Topic:

Defining Boundaries For Free Expression

Time:

1 class period

Historical Period:

Late 1700's

Core:

US I 6120 - 0603 US II 6250-0102 Gov. 6210-0104

Objectives:

- 1. Students will understanding the limitations of free speech.
- 2. Students will gain an increased awareness of how Constitutional rights are interpreted.

Procedure:

- 1. Begin the activity be asking such springboard questions as:
 - a. Does freedom of speech mean a citizen is free to say anything he/she wants at any time, any place, and in any situation?
 - b. Are there limits to freedom of speech?
- 2. Distribute Handout 1. Divide the class into groups of four to five students to discuss and respond to the items. Tell students that group decisions do not have to be unanimous if there are differences of opinions that are not resolved through discussion.
- 3. After groups have completed the activity, discuss each item. Have groups give their responses and the reasoning behind them. Answers may be recorded on a grid on the chalkboard.

NOTE: This activity is intended to allow students to explore their own values related to what speech the Constitution should or should not protect. Many of these situations have been litigated, but the decisions relate to specific cases, which when generalized, might be misleading.

Handouts/Worksheets:

1. When is Speech Free?

Author: Law in U. S.

History

WHEN IS SPEECH FREE?

Congress shall make no law. . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people to peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Does the First Amendment protect someone who:		Yes	No
1.	Makes a political speech in support of a candidate for mayor?		
2.	Publicly criticizes the President?		
3.	Makes a pro-Nazi speech outside a Jewish community center?		
4.	Uses a sound track to broadcast a message in a residential area?		
5.	Pickets a grocery store in support of a demand that the store hire more minority personnel?		
6.	Wears a green armband to school to show support for the Irish Republican Army?		
7.	Telephones the school with a phony bomb threat?		
8.	After hearing that American soldiers would be sent once again to fight in Southeast Asia, he burned his draft card?		_
9.	Writes a book praising the communists?		
10.	Attends a meeting of the KKK?		
11.	Assembles a group to protest some city policy and in doing so blocks sidewalks?		

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		Yes	No
12.	Wants to buy an ad in the school newspaper to criticize the school board?		
13.	Speaks to others so they can plan a series of kidnappings?		
14.	Throws a rock, which has the message, "Free all political prisoners!" tied to it, through a window at the county jail?		
15.	Urges an angry crowd to march on city hall and "teach those in power a lesson"?		
16.	Falsely shouts "Fire!" in the gym while it is filled with people watching a basketball game?		
17.	Writes a book advertised as the dirtiest book ever written?		
18.	Makes false claims in an advertisement for a product?		
19.	Threatens verbally to kill you?		
20.	Urges the violent overthrow of the government at some future unspecified time?		
21.	Carves obscene messages in desk tops at school?		
22.	Refuses to follow the school dress code?		
23.	Collects signatures on a petition opposing planned zoning change?		
24.	Holds a parade without a permit?		
25.	Embarrasses the governor by telling a large audience about a mistake the governor made?		

		Yes	No
26.	Calls for resistance to the military draft during a declared war?		
27.	Damages your reputation by publishing lies about your private life?		
28.	Joins the Communist Party of America?		
29.	Has a friendly conversation with a neighbor?		