

Words to Know

1. c. Prohibition was a ban on the manufacture, sale, and transport of alcoholic beverages.
2. f. Suffragists are people who supported the campaign for women's voting rights.
3. a. A lame-duck period is the time between election and the taking of office.
4. b. Income is money a person gets as payment for work one or from investments.
5. g. Suffrage is the right to vote.
6. d. Inauguration is the ceremony at which officials are sworn into office.
7. e. Repeal is synonymous with cancel. The act of repealing something means that it is removed or cancelled.

Reviewing the Facts

1. Elected officials who continue to perform their duties after an election are called
2. The Twenty-first Amendment repeals the Eighteenth Amendment.
3. States called specific conventions to ratify the Twenty-first Amendment.
4. The Nineteenth Amendment extended the right to vote to women.
5. Before the Seventeenth Amendment, senators were elected by state legislatures.
6. The tax that is based on the money a person earns is an income tax, provided for by the Sixteenth Amendment.
7. If a senator dies in office, the executive authority of the affected state may call an election to fill the position.
8. Congress passed the Volstead Act to put the Eighteenth Amendment into effect.
9. The President and Vice-President take office on the 20th of January at noon.
10. Senators and representatives take office on the 3rd of January at noon.

Thinking Things Through

1. Changes that have occurred in our country that no longer make the lame-duck period for federal officials necessary include things such as the Presidential system being changed.
2. Prohibition was called “the noble experiment” because the prohibitionists were essentially conducting an experiment with the prohibition of alcohol. It was a noble experiment, but eventually proved to become a disaster.
3. Specific reasons why Prohibition eventually failed include the fact that Prohibition was eventually repealed after a few years by the Twenty-first Amendment. Criminals found ways to smuggle alcohol in and out of the states. While Prohibition did have an effect on the average citizen, enforcement often failed.
4. The first attempt by Congress to pass an income law was declared unconstitutional. The Supreme Court ruled that the law was unconstitutional. It said that an income tax was a direct tax and therefore had to be based on population instead of the size of a person’s income. Later, the Sixteenth Amendment made it possible to charge income taxes based on a person’s income.
5. In a pure democracy, the people would most likely elect their own senators. The state legislatures should not elect the senators in a true democratic society. This would give more power to the general population. The Seventeenth Amendment made this democratic goal a reality when it was ratified in 1933.