



SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:

- In the Works—
Article I wrap-up
- Spotlight on
James Madison
- Dates In
American
History

HISTORY IQ
THIS WEEK

- Feb. 1 What war broke out after the U.S. Battleship Maine blew up during a visit to Cuba?
- Feb. 2 Born into slavery in New York, this abolitionist met with President Lincoln at the White House. Can you name her?
- Feb. 3 What well-known phrase came from Dr. Martin Luther King's speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial?
- Feb. 4 Did George Washington Carver discover important new uses for apples, peanuts or potatoes?
- Feb. 5 Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier in modern major league baseball. What team did he play for?

In the Works

We are wrapping up our study of Article 1 of the Constitution this week. On Wednesday we will have a test covering this Article.

Ask your students about the qualifications one needs to become a U. S. Representative or a U.S. Senator. Also, can you name the Senators from California? Who represents our district (Coachella Valley) in the U.S. House of Representatives?

Last week student watched a "re-run" of the State of the Union speech given by President Obama to Congress, the Supreme Court and the Joint Chiefs of Staff (the heads of the

military). Students were to write notes about what they thought was important. Here are some of their thoughts:

"I admire that President Barack Obama understands the American people." Analise Spensieri

"The Recovery Act will help many families, including those with single parent homes struggling because of the economy." Victoria Marquez

"Women should get equal pay for similar or same jobs as men." Tristan Ries

Dates in American History

2/1/1861: Texas becomes the 7th state to secede from the Union.



2/2/1886: The first "Groundhog Day" is celebrated at Gobbler's Knob in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania.

2/3/1994: President Clinton ends the trade embargo of Vietnam.

2/4/1945: On this day, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and Premier Joseph Stalin meet at Yalta, in the Crimea, to discuss and plan the postwar world.

Look up these stories at www.history.com

Spotlight On...

James Madison

While James Madison is probably best remembered for his wife, Dolley, he is also remembered as the "Father of the Constitution."

Madison was born in 1751 in Virginia and attended what is now Princeton University. There he studied history and government, both of which were to give him great insights into the writing of the Constitution. During the revolutionary period he served in the Continental Congress and then in the assembly of Virginia.

After the Revolution, when it became apparent that the Articles of Confederation were not providing an adequate government, Madison was

chosen to represent Virginia at the Constitutional Convention. He spent a number of months before going to Philadelphia at his father-in-law's estate studying government, specifically the ideas of John Locke and Baron de Montesquieu. The ideas that Madison put forth at the Convention contributed greatly to the shape of the new government. Madison was a major influence in the ratification process by co-writing the "Federalist Papers."

Madison, who served as secretary of state under Thomas Jefferson, was elected to the presidency in 1808.



Working It Out

Apologies for missing several weeks of History Hound. I'll try to do better in the coming weeks. There was a lot going on at the school with the bishop coming and progress reports going home and all.

Please look for a "Missing Assignments" report which will be mailed out to you in the next two weeks. Students will be given a chance to make up missing assignments for half credit (which is better than a zero!).