

Homework due 1 through 9 due Friday 12/18

20 points

p. 485-511

Section I

1. In your **own** words how are civil rights different from civil liberties?
2. What is meant when the text states that rights are relative?
3. What is the Korematsu case and what did it say regarding the rights of “native” born Americans?
4. Why is the 14th Amendment so important to the application of the Bill of Rights on the States.
5. What are 3 rights that previously States could legislate restrictions, which were subsequently, circumscribed?

Section II

6. What is the basis (don't just say 1st Amendment) for restricting school prayer, the Ten Commandments and the teaching of evolution?
7. Why do you think the Court ruled in favor of the City of Pittsburgh in the case Pittsburgh v. ACLU
8. Choose one of the cases on p. 494-495 and how that case should be analyzed in terms of the *Lemon* case.
9. What is the Free Exercise clause, and to what extent is it not truly free?

Home 10 through 17 due Monday, 12/20

20 points

10. See P. 498
 - a. What happened in *Tinker v. Des Moines*
 - b. From your perspective, as a public school student for the past 13 years, do students rights end at the school house door?

Section III

11. Is Obscenity a free speech right? Explain.
12. Based on th NYTimes v. US, how should cases where the press divulges national secrets be analyzed by the Court?
13. How is a symbolic speech different from other forms of speech?
14. How is commercial speech treated differently from other forms of speech that are given broad rights by the Court?

Section IV

15. How is Sedition during Wartime treated differently than in Peacetime? Give an example.

Section V

16. What is meant by time, place, manner restrictions on public assemblies?
17. Where the police acting reasonably in the situation involving Dick Gregory, if so, why did the Court dismiss the case against Gregory and if not, what should the police have done under the circumstances?