

THE CONSTITUTION AND CIVIL RIGHTS

A number of constitutional provisions help to guarantee the *civil rights* (personal freedoms and property rights) of the people of the United States. Some of those provisions are in the original Constitution. Others are in the Bill of Rights and other amendments to the Constitution.

A. Completing a Chart

Below is a list of important civil rights that are guaranteed by amendments to the Constitution. Use the list as a guide in filling out the chart on page 66. Beside each picture in the chart, write a specific civil right and an amendment number.

- Freedom of religion; freedom of speech; freedom of the press; freedom of assembly; freedom to petition the government (*First Amendment*)
- Right to keep and bear arms (*Second Amendment*)
- Protection against quartering of troops (*Third Amendment*)
- Protection against unreasonable searches and seizures (*Fourth Amendment*)
- Right to formal accusation by a grand jury; protection against double jeopardy; right to refuse to testify against oneself; right to due process; protection of private property (*Fifth Amendment*)
- Right to a speedy public trial; right to know what crime one is accused of committing; right to call defense witnesses and to confront prosecution witnesses; right to have a lawyer (*Sixth Amendment*)
- Right to have a jury hear civil cases that involve more than \$20 (*Seventh Amendment*)
- Protection against excessive bail, excessive fines, and cruel and unusual punishments (*Eighth Amendment*)
- Protection against being enslaved (*Thirteenth Amendment*)
- Protection against abuses by state government of the rights to due process and to equal protection of the laws (*Fourteenth Amendment*)
- Right of adult males to vote (*Fifteenth Amendment*)
- Right of adult females to vote (*Nineteenth Amendment*)
- Right to vote without having to pay a special tax (*Twenty-fourth Amendment*)
- Right to vote beginning at age 18 (*Twenty-sixth Amendment*)