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AP U.S. Government and Politics

Analyzing the 14th Amendment Section:

Leveled Assessment: _____/4 Score: _____/5

Name:

Directions: Use the transcript below of the 14^{th} Amendment and reputable internet sources to analyze the importance of the amendment to protecting the rights of all Americans. Once finished answer the series of thought questions on the back of this page.

Amendment XIV

Section 1.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

Section 3.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4.

The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5.

The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Step 1: Set up the Document

<u>Directions</u>: Do some research to figure of the context of the drafting of the document? Why was it felt to be necessary? Which people were involved in its creation? What event led to it being drafted and passed? What are the Realities of the drafting?

Step 2: Analyze the Document

<u>Directions</u>: Read the document to discuss what the document actually says. Summarize the different sections in the spaces below.

contains in the spaces scient
Section 1:
Section 2:
Section 3:
Section 4:
Section 5:
Step 3: Historical Significance <u>Directions</u> : To understand the significance of this Amendment explain how the 14 th Amendment has been used to help make rulings for the following court cases

been used to help make rulings for the following court cases.

Court Case 1: Obgerfell v. Hodges -

Court Case 2: Brown v. Board of Education -

Court Case 3: Loving v. Virginia –

Court Case 4: Griswold v. Connecticut –

Court Case 5: Roe v. Wade -

14 th Amendment's Importance for Civil Rights, Native Rights, and Women's Rights Movements		
Civil Rights		
Movement		
Native Rights		
Movement		
Women's Rights		
Movement		