Either print the documents for your class or display them on the screen.

Using each record, determine where or how it fits into the United States Constitution. There are descriptions associated with each photo to help with this process.

Each of the following slides also includes one or more answers to the corresponding document. The answers are not limited to what you find here. It can be argued the records fit elsewhere in the Constitution and amendments.
Statement Upon Arrival at Andrews Air Force Base, November 22, 1963;
Collection LBJ-STMNT: Statements Files, September 23, 1927-December 26, 1972; Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum, Austin TX

Possible Answers:

Article 2 Section 1: In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President

Amendment 25
Photograph President Lyndon B. Johnson in Cam Ranh Bay, South Vietnam with General William Westmoreland decorating a soldier, October 26, 1966; Collection WHPO; Serial Number: C3602-18; Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum, Austin TX

Possible Answers:
Article 2 Section 2: Commander in Chief of military
Photograph President Lyndon B. Johnson at Glassboro Summit Conference with Soviet Premier Aleksei Kosygin, Mr. William Krimer (Pres. Johnson’s interpreter) and Mr. Sukhodrev (Kosygin’s interpreter (partially obscured) in background, June 23, 1967; Collection WHPO; Serial Number: C5774-21; Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum, Austin TX

Possible Answers:
Article 2 Section 2: He shall have power to make treaties
Article 2 Section 3: He shall receive Ambassadors and other public ministers
Memorandum conveying news of the attack on the USS Maddox to the White House; August 2, 1964

Topic: Tonkin Gulf Incidents, 1964; Vietnam War; USS Maddox

Library: Lyndon Baines Johnson Library

Control Number: 1a

Collection: National Security Files

Series: Vietnam Country Files

Box Number: 228

Folder Title: Operation Pierce Arrow 8/64

Creator: White House Staff

Languages: English

Rights Status: Unrestricted

Possible Answers:

Article 2 Section 2: Commander in Chief of military
Cable from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet (CINCPAC) authorizing an air strike in retaliation for the second Gulf of Tonkin incident; August 4, 1964

Topic: Tonkin Gulf; Vietnam War; Joint Chiefs of Staff; Operation Pierce Arrow

Library: Lyndon Baines Johnson Library

Control Number: 207
Collection: National Security Files
Series: Vietnam Country Files
Box Number: 227
Folder Title: Maddox Incident 8/4/1964, Operation Pierce Arrow 8/5/64
Creator: Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)
Languages: English
Rights Status: Unrestricted

Possible Answers:
“Hot line” message to President Johnson from Aleksei Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, USSR.

Topic: Middle East Crisis (Six-Day War) between Israel and neighboring Arab states; May 12-June 19, 1967

Library: Lyndon Baines Johnson Library
Collection: National Security File
Series: National Security Council Histories
Box Number: 19
Folder Title: Middle East Crisis, May 12-June 19, 1967; Vol. 7 Appendices G-H
Creator: USSR
Languages: Russian
Rights Status: Unrestricted
Transcript:

The White House
To President Lyndon B. Johnson

Dear Mr. President,

The events of the last days have forced me to express to you with all frankness and directness the situation which now exists, the situation which we all feel around us, the situation which is causing the concern to everyone in the world, and the situation which is compelling the termination of aggression on the part of Israel in the Near East — these attempts have proved unsuccessful.

A very critical moment has now arrived which forces us, if military actions are not stopped in the next few hours, to adopt an independent decision. We are ready to do this. However, these actions may bring us into a chain which will lead to a very dangerous situation, a situation in which we would be responsible.

We propose that you demand from Israel that it immediately cease military action in the next few hours. If not, we will do the same. We propose to act today that, if this is not fulfilled, necessary actions will be taken, including military.

Please give me your views.

A. Kosygin

Translation of previous message
For a constitution to print for your students, please see Education Resources at http://www.lbjlibrary.org/education/educational-resources/
We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure Domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislatures.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of Free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed. Three Fifths of all other Persons. This shall continue to be done at each Enumeration, and in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such Enumeration shall be made, New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut two, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia thirty, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia

Reprinted:

We the citizens of the United States have enacted this Constitution for the United States of America, so that we can: 1) make this country a better place, 2) ensure that our justice is served, 3) make sure that the country is stable, 4) make sure that the nation is well defended, and 5) ensure that our freedoms are protected and come to enjoy the blessings of liberty and freedom.

Article I

Section 1

All the legislative power is granted to the Congress of the United States, which will consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2

Members of the House of Representatives will be elected every other year directly by the voters.

Anybody who wants to be a representative has to be at least 25 years old, has to have been a citizen for at least 7 years, and has to be currently living in the state they are elected in.

[The different states receive different numbers of representatives, and different levels of taxes based on how many citizens they have, meaning free people and indentured servants. However, if we subtract the number of enslaved and 3/5 of the slave population will be counted 1. The first actual head count will take place three years after Congress meets for the first time, and a census will then be taken every ten years. Every state will have at least one representative, and the number of representatives from each state will never be more than one for every 50,000 citizens.]

Until a census is taken, New Hampshire will get to choose three, Massachusetts will get eight, Rhode Island will get one, Connecticut will get two, New York will get six, New Jersey will get four, Pennsylvania will get eight, Delaware will get one, Maryland will get six, Virginia will get thirty, North Carolina will get five, South Carolina will get five, and Georgia
The Amendments

The Amendments that the states have agreed to add to the Constitution, in order to prevent their abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added, and to extend the ground of public confidence in the government, will best ensure the benefits and ends of its inauguration.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, three-fifths of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which Articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution.

ARTICLES in addition to, and amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

Amendment 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.

Amendment 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.

Amendment III
No 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.

The Amendments

Some of the states have shown interest in adding certain clauses to this Constitution to make sure that its power is not abused or misinterpreted, and to make sure that the government is beneficial for all citizens.

Both branches of Congress have agreed by a 2/3 majority that these articles will be proposed to the various state legislatures as Amendments to the United States Constitution. They will become legal when they are ratified by 3/4 of the state legislatures, and will then become part of this Constitution.

These articles will amend the Constitution only by adding to it, and they have been approved using the steps outlined in Article V.

Amendment IV
There will be no establishment of "state religion," and there will be no law preventing freedom of religion. The citizens will have the freedom to speak their minds, to meet together, and to bring their complaints before the government. The press will also have the freedom to publish what they want without government interference.

Amendment V
Because the security of the nation depends on a well-armed populace, the people will have the right to own and use arms.

Amendment VI

WEBSITE SOURCES FOR
THE UNITED STATES
CONSTITUTION: IN PLAIN ENGLISH

• The Constitution in Plain English
• http://yourstudentnews.com/hcchs/article.php?id=455
• The Amendments in Plain English
• http://yourstudentnews.com/hcchs/article.php?id=498