

14TH AMENDMENT PART II, FROM ROE

TO OBERGEFELL





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 the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

4 BIG FEATURES:

- Birthright Citizenship
- Protection of Equality
- Protection of Freedom
- Congress is now given more power

4 BIG FEATURES:

• BIRTHRIGHT CITIZENSHIP

- Equality
- Freedom
- Congress is now given more power

4 BIG FEATURES:

Birthright Citizenship

• **PROTECTION OF EQUALITY**

- Protection of Freedom
- Congress is now given more power

JOHN BINGHAM

COLORED WAITING ROOM

PLESSY V. FERGUSON (1896)

PRIVATE PROPERTY NO PARKING Driving through & Turning Around

BINGO

IONITE!

Good ousekeeping

Tue Story

HITLER'S

LOVE LIFE

REVEALED BY HIS FORMER MAID

Image: Durham, North Carolina Bus Station, 1940. (Library of Congress)

A COACH COMPANY

BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TOPEKA (1954)

BLIC SCHOOLS

LOVING V. VIRGINIA (1967)

4 BIG FEATURES:

- Birthright Citizenship
- Protection of Equality

PROTECTION OF FREEDOM

Congress is now given more power

INCORPORATION

KEY IDEA:

Bill of Rights protections like free speech apply as much to the President and Congress as they do to the Governor or the state legislature.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE CASES (1873)

UNITED STATES V. CRUIKSHANK (1876)



Image: Gathering the dead after the Colfax massacre, published in Harper's Weekly, May 10, 1873

MCDONALD V. CHICAGO (2010)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA V. HELLER (2008)

THE GREAT OBJECT, EVERY MAN BE ARMEDI

INFRINGED.

OUESTI

ANY



PLANNED PARENTHOOD OF SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA V. CASEY (1992)

LOVING V. VIRGINIA (1967)

OBERGEFELL V. HODGES (2015)

4 BIG FEATURES:

- Birthright Citizenship
- Protection of Equality
- Protection of Freedom

CONGRESS IS NOW GIVEN MORE POWER

4 BIG FEATURES:

- Birthright Citizenship
- Protection of Equality
- Protection of Freedom
- Congress is now given more power

BIG IDEA:

The Fourteenth Amendment wrote the Declaration of Independence's promise of freedom and equality into the Constitution. And it's at the heart of what many scholars refer to as America's "Second Founding."