

- 1) Maria puts a bumper sticker on her car that says 'I hate the President!' She is pulled over by the police and given a ticket for criticizing the government. What Amendment does it concern and is it legal for the police to give her a ticket? Explain.
- 2) Alex is accused of a crime but cannot afford a lawyer. The judge says if he can't pay for a lawyer he will have to defend himself. What Amendment does this concern? Is what the judge says legal? Explain.
- 3) A reporter discovers that the Governor has been taking bribes. She publishes her story in the newspaper. She is later arrested and convicted for writing bad things about an elected official. What Amendment does it concern? Is this legal? Explain.
- 4) The city allowed a group of Anti-War protestors to hold a demonstration at a park. They refused to allow a group of Pro-War protestors to hold its demonstration at the same park. What Amendment is this concerning? Can the city refuse to allow the Pro-War protestors a right to demonstrate? Explain.
- 5) A group of 8th-graders sent a letter to the Governor asking him to put an end to the CMAS test. A month later, every student who signed the letter was arrested and charged with being disrespectful to the government. What Amendment does this concern? Is this legal? Explain.
- 6) Mrs. Jones hears a knock at the door. She opens the door and finds 3 police officers asking if they can come into her home and talk about neighborhood safety. She is friendly and so she says yes. While sitting in the living room, one of the officers sees a bomb under the sofa and gets up to get it. Mrs. Jones is immediately arrested. What amendment is involved here? Which rights are being violated?
- 7) List two precedents that were created by President George Washington.
- 8) How did Shay's Rebellion help pave the way to the U.S. Constitution?
- 9) What compromise came from the Big States vs Small States? Explain.
- 10) George Washington's Farewell Address

1. "They serve to organize faction, to give it an artificial and extraordinary force; to put, in the place of the delegated will of the nation, the will of a party, often a small but artful and

enterprising minority of the community; and, according to the alternate triumphs of different parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the ill-concerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common counsels, and modified by mutual interests." This is what we have today politicians that represent the rich and powerful not the majority of Americans, and not national unity.

2. He had believed that political parties would be the downfall of our country. As he neared his resignation, George Washington wrote a letter to the nation. He warned of the danger of political parties, and how they would turn the government from a group of people interested in their nation's future to a rambling mob of power hungry professional politicians. In short, he opposed political parties. However, near the beginning of the election of the second president, two parties, the Democratic-Republicans (Anti-Federalists) and the Federalists emerged. They declined in popularity, however, and faded from the political mainstream of the time. When the seventh presidency began, two new parties gained prominence, the National Republicans, or Whigs, and the Democrats. These two political parties are still the most popular today.

Was George Washington correct in fearing the organization of political parties? Explain your answer.