

Unit 3: Civil Rights and Liberties

We will complete all this unit work over the next several weeks. At the end of the unit you will turn this in All your work will be scored comprehensively; make sure each item is complete,

Unit World Checklist

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Rights Timeline | <input type="checkbox"/> Brown vs. the Board of Education NOTES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Liberties and Civil Rights NOTES | <input type="checkbox"/> Separate But Equal Photo Analysis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safe Guarding Civil Liberties NOTES/REVIEW | <input type="checkbox"/> Songs of the Civil Rights Movement Analysis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safe Guarding Civil Liberties CHART | <input type="checkbox"/> Unit 3 Crossword |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crash Course Video Notes (23, 24, 25) | <input type="checkbox"/> Unit 3 Terms/Concepts Vocab |

100 All items were turned in and completed	90 All items turned in, mostly completed	80 Missing a few and/or a few incomplete	70 Missing some and/or some incomplete	60 Missing several and/or several incomplete	50 About half of the items were turned in/completed	40 A few items were turned in/complete
--	--	---	---	---	---	---



Franz Jantzen, Collection of the Supreme Court of the United States, Public Domain, Wikicommons

Civil Rights Timeline

Year	Event	Description/Significance
1896	<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	
1909	NAACP Formed	
1927	Josephine Baker	
1940	Benjamin O'Davis	
1947	Jackie Robinson Integrates MLB	
1948	President Truman's Executive Order	
1951	Student Strike at Moton High School	
1954	<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	
1955	Emmett Till Murder	
1955	Montgomery Bus Strike	
1956	Massive Resistance Declared	
1957	Little Rock Nine	
1960	Greensboro Sit-Ins	
1960	SNCC formed	
1961	Freedom Riders	
1961	Ernie Davis	
1962	Integration of 'Ole Miss	
1963	March on Birmingham	

1963	Medger Evans Assassinated	
1963	March on Washington	
1964	Civil Rights Act of 1964	
1964	Freedom Summer	
1964	24 th Amendment	
1965	Malcolm X Assassinated	
1965	Watts Riots	
1966	Black Power Movement Begins	
1967	<i>Loving v. Virginia</i>	
1967	Thurgood Marshall Supreme Court Justice	
1968	Martin Luther King Assassinated	
1972	Shirley Chisholm runs for President	
1978	<i>Regents of the University of California v. Bakke</i>	
1989	L. Douglas Wilder Elected Governor	
1992	Los Angeles Riots (Rodney King)	
2001	Colin Powell becomes Secretary of State	
2008	Barack Obama elected President	

Civil Liberties and Civil Rights

Notes Guide

Civil Rights and Liberties	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Liberties or Rights?</p> <p>Right vs. Right</p> <p>Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 broad areas• 14th Amendment
Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens	<p>Early goals</p> <p>Civil Rights in Early National History</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 14th Amendment <p>Modern Civil Rights Movement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Early Movement <p>Civil Rights for Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amendment• Seneca Falls.• 1960's <p>Equal Rights for All Americans</p>

First Amendment Rights	<p>Basic Liberties</p> <p>Freedom of Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment clause • Free-exercise clause • Separation of church and state • Precedent <p>Freedom of Speech and of the Press</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Schenck v. United States</i> <p>Types of Speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pure Speech • Speech-plus • Symbolic Speech <p>Freedom of Assembly and Petition</p>
Crime and Due Process	<p>Crime and Due Process</p> <p>The Principle of Due Process</p> <p>Searches and Seizures</p> <p>The Fifth Amendment</p> <p>The 6th Amendment and the Right to Counsel</p>

Crime and Due Process (cont)	<p>The 8th Amendment and Cruel and Unusual Punishment</p> <p>Other Protections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habeas Corpus
Citizenship Rights	<p>Citizenship Rights</p> <p>Native-Born Citizens</p> <p>Citizenship by Naturalization</p> <p>Loss of Citizenship</p> <p>Admission to the United States</p> <p>Rights of Aliens</p>

Safe Guarding Civil Liberties

Notes Guide

Introduction

Sources

Bill of Rights

- Design
- 4th Amendment
- 1st Amendment

First Amendment

- Limitations
- “tests”

Fourth Through Sixth Amendments

- 4th Amendment
- 6th Amendment

Review Questions: answer after reading the topic overview

1. What does the exercise of civil rights often conflict with?
2. What are civil liberties?
3. Americans have/have not fully agreed on where the balance between rights and the public good.
(circle one)
4. What is an importance source of our civil liberties?
5. Which levels of government do the Bill of Rights protect us from?
6. List several of the prohibitions against the national government that come from the First Amendment:
7. Which components of the First Amendment have been reinterpreted over time?
8. List some examples of First Amendment rights that have been negated (limited) due to public safety?
9. List some of the 'tests' used for determining whether free speech should be allowed.
10. What do the 4th and 6th Amendments protect us from?
11. What kinds of issues relating to the 4th Amendment have the courts grappled with? (list a specific example)
12. What parts of the 6th Amendment's meaning have evolved over the years?
13. Who gets to apply the Constitution and determine if someone's rights have been violated?

Safeguarding Civil Rights/Cases

Complete the Chart for each court case. Refer to the website for the three cases AND to answer the questions on the back.

	ACLU v. Reno	Jersey v. TLO	Education v. Pico
Summary			
Plaintiff			
Defendant			
Law Book			
Ruling			

Civil Rights & Liberties – Crash Course Notes

23: Civil Rights & Liberties <https://youtu.be/kbwsF-A2sTg>

1. Identify Each term:
 - a. Civil Liberties

 - b. Civil Rights
2. What is a *substantive liberty*?
3. What is a *procedural liberty*?
4. Americans are considered dual citizens. What are we citizens of?
5. Why is the 14 Amendment important?
 - a. What is selective incorporation?

 - b. Why did the framers include protections from states in the Bill of Rights?
6. Which amendments now protect us from state government as well?

24: Freedom of Religion <https://youtu.be/Y8dl1GTWck4>

1. What is the first clause of the first amendment?
 - a. What does the establishment clause mean?

 - b. What does the exercise clause mean?
2. T or F The First Amendment protects any and all religious practices
 - a. Give an example to support your choice

3. Lemon v. Kurtzman (1971) and Engel v. Vitale (1962)
 - a. What was the main issue?
 - b. Identify the three prongs of the Lemon test
 - i. Prong One
 - ii. Prong Two
 - iii. Prong Three
 - c. Explain the reason the supreme court overturned the state laws

25: Freedom of Speech <https://youtu.be/Zeeq0qaEaLw>

1. T or F Spending money can be considered freedom of speech.
 - a. When/why?
2. What is the primary reason for free speech?
3. Who does the First Amendment protect you from?
4. What type of free speech has the strongest protections?
5. When/what type of speech is not protected?
6. When can someone be protected from their employer under Freedom of Speech?

Brown v. Board of Education:
The Landmark Decision and Its Aftermath

Graphic Organizer

I. Racial segregation is....

-
-
- Two types of Segregation: 1) _____ and 2) _____

II. *De Jure* Segregation

-
- Examples: _____

Jim Crow Laws

-
-
-
- Examples: _____

III. *De Facto* Segregation

-
- Examples: _____

Critical Thinking: *De Jure* or *de Facto* – which form of segregation do you think was the hardest to over come?
 Why?

IV. *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896)

Background:

-
-

Supreme Court Decision:

a)

b)



The Impact of the *Plessy* Decision

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d) What do you think the “separate but equal” doctrine means?

V. *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954)

Background:

-
-
-
- **Class action suit –**
-
- **Plaintiff –**

Supreme Court Decision:

- a)
- b)
- c)

The Impact of the *Brown* Decision:

- a)
- b)
- c)

VI. Desegregation and Integrations: What’s the Difference?

Desegregation

Integration

Directions: In the space provided, describe what you see in each photograph, paying special attention to building architecture and facilities.



Primary Source A: Farmville High School
Exterior

Description: _____

[illegible]

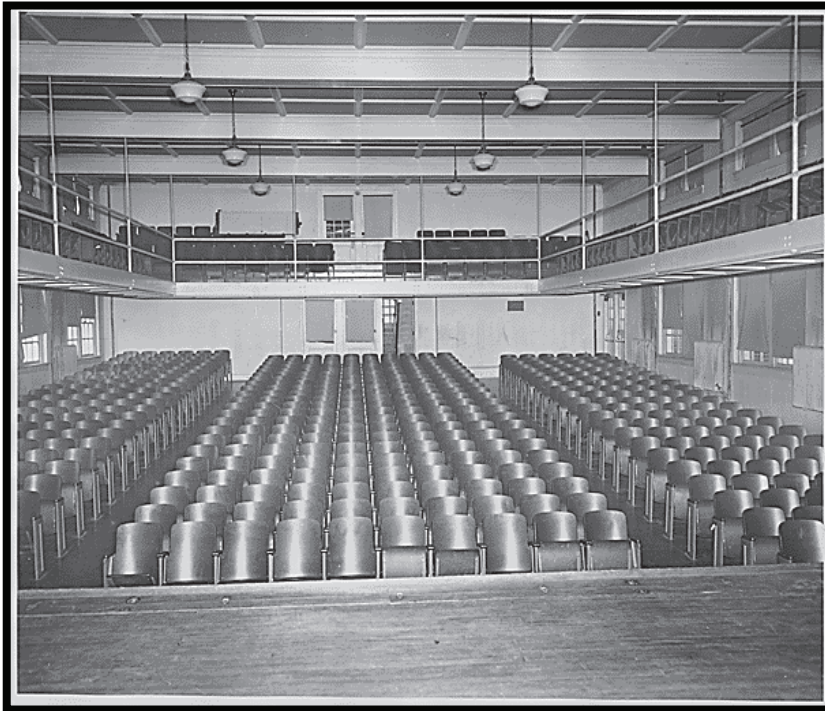
Primary Source B: Moton High School

Description: _____

[illegible]

“Separate but equal?”

Directions: In the space provided, describe what you see in each photograph, paying special attention to building architecture and facilities.



Primary Source C: Farmville High School

Description:_____

[illegible]

Primary Source D: Moton High School

Description: _____

[illegible]

Making Connections: “Separate but equal?”

Directions – Applying what you’ve learned about racial segregation in public schools, and the primary source photographs you described, address the questions below.

1. Based upon your description of the four primary source photographs, identify three generalizations regarding school segregation in the South during the Civil Rights era.
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

2. What do you think the U.S. Supreme Court meant by the phrase “separate but equal” in the *Plessy v. Ferguson* decision?

3. How does “separate but equal” relate to public schools in the South from 1896-1954?

4. In reality, do you think “separate but equal” is possible in society? Explain your answer.

5. Though racial segregation ended years ago, often separation of students within a school district and even in an individual school as well still exists. Think about your school.
 - a) Describe several examples where students, either voluntarily or involuntarily, are separated from other students at your school. (Examples: social class, race, ethnic background, cliques, etc.)

 - b) Why do you think the separation of students by certain characteristics occurs in school? Do you think it’s a positive, negative, or neutral thing? Explain your answer.

 - c) In what ways is the separation of students today different from the situation in the 1950s and 60s?

School of Rock: Songs of the Civil Rights Movement

Oh Freedom (Traditional)

Recorded by Odetta (1956), Joan Baez (1963)

Oh freedom, oh freedom, oh freedom over me□
And before I'd be a slave I'll be buried in a my
grave□
And go home to my Lord and be free□□

No more mourning, no more mourning, no more
mourning over me□
And before I'd be a slave I'll be buried in a my
grave□
And go home to my Lord and be free□□

No more crying, no more crying, no more crying
over me□
And before I'd be a slave I'll be buried in a my
grave□
And go home to my Lord and be free□□

Oh freedom, oh freedom, oh freedom over me□
And before I'd be a slave I'll be buried in a my
grave□
And go home to my Lord and be free□□

There'll be singin', there'll be singin', there'll be
singin' over me□
And before I'd be a slave I'll be buried in a my
grave□
And go home to my Lord and be free□

Oh freedom, oh freedom, oh freedom over me□
And before I'd be a slave I'll be buried in a my
grave□
And go home to my Lord and be free

We Shall Overcome (1947)

By Charles Tindley

We shall overcome, we shall overcome,
We shall overcome someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We shall overcome someday.

The Lord will see us through, The Lord will
see us through,
The Lord will see us through someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We shall overcome someday.

We're on to victory, We're on to victory,
We're on to victory someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We're on to victory someday.

We'll walk hand in hand, we'll walk hand in
hand,
We'll walk hand in hand someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We'll walk hand in hand someday.

We are not afraid, we are not afraid,
We are not afraid today;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We are not afraid today.

The truth shall set us free , the truth shall set
us free,
The truth shall set us free someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
The truth shall set us free someday.

We shall live in peace, we shall live in peace,
We shall live in peace someday;
Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,
We shall live in peace someday.

School of Rock: Songs of the Civil Rights Movement

Blowin' In The Wind (1963)

By Bob Dylan

How many roads must a man walk down□
 Before you call him a man?□
 Yes, 'n' how many seas must a white dove sail□
 Before she sleeps in the sand?□
 Yes, 'n' how many times must the cannon balls fly□
 Before they're forever banned?□

The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind,□
 The answer is blowin' in the wind.

How many years can a mountain exist□
 Before it's washed to the sea?□
 Yes, 'n' how many years can some people exist□
 Before they're allowed to be free?□
 Yes, 'n' how many times can a man turn his head,□
 Pretending he just doesn't see?□

The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind,□
 The answer is blowin' in the wind.

How many times must a man look up□
 Before he can see the sky?□
 Yes, 'n' how many ears must one man have□
 Before he can hear people cry?□
 Yes, 'n' how many deaths will it take till he knows□
 That too many people have died?□

The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind,□
 The answer is blowin' in the wind.

Change is Gonna Come (1964)

By Sam Cooke

I was born by the river in a little tent
 Oh and just like the river
 I been a runnin' ever since
 It's been a long, a long time coming
 but I know
 A change gon'
 come oh yes it will

It's been too hard living
 but I'm afraid to die
 Cuz I don't know what's up there
 beyond the sky
 It's been a long,
 a long time coming
 but I know
 A change gon' come oh yes it will

I go to the movie,
 and I go downtown
 Somebody keep tellin me
 "don't hang around"
 It's been a long, a long time coming,
 but i know
 A change gon' come oh yes it will

Then I go to my brother
 And I say "brother, help me please"
 But he winds up knocking me
 Back down on my knees
 There been times that I thought
 I wouldn't last for long
 Now think I'm able to carry on
 It's been a long, along time coming
 but I know
 A change gon' come, oh yes it will

School of Rock: Songs of the Civil Rights Movement

Song	Analysis of the Lyrics and How the Song Relates to the Struggle for Civil Rights	Overall Message of the Songwriter
<i>Oh Freedom</i>		
<i>We Shall Overcome</i>		
<i>Blowin' in the Wind</i>		
<i>Change is Gonna Come</i>		

School of Rock: Songs of the Civil Rights Movement

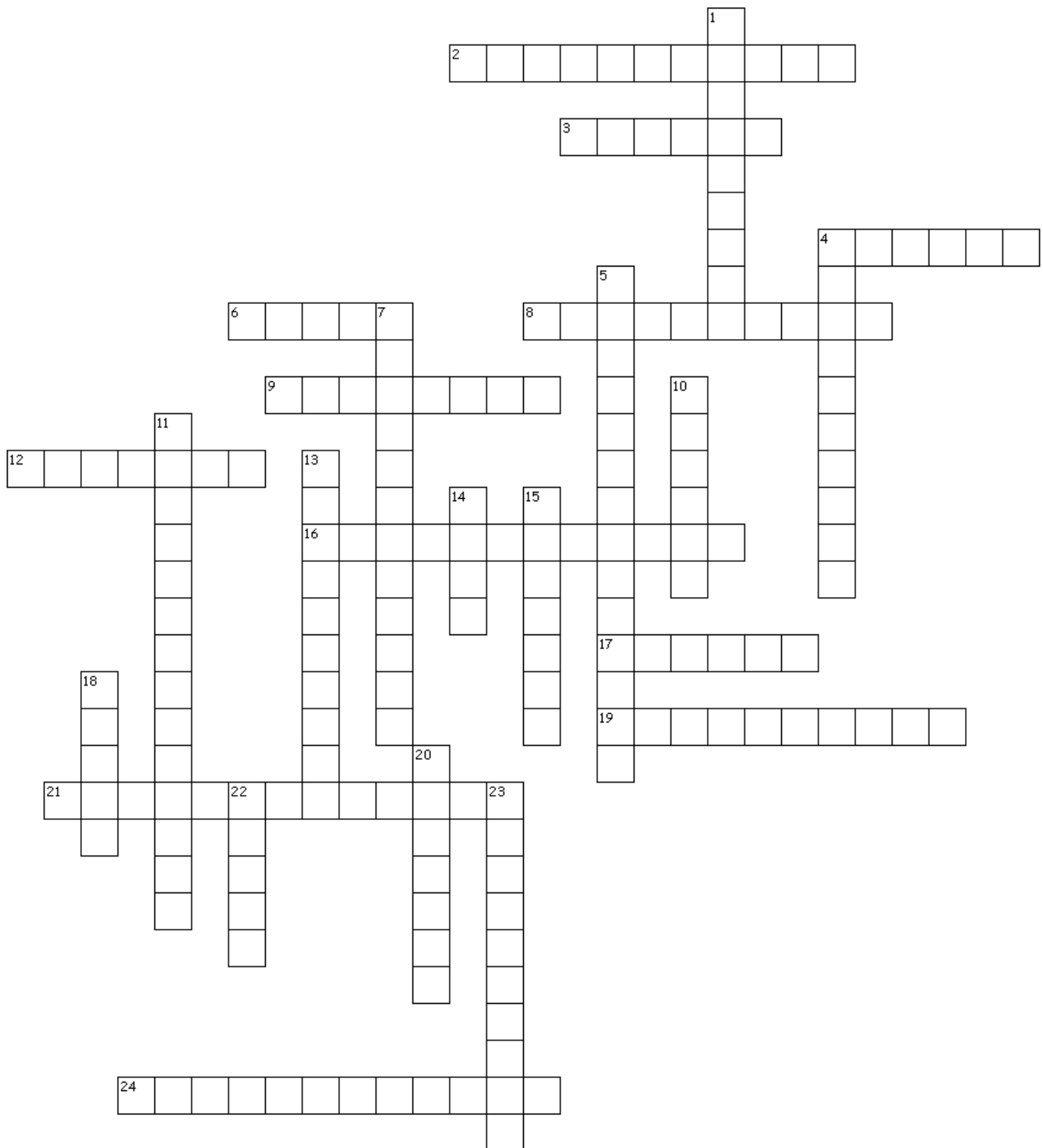
Identify how the four songs are different in terms of their perspectives on the Civil Rights Movement

--

Identify how the four songs are similar in terms of their perspectives on the Civil Rights Movement

--

Civil Rights and Liberties



Use the terms/concepts from this unit to help you complete this crossword. Clues are on the next page.

Across

2. this amendment extends voting rights to all citizens 18 years and older
3. this amendment prohibits cruel and unusual punishment
4. this amendment establishes the right to privacy and requires warrants before government agencies may search a person or their things
6. this amendment provides procedural protections for those who are accused of a crime and on trial
8. this type of speech is when citizens put actions to their words, like protesting
9. this type of speech is a type of free expression
12. these laws were used to enforce segregation and prevent African Americans from exercising their civil rights and liberties
16. this rule means that evidence that is obtained illegally cannot be used in trial
17. Civil _____ these ensure that citizens have equal conditions
19. this amendment extends voting rights to all citizens regardless of sex
21. this clause of the 1st amendment means that the government cannot establish a state religion or support one above others
24. the sources of civil rights and civil liberties

Down

1. this amendment extends voting rights to all men regardless of race, color, or condition of previous servitude
4. this amendment extends equal protect and due process to citizens from all levels of government
5. this process involved redrawing of voting districts to give an advantage to one political party or the other
7. this term means that a judge must have a (legal) reason to keep someone in jail
10. this type of segregation means that people live separated due to laws
11. this action would allow the government to stop the press from publishing until they have decided what to censor
13. this concept says that laws should be applied fairly and equally to all people
14. this type of speech is verbal expressions before a voluntary audience
15. Civil _____ protections against government action
18. this amendment protects speech, religion, the press, as well as the right to peaceably assembly and petition grievances
20. this type of segregation means people live separated because of habit or tradition
22. this test is used to determine if there is an excessive entanglement between church and state
23. this amendment ended slavery

Civil Rights and Liberties Terms/Concepts

Amendment/Rights

1 st Amendment	
4 th Amendment	
5 th Amendment	
6 th Amendment	
8 th Amendment	
13 th Amendment	
14 th Amendment	
15 th Amendment	
19 th Amendment	
26 th Amendment	

Civil Liberties and Civil Rights

Civil Liberty	
Civil Rights	
Sources of Liberties and Rights	
Women's Rights Movement	
Establishment Clause	
Free-exercise Clause	
Pure Speech	

Speech Plus	
Symbolic Speech	
Prior Restraint	
Freedom of Assembly	
Due Process	
Exclusionary Rule	
<i>Habeas Corpus</i>	
Rights of Non-Citizens	

Civil Rights vs. Civil Liberties

De facto segregation	
De jure segregation	
Jim Crow Laws	
<i>Plessy vs. Ferguson</i>	
<i>Brown v. Board of Ed.</i>	

Safe Guarding Civil Liberties

"Clear and Present Danger"	
"Bad Tendency"	
<i>ACLU v. Reno</i>	
<i>Jersey v. TLO</i>	

<i>Education V. Pico</i>	
--------------------------	--

Crash Course Videos

Substantive Liberty	
Procedural Liberty	
Lemon Test	

Court Cases

Role of Supreme Court	
<i>Bethel v. Frasier</i>	
<i>Burwell v. Hobby Lobby</i>	
<i>Engle v. Vitale</i>	
<i>General Electric V. Gilbert</i>	
<i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i>	
<i>Griswold v. Connecticut</i>	
<i>Korematsu v. US</i>	
<i>Lemon v. Kurtzman</i>	
<i>Loving v. Virginia</i>	
<i>Mapp v. Ohio</i>	
<i>Miranda v. Arizona</i>	
<i>Miller v. California</i>	

<i>Near v. Minnesota</i>	
<i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i>	
<i>University of California v. Baake</i>	
<i>Roe v. Wade</i>	
<i>Schenck v. United States</i>	
<i>Texas v. Johnson</i>	

Citizenship

Rights of non-citizens	
Voting Rights	

Constitution USA

Dred Scott Case	
Equal Protection Clause	
Citizenship	
Same-sex Marriage	
Affirmative Action	
Title IX	
Original Intent	
Gerrymandering	