

Study Guide for Civil Liberties & Rights

1. Define the term “**civil liberties.**”
2. What was the most important difference between the Supreme Court’s decision in **Barron v. Baltimore** and **Gitlow v. New York**?
3. Explain the importance of the 14th Amendment and the incorporation doctrine?
4. List three Supreme Court cases concerning the establishment clause and comment on each one’s significance.
5. List and explain the significance of three Supreme Court cases concerning free speech and public order.
6. What is a **shield law**?
7. How are the standards for winning **libel** lawsuits different for public figures and private individuals?
8. Define the term “**symbolic speech**” and give an example.
9. What is the function of the **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)**?
10. What are the guidelines for police questioning of suspects as set forth in **Miranda v. Arizona**?
11. What is the significance of the Supreme Court case of **Gideon v. Wainwright**?
12. Explain how the Constitution implied a right to privacy, according to the Supreme Court.
13. List and explain the importance of two Supreme Court decisions concerning abortion.
14. In your opinion are the right guaranteed in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Amendments more beneficial to criminals or society at large? Give a reason for each judgment.

Key Terms:

- Bill of Rights –
- 1st Amendment –
- Freedom of Religion -
- 14th Amendment –
- Due Process clause -
- Incorporation doctrine –
- Establishment clause –
- Free exercise clause –
- “Wall of Separation principle” –
- Parochial schools –
- School vouchers –
- “least-restrictive means” –
- Prior restraint –
- “clear and present danger” –
- Espionage and Sedition Acts –
- Smith Act 1940 –
- Libel –
- Exclusionary rule –
- 5th Amendment –
- Miranda Rights -
- Capital punishment -

VI. Chapter 5 – Civil Rights and Public Policy

1. Discuss the struggle for equality for African Americans in terms of:
 - a) the Antebellum Era,
 - b) Before WWII
 - c) Post- WWII

2. Explain how women have gained civil rights and what equality issues remain important for women today.
3. Describe the new groups in the civil rights movement ie-Native Americans, LGBT+, etc.
4. Explain the controversy over the issue of affirmative action.
5. Understand the impact of civil rights on democracy and the scope of government.
6. Compare and contrast the significance of the Supreme Court cases of Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857), Plessy v. Ferguson (1896), and Brown v. Board of Education (1954).
7. What is the difference between de jure segregation and de facto segregation?
9. List and explain four ways in which the southern states denied African American suffrage.
10. What was the impact of the Voting Rights Act of 1965?
11. What was the Equal Rights Amendment?

Key Terms:

- suspect classifications –
- strict scrutiny –
- 13th Amendment –
- “equal protection of the laws” -
- Jim Crow Laws –
- “separate but equal” –
- “with all deliberate speed” –
- integration –
- de jure segregation –
- de facto segregation –
- civil disobedience –
- Civil Rights Act of 1964 –
- poll taxes –
- 24th Amendment –
- Amendment –
- Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) –
- Affirmative Action –
- Reverse discrimination –