

The 14th Amendment

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Thursday. According to the 14th Amendment, which of the following would NOT be a citizen of the U.S.?

- A. A man born in Nicaragua who still lives there
- B. A transgender Marine veteran who served in OIF born in Raleigh
- C. A child born in Guatemala with an American mother
- D. A Honduran college professor who has lived in Greenville for 12 years and passed a citizenship test

Politics

Unit 3

Unit 3 Essential Question: Which political party do you believe to be the most successful? Explain your process on coming to this conclusion. Support your argument with at least 3 sources.

Unit 3.1 Essential Question: Explain what it means to be a citizen of the United States.

- Rights
- RAPPS
- Duties
- Responsibilities
- Voting
- Citizen
- Immigrant
- Alien
- Illegal Alien
- Refugee

As a citizen, what are my **rights**?

- **RAPPS**
- Bear Arms
- Fair Trial

What are some other things guaranteed in the bill of rights?

As a citizen, what are my **duties**?

- Go to school
- Jury duty
- Pay taxes
- Follow the law
- Men - selective service (draft)

Are these mandates or choices?

As a citizen, what are my responsibilities?

- Voting
- Stay informed
- Run for office
- Campaign
- Volunteer
- Recycle

How are these different from duties?

What is a **citizen**?

Person who legally belongs to a community

How do we know who is a citizen of the US?

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According to the 14th amendment, who are US citizens?

What else does the 14th amendment define?

If not a **citizen**, then what?

Immigrant:

Person from a different country

Where does America receive immigrants from?

If not a **citizen**, then what?

Alien:

Another name for a person from a different country

If not a **citizen**, then what?

Illegal Alien:

An alien without permission to reside in a country

How difficult is it to become a citizen really?

If not a **citizen**, then what?

Refugee:

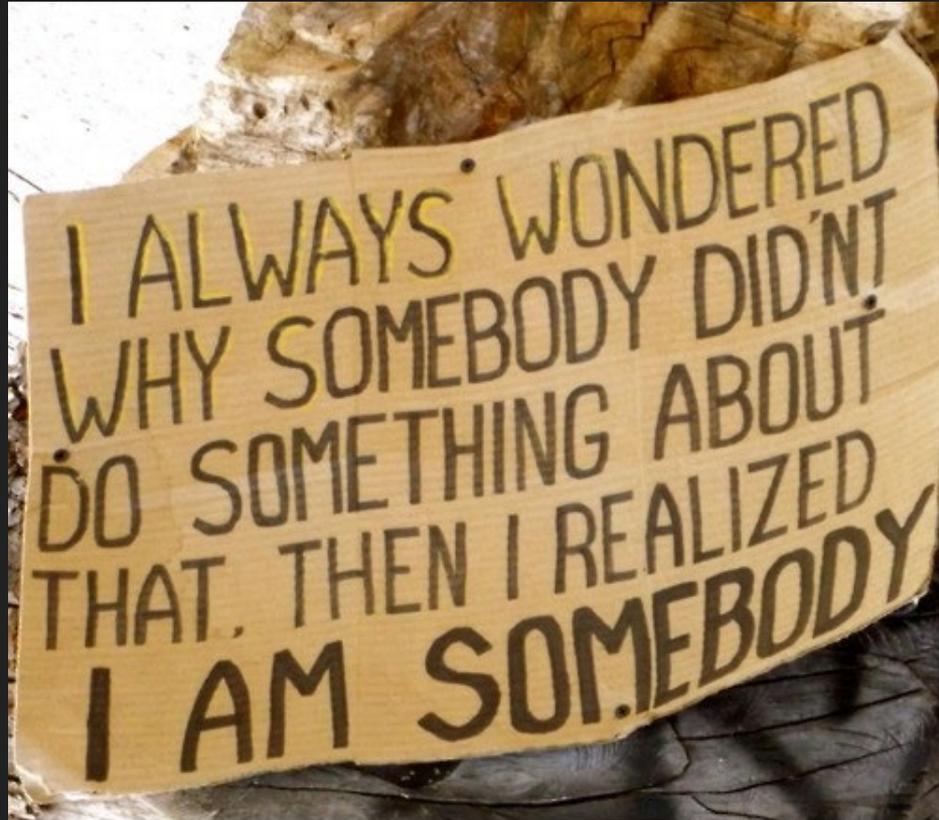
Person trying to escape dangers in home country (famine, war, persecution, etc.)

Should refugees be given priority, or treated like everyone else?

Why should you participate in politics?



Why should you participate in politics?



Why should you participate in politics?



How can you participate in politics?

1. Voting

2. Petition your government

3. Volunteering

4. Jury Duty

5. Be informed

6. Picketing

7. Help political parties campaign

Essential Question: Explain what it means to be a citizen of the United States.

Exit Ticket: Should we or should we not allow illegal immigrants to stay in this country?

- If no, then what is your plan to make up for the missing workforce?
- If yes, then what is your plan to allow them to merge into our society?

Identify one way that you can participate in politics to get your ideas out there

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Friday. According to the 14th Amendment, which of the following would NOT be a citizen of the U.S.?

- A. An Iraqi who lives in Raleigh and married an American
- B. A musical performer from Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada who lives in Los Angeles, CA
- C. A child born in Florida, but going to school in Jamaica
- D. A protestor in Charlottesville, Virginia born and raised in Maryland

Unit 3.2 Essential Question: Explain why voting is an essential part of civic participation.

- Disenfranchised
- Register to vote
- Precinct
- Absentee Ballot
- Straight ticket
- Split ticket
- Candidate

Who can vote?

- 18+ yr olds
- Registered citizens

Is voting a right or a privilege?

How have people been **disenfranchised** in the past?

In the Jim Crow Era south, African Americans faced:

- Grandfather clause
- Literacy Tests
- Poll Taxes
- Intimidation

Why was this discrimination happening?

What happened to end this discrimination?

Who CAN'T vote?

- Felons serving a sentence
- Mentally disabled
- Under 18 yrs old
- Non-citizens

Is this fair?

How do you vote?

Step 1: **Register** to Vote!

1. Get a form from the DMV, library, school, or online and fill it out
2. Mail it into the NC Board of Elections
3. Receive a voter registration card

How do you vote?

Step 2: Go Vote!

- On election day, go to your polling place in your **Precinct** (voting district)
- Use an **absentee ballot** if you're unable to make it to the polls on election day
- Early voting is available as well!

How do you vote?

Step 3: Fill out your ballot

- **Straight ticket** - vote for every **candidate** in a particular party
- **Split ticket** - vote for **candidates** from different parties

What are some benefits of both?

Essential Question: Explain why voting is an essential part of civic participation.

Exit Ticket:

Complete the iSideWith Quiz - <https://www.isidewith.com/political-quiz>

Were your results as you expected or were you surprised? Explain in 3-4 sentences.

George Washington's Farewell Address, September 19, 1796

"The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissention, which in different ages & countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders & miseries, which result, gradually incline the minds of men to seek security & repose in the absolute power of an Individual: and sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation, on the ruins of Public Liberty."

Monday. Which of these best relates to the main idea of this quote?

- A. Political parties will ruin America
- B. Only men should vote
- C. People's rights will be taken by a King
- D. George Washington wanted to free the slaves

Unit 3.3 Essential Question: Compare and contrast modern political parties' platforms.

- Political parties
- Democrats
- Republicans
- Third Parties
- Platforms
- Planks
- Liberal
- Conservative
- Moderates
- Extremists

What is a **political party**?

A group of people with similar ideas on how gov't should operate

What are some political parties that you know?

What are the two major political parties?

Democrats

Republicans

Which are you according to unit 3.2's activity?

What about the **third parties**?

Dixiecrats

Bull Moose

Whig

Progressive

Libertarian

Green

Prohibition

...And several more!

What are **third parties** for?

- They rarely win any elections (never a presidential election)
- Spoil the election for the party they are most like

Have they ever done this before?

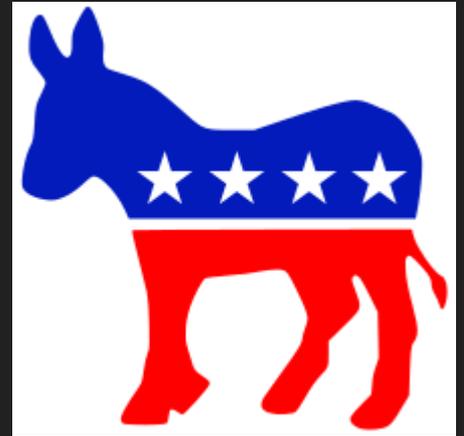
Why do **political parties** need to exist?

- Organize citizens by beliefs
- Connect levels of government (local, state, national)
- Watch opposing party (“watchdog”)
- Inform citizens
- Help candidates raise \$

How can you join a political party?

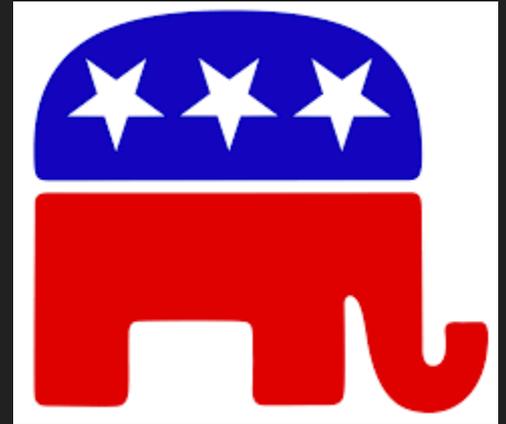
What is the history of the Democrats?

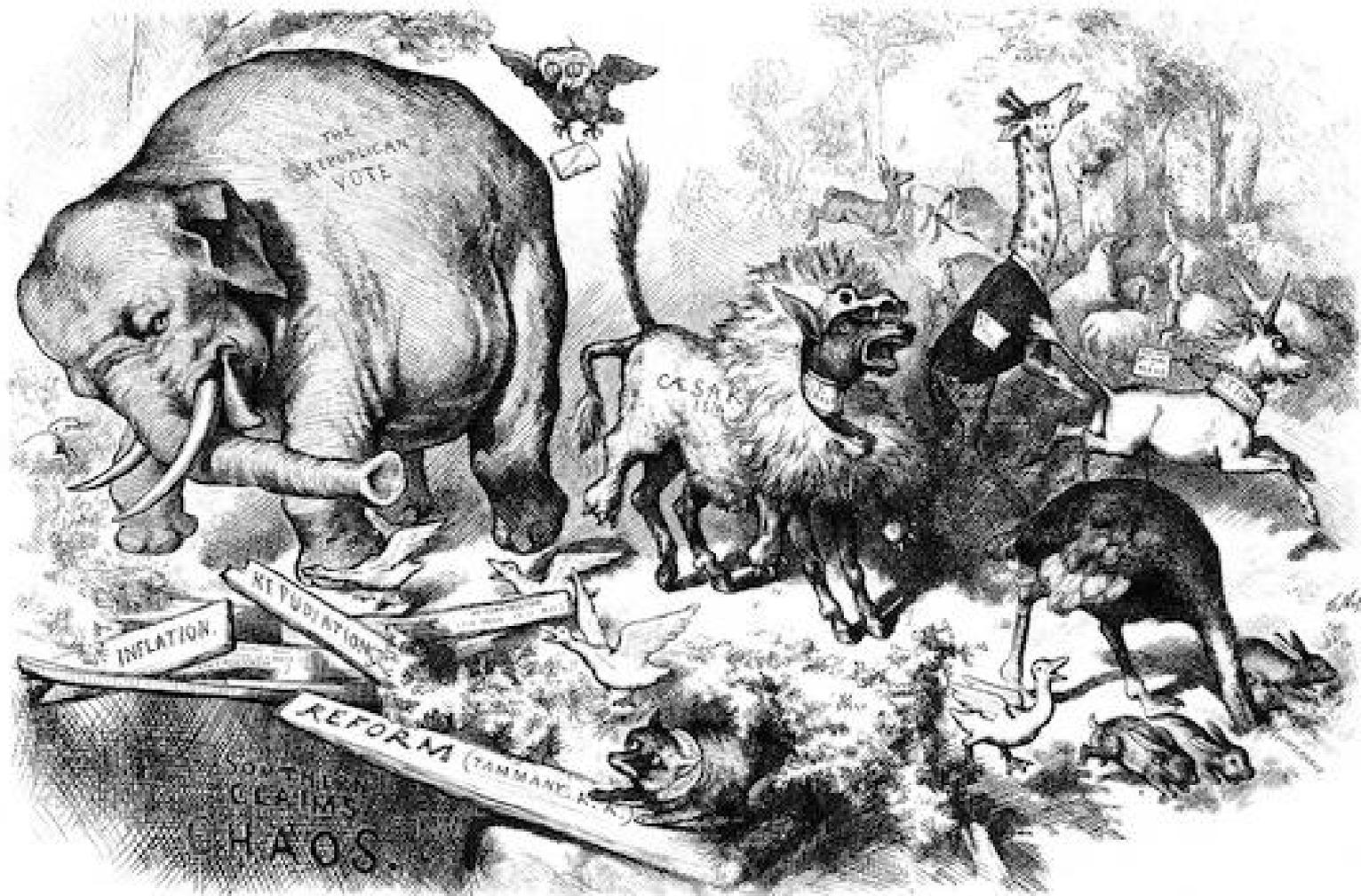
- Est. in 1792
- Created social security, welfare programs
- Signed Civil Rights Act



What is the history of the **Republicans**?

- Est. in 1854
- Lincoln tried to preserve the Union, end slavery
- Had first African American and first woman elected to national level of gov't





THE THIRTY-THIRD PARTY.

"The Ass, having got on the Lion's skin, mounted about in the Forest, will attempt himself by highlighting all the Social Animals he met with, to be swaddings."—MONTAIGNE on Power.

Who are some famous Democrats / Republicans?

Democrats:

Barack Obama, Steph Curry, LeBron James, Ellen DeGeneres, Beyonce, Leonardo Di Caprio

Republicans:

Donald Trump, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Trace Adkins, Hulk Hogan, Clint Eastwood

How do we know what a party believes?

Platforms:

Statements expressing a party's principles/beliefs

Planks:

Individual actions that represent a platform

What do you already know about the democrat / republican parties' planks?

Create a T-Chart for these notes

Democrats

Republicans

Democrats	Republicans

What do **Democrats** think?

- **Liberal**
- Pro-choice
- Pro-Gay marriage
- Gov't Healthcare
- Pro-Gun Control
- Public Schools
- Affirmative Action
- More Gov't \$
- BIG Gov't
- Higher Taxes
- Pro-environment
- Less military
- Labor Unions
- Against Death penalty
- Secularist
- Blue Collar

What do **Republicans** think?

- **Conservative**
- Pro-life
- Anti-Gay marriage
- Private Healthcare
- Anti-Gun Control
- Charter Schools
- Anti-Affirmative Action
- Less Gov't \$
- LESS Gov't
- Lower Taxes
- Pro-business
- More military
- Tough on crime
- Religious
- White Collar

How does this impact campaigns / elections?

Often, candidates campaign as **moderates** and try to make their opponents look like **extremists**

Were the protesters and counter protesters in Charlottesville, VA extremists or moderates? How do you know?

Essential Question: Compare and contrast modern political parties' platforms.

Exit Ticket:

Using Google Docs, create a poster for your own third party based on a specific issue that you think is important. Include a party name, party logo, slogan, your platform, and two planks for that platform. [Turn in Box](#)

Tom Brady, Sept 24, 2017

"Everyone has the right to do whatever they want to do. If you don't agree, that is fine. You can voice your disagreement, I think that is great. It's part of our democracy. As long as it is done in a peaceful, respectful way, that is what our country has been all about." -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zef0AZrHRYI>

In your own words: How do you feel about the protests held on Sunday by NFL players?

Unit 3.4 Essential Question: Explain the election process.

- Election process
- Caucus and Primaries
- General Election
- Open primaries
- Closed primaries
- Incumbent
- National Convention
- Gallup Poll
- Campaign
- Constituents
- Recall
- Referendum
- Initiative

What is the first step of the **election process**?

Caucuses and Primaries:

- First is Iowa in February
- Choose one person from within your party to run in **General election**

Who were the nominees in last year's primaries?

What types of primaries are there?

- **Open**: any registered voter can vote
- **Closed**: only registered members of party can vote

First Primary is in New Hampshire in February

What if there is an **incumbent**?

Person already in office is called the “**incumbent**”

Why might the incumbent have an advantage?

How do we find out who won the primaries?

Political parties nominate their single candidate at the
National Convention

What are national conventions like?

What is the final step of the **election process**?

General Election:

- 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November
- Voters choose between the parties' candidates for winners of offices

How do you vote?

What offices can you vote for?

Federal:

- President
- US Senators
- US House of Representatives

How is the President elected?

What offices can you vote for?

State:

- Governor
- NC Senators
- NC House of Representatives
- NC Supreme Court Judges

Who is North Carolina's Governor?

What offices can you vote for?

Local:

- Mayor
- City Council
- School Board

Do you know any of those people?

How do we know public opinion?

Gallup Polls:

- Taken daily to inform politicians and people
- Politicians monitor electoral college polls to determine where they need to campaign

How can these be helpful?

How do you **campaign** for an election?

Canvassing:

- Walking door to door to promote your party
- Calling your **constituents** to sell signs/stickers/shirts or buy TV ads

How can you be a part of this?

How do you campaign for an election?

- Appearances
- Debates
- Rallies
- Propaganda

How expensive will all this be?

What else might people vote on?

Recall:

- Removing an official from office

How is this different from impeaching?

What else might people vote on?

Referendum:

- Vote on issues - a suggestion for a law made by the legislature

Who creates these? Who votes on them?

What else might people vote on?

Initiative:

- Suggestion for a law by citizens
- Begin as petitions

Who creates these? Who votes on them?

Essential Question: Explain the election process.

Exit Ticket:

Using Google Docs, create a poster for your own third party based on a specific issue that you think is important. Include a party name, party logo, slogan, your platform, and two planks for that platform. [Turn in Box](#)

Unit 3.5 Essential Question: How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

- Media
- Propaganda
- Just plain folks
- Name-calling
- Bandwagon
- Endorsements
- Slogans/Symbols
- Card Stacking
- Interest Groups
- Lobbyists

What influence does the media have on elections?

98% of Americans have at least 1 TV

More Americans use internet for news

Other sources: magazines, newspapers, word-of-mouth,
social media

How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

Just Plain Folks:

When candidates act/relate to regular people, "I'm just like you!"

How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

Name-calling:

Using derogatory terms to describe your opponent

How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

Bandwagon:

Peer-pressure, “everybody is doing it!”

How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

Endorsements:

Testimonial from famous people

How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

Slogans/Symbols:

Catchy phrases or icons that identify a candidate

How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

Card stacking:

Making yourself sound awesome, but not representing your own weaknesses or opponents strengths

Who pays for campaigning?

- Candidates
- Political Parties
- Interest Groups - organizations of people with common interests that attempt to influence public policy
- PACs - Political Action Committees

How are interest groups different from political parties?

Political Parties:

Elect candidates to hold office and enact policy

Interest Groups:

Hire lobbyists to influence government officials to enact policies

Lobbyists = experts that try to influence gov't officials on behalf of interest groups

Who are lobbyists?

Experts that try to influence gov't officials on behalf of interest groups

Ex. NAACP, AARP, NRA, ACLU, MADD

What do lobbyists do?

Gather information research on behalf of interest groups

Work with Congress to create legislation

Start grassroots movements

Essential Question: How does propaganda affect political campaigns?

Exit Ticket:

Using Google Docs, Find your own examples of propaganda for each type of propaganda. Put each into your own Google Form. Beneath each give me a 1-2 sentence write up on why it is an appropriate example of that type of propaganda.

[Turn in Box](#)