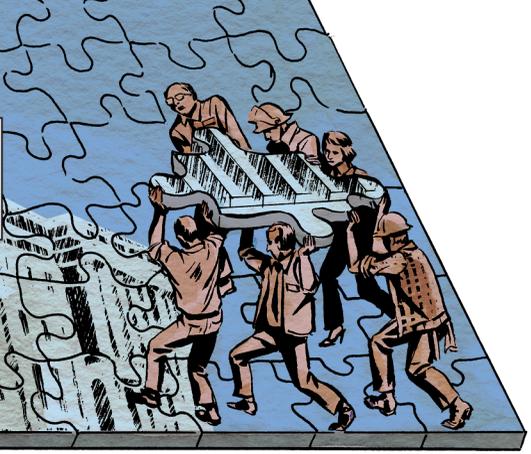


THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS THE CHAMBER MOST INTENDED TO REPRESENT "THE PEOPLE."

CONGRESSPERSONS ARE ELECTED EVERY TWO YEARS. IN THIS WAY, THE PEOPLE THEY REPRESENT—THEIR **CONSTITUENTS**—CAN MORE EASILY VOTE THEM IN OR OUT.

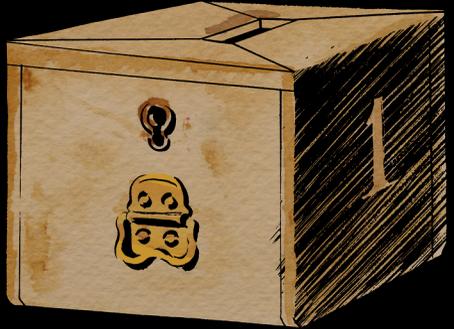


ON THE SUBJECT OF VOTING...



...WHEN THE CONSTITUTION WAS FIRST WRITTEN, VOTING RIGHTS, OR **SUFFRAGE**—THE RULES COVERING JUST WHO GETS TO VOTE—WERE DETERMINED BY THE STATES. SOMEONE WITH THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN NORTH CAROLINA MIGHT NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN MARYLAND.

LAWS HAVE SINCE ALTERED THIS, BUT REMEMBER THAT BACK THEN THE VOTE WAS GIVEN EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE MEN—AND OFTEN ONLY THOSE WHO OWNED LAND.



RHODE ISLAND WAS THE LAST STATE TO GET RID OF THE LANDOWNING RESTRICTION, IN 1888.

ARTICLE I

OF THE CONSTITUTION SETS RULES ABOUT WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO RUN FOR CONGRESS.



BESIDES LIVING IN THE STATE WHERE THEY WISH TO RUN, **SENATORS** MUST BE AT LEAST 30, AND U.S. CITIZENS FOR NO FEWER THAN NINE YEARS.