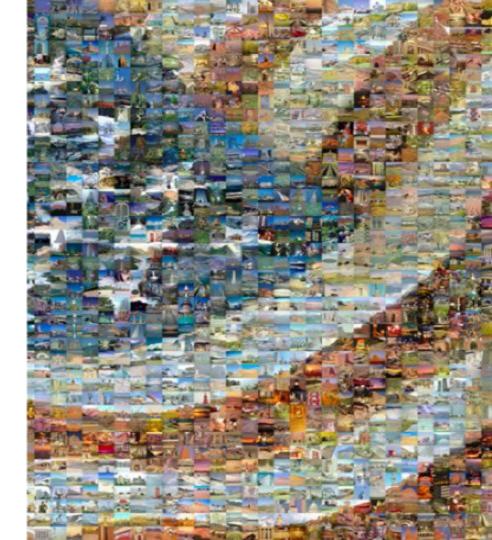
Citizenship & Civic Values



What is a citizen?

A citizen is a participatory member of a political community with certain **rights** and privileges. In return, there are **responsibilities** and **duties** that must be fulfilled.



Who can be an American citizen?

All persons <u>born</u> or <u>naturalized</u> in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State where in they reside...

-14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (1868)

Who can be an American citizen?

- 1. Born in United States (soil)
- 2. Born to at least one parent who is a U.S. citizen (blood)
- 3. Complete the naturalization process

Alien: citizens of one country who live in a foreign country with permission to do so by the government (Visa or Green Card)

Can citizenship be lost? Yes!

- Voluntarily given up (expatriation)
- Become a citizen of a foreign country unless special exception
 - Ex. Born on a U.S. military base in Germany
- Serving in foreign army or holding office in foreign government
 - Ex. General Robert E. Lee
- Convicted of a major federal crime, such as treason

Treason

Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open Court. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason.

-Article III of the U.S. Constitution

requirements for naturalization call for the immigrant to:



Take an oath of allegiance to the United States



Be a lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States

Demonstrate a basic knowledge of U.S. history, government, and civic principles



At the time of filing the application, have been a permanent resident in the United States for at least 5 years (or for at least 3 years if you meet all eligibility requirements to file as a spouse of a United States citizen)





Receive a Certificate of Naturalization



Have demonstrated physical presence

Have demonstrated continuous permanent residence







Have lived within the State or USCIS District for at least 3 months prior to filing

Naturalization Oath (1929, 1950)

"I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely **renounce** and **abjure** all **allegiance** and **fidelity** to any foreign prince, **potentate**, state or **sovereignty**, of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, **foreign** and **domestic**; that I will bear true faith and **allegiance** to the same; that I will **bear arms** on behalf of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform **noncombatant** service in the armed forces of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by the law; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of **evasion**; so help me God."

Timeline Citizenship

1848

1857

1868

1870

1913

1920

1924

1940's

1947

1952

1965

1971

1776 You must be a white male and own property to vote! 1791 All white males may vote even if they don't own property! 1795 "Free white persons" will become citizens after living in the U.S. for five years.

80,000 Mexican residents of the Southwest are granted citizenship after the Mexican-

American war.

In *Dred Scott v. Sandford* the U.S. Supreme Court rules that African Americans who were brought into this country as slaves could never be citizens.

The 14th Amendment overrules Dred Scott v. Sandford, giving citizenship to African Americans. Laws changed to say that "white persons and persons of African descent" can be citizens; The

15th Amendment gives African Americans the right to vote! Several states enact Alien Land Laws prohibiting non-citizens from owning property.

All Native Americans are granted citizenship.

The 19th Amendment allows women to vote!

All laws banning Asians from becoming citizens are overturned.

Native Americans are given the right to vote!

U.S. Congress passes a law that citizenship cannot be denied because of race or gender

The Voting Rights Act gets rid of all barriers to voting, such as taxes and literacy tests

The voting age is lowered from 21 to 18 by the 26th Amendment!

Personal Values & Civic Values

- Each of us hold our own set of personal values
 - We prioritize certain positive values over others
 - Result of "political socialization"
- At the same time we collectively hold a set of civic values
 - Principles we hold important to the success our community and our society as a whole
 - Most support values of liberty, equality, democracy, civic duty, personal responsibility

Included within Civic Values...

- Civic Rights
 - Things we CAN do (?)
- Civic Responsibilities
 - Things we SHOULD do (?)
- Civic Duties
 - Things we MUST do--punishable by law (?)