

Lesson 19: *The House of Representatives II* (Lesson Time 50:19)

[for Sunday, May 10, 2015]

Reading: The Making of America, pages 275-285

Chapter 11: The House of Representatives II

Pre-lesson questions for homework study and review: [*Supplemental* notes are bracketed]
[287 Constitution Provisions “principles” in text.]

1. WHAT ARE "DIRECT TAXES," AND HOW DOES THE CONSTITUTION REQUIRE THEM TO BE APPORTIONED? (PAGES 275- 77)

Proposition 17

Direct Taxes only by Population

o How to assess taxes?

- by value of land? [continuously changing, not practical for land wealth income]
- by income? [No. Encourages lying.]
- by counting people, or population? [yes, no violation of any rights]

o Should slaves be counted?

- South said yes for representation
- South said no for taxation
- Agreed to count each slave as 3/5 of a person *for tax purposes*.

o Taxation and Representation go together

2. WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTIONAL PURPOSE OF A CENSUS, AND HOW OFTEN IS IT TO BE CONDUCTED? (278)

Provision 18

Census taken within 3 years then every 10 years

o 1st Census in 1790.

- only for representation in Congress
- has become a way to find out much more about people

o Since 16th Amendment it no longer is important for taxation purposes

3. HOW DID THE FOUNDERS SETTLE THE QUESTION OF THE SIZE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES? (279- 80)

Provision 19

Each Congressman represents at least 30,000 people

- o Didn't want House to get too big
- o Would be 7,590 Congressman today!
- o In 1929 the number of Congressman froze at 435.
- o Today each Congressman represents 500,000

4. HOW WERE STATES EVENTUALLY REPRESENTED IN THE HOUSE? (280-81)

Provision 20

Each state to have at least One Congressman

Provision 21

Temporary Reps were Assigned

- o See Chart p.281 -NH3,MA8,RI1,CT5,NY6,NJ4,PA8,DE1,MD6,VA10,NC5,SC5,GA3

5. HOW IS A VACANCY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FILLED? (281)

Provision 22

If Rep seat is vacated, Governor call new election

6. WHO CHOOSES THE OFFICERS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND WHAT ARE THEIR DUTIES? (282-83)

Provision 23

House chooses its own Speaker

- o “Speaker” from England where leader spoke to King.
- o Elected by majority party
- o Duties:

- Daily business
- Decides who will speak
- Appoints committee members
- Vacate chair to vote
- 3rd in line to Presidency

Provision 24

House Appoints other officers

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| o Committee chairmen | o Postmaster |
| o Floor leaders | o Chaplain |
| o Party whips | o House Parliamentarian |
| o Clerk | o Pages of the House - messenger, runners, etc. |
| o Sergeant at Arms | |
| o Doorkeeper | |

7. WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO BRING IMPEACHMENT CHARGES AGAINST FEDERAL OFFICIALS? (284-85)

Provision 25

House brings Impeachment charges

- o Impeach means to bring charges against
- o Against: - executive officials
- judges

o History of Impeachment

- King’s officers ignored parliament’s laws
- Parliament refused to raise taxes for King
- King gave impeachment power to parliament

[Andrew Johnson Impeachment’s Failed (by 1 close vote), Clinton Impeachment Failed also]

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Quiz - Lesson 19

1. Describe the relationship between representation and taxation.

2. What did the Founders decide was the most equitable basis for assessing federal taxes on individuals? By _____.
3. The Southern states wanted slaves included when counting for _____ but excluded when counting for _____.
4. How was the issue finally resolved? _____.
5. How often does the Constitution require a census to be taken? _____
6. The minimum number of citizens a Congressman can represent was _____. Today, a Congressman represents about _____. There are _____ Congressman in the House of Representatives.
7. What if a state has a total population of less than the 500,000 required for a Congressman? _____.
8. How is a vacancy in the House filled? _____
9. Who is the presiding officer of the House of Representatives? _____
Name three of his duties.

10. List three officers in the House of Representatives.

11. List three additional officers in the House of Representatives.

12. What does impeachment mean?

13. What example did the Founders follow concerning impeachment?

14. Who has exclusive authority to bring impeachment charges?

15. Which officers of the federal government can be impeached?

