Fortieth Congress of the United States of America;

At the Huice Session,

Begun and held at the city of Washington, on Monday, the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-right.

A RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the limited States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring) that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an anundment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

Article XV.

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 hower to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Chapter Confirmate

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

President of the Senate protempore.

What is the wall

Seco barham Lecy of Lenate U.S.

15TH AMENDMENT:

AFRICAN AMERICAN

MEN'S RIGHT TO VOTE

Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States of America;

At the First Session,

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"ARTICLE ---

Clork

"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 sex.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

This R. Marshall.

Vice President of the United States and

President of the Senate.

19TH AMENDMENT: WOMEN'S RIGHT TO VOTE

Minety-second Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one

Joint Resolution

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right to vote to citizens eighteen years of age or older.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

"ARTICLE -

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

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

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

President of the Senate

26TH AMENDMENT: **VOTING AGE**

LOWERED TO 18



AMENDING THE RIGHT TO VOTE

INSTRUCTIONS: Review the amendment page you've been given and answer the questions below.

GUESS

Who do you think was able to vote when the nation was first created?

OBSERVE

What issue is your amendment addressing?

What date was your amendment ratified?

CONNECT

What else do you know about the period of time when your amendment was passed?

Why would your amendment have a better chance of being ratified at this time in history?

