political participation

Suffrage/the franchise
Voting: Who votes and why?

Voting is a linkage institution. It links the people to their government.

Why is turnout low??
Extending Suffrage

Andrew Jackson extended suffrage in 1830's to non-white males.

He campaigned for his party and wanted more eligible votes to vote for him.
extending suffrage

15th Amendment

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

literacy tests
poll tax
grandfather clause
24th Amendment....abolishes poll taxes
women's suffrage

19th Amendment
23rd Amendment

Voting rights for the citizens of Washington DC
Extending suffrage today
voting rights act of 1965
should we extend suffrage to:

ex-felons
homeless citizens

16 year olds????
Jackson

1. Increases the franchise to non-property owning white males.

2. Makes the process of selecting the President more democratic by campaigning (rally, speeches “on the stump”)

3. Modern President – Active, Not Reactive
1787 - who can vote?

- male
- white
- over 21
- land owning

\[ \frac{20\%}{1 \text{ in 5}} \]
13 (A) abolishing slavery
14 (C) citizenship
15 (E) enfranchisement (R to vote)
13 A - Abolishment of slavery 1865
14 C - Citizenship 1868
15 E - Enfranchisement 1870
In most states, residency is a requirement to vote. NY requires a 30 day period before you can register.
Who can vote today?

Over 18 citizens
Residents of state (D.C.)
* In most states you must be registered before election day!
1787 - 2013
educ. 6th grad. educ.
Democrat v Republican Debate.

Dems $\rightarrow$ more votes = more wins.

Reps $\rightarrow$ more losses = more losses.
1787

edu level 6th grade

2013 10th