

Government Policies

Instructional Slides



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. You are free:

to Share—to copy, distribute, and transmit the work to Remix—to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

Attribution—You must attribute the work in the following manner:

This work is based on an original work of the Core Knowledge® Foundation (<u>www.coreknowledge.org</u>) and the additions from the Louisiana Department of Education, made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike4.0 International License. This does not in any way imply that the Core Knowledge Foundation or the Louisiana Department of Education endorses this work. Noncommercial—You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Share Alike—If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one.

With the understanding that:

For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page:

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

Copyright © 2025 the Louisiana Department of Education for the additions to CKHG and the Core Knowledge Foundation for its predecessor work CKHG.

www.coreknowledge.org

All Rights Reserved.

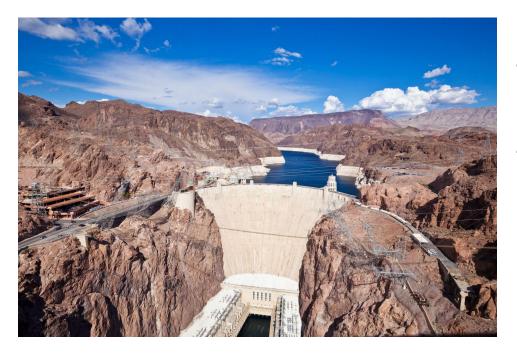
Core Knowledge®, Core Knowledge Curriculum Series™, Core Knowledge History and Geography™, and CKSci™ are trademarks of the Core Knowledge Foundation. Foundations of Freedom is a trademark of the Louisiana Department of Education.

Trademarks and trade names are shown in this book strictly for illustrative and educational purposes and are the property of their respective owners. References herein should not be regarded as affecting the validity of said trademarks and trade names.



Framing Question: What is the role of the government in domestic affairs?





The Hoover Dam is both an engineering marvel and an important public works project. The story of its construction shows how the government can direct resources to solve problems that affect many people.





Passed unanimously at 1.15 o'clock, P. M., December 20/h, 1860.

AN ORDINANCE

To dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

We, the People of the State of South Carolissa, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained;

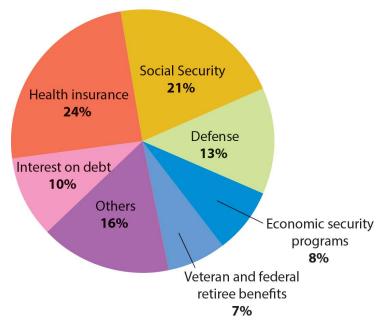
That the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven handled and sighty-sight, whereby the Constitution of the Ordines State of Armetics ware atticked and hoad. All state and year of Arts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying amendments of the anid Constitution, are havely repeated and that the union nor substituting between South Carolina and other States, maker the name of "the United States of America," is thereby disadved.



The secession of Southern states to form the Confederate States of America in the 1860s challenged the idea of federalism and how the concept of state sovereignty fit within it.

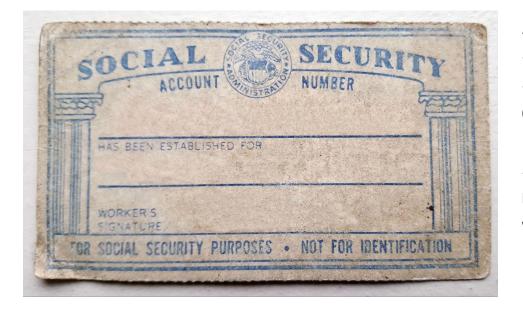






Health insurance programs including Medicare, Medicaid, and Affordable Care Act subsidies — have made up the single largest category of federal spending in recent years, with Social Security close behind.

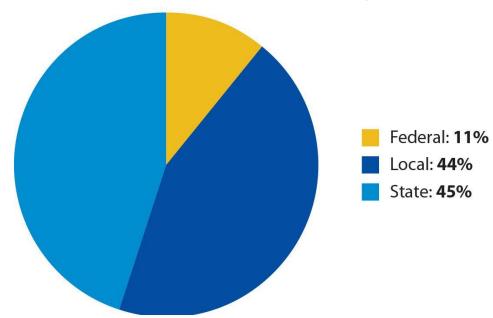




As this older version of the Social Security card shows, the Social Security program was not created as an identification program. However, because Social Security numbers are unique, they have come to be widely used to identify individuals in government and private recordkeeping.



Public Education: Where Does the Money Come From?



Education funding varies by state, but state and local contributions outweigh federal grants across the country. This graph shows national percentages for funding. In Louisiana, approximately 13 percent comes from federal funding, 44 percent from the state, and 43 percent from local school districts.





New Orleans, now a well-known port for cargo and cruise ships, was once a major port of entry for immigration as well.





The Sherman Antitrust Act was a step forward, but not the last step, in the fight to rein in trusts, whose monopolies are depicted here as overtaking American life.





The Cabildo, New Orleans's famed courthouse-turnedmuseum, was just one of many civic buildings renovated by the WPA. Built during the Spanish Colonial period, it served as the site where the Louisiana Purchase was formalized.



Subject Matter Expert

Dr. Belinda Cambre, Louisiana State University Laboratory School

Illustration and Photo Credits

BHammond / Alamy Stock Photo: 11

eye35.pix / Alamy Stock Photo: 4

Maria Dryfhout / Alamy Stock Photo: 7

Ninette Maumus / Alamy Stock Photo: 3, 9

The Menace of the Hour, Antio-Monopoly Cartoon, George Luks, The Verdict Magazine, 1899/J. T. Vintage / Bridgeman Images: 10 The Union is dissolved! (Charleston Mercury, Extra Ed.), 20th December 1860 (litho)/American School, (19th century) / American/Gilder Lehrman Collection, New York, USA/© Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History / Bridgeman Images: 5

