

Civil Liberties: First Amendment Freedoms

Unalienable Rights

Rights and Liberties in American Political Thought

Bill of Rights- first 10 amendments to the Constitution.

Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

Civil Liberties- guarantees of the safety of persons, opinions, and property from the arbitrary acts of government

Civil Rights- refers to positive acts of government that seek to make constitutional guarantees a reality for all (ex. Prohibition of discrimination)

Individual Rights and the Principle of Limited Government

Relativity of Individual Rights

Apollo Media Corporation vs. United States, 1999-

When Rights Conflict

Sheppard vs. Maxwell, 1966-

Persons to Whom Rights Are Guaranteed

Alien- one who is not a citizen of the state in which they live.

Federalism and Individualism Rights

-Some rights are guaranteed against the National Government only

-Some rights are guaranteed against the States and their local government only

-A great many rights are guaranteed against both the National Government and the States and their local Government

-Some rights guaranteed against a State and its local governments arise from the National Constitution while others arise from that State's own constitution

Scope of the Bill of Rights

Modifying Effect of the 14th Amendment

Due Process Clause- constitutional guarantee, set out in the 5th and 14th amendment to the Constitution and in every state that government will not deprive any person of life, liberty, or property (pursuit of happiness) by any unfair, arbitrary, or unreasonable action, and that government must act in accord with established rules.

Gitlow vs. New York, 1925-

Role of the 9th Amendment

Freedom of Religion

Religion and the Bill of Rights

Separation of Church and State

Establishment Clause- 1st Amendment, prohibiting either the establishment of a religion or the sanctioning of an existing religion by the government.

Pierce vs. Society of Sisters, 1925-