

4. The Fourteenth Amendment protects civil rights and civil liberties.

(a) Describe the difference between civil rights and civil liberties.

(b) Identify the primary clause of the Fourteenth Amendment that is used to extend civil rights.

(c) Describe a specific legislative action that extended civil rights to each of the following.

- Women
- Persons with disabilities

(d) Identify the primary clause of the Fourteenth Amendment that is used to extend civil liberties.

(e) Explain how civil liberties were incorporated by the Supreme Court in two of the following cases.

- *Gideon v. Wainwright*
- *Mapp v. Ohio*
- *Miranda v. Arizona*

A.) The difference between civil rights, & civil liberties is that civil rights are protecting the rights of big groups such as woman's rights, or homosexuals rights. Civil liberties protect the liberties of individual people for example a woman's civil liberties are violated it is pertaining to only her.

B.) The primary clause of the Fourteenth Amendment protects the extent of civil rights. For example women have as much right to vote as men do protect big groups.

C.) A specific legislative action that extended civil rights to women was when they were granted the right to vote. (suffrage) Even though not many women showed up to voting polls after this was passed, they were still allowed to vote.

Persons with disabilities, depending on the disability, should have the same amount of

ADDITIONAL ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 4

perfect opportunity as people who do not (only if they are willing & able) to provide A legislative action ~~is when~~ that extended civil rights to persons w/ disabilities would be when they had the right to be employed or the benefits from the government if they are unable to work. They can receive money from the government.

D) Every individual shall be protected under the U.S. constitution. ~~for someone~~ In the 1st amendment people are granted the freedom of speech.

E) Mapp v. Ohio incorporated civil liberties b/c it was Mapp (the individual) against the state so these were having to do with individual liberties. Miranda v. Arizona also deals with civil liberties because because Miranda was being tried against the state, & civil liberties were being violated.

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