

Unit 4: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights - Chapters 4 & 5

Chapter 4

Essential Questions:

- What forms of speech/press activity are constitutionally protected, and what forms of speech/press activity are not?
- What are the constitutional rights of criminal defendants?

Key terms:

- civil liberties
- Bill of Rights
- incorporation doctrine
- Establishment clause
- Free exercise clause
- prior restraint
- “time, place, and manner restrictions”
- probable cause
- exclusionary rule
- plea bargaining

Key Supreme Court cases:

- *Gitlow v. New York*
- *Engle v. Vitale*
- *Lemon v. Kurtzman*
- *Wisconsin v. Yoder*
- *Employment Division, Department of Human Resources of Oregon v. Smith*
- *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District*
- *Schenck v. United States*
- *New York Times Company v. United States* (1971)
- *District of Columbia v. Heller*
- *McDonald v. Chicago*
- *Mapp v. Ohio*
- *Gideon v. Wainwright*
- *Miranda v. Arizona*
- *Roe v. Wade*

Chapter 5

Essential Questions:

- What are the main standards of review for evaluating classifications under the equal protection clause?
- Under what conditions do social movements develop?
- How did state governments, Congress, presidents, and the courts respond to the civil rights movement?
- What caused the rise and decline of the women's movement (a.k.a. second wave feminism)?

Key terms:

- civil rights
- Equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment
- suffrage
- 13th Amendment
- 15th Amendment
- 19th Amendment
- 24th Amendment
- Jim Crow laws
- Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Civil Rights Act of 1964
- *de jure* vs. *de facto* segregation
- Equal Rights Amendment
- Title IX of the Education Act of 1972
- American with Disabilities Act of 1990
- affirmative action

Key Supreme Court cases:

- *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- *Brown v. Board of Education*
- *Hernandez v. Texas*
- *Reed v. Reed*
- *Obergefell v. Hodges*