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21st Amendment: Repealed the 18th Amendment, 1933.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.
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.
Question # 4

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

The 20th Amendment to the Constitution.
twenty-seven
(27)

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).

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
Question # 51

- 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.

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

Civic Responsibilities

Serve on a jury

Vote in a federal election
★ serve on a jury
★ vote in a federal election
Other Responsibilities

April 15

WAIT FOR GREEN LIGHT

READ ALL ABOUT IT!!

TAX DAY!
April 15
Two Rights Only for Citizens

Vote in a federal election

Run for federal office
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.
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.
Promises When You Become a Citizen

• give up loyalty to other countries
Promises When You Become a Citizen

- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
Promises When You Become a Citizen

- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
  - obey the laws of the United States
Promises When You Become a Citizen

• 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
Promises When You Become a Citizen

- 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
Promises When You Become a Citizen

- 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
Question # 53

- 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
Question # 55

- 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
AMERICAN POLITICAL PARTIES AND PARTY MEMBERSHIP
Third Parties Bring New Ideas
The Two Major Political Parties

Republican

Democratic
Democratic and Republican

Selective Service

18 through 25
REGISTER

It’s Quick - It’s Easy
- It’s The Law -
Question # 57

★ 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.