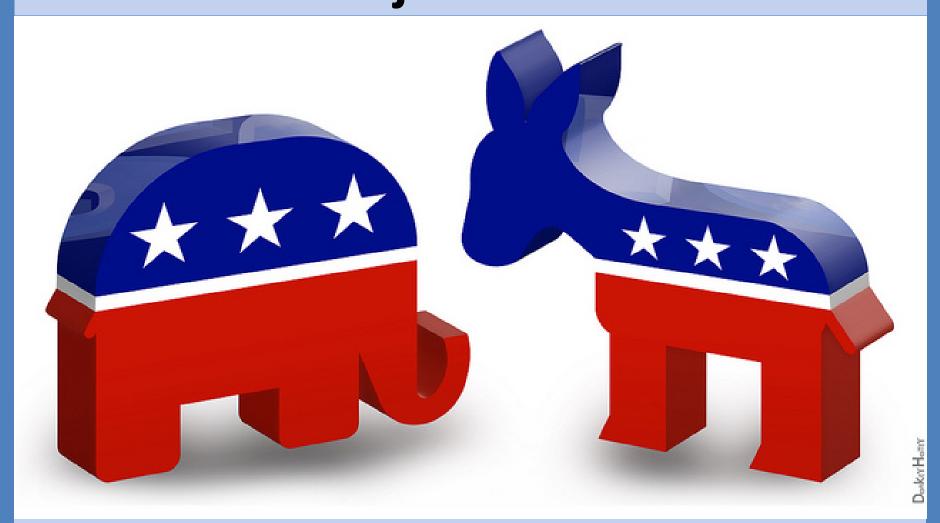








The Two Major Political Parties



Republican

Democratic

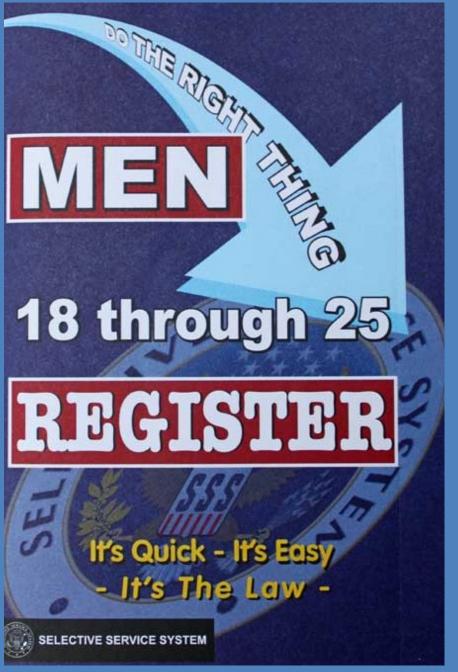




Democratic and Republican

Democratic (donkey) and Republican (elephant) Party icons from a 1962 political cartoon urging citizens to vote. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-116449.





Selective Service









- ★ at age eighteen (18)
- between eighteen(18) and twenty-six(26)

World War I draft registration card of Irving Berlin, an American composer who became a naturalized citizen in 1918.

Courtesy of the National Archives.