

The Land of FAIR PLAY

by Geoffrey Parsons

We the People

of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

Article

SECTION 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year from the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may share in them, according to the whole Number of free Persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but no State shall have less than two Representatives, and Georgia shall have at least one. New Hampshire shall be entitled to three, Massachusetts eight, New York nineteen, New Jersey seven, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware three, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, and South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When Vacancies in the House may occur, the Electors in each State shall choose two Persons, one of whom shall fill the Office.

Third Edition

ANSWER KEY

Third Edition

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Introduction

Christian Liberty Press is happy to provide the third edition of *The Land of Fair Play*. We believe that this book will provide students with an excellent introduction to American civics. It has been updated to include changes in the structure of the national government that occurred as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and the threat of radical Islamic groups.

It is the purpose of this course to give students a thorough introduction to how our local, state, and federal governments work. The textbook is designed to provide young people with the knowledge they need to properly and intelligently exercise their citizenship duties and responsibilities.

In addition to using the course materials to instruct students about American civil government, instructors are encouraged to provide their students with opportunities to explore the functions of various government agencies and have direct contact with elected officials. Students who have the benefit of “hands-on” involvement with our nation’s political, judicial, and civic leaders will gain a richer understanding of our system of government.

May the good Lord grant you wisdom and diligence as you seek to teach young people the principles of our system of government.

Course Materials

As teachers begin to plan how to teach this course, it is important that they become familiar with the course materials. Therefore, we first would like to give some general information about the course. This course is designed with three components in mind. The most important, of course, is the student text, which consists of twenty chapters and six appendices. Students will be expected to study all of this material.

Two of the appendices are taken from Gary DeMar’s book, *Ruler of the Nations*. The second appendix, “God Is Sovereign, Not Man,” contrasts the government of the Bible with other anti-Christian political structures. The article in the third appendix, called “The Christian Origins of American Civil Government,” explores the early writings of our forefathers, national prayers, and inscriptions found on our government buildings, which all point to our rich Christian heritage.

The text includes a wide variety of illustrations and charts to help students comprehend the subject matter. The textbook also contains a number of side articles about some of America’s Founding Fathers.

Each chapter—including Appendix 2 and Appendix 3; and except for Chapter 20—has a questions section at the end, which consists of Questions on the Text and usually Questions for Further Study. The answers to the text questions will generally be found in their respective chapters; students, however, will be held responsible for material from earlier chapters that may also apply to the chapter in question. The wording of the students’ answers may vary but should reflect the information found in the answer key.

The answers provided in this key should be used by the instructor to review the student’s daily work. Students will not always give exactly the same answer found in the text key, but they should give the same information found in the book. Note that only the “Questions on the Text” sections are covered in this answer key. The “Questions for Further Study” sections are considered to be optional, and, therefore, are not included in the answer key. Instructors are encouraged, however, to make use of the Questions for Further Study that are listed in the main text, to ensure that each student is provided with regular opportunities to apply textbook concepts to practical, real-life situations.

This key should also be used by instructors as an aid to help them guide students in answering their textbook questions if they have any problems. We have also provided occasional comments in the answer key in italics or notes for the teacher.

The test packet consists of ten tests. Each test will consist of twenty to twenty-five objective questions. The actual chapter or chapters covered on the tests are indicated on each test.

Course Schedule

This course is designed for completion in one semester if students work on the course each school day during the semester. For cases in which this course is to be taken in conjunction with *Foundation for Freedom*, we suggest that *The Land of Fair Play* be completed in the first semester and the Constitution course be finished in the second semester.

As a general rule, we suggest that students take a couple of days to carefully read and study each chapter, one day to complete the chapter exercises, one day to prepare for the chapter test, and one day to take the test. In those cases, however, when individual chapters are relatively short, we have covered two or more chapters in one test. In such instances, we usually suggest that two weeks be taken to complete the chapters, using two days to prepare for the test. The schedule suggested below is based on the above comments and anticipates completion of the course in one semester.

Some instructors, however, may prefer to complete the course over an entire school year. In such instances, we would suggest that they simply double the amount of time allotted for each chapter. This could be accomplished by either completing the course on a part-time basis, two to three days a week, or by adding additional work for students to complete. Whether completed over one or two semesters, we are confident that students will gain a greater understanding of and appreciation for our system of government once the course is completed.

<i>Semester Schedule</i>	
Week 1-2	1. Students should complete chapters 1–5. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 1.
Week 3-4	1. Students should complete chapters 6–8. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 2.
Week 5	1. Students should complete chapter 9. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 3.
Week 6-7	1. Students should complete chapters 10–12. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 4.
Week 8-9	1. Students should complete chapters 13–14. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 5.
Week 10	1. Students should complete chapter 15. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 6.
Week 11	1. Students should complete chapter 16. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 7.
Week 12	1. Students should complete chapter 17. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 8.
Week 13	1. Students should complete chapter 18. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 9.
Week 14	1. Students should complete chapters 19–20. 2. Students should prepare for and take test 10.
Week 15	1. Students should read all the appendices. 2. Students should complete the questions for appendices 2–3.

TEXT KEY

Chapter 1 **The Spirit of America**

Questions on the Text, Page 3

1. The spirit of America is the spirit of fair play for everyone.
2. The object of our government is to give every American an equal chance.
3. There is no nobility in America because every American is as good as his brains, character, and manners, and no better.
4. The five reasons the United States has become successful are a belief in God, limited civil government, individual freedom, incentive, and competition.

Chapter 2 **The Captain, the Umpire, and the Rules**

Questions on the Text, Page 6

1. The President is the leader of the country.
2. Judges are the umpires of life and business. They listen to both sides of a dispute and decide fairly who has broken the law.
3. We have laws to make fair play possible.
4. Americans are not free to do whatever they wish, but must play fair as defined by God's law and the United States Constitution.
5. Our laws are made by our lawmakers or legislators. The Congress is our nation's legislature or our lawmaking body, which is made up of representatives elected by the people.
6. The three branches of American government are: (1) the President (executive branch), (2) the Judges (judicial branch), and (3) the Congress (legislative branch).
7. We have a government to secure freedom and fair play through the rule of law. It is the organization we use to do things that we can best do together.

Chapter 3 **The Team**

Questions on the Text, Page 9

1. A democracy is government by the people, in which they choose their leader and determine their laws.
2. Despotism is rule by one person, who is usually called a dictator because he governs without the consent of the people.
3. Anarchy is an attempt to run a country without a government; in other words, each person does as he pleases.
4. An oligarchy is a government by a small group of people, who put their ideas over the rest. They are usually the rich and powerful.
5. A limited monarchy is a governmental system in which the king does not have absolute power. The power of such a monarch is limited by the power of others.
6. The government of England is a limited monarchy. It is a democracy in fact, not in name.
7. Germany has a democratic socialistic type of government, which is similar to an aristocracy. A large and powerful central government rules the German people through bureaucratic and arbitrary regulation.
8. The rulers in America are the people.
9. In a "pure democracy," the people run the government directly. A republic is a government in which the people through their elected representatives determine their government's laws and policies.

Chapter 4 **Majority Rule**

Questions on the Text, Page 11

1. Majority rule is a system in which matters are decided by the votes of all the participants. Those who have the most votes make the decisions.
2. We should do what the majority wishes, as long as the majority is not promoting evil. If we do that, we can run a successful government.