

CIVIL LIBERTIES

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Outcomes: Students will

1. Investigate the relationship between civil rights and the concept of limited government.
2. Recognize the importance of religious freedom in the United States.
3. Examine the scope and limits on free speech and free press.
4. Recognize the tension between individual liberty and national security.
5. Understand the limits on the freedoms of assembly and petition.

Resources

- A. text
 1. chapter 19, p. 484-515

Outline

- I. introduction to civil liberties
 - A. Civil Rights in the Constitution
 - B. Human v. Civil Rights
- II. The First Amendment
 - A. freedom of religion
 1. religion and the Bill of Rights
 2. separation of church and state
 3. the free exercise of religion
 - B. freedom of speech and press
 1. democracy and freedom of expression
 2. obscenity
 3. prior restraint
 4. confidentiality
 5. motion pictures
 6. radio and television
 7. symbolic speech
 8. commercial speech
 - C. freedom of expression and national security
 1. punishable acts
 2. the Alien and Sedition Acts
 3. seditious acts in wartime
 4. sedition in peacetime
 - D. freedom of assembly and petition
 1. the constitutional guarantees
 2. time-place-manner regulations
 3. demonstration on public property
 4. freedom of association

Vocabulary

ch. 19	free exercise clause	picketing
due process clause	libel	espionage
civil liberties	slander	sabotage
establishment clause	shield law	treason

sedition
Lemon test

Court cases
ch. 19

Schenk v. United States

Near v. Minnesota
Hazelwood School District
v. Kuhlmeier
Reynolds v. United States
Tinker v. Des Moines
West Virginia Board of Ed.
v. Barnette

Miller v. California
DeJonge v. Oregon
Epperson v. Arkansas
Gitlow v. New York
Engel v. Vitale
Pierce v. Society of Sisters