

American Government: Stories of a Nation

For the AP[®] Course

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Errata Sheet

As of 6 August, 2020

This errata listing includes all errors found since the 1st printing of the text. Depending on the printing you have some of these corrections may already have been made.

If you've found an error and it is not listed here, please contact your BFW representative.

Student Edition

Page 74, first paragraph, last sentence, “chapter 5” should be revised to “chapter 9.”

Page 75, third paragraph, second sentence, “chapter 4” should be revised to “chapter 8”.

Page 77, second-to-last paragraph, second-to-last sentence, to read: “The WPA projects built infrastructure projects to benefit the public, such as bridges, airports, schools, parks, and utilities.”³⁹”

Page 118, please note these rewrites:

Second full paragraph on the page should now read:

Not all scholars agree that creating majority-minority districts increases the representation of minorities in Congress. According to political scientist Carol Swain, “More black faces in political office (that is, more descriptive representation for African Americans) will not necessarily lead to more representation of the tangible interests of blacks.”²⁵ Swain argues that it may be better to have a larger number of legislators who have to consider the views of their African American constituents than a small number of descriptively representative legislators who lack enough votes collectively to advance their positions.

The headline mid-page and the following two paragraphs (and note the new third paragraph) now read:

The Supreme Court and Legislative District Boundaries

Until the 1960s, the drawing of district boundaries for state legislatures and the U.S. House of Representatives had generally been left up to the states. Drawing district boundaries is a political process, and parties use the opportunity to draw boundaries that will give their party the highest possible number of representatives.

In *Baker v. Carr* (1962),²⁶ a registered Republican challenged the Tennessee state legislature's district boundaries, which had not been changed since 1901. As a result, some districts contained ten times the population of other districts. The state of Tennessee argued before the district court argued that drawing congressional boundaries was a political question that should be left to the states. The Supreme Court disagreed and held that the Court had the authority to review district boundaries created by state legislatures. The Supreme Court remanded the case, requiring Tennessee to redraw congressional district boundaries so that each district would have roughly the same number of constituents.

This led to the principle of “one person, one vote” articulated in *Gray v. Sanders* (1963)²⁷ and *Reynolds v. Sims* (1964).²⁸ **Malapportionment**—where the population is distributed in uneven numbers between legislative districts—is unconstitutional because it violates the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.²⁹ The dissenting justices argued that drawing district boundaries was a state issue and that the Supreme Court overstepped its bounds in ordering redistricting.

The Court also weighed in...

Page 209, 6.5 Review question Free Response. The quote was attributed to “Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg”. It should be attributed to “Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg”.

Page 268, AP® Political Science Practices – Justice Stewart is mistakenly referred to as Justice Black in three occurrences. The sentences should read: “In his dissent, Justice Stewart mentioned the Pledge of Allegiance [...]”, “Justice Stewart took the position that the prayer did not violate the spirit...”, and “In this case, Justice Stewart reads the establishment clause literally.”

Page 317, For question number 7 the heading in the table on the left side was labeled “Legal standard of seview”. It should be written as, “Legal standard of review”.

Page 764, For Document 4 Source. The quote was attributed to “Malcom X”. It should be attributed to “Malcolm X”.

Page 801-f, AP® Exam Practice – for question #4c asks for effects after “World War I.” Question should be asking for effects after “World War II.”

Page GL-20, Definition of Haymarket riot states that the rally occurred in 1866. This should say that the rally occurred in 1886.