

Edwards 17 Chapter 5 Assignment

1. Define civil rights.
2. What's the difference between equality of opportunity and equality of results?
3. What does the 13th Amendment do?
4. What does the 15th Amendment do?
5. Define the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment (don't write "nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."– what does this actually mean in real language)
6. How is *Dred Scott v. Sandford* often considered the worst decision in American judicial history?
7. What was the purpose of the Jim Crow Laws?
8. What was the result of *Plessy v. Ferguson*?
9. What is the NAACP's mission?
10. How was the ruling in *Brown* a reversal from *Plessy*? (Not sure we'd still get a 9-0 ruling today ☺)
11. How does the ruling in *Swann v. Charlotte Mecklenberg County Schools* aim to force integrated schools despite de facto segregation?
12. Compare and contrast de jure and de facto segregation.
13. How is the Civil Rights Act of 1964 the king of civil rights legislation?
14. What does Fair Housing Act (Civil Rights Act of 1968) do?
15. Define suffrage.
16. How were literacy tests, grandfather clauses, and poll taxes surgically used to suppress Black voting?
17. How was the white primary the most effective way to minimize the importance of Black voting in the general election?
18. What does the 24th Amendment do?
19. Define the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
20. Why did the court rule the law invalid in 2013?
21. Define gerrymandering.
22. HO can packing and cracking be used to weaken a political group's electoral standing (look up *Gill v. Whitford* and *Benisek v. Lamone*)
23. How can FUSD's decision to elect school board members by district rather than at-large increase the chances of minority representation?
24. Can political district lines be drawn for racial reasons?
25. What does MALDEF do?
26. How does *Plyler v. Doe* protect children?
27. How does the Chinese Exclusion Act show how the US government uses its immigration laws to prevent targeted groups from immigrating to the US?
28. What is the worst thing about Executive Order 9066 as it relates to the incarceration of Japanese Americans?
29. Why should the nation be ashamed of the decision in *Korematsu v. US*?
30. First asked for at the Seneca Falls Convention, what did women finally receive in the 19th Amendment?
31. What does the Equal Pay Act of 1963 require?
32. What does the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 do?
33. How have civil rights laws been used to protect women's equal rights?
34. How does Title IX protect women?
35. What is sexual harrassment?
36. Why must sexual harrassment not be allowed to happen?
37. How does age discrimination hurt not just the 65+ crowd (think Silicon Valley, and others jobs)
38. What does the Americans With Disabilities Act do?
39. What did the supreme court have to say about Colorado's Amendment 2 in 1996?
40. Why was the Texas law ruled unconstitutional in *Lawrence v. Texas*?
41. Why is the "don't ask, don't tell policy no longer necessary?
42. What was DOMA?
43. What did the court have to say in *United States v. Windsor*?
44. What similarities exist between *Loving v. Virginia* and *Obergefell v. Hodges*?
45. Define affirmative action.
46. What was decided in *Regents of University California v. Bakke*?
47. How did setting aside sixteen seats for minorities violate Bakke's 14th Amendment right to equal treatment under the law?
48. How do critics of affirmative action reverse discrimination claims to push their cause?
49. What was decided in *Grutter v. Bollinger*?
50. How can race be used in college admissions after the *Fisher v. University of Texas Austin* case?
51. Why is the ruling of aiming to prevent resegregation in *Parents Involved in Community Schools v. Seattle School District No. 1* important?
52. Is affirmative action still necessary in your opinion? Why or why not?