

LA LEY Y EL DOCUMENTO

¿Sabes mucho de las leyes de tu país? Cada ley o código de los Estados Unidos de America- EEUU- ha pasado el proceso oficial de nuestro gobierno para ser una ley. Un elemento muy importante de una ley o un código es su forma escrita o su codificación.

¿Has visto o has leído un documento oficial? Unos documentos oficiales hechos por el gobierno también son partes de la ley. Haz la actividad abajo.

Introductory Research Activity: Introduction to Documents

1. This evening, with the help of a family member or an adult who is close to you, look through the souvenirs of your life that have been saved as you have grown. For example, these might include a photograph, a letter, a diary, a newspaper clipping, a birth certificate, a report card, or a library or social security card. Select one item that you are willing to share with your classmates and teacher, and bring it to class.
2. During your turn in class, present your document providing the following information:
 - a. What type of document is this?
 - b. What is the date of the document?
 - c. Who created the document?
 - d. How does the document relate to you?
3. Consider, for your document and the documents of your classmates, responses to the following questions:
 - a. What does the existence of this document say about whoever created it?
 - b. What does the existence of this document say about whoever saved it?
 - c. What does the existence of this document say about American life in this era?

Written Document Analysis Worksheet

1.	<p>TYPE OF DOCUMENT (Check one):</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Newspaper</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Map</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Advertisement</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Letter</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Telegram</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Congressional Record</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Patent</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Press Release</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Census Report</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Memorandum</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Report</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="radio"/> Other</div> </div>
2.	<p>UNIQUE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DOCUMENT (Check one or more):</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Interesting Letterhead</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Notations</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Handwritten</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> "RECEIVED" stamp</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Typed</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Seals</div> </div>
3.	<p>DATE(S) OF DOCUMENT:</p>
4.	<p>AUTHOR (OR CREATOR) OF THE DOCUMENT:</p> <p>POSITION (TITLE):</p>
5.	<p>FOR WHAT AUDIENCE WAS THE DOCUMENT WRITTEN?</p>
6.	<p>DOCUMENT INFORMATION (There are many possible ways to answer A-E.)</p> <p>A. List three things the author said that you think are important:</p> <p>B. Why do you think this document was written?</p> <p>C. What evidence in the document helps you know why it was written? Quote from the document.</p> <p>D. List two things the document tells you about life in the United States at the time it was written.</p> <p>E. Write a question to the author that is left unanswered by the document:</p>

Artifact Analysis Worksheet

1.	TYPE OF ARTIFACT Describe the material from which it was made: bone, pottery, metal, wood, stone, leather, glass, paper, cardboard, cotton, plastic, other material.	
2.	SPECIAL QUALITIES OF THE ARTIFACT Describe how it looks and feels: shape, color, texture, size, weight, movable parts, anything printed, stamped or written on it.	
3.	USES OF THE ARTIFACT A. What might it have been used for? B. Who might have used it? C. Where might it have been used? D. When might it have been used?	
4.	WHAT DOES THE ARTIFACT TELL US? A. What does it tell us about technology of the time in which it was made and used? B. What does it tell us about the life and times of the people who made it and used it? C. Can you name a similar item today?	
5.	BRING A SKETCH, A PHOTOGRAPH, OR THE ARTIFACT LISTED IN 4C ABOVE TO CLASS.	

Designed and developed by the
Education Staff, National Archives and Records Administration,
Washington, DC 20408

UNAS LEYES O CÓDIGOS DE LOS EEUU

El Código de los EEUU

Tu y tu grupo trabajarán juntos para examinar y analizar una ley del Código de EEUU. Tu maestro les dará el código **Llena la tabla abajo-**

1	El título y el número del código	
2	Resumen	
3	¿A quién protege?	

Contesta las preguntas antes de crear tus leyes.

1. ¿Por qué es necesario este código?

LAS LEYES/THE LAWS

42 U.S.C. § 5151 : US Code - Section 5151: Nondiscrimination in disaster assistance

Search 42 U.S.C. § 5151 : US Code - Section 5151: Nondiscrimination in disaster assistance

(a) Regulations for equitable and impartial relief operations

The President shall issue, and may alter and amend, such regulations as may be necessary for the guidance of personnel carrying out Federal assistance functions at the site of a major disaster or emergency. Such regulations shall include provisions for insuring that the distribution of supplies, the processing of applications, and other relief and assistance activities shall be accomplished in an equitable and impartial manner, without discrimination on the grounds of race, color, religion, nationality, sex, age, or economic status.

(b) Compliance with regulations as prerequisite to participation by other bodies in relief operations

As a condition of participation in the distribution of assistance or supplies under this chapter or of receiving assistance under this chapter, governmental bodies and other organizations shall be required to comply with regulations relating to nondiscrimination promulgated by the President, and such other regulations applicable to activities within an area affected by a major disaster or emergency as he deems necessary for the effective coordination of relief efforts.

42 U.S.C. § 12101 : US Code - Section 12101: Findings and purpose

Search 42 U.S.C. § 12101 : US Code - Section 12101: Findings and purpose

(8) the Nation's proper goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency for such individuals; and

(9) the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an equal basis and to pursue those opportunities for which our free society is justifiably famous, and costs the United States billions of dollars in unnecessary expenses resulting from dependency and nonproductivity.

(b) Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter -

(1) to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities;

(2) to provide clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities;

(3) to ensure that the Federal Government plays a central role in enforcing the standards established in this chapter on behalf of individuals with disabilities; and

(4) to invoke the sweep of congressional authority, including the power to enforce the fourteenth amendment and to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of discrimination faced day-to-day by people with disabilities.

4 U.S.C. § 3 : US Code - Section 3: Use of flag for advertising purposes; mutilation of flag

Search 4 U.S.C. § 3 : US Code - Section 3: Use of flag for advertising purposes; mutilation of flag

Any person who, within the District of Columbia, in any manner, for exhibition or display, shall place or cause to be placed any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing, or any advertisement of any nature upon any flag, standard, colors, or ensign of the United States of America; or shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard, colors, or ensign upon which shall have been printed, painted, or otherwise placed, or to which shall be attached, appended, affixed, or annexed any word, figure, mark, picture, design, or drawing, or any advertisement of any nature; or who, within the District of Columbia, shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale, or to public view, or give away or have in possession for sale, or to be given away or for use for any purpose, any article or substance being an article of merchandise, or a receptacle for merchandise or article or thing for carrying or transporting merchandise, upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached, or otherwise placed a representation of any such flag, standard, colors, or ensign, to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark, or distinguish the article or substance on which so placed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court. The words "flag, standard, colors, or ensign", as used herein, shall include any flag, standard, colors, ensign, or any picture or representation of either, or of any part or parts of either, made of any substance or represented on any substance, of any size evidently purporting to be either of said flag, standard, colors, or ensign of the United States of America or a picture or a representation of either, upon which shall be shown the colors, the stars and the stripes, in any number of either thereof, or of any part or parts of either, by which the average person seeing the same without deliberation may believe the same to represent the flag, colors, standard, or ensign of the United States of America.

39 U.S.C. § 101 : US Code - Section 101: Postal policy

Search 39 U.S.C. § 101 : US Code - Section 101: Postal policy

(a) The United States Postal Service shall be operated as a basic and fundamental service provided to the people by the Government of the United States, authorized by the Constitution, created by Act of Congress, and supported by the people. The Postal Service shall have as its basic function the obligation to provide postal services to bind the Nation together through the personal, educational, literary, and business correspondence of the people. It shall provide prompt, reliable, and efficient services to patrons in all areas and shall render postal services to all communities. The costs of establishing and maintaining the Postal Service shall not be apportioned to impair the overall value of such service to the people.

39 U.S.C. § 3001 : US Code - Section 3001: Nonmailable matter

Search 39 U.S.C. § 3001 : US Code - Section 3001: Nonmailable matter

(a) Matter the deposit of which in the mails is punishable under section 1302, 1341, 1342, 1461, 1463, 1715, 1716, 1717, or 1738

(1) of title 18, or section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act is nonmailable.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, nonmailable matter which reaches the office of delivery, or which may be seized or detained for violation of law, shall be disposed of as the Postal Service shall direct.

(c)(1) Matter which -

(A) exceeds the size and weight limits prescribed for the particular class of mail; or

(B) is of a character perishable within the period required for transportation and delivery; is nonmailable.

(2) Matter made nonmailable by this subsection which reaches the office of destination may be delivered in accordance with its address, if the party addressed furnishes the name and address of the sender.

(d) Matter otherwise legally acceptable in the mails which -

(1) is in the form of, and reasonably could be interpreted or construed as, a bill, invoice, or statement of account due; but

(2) constitutes, in fact, a solicitation for the order by the addressee of goods or services, or both;

is nonmailable matter, shall not be carried or delivered by mail, and shall be disposed of as the Postal Service directs, unless such matter bears on its face, in conspicuous and legible type in contrast by typography, layout, or color with other printing on its face, in accordance with regulations which the Postal Service shall prescribe -

(A) the following notice: "This is a solicitation for the order of goods or services, or both, and not a bill, invoice, or statement of account due. You are under no obligation to make any payments on account of this offer unless you accept this offer.";

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the text of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (Pub. L. 90-202) (ADEA), as amended, as it appears in volume 29 of the United States Code, beginning at section 621. The ADEA prohibits employment discrimination against persons 40 years of age or older. The Older Workers Benefit Protection Act (Pub. L. 101-433) amends several sections of the ADEA. In addition, section 115 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-166) amends section 7(e) of the ADEA (29 U. S.C. 626(e)). These amendments appear in boldface type. Cross references to the ADEA as enacted appear in italics following each section heading. Editor's notes also appear in italics.

An Act

To prohibit age discrimination in employment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that this Act may be cited as the "Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967".

PROHIBITION OF AGE DISCRIMINATION

SEC. 623. [Section 4]

(a) It shall be unlawful for an employer-

(1) to fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any individual or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's age;

(2) to limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's age; or

(3) to reduce the wage rate of any employee in order to comply with this chapter.

(b) It shall be unlawful for an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because of such individual's age, or to classify or refer for employment any individual on the basis of such individual's age.

(c) It shall be unlawful for a labor organization-

(1) to exclude or to expel from its membership, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because of his age;

(2) to limit, segregate, or classify its membership, or to classify or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or would limit such employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee or as an applicant for employment, because of such individual's age;

(3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in violation of this section.

(d) It shall be unlawful for an employer to discriminate against any of his employees or applicants for employment, for an employment agency to discriminate against any individual, or for a labor organization to discriminate against any member thereof or applicant for membership, because such individual, member or applicant for membership has opposed any practice made unlawful by this section, or because such individual, member or applicant for membership has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or litigation under this chapter.

(e) It shall be unlawful for an employer, labor organization, or employment agency to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by such a labor organization, or relating to any classification or referral for employment by such an employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on age.

(f) It shall not be unlawful for an employer, employment agency, or labor organization-

EL CÓDIGO DE HAMMURABI

Vocabulario

rigen

homogeneizar

jurídicamente

jerarquización

Contesta la preguntas utilizando oraciones completas:

1. ¿Cuándo usaban el Código de Hammurabi los ciudadanos de Babilonia antigua?
2. ¿Qué artefacto hallaron los arqueólogos que demostró la existencia del Código?
3. ¿Qué era el propósito de la ley?
4. ¿Dónde fue descubierto y por quién?
5. ¿Dónde está el Código hoy en día?
6. ¿En qué lengua escribían el Código?

Llena la información que falta la tabla:

1	La jerarquización de la sociedad	
2	los precios	
3	los salarios	
4	la responsabilidad profesional	
5	el funcionamiento judicial	
6	las penas	

7. Nombra los derechos que protegían el Código:

AMPLIFICACIÓN

Situación

Tu y tu grupo trabajarán juntos para resolver una situación o un problema utilizando una ley del Código. Tu maestro les dará la situación y la ley. **Llena la tabla abajo-**

1	La situación	
2	la ley	
3	¿Lo resolverá?	
4	¿Es justa?	

UNA NUEVA LEY

Crea tus propias leyes que resuelvan unos asuntos modernos. Tu maestra te dará *unas situaciones o problemas* y tu y tu grupo tendrán que **crear unas leyes**. **Contesta las preguntas antes de crear tus leyes.**

1. ¿Cuál es la situación?
2. ¿Qué peligros o injusticias causa la situación?
3. ¿Por qué necesita unas leyes?
4. ¿Cómo podrían resolver o mejorar la situación?

Una Ley Nueva

1	La situación	
2	la ley	
3	las penas	