

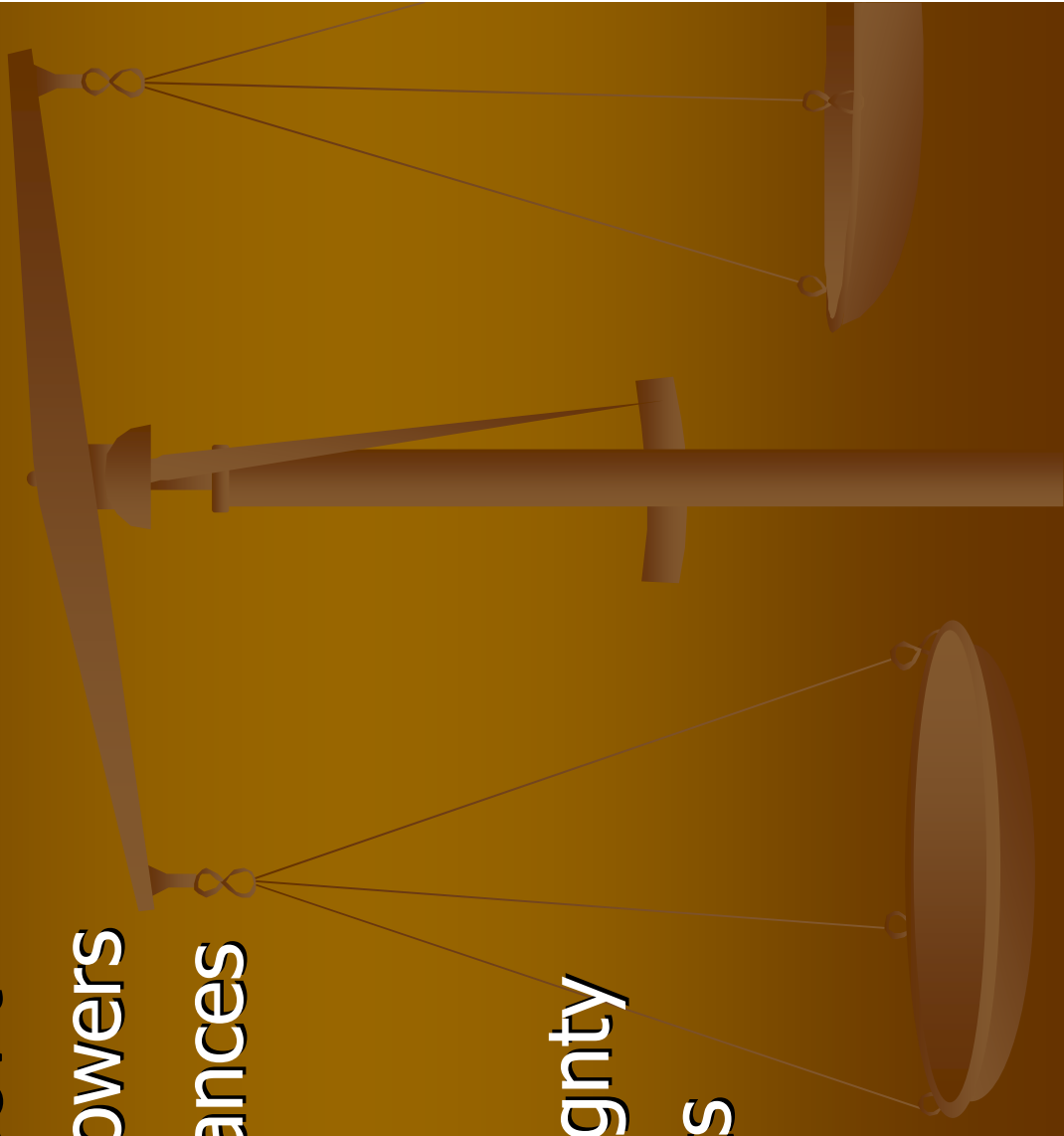
US History

FINAL EXAM REVIEW

MRS. ARMAS

US GOVERNMENT

- 3 Branches of Gov't
- Separation of Powers
- Checks and Balances
- Federalism
- Republicanism
- Popular Sovereignty
- Individual Rights

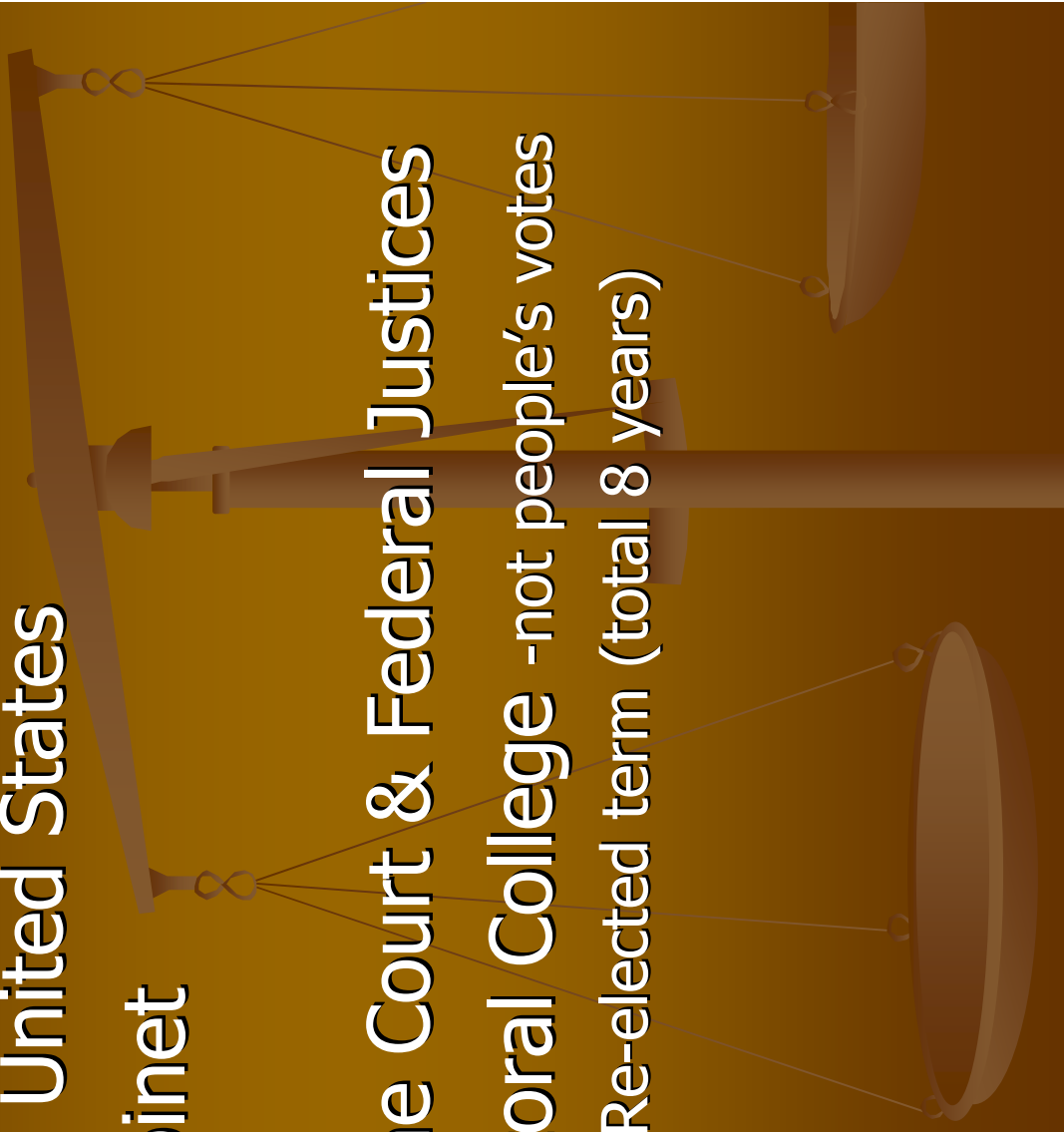


Legislative Branch = Lawmaking

- Congress:
 - Senate 100 members (2 per State-Equal representation)
 - House of Representatives (435-based on population/rep)
- Work in Sessions to Create Laws (Bills)
- In order for a Bill to become a Law... need 2/3 votes
- A Bill becomes a Law once it is passed by BOTH houses of Congress and then signed by President
- Official Power to Declare War (not the President)
- Article 1: Constitution – Details all powers/limits of Congress

Executive Branch = Enforcing Laws

- President of the United States
- Presidential Cabinet
- Appoint Supreme Court & Federal Justices
- Elected by Electoral College -not people's votes
- Serves 4 year Term; Re-elected term (total 8 years)



Judicial Branch = Interpreting Laws

- US Supreme Court – Highest Court of Land
- Power of Judicial Review – Marbury v. Madison
- “Supreme Law of the Land”
- Role - to Interpret Laws based on US Constitution
- Power to Establish: Precedents in Cases:
 - McCulloch v. Maryland
 - Gibbons v. Ogden



US CONSTITUTION:

- Preamble
 - Articles 1-3 (3 Branches of Govt: L, E, J)
 - Articles 4-7 (States, Amdmt Process, Leg-Status Const, Ratification)
 - Bill of Rights (1st Ten Amendments)
 - Amendments # 11 – 27
 - US Constitution
- 

The Bill of Rights

Ratified December 15, 1791

Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Article II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Article III

A Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V

A person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be

deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Article VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Bill Of Rights

■ First 10 Amendments of US Const.

■ Based on Individual Rights

■ Required in order for all states to ratify

*A reminder to be ever vigilant in the protection of these rights
Presented in loving memory of Corliss Samont 1902-1995*

National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
New York, NY 10010

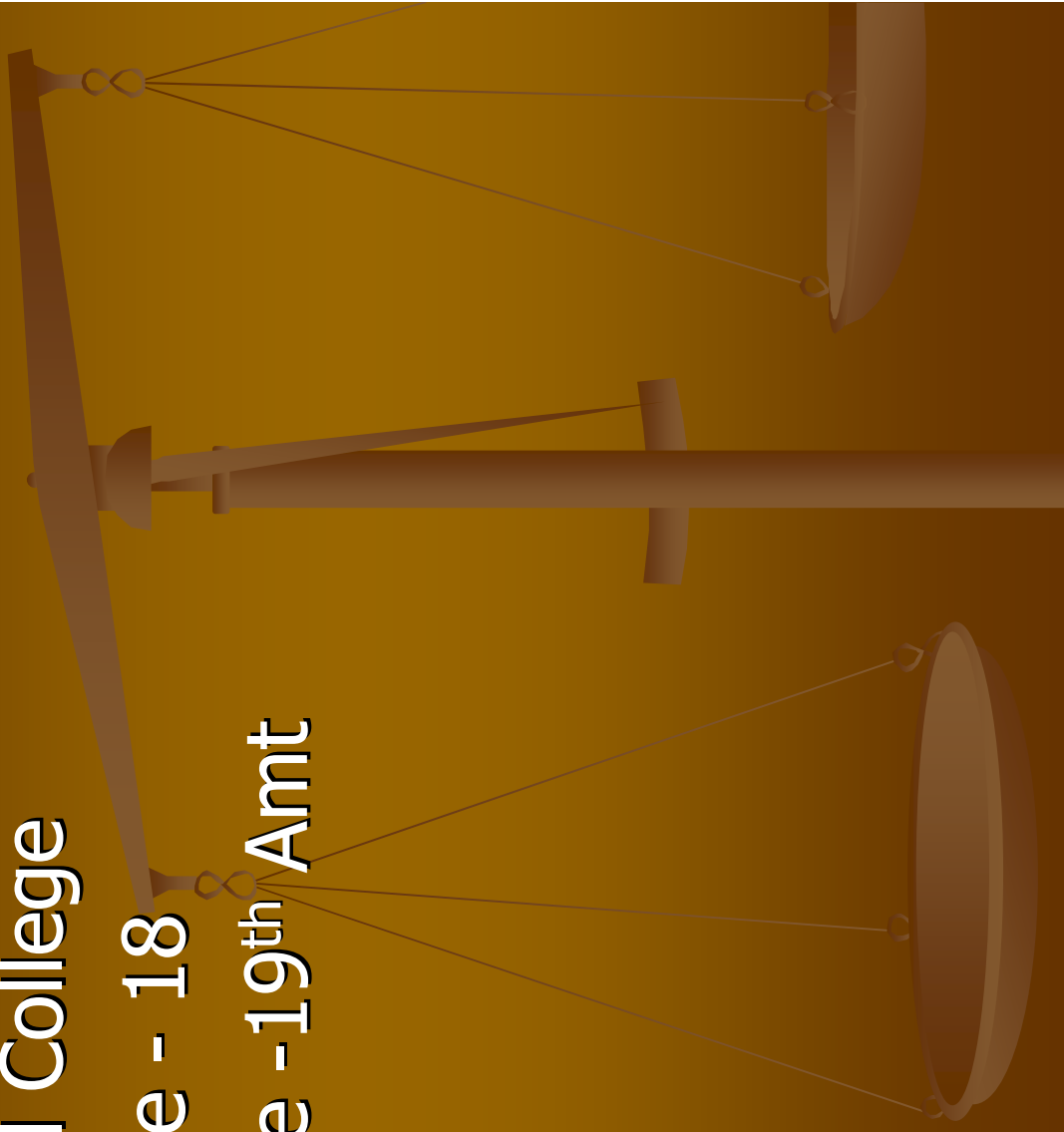


Bill Of Rights

- 1st Freedom of Speech, Religion, Assembly, Petition & Press...
- 2nd Right to Bear Arms...
- 3rd Quartering of Troops...
- 4th Right to Privacy; Against unreasonable Searches/Seizures....
- 5th Right Due Process, Self-Incrimination, Double Jeopardy, Grand Jury
- 6th Right to Jury Trial, Counsel, Confront, Criminal Prosecutions...
- 7th Rights in Common Law Suits
- 8th Excess Bail or Fines; Cruel & Unusual Punishment
- 9th Non-Enumerated Rights (*umbrella coverage*)
- 10th Rights Reserved to States
- Bill of Rights

Last Things to Remember:

- Role of Electoral College
- Right of Suffrage - 18th Amt
- Women Suffrage - 19th Amt



Need to Know:

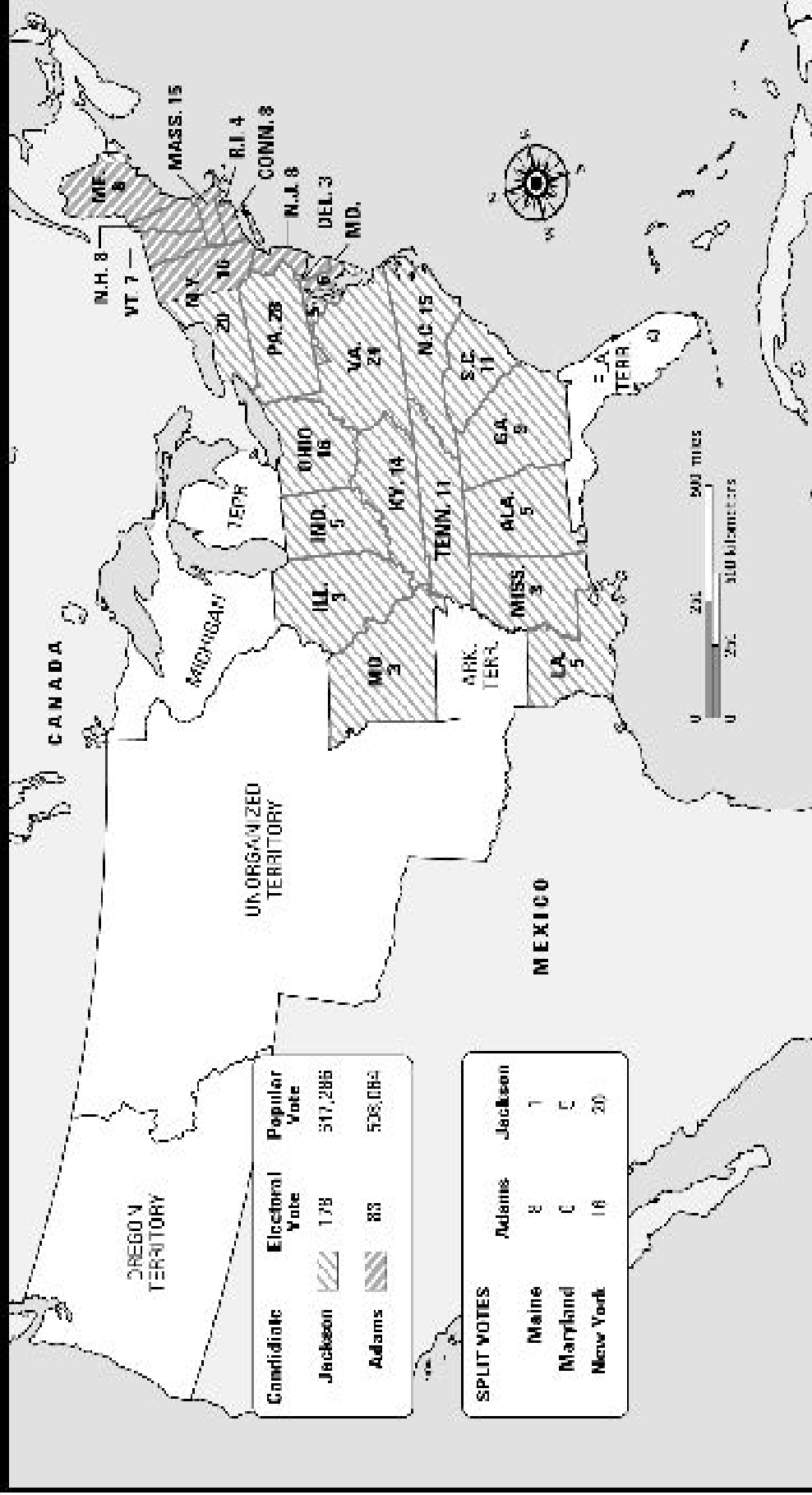
- Treaty of Paris – ended War of 1812
- Inventions:
 - Cotton Gin: effects on Southern Economy
 - Telegraph: communication over distances
 - Interchangeable Parts: changed manufacturing
- Missouri Compromise –
- Spoils System –
- Jacksonian Democracy –
- Andrew Jackson's Election of 1828 –
- Native American Removal Act –
- Cherokee Tribe –
- War with Mexico –

More to Know:

- Women's Movement – Susan B. Anthony
- Education for African Americans 1800s –
- Harriet Tubman –
- Uncle Tom's Cabin –
- Confederate States of America –
- Popular Sovereignty –
- New Military Technology – Ironclads
- Secession – justified by South
- Americans before Civil War –
- Events that lead to Civil War –
- Civil War Battles & Details –
- Northern / Southern Strategies of War –

Finding Data in MAP - The Election of 1828

The Election of 1828

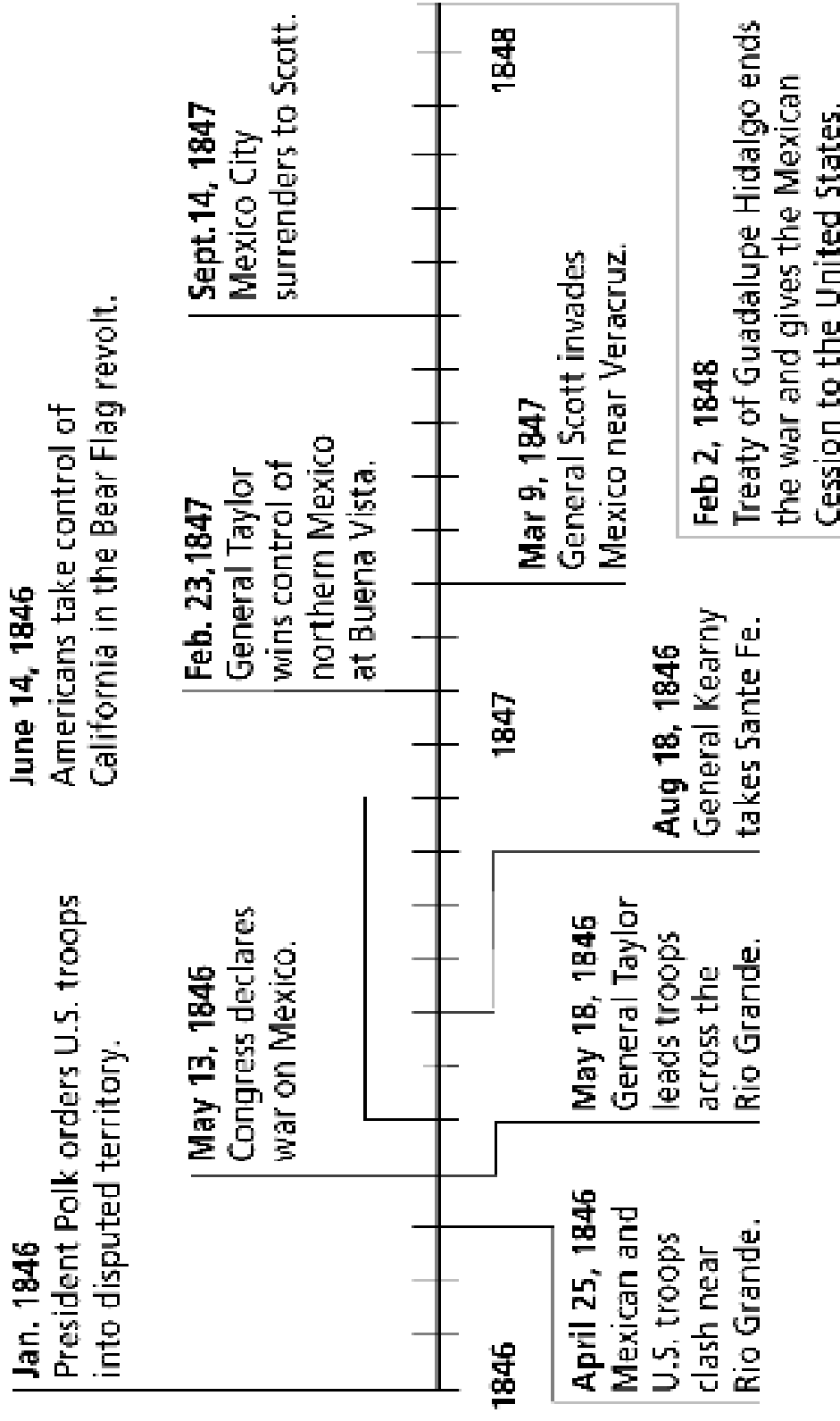


Candidate	Electoral Vote	Popular Vote
Jackson	178	517,285
Adams	83	508,084

SPLIT VOTES	Adams		Jackson	
	Electoral	Popular	Electoral	Popular
Maine	2	1	0	1
Maryland	0	0	0	0
New York	18	18	0	20

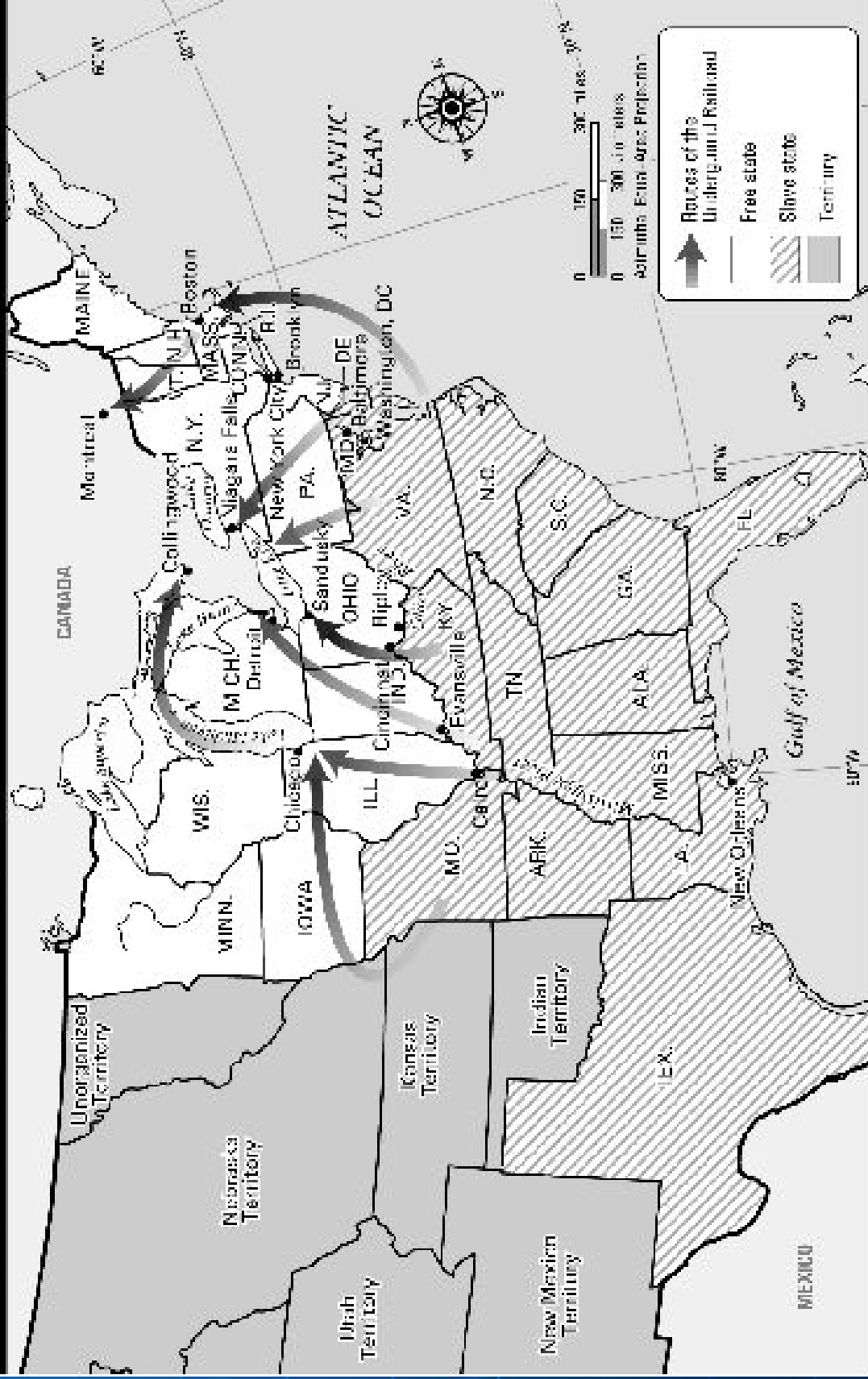
Timeline: The War with Mexico 1846- 1848

The War with Mexico, 1846–1848



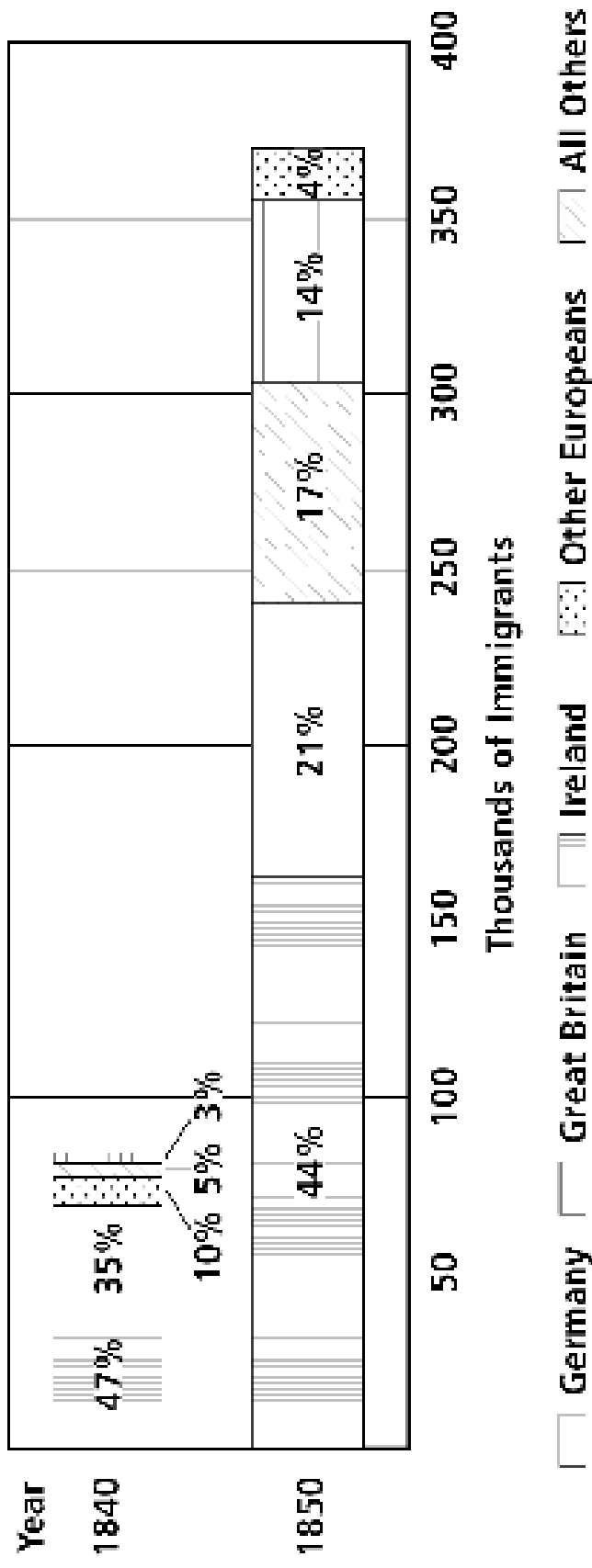
The Underground Railroad - 1860s

The Underground Railroad, 1850s

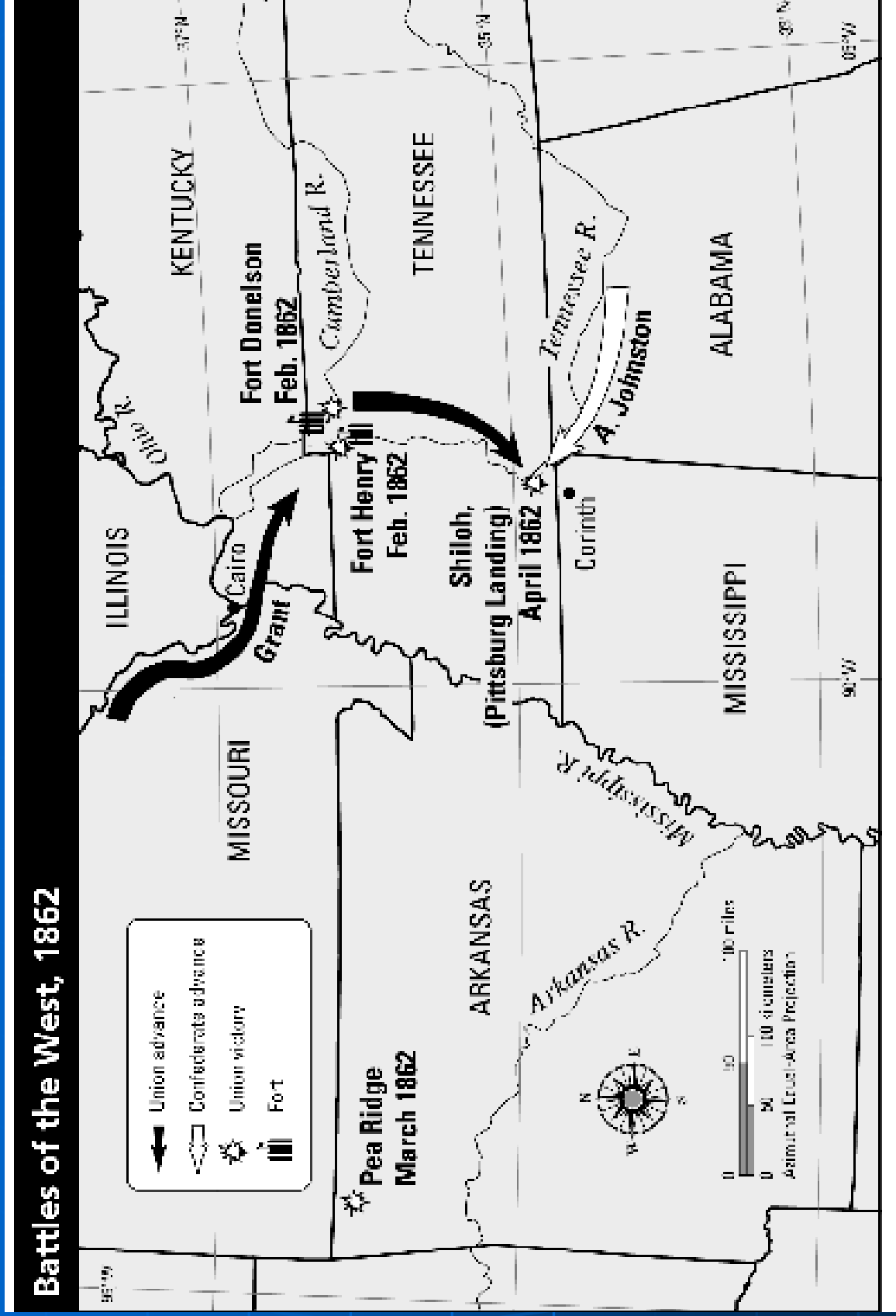


Sources of Immigrants 1840 - 1850

Sources of Immigrants in 1840 and 1850



Battles of the West - 1862



Confederate & Union Resources

Confederate and Union Resources

