7th grade Social Studies name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Who has the right to vote?

**Suffrage=**The right to vote. **Suffer- age is something else.**

The Constitution doesn’t say anything about who gets to vote specifically when it is first written in 1787. The only reference, therefore, can be found in **10th amendment**

So, in 1789 (the year the Constitution is ratified), who gets to vote?

- male (over 21)

- white

- own a lot of property

**This obviously changes over time.**

Andrew Jackson becomes president (1828)-

**Property requirement is dropped. All white men can vote.**

15th Amendment (1870)-

**All males are allowed to vote. Regardless of color.**

19th Amendment (1919)-

**Women get to vote.**

24th Amendment (1964) (This amendment was a part of the Civil Rights movement)-

**Bans poll taxes, literacy tests, and grandfather clauses. It also allows the federal government to step in if they see major problems with elections.**

26th Amendment (1970)-

**In national elections, allows anyone 18 and over to vote.**

What are some advantages of having an isolationist foreign policy?

What are some disadvantages?

Why might the U.S. look to expand its influence around the world (to eventually become the “police power” of the world)?

How do you think the U.S. should act when it comes to foreign policy?