



P E A R S O N E D U C A T I O N

LIST OF CHANGES
FOR
TEXAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION REVIEW

Magruder's American Government (Texas Edition)
United States Government
Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Prentice Hall
Submitted October 2, 2002

Publisher Proposed Changes for State Board of Education Review

Subject		United States Government				
Publisher		Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Prentice Hall				
Title		Magruder’s American Government (Texas Edition)				
Component	Page Number	Type of Change	Specific location on page	Proposed Changes	Does this change affect TEKS coverage? Yes or No	How does this change affect TEKS coverage?
Student Edition	iv- xvii	Editorial Change	Table of Contents	Revise Table of Contents as needed to reflect all submitted changes. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	7	Editorial Change	Caption	Change to “Akhenaton”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	80	Editorial Change	Column 1, sentence 4	Change to “The Constitution does not say, and at the time of ratification, “commerce” was understood as only “trade in tangible commodities.””. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	81	Content Change	New footnote	Add footnote: “ ⁹ The Constitution provides for the Cabinet (the heads of departments who are in the line of presidential succession) only indirectly, in Article 2, Section 2.” Place footnote marker (“9”) at the end of column 1, after “officers.” Change existing footnote “9” to footnote “10.” Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	81	Content Change	“Evaluating the Quotation”	Change to “(a) Write a paragraph explaining your understanding of Marshall’s statement. (b) How might Jefferson and Madison have responded to Marshall’s statement?”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	82	Editorial Change	<i>Take It to the Net</i> activity, last sentence	Change to “If flexible will they eventually become meaningless, as students interpret them to get away with whatever behavior they want?”. Change also in Teacher Edition. Note that wording has been altered slightly from change submitted on 9/16 error list.	No	N.A.

Student Edition	90	Editorial Change	Column 1, last sentence	Change to “the Necessary and Proper Clause says that Congress has the power”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	90	Editorial Change	Column 2, paragraph 2, sentence 1	Change to “Here are but a few examples of the exercise of implied powers.”. Change also in Teacher Edition	No	N.A.
Student Edition	90	Editorial Change	Column 2, first sentence beneath quote	Change “have come to mean” to “have been interpreted to mean.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	91	Editorial Change	Column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 3	Change to “It stands to reason that the Framers intended that the National Government they created would hold a limited number of powers as necessary to any national government.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	91	Content Change	<i>Evaluating the Quotation</i> question	Change question to (a)“How would Senator Thompson respond to the statement that State and local governments are often in the best position to respond to the people’s concerns? (b) What types of constitutional issues arise for Federal and State governments when they respond to the people’s concerns?”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	91	Editorial Change	Column 1, last sentence	Change “freedom of religion” to “prohibit the free exercise of religion”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	91	Editorial Change	Column 2, paragraph 3, sentence 1	Change to “among the powers not granted to the National Government are creating a national school system, enacting uniform marriage and divorce laws, and setting up units of local government within any of the States.”. Change also in Teacher Edition	No	N.A.
Student Edition	95	Content Change	Section Assessment	Add question #8 (existing #8 becomes #9): “Thomas Jefferson considered the 10 th Amendment as the “foundation of the Constitution.” Explain Jefferson’s reasoning.”. For fit, shorten questions #s 6 and 7: 6. “How did the Framers make provisions for addressing issues that they could not foresee?”	No	N.A.

				7. “Name several issues in your community that are best addressed by local government.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.		
Student Edition	142	Editorial Change	#5 ff.	Change to “5. The growth, in both numbers and impact, of single-issue organizations in our politics. These groups support (or more often, oppose) candidates on the basis of the group’s own closely defined views in some specific area of public policy—for example, the environment, gun control, or abortion—rather than on a candidate’s stands on the full range of public policy questions. You will look at these and several other matters affecting the condition of the parties over the next four chapters. As you do so, remember these points: Political parties are indispensable to democratic government—and so, then, to American government. Our two major parties have existed far longer than has any other party anywhere in the world. And, as you have seen, they perform a number of quite necessary functions. In short, the reports of their passing may not only be premature, they might in fact be quite farfetched.” Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	251	Factual Error Correction	Graph	Reverse blue and purple labels. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	277	Editorial Change	Column 1, paragraph 2, sentences 3-5	Change to “Strom Thurmond was elected to the Senate nine times, and served there for nearly 50 years. First elected as a Democrat, he became a Republican in 1964 and finally retired in 2003.” Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	291	Editorial Change	Column 1, paragraph 1, sentence 3	“Rather, the conflict that began with the Federalists and Anti-Federalists continued during the early years of the Republic.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	291	Editorial Change	Column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 1	“The strict constructionists, led by Thomas Jefferson, argued that Congress should be able to exercise. . . .”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.

Student Edition	291	Editorial Change	Column 1, paragraph 3, sentence 1	“Most of these Jeffersonians did acknowledge. . .”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	292	Editorial Change	Column 1, paragraph 2	Change to “The liberal constructionists won several conflicts in the early years of the Republic, as you will see. Over the years, and particularly during the 20th century, however, the powers wielded by the National Government have grown to a point that even the most ardent supporters of liberal construction could not have imagined.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	292	Editorial Change	second column, fourth paragraph	Change to “Today, United States politics is marked by a lack of consensus , or general agreement, over the proper limits of national power. Statists favor a liberal, or loose, construction, while constitutionalists favor a strict construction. This fundamental split is reflected, in general terms, in the different points of view of the Democratic and Republican parties.”. Change also in Teacher Edition. Note that wording has been altered slightly from change submitted on 9/16 error list.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	296	Editorial Change	column 2, paragraph 1	Change to “A direct tax is paid by the person on whom it is imposed; for example, a tax on real estate or a capitation (head or poll) tax. It is a tax that the individual payer cannot avoid by refraining from a transaction. A tax on wages (income tax) is a direct tax, which may be laid without regard to population. Note, however, that the Framers delegated no express power to Congress to levy such taxes.” “Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	296	Editorial Change	column 2, paragraph 3	Change to “As a general rule, however, an indirect tax is a tax that can be passed on to the ultimate consumer at a higher price, and which the consumer can avoid paying by avoiding the purchase of the product or service that includes the tax.” Delete individual chart entries as needed for fit. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.

Student Edition	297	Editorial Change	paragraph 2, last sentence	Change to “Economic downturn and the war on terrorism mean that red ink has once again, at least temporarily, become the order of the day, however.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	300	Editorial Change	column 2, paragraph 2, sentence 1	Change to “The Court soon changed its mind, however, in <i>Knox v. Lee</i> and <i>Parker v. Davis</i> , both in 1871 (and after President Grant allegedly packed the Supreme Court), and again in <i>Juliard v. Greenman</i> in 1884. In these cases, it held . . .”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	300	Editorial Change	column 2, last sentence	Change to “Bankruptcy cases are heard in bankruptcy courts, which are units of the U.S. district courts.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	300	Editorial Change	Question 7	Change “how the decision defined” to “how the decision interpreted.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	307	Editorial Change	time line entry for 1956	Change to “National Defense and Interstate Highway Act provides federal funds to build a national highway system. (Expressed Powers: to regulate interstate commerce and the War Powers Act)” Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	308	Editorial Change	Caption question	Change to “ <i>Choose three of the implied powers listed above and explain why they are seen as implied by the expressed power cited. Do you agree that the powers you have chosen are implied by an expressed power?</i> ”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	380	Factual Error Correction	Column 1, line 2	Change “13” to “21”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	393	Editorial Change	Column 2, paragraph 2, sentence 3	Change to “The Constitution requires the President to execute all federal laws, unless and until he or a court finds them to be unconstitutional.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	394	Editorial Change	Footnote 3	Change to “The ordinance power applies only to parties to a contract that subjects them to it, such as employees, contractors, users of government assets, or visitors to government-owned facilities. However, it has been extended	No	N.A.

				beyond its strict constitutional limits to apply to citizens not subject to supervision in that way.”. Move footnote market to the end of paragraph two, after “acts of Congress.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.		
Student Edition	449	Editorial Change	under heading “The Income Tax.”	Delete first sentence under heading “The Income Tax.” Change second sentence under heading to “As the chart on page 448 shows, the income tax is the largest source of federal revenue today.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	541-542	Editorial Change	Page 541. column 1, paragraph 3- page 542, column 1, paragraph 1	Change to “In 1973, the Court struck down a New York law that reimbursed parents for the tuition they paid to religious schools, <i>Committee for Public Education and Religious Liberty v. Nyquist</i> . But in <i>Mueller v. Allen</i> , 1983, it upheld a Minnesota tax law that really accomplishes the same end. [Insert paragraph from p. 541—“The Minnesota law . . . children attend.”] The High Court went much further in <i>Zelman v. Simmons-Harris</i> in 2002. There, it upheld Ohio’s experimental “school choice” plan. Under that plan, parents in Cleveland can receive vouchers (grants for tuition payments) from the State and use them to send their children to private schools. Nearly all families who take the vouchers send their children to parochial schools. The Court found, 5–4, that the Ohio program is not intended to promote religion but, rather, to help children from low-income families.” Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	574	Editorial Change	Column 1, add at end of second paragraph under “Drug Testing”	“That ruling was extended in <i>Board of Education of Pottowatomie County v. Earls</i> in 2002. There, the Court upheld the random testing of students who want to participate in any competitive, extracurricular activity.” Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	605	Editorial Change	Analyzing	Change “liberties” to “rights”. Change also in	No	N.A.

			Time Lines #2	Teacher Edition.		
Student Edition	641	Editorial Change	Analyzing Time Lines #1	Change “1919” to 1920”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	641	Factual Error Correction	Time Line	Move last entry to the right of the 2000 marker. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	643	Editorial Change	Section Assessment # 4	Add “the” before North American Free Trade Agreement. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	687	Editorial Change	Column 2, paragraph 2, sentence 1	Change to “The Texas constitution sets out the means by which it may be replaced with by new constitution or amended.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	704	Editorial Change	Column 2, paragraph 5, sentences 1–3	Change to “The grand jury generally meets in secret. To preside over its sessions, the jurors select one of their number to be foreperson. The prosecuting attorney (who in Texas may be a private party serving as a <i>pro tempore</i> prosecutor) or citizen with a complaint presents witnesses and evidence against the accused.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	705	Editorial Change	Column 1, last paragraph, add after first sentence	Change to “In a criminal case in Texas, the jury’s verdict must be unanimous in order to convict. Otherwise, it must report a verdict of guilty or guilt not proved (beyond a reasonable doubt).” For fit, change second sentence in paragraph 4 to “In Texas at the county level, the petit jury consists of six persons; in the State district court, it numbers twelve.” Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	706	Editorial Change	Column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 1	Change to “Potential jurors are selected from voting and driver registration lists, and summoned to appear in court.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	760	Editorial Change	Above Commentary on the Preamble	Add line above commentary on the Preamble: “Note: The original Constitution did not have a title, nor were the sections or clauses numbered. These later editorial changes were added for	No	N.A.

				convenience.”. Change also in Teacher Edition.		
Student Edition	765	Editorial Change	Strikethrough of "other direct tax".	Remove strikethrough. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	769	Editorial Change	Under commentary, clause 3	Change to "...effectively nullified....". Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	770	Editorial Change	Article V, strikethrough text	Publisher will remove strikethrough, relying on the 1808 date to make it clear that the words struck from the Article are inoperative. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	826- 840	Editorial Change	Index	Revise Index as needed to reflect all submitted changes. Change also in Teacher Edition.	No	N.A.
Student Edition	841	Editorial Change	Acknowledgments, under Cover Image and under Photography Front Matter Page i	Change to The White House: Peter Gridley/FPG International	No	N.A.
Teacher Edition	73	Content Change	Reading Strategy	Change to "The Framers purposely made the process of amending the Constitution difficult. Have students look for evidence to support this conclusion as they read."	No	N.A.
Teacher Edition	81	Content Change	"Evaluating the Quotation" answer	Change to "(a) Paragraphs will vary but should show an understanding that, according to Marshall, the process of judicial review will allow the Constitution to endure over time. (b) Jefferson and Madison might have responded that the Constitution will endure because it contains timeless principles, not because the judiciary can or should interpret it."	No	N.A.
Teacher Edition	90	Content Change	New side column note	Add side column note below. For fit move Point-of-Use References to page 91. "Background Note Constitutionalism For Constitutionalists—those who believe in a	No	N.A.

				strict interpretation of the Constitution—the exercise of the implied powers goes much too far, and the Necessary and Proper Clause has been stretched to cover many more situations that the Framers ever intended. The ratification of the 16th Amendment is also open to debate. In this view, research of state legislative records shows that this amendment was not ratified, and that the declaration that it had been by then Secretary of State Philander Knox may well have been fraudulent.”		
Teacher Edition	91	Content Change	<i>Answer to . . . Evaluating the Quotation</i>	Change answer to “(a) Thompson would probably agree with the statement on the grounds that each level of government should do what it does best. (b) Issues arise as to whether government has the constitutional authority to do what is proposed.”.	No	N.A.
Teacher Edition	95	Content Change	Section Assessment	Add answer #8 (existing #8 becomes #9): “Answers should show an understanding of the underlying philosophy of the 10 th Amendment.” For fit, shorten answers #s 5: 5. “Answers should reflect an understanding that federalism provides a system of government in which national authority is balanced by local authority.”.	No	N.A.
Teacher Edition	292	Editorial change	Section Assessment, #4	Change to “Americans do not agree on whether the Constitution should be interpreted flexibly.”	No	N.A.
Teacher Edition	417	Content Change	Side column	“Background Note The Federal Reserve As the central bank of the United States, the twelve district banks that make up the core of the Federal Reserve System carry out several important functions. The Federal Reserve System does the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides banking and fiscal services to the federal government • Provides banking services to member and nonmember banks 	No	N.A.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulates the banking industry • Tracks and manages the national money supply to meet current demand and to stabilize the economy <p>Debates over the bank's constitutionality reach as far back as the early days of the Republic.” For fit, move <i>Customize</i> note to previous page.</p>		
Teacher Edition	604	Editorial Change	Top of side column, Red Heading	Change “Liberties” to “Rights”.	No	N.A.