

Unit 3 Study Guide – Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

Directions

This is your study resource to use as we progress through our unit. It lists objectives, concepts, terms, and an outline of items that may appear on the unit exam. The essential guiding questions will help you tie together the important information from the chapter.

As you familiarize yourself with these terms, it is important to not only DEFINE or IDENTIFY the term, but also to know the term's importance. Ask yourself: Why is it important? How does it relate to the material we are studying? What relationship does a term have to another term on the list? IF YOU MERELY IDENTIFY OR DEFINE THE TERM WITHOUT KNOWING ITS IMPORTANCE YOU WILL FIND IT DIFFICULT TO SUCCEED ON TESTS AND QUIZZES.

Reading Assignments

Government in America: chapters 4-5

By the end of Unit 3, students will be able to...

- **Explain** how the U.S. Constitution protects individual liberties and rights.
- **Describe** the rights protected in the Bill of Rights.
- **Explain** the extent to which the Supreme Court's interpretation of the 1st and 2nd amendments reflects a commitment to individual liberty.
- **Explain** how the Supreme Court has attempted to balance claims of individual freedom with laws and enforcement procedures that promote public safety.
- **Explain** the implications of the doctrine of selective incorporation.
- **Explain** the extent to which states are limited by the due process clause from infringing upon individual right.
- **Explain** how constitutional provisions have supported and motivated social movements.
- **Explain** how the government has responded to social movements.
- **Explain** how the Supreme Court has at times allowed the restriction of the civil rights of minority groups and at other times has protected those rights.

Civil Liberties – Chapter 4 (Civil Liberties and Public Policy)

Essential Guiding Questions

1. Trace the process by which the Bill of Rights has been applied to the states.
2. Explain the religious rights protected by the First Amendment.
3. Describe the rights of free expression protected by the First Amendment
4. Describe the rights to assemble and associate protected by the First Amendment
5. Describe the right to bear arms protected by the Second Amendment.
6. Explain defendants' rights and identify issues that arise in their implementation.
7. Outline the evolution of a right to privacy and its application to the issue of abortion.
8. Assess how civil liberties affect democratic government and how they both limit and expand the scope of government.

Key Vocabulary

Civil Liberties	Clear and Present Danger Rule	Lemon Test
Establishment Clause	Free Exercise Clause	Exclusionary Rule
Libel	Slander	Obscenity
Symbolic Speech	Probable Cause	Due Process Clause of the 14th
Incorporation Doctrine	Selective Incorporation	Right to Privacy
Miranda Rule	<i>New York Times v United States (1971)</i>	<i>Schenck v United States (1919)</i>
<i>Engel v Vitale (1962)</i>	<i>Wisconsin v Yoder (1972)</i>	<i>Tinker v Des Moines (1969)</i>
<i>McDonald v Chicago (2010)</i>		

Civil Rights – Chapter 5 (Civil Rights and Public Policy)

Essential Guiding Questions

1. Explain the Supreme Court's three standards of review under equal protection clause.
2. Trace the evolution of protections of the rights of African Americans
3. Relate civil rights principles to progress made by other ethnic groups
4. Trace the evolution of women's rights, and explain how civil rights principles apply to gender issues
5. Summarize the struggles for civil rights of older Americans, persons with disabilities, and LGBT Americans
6. Trace the evolution of Affirmative Action policy and assess the arguments for and against
7. Establish how civil rights policy advances democracy and increases the scope of government

Key Vocabulary

Civil Rights

Separate but Equal Doctrine

Civil Rights Act of 1964

Equal Rights Amendment (1972)

Family and Medical Leave Act

Brown v Board (1955)

Letter from Birmingham Jail

De Jure Segregation

Equal Protection Clause

Voting Rights Act of 1965

Voting Rights Act of 1988

Plessy v Ferguson (1886)

Gideon v Wainwright (1963)

Cal v Bakke (1978)

De Facto Segregation

Affirmative Action

Title IX

Americans with Disabilities Act

Brown v Board (1954)

Roe v Wade (1973)

Unit Review and Enduring Understandings

- Provisions of the Constitution's Bill of Rights are continually being interpreted to balance the power of government and the civil liberties of individuals
- Protections of the Bill of Rights have been selectively incorporated by way of the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause to prevent state infringement of basic liberties.
- Public policy promoting civil rights is influenced by citizen-state interactions and constitutional interpretation over time.
- The Supreme Court's interpretation of the Constitution is influenced by the composition of the Court and citizen-state interactions. At times, it has restricted minority rights and, at others, protected them.