

HST 201: History of United States F18 (Escobar Meta 20749 22611)

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Cartoons - Part 1

by [Joe Escobar](#) - Sunday, November 25, 2018, 9:36 PM

To write your post, click on the reply link in this post. This forum topic is for the first set of cartoons for the week.

As usual, be sure to change the subject line of your post to the cartoon number and some descriptive text.

Sum of ratings: -

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Cartoon #3 Jeffersonian Thanksgiving

by [Lisa Schnabel](#) - Sunday, November 25, 2018, 10:19 PM

This cartoon describes the Pilgrims who were fed-up with the Church of England's unjust requirements for worship. The controlling aspects of the English state church led to the migration of these Separatist to the Netherlands and then onto America (textbook 59-60). With a quick fast forward to the Bill of Rights, one can see the First Amendment's guarantee, of "the freedom of speech, press, and religion against federal interference" (p. 239-240). There is a relevancy to this cartoon with our present day. American citizens still have to fight for these "unalienable Rights" (textbook A-1) specifically that of freedom from the government interference of constitutionally-legal religious practices. This is a "strict

constructionism" (lecture 11/13) point of view on the interpretation of the Constitution. I agree with the assertion revealed in this cartoon, and also believe that these rights still need to be constantly defended.

Sum of ratings: 3 (1)

3



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Re: actual or virtual representation?

by [Scott Carpenter](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 1:32 PM

Cartoon # 2

I think it reflects the historical events we've been studying also presently as well. When I look at this cartoon, I think of words like: trust, distrust, deal, wealthy, poor, intent, dispute, reliance, apprehension, view, reject, compromise, agreements, control, representation.

Before the United States declared independence from England one of the primary complaints of the colonists, "No taxation without representation." Page 167 in our text book states: "By 1765, nearly all colonial spokesmen agreed that the Stamp Act was unconstitutional, that colonial representation in Parliament (urged by a few writers) was impractical because of the distance and the huge expense, and thus that the Stamp Act had to be repealed. They accepted the idea of virtual representation with the colonies-their assemblies, they said, represented both voter and nonvoters in each colony-but the colonies ridiculed the argument when it was applied across the Atlantic". Thus, no taxation with representation.

Also: we Watch the Web Video – Hamilton's Plan @ 6:05 minutes into video. In order to secure congressional approval for the debt assumption component of his plan. Hamilton had to forge a COMPROMISE with Jefferson and Madison who wanted the Nation's Capital not in New York where it was sitting, but right near Virginia so they could make sure, that they could see that nothing ((evil or conspiratorial was going on.)) Hamilton didn't care where they Capital was, so he made a tradeoff. He gave Jefferson and Hamilton the National Capital and two players to be named in a later draft, and they'll give Hamilton funding and assumption, and they made the trade.

The choice of the site for Washington, D.C. was determined by a deal among Hamilton, Madison, and Jefferson.

Select one:

True +

False

In The New York Times By Patricia Cohen Nov 7, 2018 Article title; -What Democratic Control of the House Could Mean for Your Wallet. -Fifth paragraph says "Prospects for agreement, though, are still sketchy. Republicans and Democrats can have overlapping

positions, said William G. Gale, co-director of the nonpartisan Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center in Washington. But any compromise requires trust, and I just don't think there's any trust available right now."

On three different occasions, in recent years I have written a letter to two of Oregon's House of Representative: Senator Ron Wyden also Rep. Peter Defazio and to one of our past Presidents. Also tried emailing him, on all occasion I never received a message back, I am sure that everything is intercepted by appointed staff who screen it, which I can understand the President not responding back, but my Oregon Senator or Representative. Having said that I like the fact that we vote people in who are going to represent us from Oregon, it allows us a voice. Since I am trying to communicate by letters to our Representatives and let them know how I would feel about a state income tax, since I hold a view of actual representation. I am beginning to feel like this is virtual representation and have zero say in matters directly affecting my life, since I never get a response back.

Sum of ratings: **3 (1)**

3



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Cartoon #2 - Excise Taxes

by [Jeffrey South](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 1:57 PM

I see the picture as describing any past and present political party picking the pockets of its "loyal" citizens. Using our textbooks, we can date this back to 1791 with the excise tax, introduced by Alexander Hamilton, which was the first tax that was voted for by Congress in American history. Items taxed in the plan: wines, coffee, tea, and spirits (high level of alcohol per volume; strong liquor)(pg. 242).

Sum of ratings: **1 (1)**

1



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Cartoon #6

by [Anthony Armenta Williams](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 4:56 PM

In this image, we can observe James Madison writing the Bill of Rights. More specifically, we see that he is writing the second amendment. As he is doing this, another man is seen just walking through the door, with a modern day assault rifle. Both Madison and this man are in awe of what they are looking at. Their facial expressions show that they have never seen anything like this weapon (obviously), and shows Madison stop writing as he sees this weapon. It relates to what we are discuss in class because it deals with the Second amendment, and in Chapter 7 of the textbook it explains that " The Second and Third Amendments, prompted by old fears of a standing army, guaranteed the continuation of a militia of armed citizens and stated the specific conditions under which soldiers could be quartered in citizens' households" (Textbook p.240). The issue that the artist is bringing up is gun control. Different from when the Bill of Rights was written, weaponry was far behind of what weapons are capable of today. The fear of Americans and their right to bear arms can be argued for from the British. Because of this, the need to have the right to bear arms was essential to put peace of mind to individuals. What Madison didn't think about, and couldn't possibly comprehend, is the advancement of technology within the world of firearms. The artist shows this with the face of shock and unfamiliarity with the modern

assault rifle brought into his office. He has correctly interpreted history being addressed in the cartoon, and has his own suggestion. When the second amendment was written, firearms were vastly different from today. The rate of fire, reload time, etc. were all much slower and less effective from any firearm from the modern age. The argument being made is that although there is a need for a second amendment, the firearms back when it was written was very far behind, and was not as destructive as modern firearms. If the founding fathers were introduced to modern firearms, like Madison in the cartoon, they would rethink the second amendment. This cartoon stood out to me because of its relevance to our history class within that time frame, and the issues of gun control in modern day America, and I agree with what the artist is trying to argue; that the second amendment was written for its time, without the knowing the destruction future firearms are capable of, and is inappropriate to use the same amendment for a very different range of firearms available today.

Sum of ratings: 3 (1)

3


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**Cartoon #6**by [Emma Powell](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 4:59 PM

I chose to analyze cartoon #6, this stuck out to me because it represents something that is widely talked about today. I interpret that as the conversation surrounding gun control. A lot of people who argue the right to bear arms use the constitution to do so, it is our civil right, yes but technologies have changed and those few words do not mean the same thing today. The right to bear arms yes, that however doesn't limit the type, model or how many. This cartoon to me represents the danger and shock in what guns can do. We see James Madison being showed a modern day weapon as he reacts shocked and surprised as the words "well regulated militia" go through his head. To me this represents that things would have been much different if these technologies existed back then, not just war and what colonists went through but how these new laws and rules were written. Cartoon #6 to me is a representation of the modern day gun control debate, how do you see it?

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

2


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**Re: Cartoon #6**by [Aaron Richards](#) - Saturday, December 1, 2018, 10:44 PM

Emma,

Gun control is one of the hottest topics in modern day politics. Weapons have evolved so much since this amendment was created: smaller, more efficient, faster, and more deadly. I don't know how the founding fathers would have written this amendment if they knew how weapons advanced, but the country more than likely would not have ratified the constitution without in my opinion. After getting out of a war over independence, they needed an assurance that if tyranny would rise again they could defend themselves. Today people are scared. Maybe not for the best reasons, but fear

is a huge drive in our society. With the threat of terrorism, racial tensions, and extremist groups all over the political spectrum, everyone wants to feel a little more safe. Safety is a subjective thing, different things make different people feel safe. Are guns being used in the ways the founding fathers interpreted? I don't believe so. However I don't know if all forms of gun control are a solution. I feel like there needs to be more compromise in government. Anyway, good work.

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

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Cartoon #4

by [Fallon King](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 5:51 PM

I chose to talk about cartoon number four because of the relevancy of it in this day and age with everyone being concerned about the CIA interfering with their privacy. I would consider this cartoon very controversial due to the fact that some people believe that the government would not interfere with our lives, simply because they would not have the time or feel the need to monitor every citizen. Others would believe the exact opposite by simply stating that the government feels the need to invade our privacy in order to establish safety throughout the country by inserting themselves into the lives of the American people. I personally agree this cartoon is very relevant, especially with cases arising throughout the nation of being monitored in several different ways, and sparks the topic 'Should we sacrifice privacy for safety?'

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

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Re: Cartoon #4 fourth Amendment

by [Scott Carpenter](#) - Tuesday, November 27, 2018, 4:17 PM

Cartoon #4

Hay Fallon I like what you said. This is what comes to my mind. I think our founding fathers were trying to structure the democratic government of the United States, the knew what the people went through and what the people needed for liberty and posterity, they had the people's best interest in their minds. When I relate it today and say that for myself, I look at this picture I wonder if there looking down on me and what information it is that they are looking for is it to just keep me safe or invade on my privacy, to what extent. I do know that because of the architecture of the Internet, they can collect Data on the internet, phone calls, emails, even text messages, or video messages. What about our fourth Amendment right against unreasonable searches and seizures. Maybe they collect information unintentionally from US citizens and because this information is in most of the world's internet traffic and passes portals in the United States. Makes since on how this can happen. The Department of Home Land Security has spent millions of dollars on high-tech video cameras alone that can monitor you as

you walk down the street. But if it keeps me safe from terrorist, I am all for, just don't knock down my door for going to that website the other day by mistake and I'll be good.

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

2



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Cartoon #2

by [Brayden Lane](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 6:45 PM

The picture depicts both the republican and democratic party reaching in the "taxpayers" pocket and taking money. The cartoon is labeled "the compromise" and is making fun of both parties who no matter what issue or problem each side argues on both will take the taxpayers money. Its significant because seemingly in the past there has been different groups/people who have said they well decrease or not increase taxation, but since the founding fathers taxes have only gone up and never decreased. The cartoon shows no matter which group is in power they will take control and never say no to a decrease in takes.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

1



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Re: Cartoons - Part 1

by [Aaron Richards](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 7:41 PM



© Gary Varvel.

This cartoon I feel is more relative to today than to historical America. Early America did not want one person to have ultimate power as they just broke away from England and their king. The main governing body was to be congress, the legislative branch. The executive branch was to approve and enforce laws as well as command the military. The shift to this cartoon really started with Abraham Lincoln when he issued the Emancipation Proclamation, forever changing the impact an executive order can have on the country. Since then the number of executive orders has doubled and in some cases tripled, spreading the reach of the executive branch.

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Executive_order#History_and_use, see chart) This has made the president look like they have more power than they really do, however a vast majority of the population does not know that. In the second article of the constitution it lists the responsibilities and powers of the president and vice-president. In the entire article it does not give the power to make executive orders.

Sum of ratings:3 (1)

3



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Re: Cartoons - Part 1

by [Emma Powell](#) - Friday, November 30, 2018, 5:48 PM

Aaron,

I thought about analyzing this image, however i chose to go with image #6 however your interpretation is spot on with how i was seeing it. It is absolutely relevant today compared to what they wanted back then. Straying from the reghin of a king and coming to this new place where they could control how they governed a country, this is definitely not what they intended. Your comment about Abe Lincoln is interesting to me, something I wouldn't have taken into account or even referenced but it makes sense that those orders gave the executive branch so much more power than ever was intended. The huffington post wrote a great article about this in October of 2017, stating "Federal regulation is another marker of executive power, as regulations assume the force of law. Between 1949 and 2005, the Federal Register grew seven-fold to over 134,000 pages. The executive branch has taken upon itself a large measure of legislative authority." Once again proving that the power of the executive branch has grown greatly. Much more than ever intended. Again love your interpretation and totally agree! Great work.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

2



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Re: Cartoons - Part 1

by [Aaron Richards](#) - Saturday, December 1, 2018, 10:31 PM

Thanks for the feedback, it certainly is a troubling topic. In the beginning the various presidents were wary of not overextending their reach. One of the best examples of this is when Thomas Jefferson made the Louisiana Purchase. He was hesitant

because buying land for the national government did not fall under the jurisdiction of the executive branch. He did indeed carry it through, but the fact that it weighed on his conscience shows that he knew how this could affect the countries governing system later on.

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**Cartoon- Republican and Democrat**

by [Alivia Garcia-Irwin](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 11:16 PM

Cartoon#2

This Cartoon I believe reflects the history of both the now Republican and Democratic party and their similarities in regard to taxpayers and how they have decided to tax throughout history. From what I see displayed in the cartoon it shows the Democratic donkey and Republican elephant reaching into the pocket of a human "taxpayer" to display how they both are in a sense hungry for taxpayer money. That no matter what (political) side your on you are going to have some taxing you probably don't like. It in a way links both parties since the constitution makes it clear that "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States". I saw this cartoon more as enforcing the idea that both parties have to make compromises and have similarities in the feeling that money is a key part in what the parties see the people as.

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**Cartoon #6**

by [Gerardo Morales-Martinez](#) - Monday, November 26, 2018, 11:39 PM

The cartoon that Number #6 showed was the constitution being written including the words of "a well regulated militia". This seems to be a talking point nowadays with guns. The loose constructionism of these words have caused very large debates about what it means. The founding fathers never specified what they meant when writing this. To their knowledge, the guns they were familiar with was the typical musket and bayonet. The picture shows a colonist holding what seems to be a gun from the 21st century. I agree with the picture being shown, because it is a clear representation of how those few words are being translated today. They never specified what they meant by a well regulated militia. It still is to this day, up for interpretation.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)  [Permalink](#) | [Show parent](#) | [Edit](#) | [Split](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)

Re: Cartoon #6



by [Anthony Armenta Williams](#) - Saturday, December 1, 2018, 2:53 PM

I agree with what you are saying Gerardo. The fact of the loose constructionism of the vocabulary in the second amendment causing massive debates within the country today was a great connection to make. I think the artist represents the loose constructionism of the second amendment by the surprised look on both Madison and the other person in the cartoon. Even though as he is writing, in confidence, the right to bear arms is somewhat in question it seems as Madison looks in amazement at this 21st century assault rifle. In the confusion showed in the cartoon it addresses issues such as the specification of what KIND of arms you can bear individually. The confusion showing how the specification has been a modern day issue, as well as making the suggestion that if the technology from today was around back when the second amendment was written it may have been written differently. The confusion also showed that the founding fathers were not thinking of what advancements could take place with weaponry, therefore suggesting that even though they may have caused this big debate with gun control, there was no way of them knowing what advancements could take place with firearms.

Sum of ratings: [1 \(1\)](#)

1



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Image #6 response

by [Tyler Weiss](#) - Tuesday, November 27, 2018, 11:01 AM



In image #6 James Madison is in the process of writing the 2nd Amendment to the Bill of Rights, establishing the right to keep and bear Arms for the purpose of a well regulated militia, when another person walks in displaying an assault rifle and Madison is clearly shocked. I believe the creator of this image was attempting to show how the original meaning and intention of the 2nd Amendment has been stretched since it was written. In this image, the thought bubble over James Madison brings attention to the beginning of the Amendment which states, "A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State," (Bill of Rights, Amendment 2). This is important because it highlights the original intent for the 2nd Amendment. In the time of the Early Republic of our Nation, the idea of States having well regulated militias was very important given the role that they played in the Revolution. It was the Massachusetts militia that had held Breed's Hill and killed one-sixth of the total number of officers killed in the entire war (textbook, pg 192).

James Madison's shock and exclamation are meant to show how there was no way he could have predicted that the 2nd Amendment that he wrote would be used to defend the ownership of weapons like assault rifles for purely recreational purposes. It is possible that Madison didn't consider a period when militias wouldn't be necessary for the protection of states. However, it is also possible that by beginning the Amendment with, "A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State," that he was drawing a distinct connection between the two. In other words, if a State feels the need to have a well regulated militia for the purposes of its own security, then the citizens of that State have the right to keep and bear arms for the purpose of being active members of that State's militia. Contrarily, if a State doesn't require a militia for the security of the State, then is it necessary for the citizens to keep and bear arms? I don't believe so, and judging by the shock on Madison's face in the cartoon, I believe the creator of this cartoon thinks that Madison would agree.

Sum of ratings: **3 (1)**

3



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Re: Image #6 response

by [Emma Powell](#) - Friday, November 30, 2018, 6:37 PM

Tyler,

I totally agree, I also wrote on this image. It really is such a clear depiction of what they intended versus what came of their law and law defining documents. I think a lot of these images are intended to do so, however this one is such a key to what's happening in American now. I love your points about Breed's Hill and the original intent for the second Amendment. I also love that you pointed out the artists perception of how James Madison would've reacted to a weapon of that caliber and the idea of citizens recreationally having them. That is so important because if he was portrayed any differently this cartoon would carry very different meaning. The points about state militia is also key, overall your interpretation of this reflected my opinion as well as what I think the artist intended.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

1

[Permalink](#) | [Show parent](#) | [Edit](#) | [Split](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)**A picture is worth a thousand words (Cartoon 3)**by [Ben Crawford](#) - Tuesday, November 27, 2018, 4:24 PM

Cartoon #3 depicts a pilgrim family praying before their thanksgiving meal. In the prayer, they are saying "and we are thankful for a small unobtrusive government that does not try to ruin our lives". This cartoon accurately represents what we have been talking about in class because it touches on the idea of how the founding fathers set out to create a small government that gave the power to the people and the states. One important thing to note is that this cartoon is set in the 1700's because of the pilgrim attire. This is important because at that time, nobody would have been able to foresee just how strong and powerful the government would become. With this being said, I do think that the cartoon portrays history correctly in the clipping. In the 200+ years since the formation of the small government idea, a lot has changed. Not all presidents had the same mindset as George Washington when it came to the idea from small government. One historical event that challenged that perception was the signing of the Patriot Act by President George W. Bush after the September 11th attacks. One thing the Patriot Act does is give the FBI full disclosure of the electronic communications of Americans. Some might see this as the government having too much power, but others might think it is a necessary precaution being taken to prevent federal crimes and or acts of terrorism. Another example is the recent debate of net neutrality which would allow government regulation of internet speeds and accessibility. Many states have been fighting on the front lines against the FCC about net neutrality and keeping the internet free of bias, price discrimination, and tiered services. California has been leading the way by passing a statewide law in favor of net neutrality. They received backlash from the government and were even sued by the department of justice. This is just one example of federal vs state issues and the role of the government. In the end, I agree with the overall message portrayed in the cartoon as it relates to an issue many Americans combat with today and the role of "big" or "small" government.

Cartoon #3



Sum of ratings: 3 (1)

3



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Gun Control (Cartoon #6)



by [Ben Crawford](#) - Tuesday, November 27, 2018, 4:45 PM

Cartoon #6 shows James Madison presumably writing the 2nd amendment into the constitution. As he is writing about Americans right to bear arms, a colonial man walks in and is shown holding an assault rifle, followed by a shocked face on Madison. This relates to what we have been talking about in class because of our discussions on the constitution and the bill of rights. The cartoon in my opinion accurately depicts history even though there aren't assault rifles in the 1700's. When writing the constitution, leaders included the right to bear arms and form a militia because the thought of war was still fresh. In their minds, Great Britain could have come back and started another war or there could have been another evolution on the brink of happening. It was important for them to include this so they could protect themselves. Fast forward several hundred years when America is a global superpower and firearm technologies have been improved by leaps and bounds, there was no way for them to know what would have taken place. That's why James Madison has such a shocked look on his face when seeing an automatic assault rifle. This was back when they had muskets and anything that shot more than one bullet at a time was incomprehensible. Had the founding fathers known about the advanced firearms we have today, it would be interesting to know if they would have written the second amendment the same as they did. Gun control is one of the most debated topics in America right now and is a prime example of governmental power vs bill of rights protections. With millions calling for gun control as the mass shooting rate only rises, it is hard to buckle down on a law that the bill of rights guarantees in the same light as free speech. Another area it presents is rural vs urban issues. On average, people in urban areas are far less likely to own guns and feel the need for them. Where as in rural areas, hunting and shooting is a lifestyle in itself thus sparking further debate. I agree with the overall

message of this cartoon as it displays a modern day issue in colonial times that the founding fathers would not have been able to foresee.

Cartoon #6



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Sum of ratings:2 (1) 2

**Cartoon #5 Limited Powers**by [Lisa Schnabel](#) - Tuesday, November 27, 2018, 6:44 PM

Cartoon number five deals with the Executive Branch sawing off the Judicial and Legislative Branches. This cartoon reminds me of the "Elastic Clause" (lecture 11/13) which is government with a loose constructionism interpretation of the Constitution. This is where "Hamilton and his Federalist supporters insisted that centralization of power and a strong executive were necessary to the survival of the republic" (p. 243). It is a government that practices the "necessary and proper" (lecture 11/13) ideals to create laws favoring their agenda for the future of the country. Our country's leaders need to be reminded that "Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the consent of the governed" (textbook A-1) which demonstrates the governments limitations with strict constructionism.

Sum of ratings:1 (1) 1

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This cartoon relates to the point in history where the southern in the colonies stayed loyal to the crown, even though they were going to lose the war. In this cartoon it shows a man with a button that says I'm with her, referring to the Hillary Clinton campaign. He also has a neckless on that says media and to the right of him is a Clinton campaign poster in the trash can. This relates to the history we have studied because even though the media and larger amount of people thought Hillary was going to win and she lost, the same happened with the British crown. The southern stayed loyal to the crown, just like the media stayed loyal to Hillary. Nobody thought the Americans would win the war.

Sum of ratings:1 (1) 1

[Permalink](#) | [Show parent](#) | [Edit](#) | [Split](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)**cartoon 7 artist being correct**by [Reed Battaglia](#) - Thursday, November 29, 2018, 6:59 PM

When talking about cartoon 7, I would say the artist is 100% correct. I think the cartoonist is correct for the reason of the interpretation of the cartoon was spot on.

Sum of ratings:0 (1) 0

[Permalink](#) | [Show parent](#) | [Edit](#) | [Split](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)**#4 - Our Government and Our Privacy**by [Jeffrey South](#) - Thursday, November 29, 2018, 11:52 PM

When the Bill of Rights was ratified in 1791 (pg. 235, textbook), they reflected fears that were raised by a generation of struggle with centralized power (pg. 239, textbook). The Fourth Amendment reads: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized" (Bill of Rights, 1791).

In my opinion, this political cartoon is saying that the U.S. government is leaning towards breaking the Fourth Amendment for our own "safety." With news of our phone calls being recorded, our internet history being logged, and our cameras and microphones being hijacked by our government, the cartoon is stating that you can't even walk outside of your house without being spied on.

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

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Re: #4 - Our Government and Our Privacy

by [Lisa Schnabel](#) - Friday, November 30, 2018, 11:40 AM

Jeffrey, I agree with your findings about the early Americans raised fear of having the government as a centralized power to do as it sees fit. It was John Adams who began to poke holes in the idea of unilateral government in 1776 (p. 225). In the video of week 7, Professor Maier shares on how our first thoughts of small government came to happen. She says "John Adams said it was dangerous to give unchecked power to legislatures because they could oppress the people every bit as much as governors or kings" (video 6:32) and she later on states how Thomas Jefferson agreed with Adams. She continues by asserting how Jefferson criticized the Virginia's constitution because of its promoted a unilateral legislature control. Maier then repeats Jefferson's words "precisely the definition of despotic [tyrannical] government" (7:00) was what the new republic should not be. American leaders seem to have forgotten the DNA of the Constitution was for limited government that should be aware of the rights of its citizens. However, if one is not a citizen, then what?

Sum of ratings: 3 (1)

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Cartoon 6 "a well regulated militia"

by [Brayden Lane](#) - Friday, November 30, 2018, 7:13 PM



The picture depicts a modern assault rifle being shown to James Madison when he's drafting a part of the constitution. Madison is writing part of the second amendment and has the thought bubble of a "well regulated militia". The cartoon is connecting the times of the constitution to now and the fact that you can't control the future. The modern weapon being shown is making fun of the 2nd amendment and the fact that the founding fathers weren't able to see what's coming in the future. The cartoon is also pointing out the fact that maybe the constitution needs to be ratified and change to adapt to today's society. The connection between old and new is key here especially when the cartoon is saying that the laws and amendments that we go by today are outdated and old and not relevant with our times.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

1



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