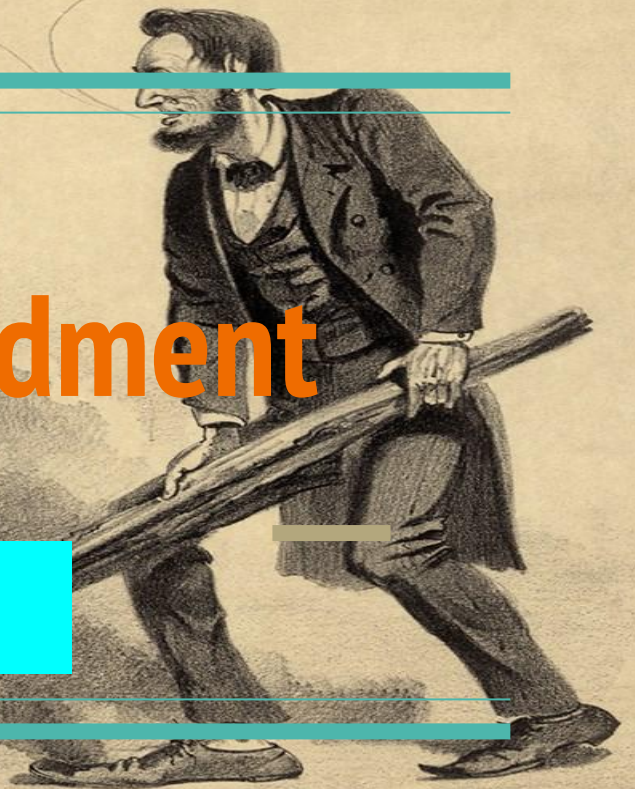


"Take it quietly UNCLE ABE and I will draw it closer than ever!!"

"A few more stitches ANDY and the good old UNION will be mended!"

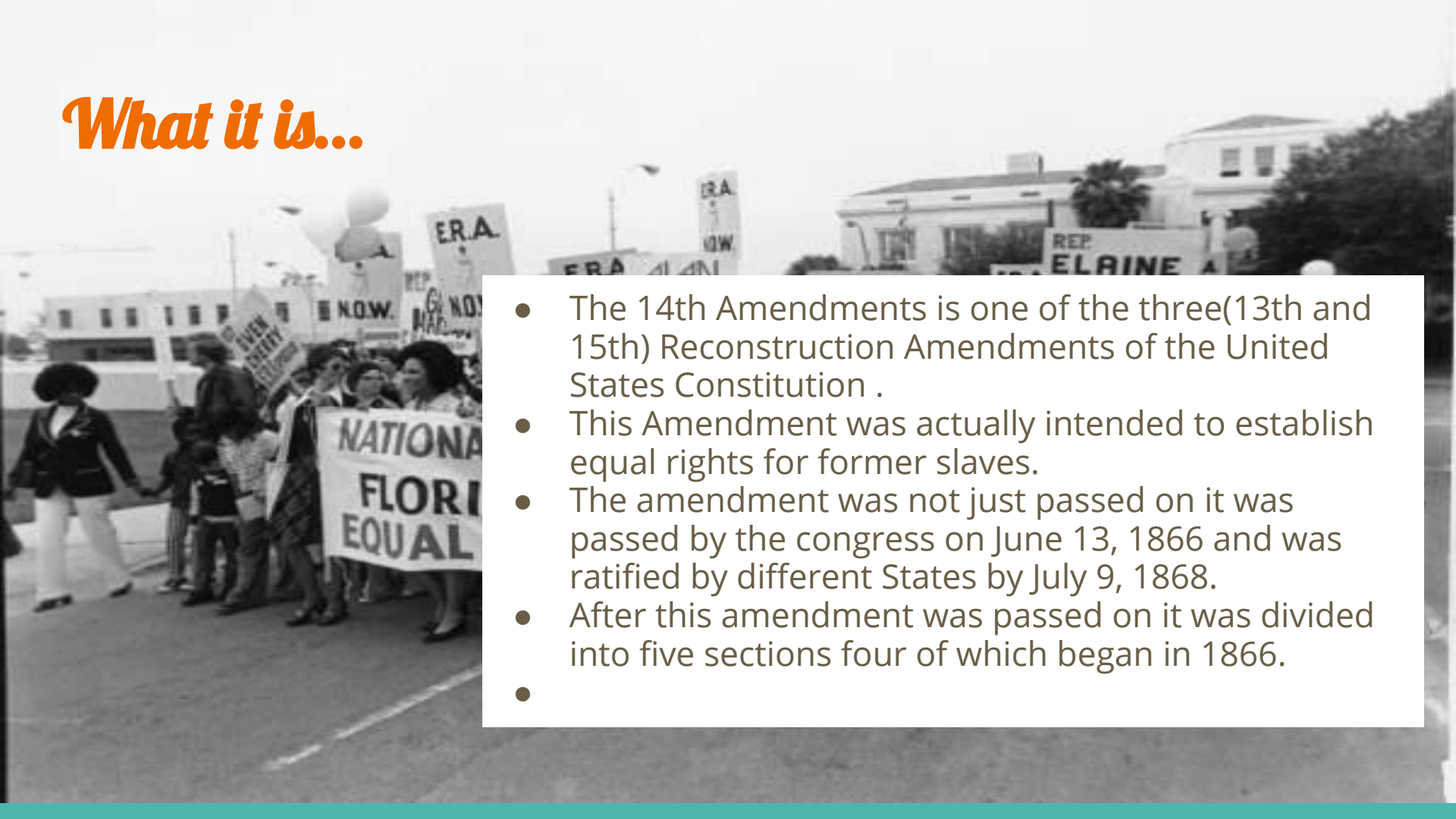


# The 14th Amendment

Tracy Afari

THE "RAIL SPLITTER" AT WORK REPAIRING THE UNION.

## *What it is...*

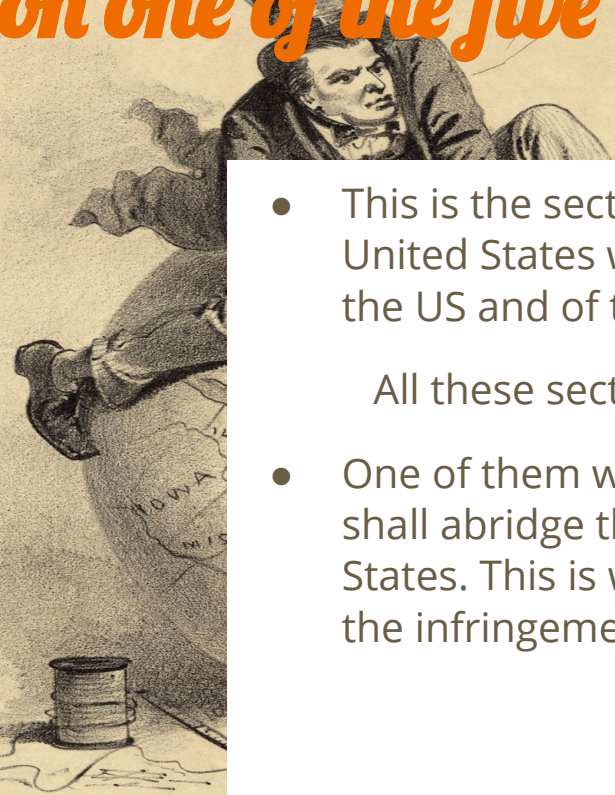


- The 14th Amendment is one of the three (13th and 15th) Reconstruction Amendments of the United States Constitution .
- This Amendment was actually intended to establish equal rights for former slaves.
- The amendment was not just passed on it was passed by the congress on June 13, 1866 and was ratified by different States by July 9, 1868.
- After this amendment was passed on it was divided into five sections four of which began in 1866.
-

# Section one of the five

"Take it quietly UNCLE ABE and I will draw it closer than ever!!"

"A few more stitches ANDY and the good old UNION will be mended!"



- This is the section where "All persons born or naturalized in the United States was subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the US and of the States in which they reside."
  - All these sections had their "clause" that came along with it;
- One of them which was that "No state shall enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and rights of of the citizens of the United States. This is where the rights of All Americans were protested from the infringement of the federal government and by the states.

THE "RAIL SPLITTER" AT WORK REPAIRING THE UNION.

## *continuation*

- The third clause which expanded the Fifth Amendment to be applied to all states as well as the federal government.
- The final clause which was “Equal protection clause” was intended to stop state governments from discriminating against black Americans and over the years which played a major role in many landmarks that we see in the civil right cases. This was not to “deny to any person within its jurisdiction to equal protection of the laws.”

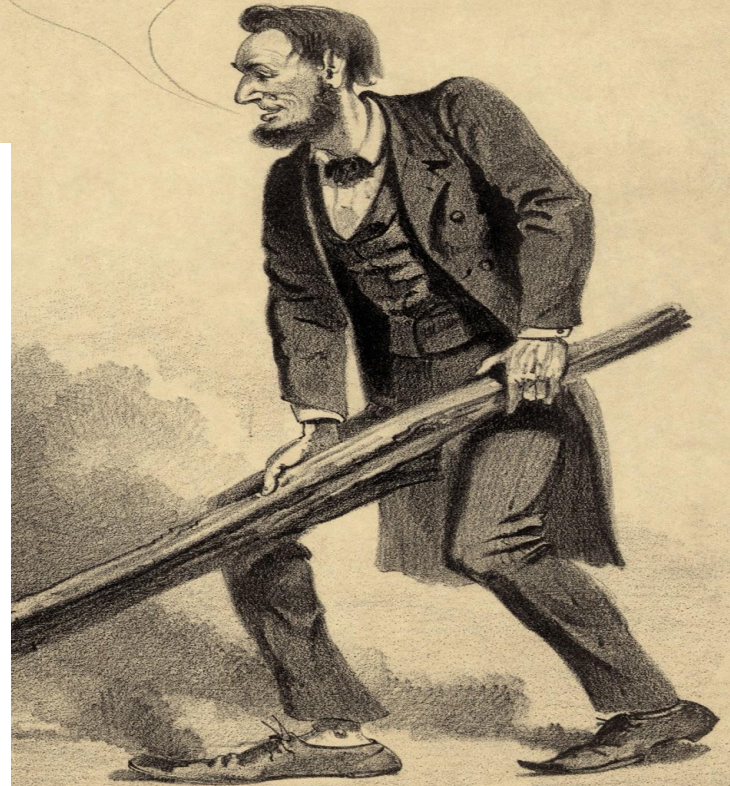


*"Take it quietly UNCLE ABE and I will draw it closer than ever!!"*

## Section two of the five

*"A few more stitches ANDY and the good old UNION will be mended!"*

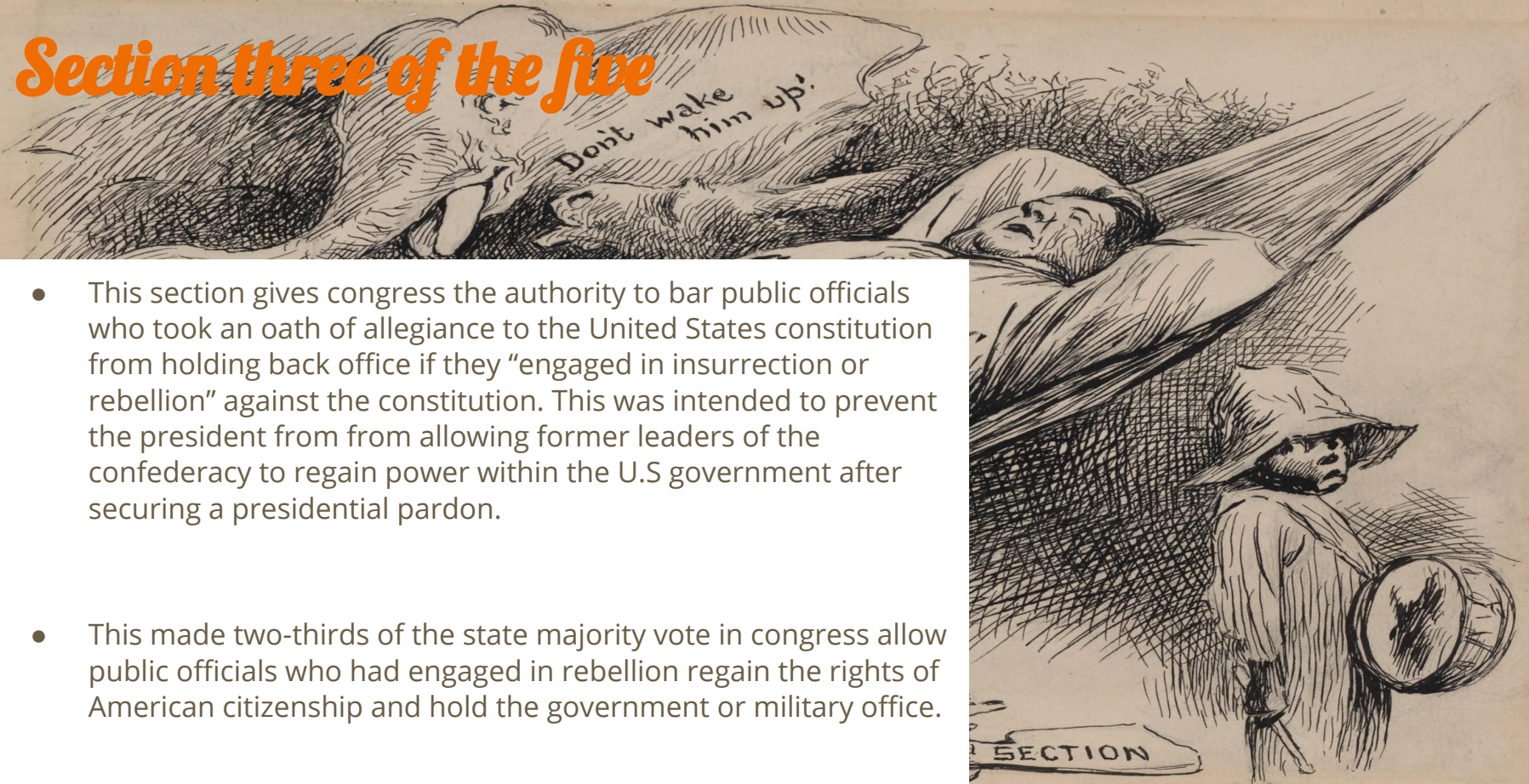
- This is the clause that revoked the three-fifth clause which was Article 1, section 2, clause 3 of the original constitution which counted enslaved people as three-fifths of a person for apportioning congressional representation. With this it even clarified that all residents regardless of the race, which guaranteed that all male citizens over age 21, no matter their race have the right to vote.
- Also the Southern States continued to deny Black men the right to vote using a collection of the states and local statuses. Also the (Subsequent amendment) this granted women the right to vote and decreased the legal voting age to 18.



THE "RAIL SPLITTER" AT WORK REPAIRING THE UNION.

## Section three of the five

- This section gives congress the authority to bar public officials who took an oath of allegiance to the United States constitution from holding back office if they “engaged in insurrection or rebellion” against the constitution. This was intended to prevent the president from from allowing former leaders of the confederacy to regain power within the U.S government after securing a presidential pardon.
- This made two-thirds of the state majority vote in congress allow public officials who had engaged in rebellion regain the rights of American citizenship and hold the government or military office.



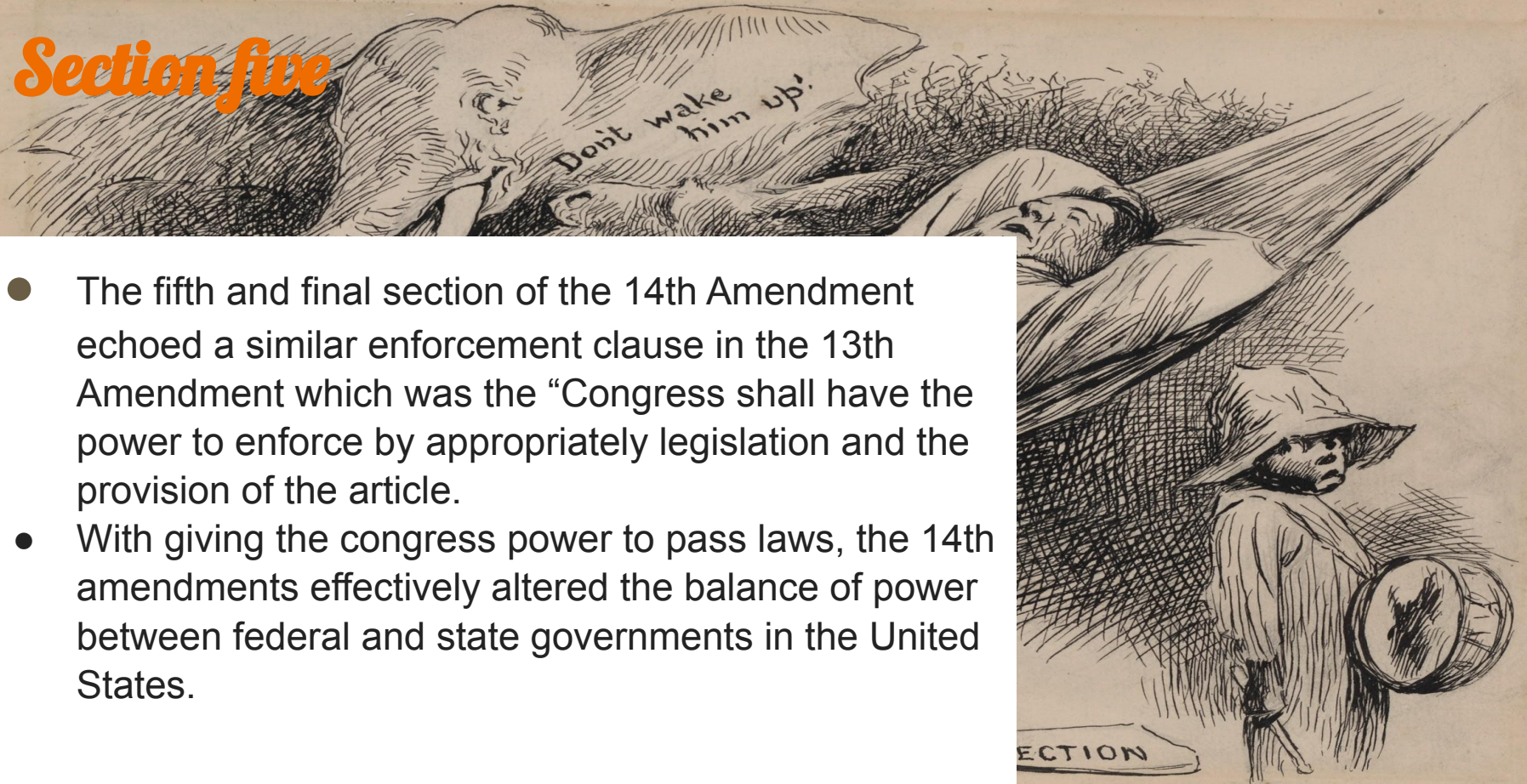
## Section four of the five

- This section prohibited the payment of any debts that was owed to the defunct confederate states of America . This section also banned any payments to former enslavers as compensation for the loss of human lives and properties.



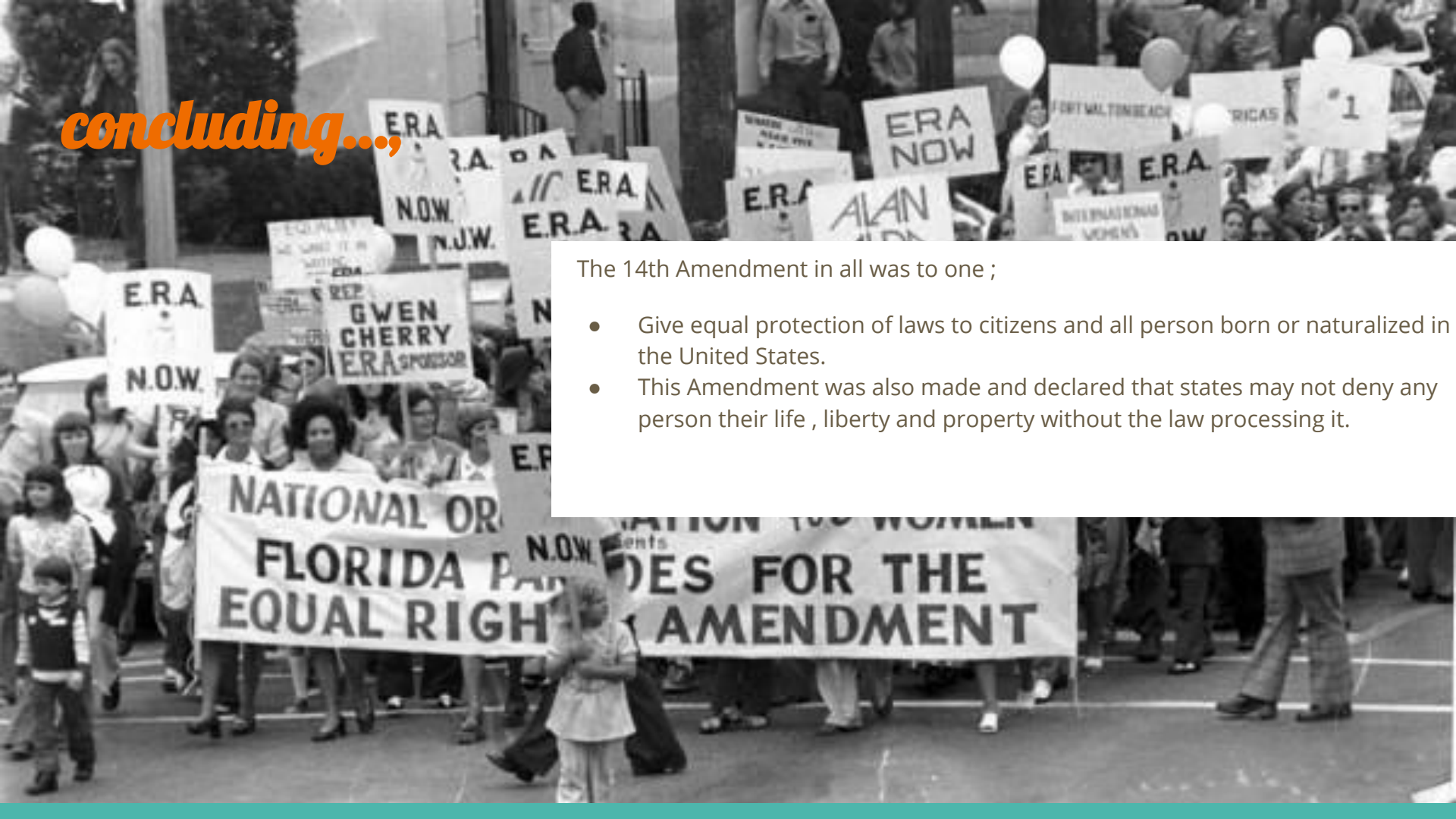
## Section five

- The fifth and final section of the 14th Amendment echoed a similar enforcement clause in the 13th Amendment which was the “Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriately legislation and the provision of the article.
- With giving the congress power to pass laws, the 14th amendments effectively altered the balance of power between federal and state governments in the United States.





*concluding...*



The 14th Amendment in all was to one ;

- Give equal protection of laws to citizens and all person born or naturalized in the United States.
- This Amendment was also made and declared that states may not deny any person their life , liberty and property without the law processing it.