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Lesson 21: The Senate II
[for Sunday, May 24, 2015]
(Lesson Time 28:52)
Reading: The Making of America, pages 307-318
Chapter 12: The Senate II
Pre-lesson questions for homework study and review: [Supplemental notes are bracketed] [287 Constitution Provisions "principles" in text.]

1. What advantages did the founders see in rotating part of the membership of the U.S. SENATE EVERY TWO YEARS? (PAGES 307-8)

Provision 31
One-third of the Senate elected every two years
[allowed correction of the senate every 2 years rather than 6 yrs. $2 / 3$ majority would allow for 1 senator to block entire law]
2. How is a vacancy in the Senate filled? (308)

Provision 32
If a seat is vacated, Governor appoints.
o Special election may be called
3. What are the three qualifications to become a U. S. Senator? (309-11)

Provision 33
Senators must be 30 years old [A Representative requirement: 25, President, 35]
o Added responsibility
o Needs mature judgment
Provision 34
Citizen of US for 9 years [A Representative requirement: 7, President, 14]
o Power to make treaties - must have no foreign attachments
o Franklin questioned but agreed
Provision 35
Must be an inhabitant.
4. Describe the vice president's unique role in the Senate. (311-12)

Provision 36
Vice-President to preside over the Senate
o Only officer in both executive and legislative branches

- not a senator
- cannot debate
- cannot vote unless a tie. [Provision 37: 200 times]
o Not much to do (quote) [18 times]
Provision 37
VP cannot vote unless a tie
o Voted in about 200 cases
o Office used as a vote-getter for the President

5. LIST THE OfFICERS OF THE U.S. SENATE AND THEIR DUTIES. (313-14)

Provision 38
Senate chooses own officers [compares identically with House]
o President pro-tempore (usually presides)
o Committee Chairman
o Floor leaders
o Party whips
o Secretary
o Sargent at Arms
o Chaplain
o Parliamentarian
o Pages
Provision 39
If VP not present, President Pro Tempore presides
6. Why did the founders feel that the Senate is the preferred body for trying IMPEACHMENT CASES?
Provision 40
The Senate to try Impeachment Cases.
o More stable
o More trust than in Supreme Court because SC was too few in number
o SC judges appointed by the President
Provision 41
Senators take oath before Impeachment Trial
o A sacred responsibility
Who presides in such a trial?
Provision 42
Chief Justice presides at Impeachment of President
o VP [becomes President!] has vested interest in outcome!

## Provision 43

Convicted by $2 / 3$ in attendance
o Must have a quorum (half plus 1 )
o Minimum would be 34 ( $2 / 3$ of 51 )
o Maximum minimum would be 67 ( $2 / 3$ of 100)
Provision 44
Only remove from office and prohibit holding any future office.
o Prevented a bill of attainder [legislative body passing a law and putting a person in jail]
CAN A PERSON BE TRIED IN A CIVIL OR CRIMINAL COURT AFTER AN IMPEACHMENT HEARING?
(314-18)
Provision 45
May afterwards be tried in court
o Civil or Criminal Court
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1. When the Senate first convened, it was divided into $\qquad$ CLASSES SO THAT $\qquad$ of the Senate would be elected every $\qquad$ YEARS.
2. How is a vacancy in the Senate filled? $\qquad$
3. A Senator must be at least __ years old.
4. A Senator must be a citizen at least $\qquad$ YEARS AND AN INHABITANT OF THE
$\qquad$ HE REPRESENTS.
5. The Vice President serves as $\qquad$ of the Senate. He does not take part in any $\qquad$ AND HE CANNOT $\qquad$ UNLESS THERE IS A $\qquad$
6. Who generally leads the Senate? $\qquad$

NAME TWO OTHER Officers of the Senate.
7. WHO HAS EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY TO TRY IMPEACHMENT CASES?
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8. Who presides at an impeachment trial of the President?
9. HOW MANY SENATORS DOES IT TAKE TO CONVICT SOMEONE IN AN IMPEACHMENT COURT? $\qquad$
10. NAME THE TWO THINGS AN IMPEACHMENT TRIAL CAN DO TO A PERSON.
11. WHAT MAY STILL HAPPEN TO SOMEONE WHO IS CONVICTED AND REMOVED FROM OFFICE BY AN IMPEACHMENT COURT? $\qquad$

