Chapter 15 Order and Civil Liberties
Jigsaw Suggested Format

**Everyone Reads 485-488 (Stop at “Freedom of religion”)**

Explain the difference between civil liberties and civil rights.

**Student 1
Read pages 488-496 (“Freedom on religion”) and answer the questions below.**

Define the establishment clause and the free exercise clause.

Explain how the establishment clause of the First Amendment has been interpreted in cases involving the separation of church and state (pick two examples).

Show how the free-exercise clause of the first amendment has been applied to the issues of war objectors and working the Sabbath.

**Student 2
Read pages 496-507 (“Freedom of Expression” and “The Right to Bear Arms”)**

Describe the two approaches developed by the Supreme Court for dealing with cases involving the free-expression clause of the United States. (bottom of 497).

Explain the clear and present danger test.

Explain the exceptions to the First Amendment’s protection of freedom of speech (fighting words and threatening expression)

Discuss how libel, prior restraint, censorship, and shield laws affect freedom of the press.

What are the varied opinions on the interpretation of “The Right to Bear Arms” issue?

**Student 3
Read pages 508-516 (“Applying the bill of Rights/The 14th Amendment”)**

Identify Due Process, Miranda warnings, exclusionary rule, good faith exception

Explain the reading’s sponge metaphor in regards to the Bill of Rights extension to state cases.

Review some worrying aspects of the Patriot Act.

Explain the problems resulting from holding enemy combatants on any American soil.

**Student 4
Read pages 517-523 (The 9th Amendment”)**

Discus how the Supreme Court found the right to privacy in cases in involving:

Birth Control

Abortion

Minors obtaining abortions

Medical confidentiality

Sexual preferences and practices

**To Conclude**

As a group, list current dilemmas or topics that connect directly to your chapter.

As a group, discuss how these above dilemmas create tension between the purposes of government (to maintain order, provide public goods, and promote equality.