

Sherman Jackson's midterm spring 2010

Hi all – here are the questions due Friday 3/26. I'll put each question in the stats page, so it will be searchable and so that we can alter and add strategies. Until the end of April we have trial access to America: History and Life (AHL) with full text (although thus far, I didn't find stuff we didn't have in another way) Good Luck and you can send them to me if you wish. As usual, the answers aren't well, perfect. Jenny

AHL access (I'll try to figure out a way to have this connect directly, somewhere):

<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?authtype=ip,uid&profile=ehost&defaultdb=31h>

1. National Rifle Association has often used a 19<sup>th</sup> century Civil Rights decision, decided in the 1870s, to justify its rights to bear arms. How have 3 scholars interpreted this case as it relates to the right to bear arms?

I think the case is U.S v Cruikshank, which was tried under the Civil Rights Act of 1870. It has to do with states rights and the right to bear arms

Use L/N legal Cruikshank w/10 right to bear arms – there are a decent number of results.

2. How have 3 scholars explained how the railroad became a corporate person?

America: History and life Railroad\*; (14<sup>th</sup> amendment or due process) Database: Lexis Nexis I think this will give you a lot, so try AHL first.

3. How did domestic terrorism 1917-1925, contribute to the transformation of the bill of rights? Support your answer with 3 scholarly interpretations

Background (maybe more than you want to know). Espionage Act of 1917 and Sedition Act of 1918 – worried over trading with the enemy (WWI) and anti-war publications in the mail. A whole series of anti-anarchy laws in conjunction with the red scare and immigrants (Goldman, Debbs, Sacco and Vanzetti). Case: Gitlow V. New York 268 U.S. 652 (1925) some interesting background, but probably too much:

<http://law.jrank.org/pages/2025/Sedition-Domestic-Terrorism-Espionage-Acts-1917-1918.html>

<http://law.jrank.org/pages/2026/Sedition-Domestic-Terrorism-Subversive-advocacy-in-1920s.html>

How to search:

AHL (sedition or espionage) and (civil rights or constitution or amendment or freedom of speech) limit by years 1917-1925 – some of these are false drops though you can also try Gitlow V. New York

Lexis Nexis Legal

(Espionage Act of 1917 or Sedition Act of 1918 ) and (bill of rights or freedom of speech)

4. How have three scholars interpreted the role of the communist party and the NAACP <I think this is the NAACP> during the Scottsboro <note spelled wrong in exam> cases and the 14<sup>th</sup>

amendment?

America: History and Life has one article: -- its in JSTOR. I'd mine the bibliography  
THE **NAACP** VERSUS THE **COMMUNIST PARTY**: THE **SCOTTSBORO** RAPE CASES, 1931-1932.  
Murray, Hugh T., Jr.  
[PHYLON](#) 1967 28(3): 276-287 12p.

other places and ways to look:

in AHL – communist\* and naacp (limit 1925-1935) – I think these articles are too broad; you can also try Scottsboro in general – of the 45 articles that come up, the first talk about African Americans (in one case, though it is a review) – you can use a facet off to the left communist parties (this is a case where African American probably does not help as the case was about alleged rape of 2 white girls, by 9 black male youths.)

Lexis/Nexis Legal – this works nicely

atleast 3(scottsboro) and naacp and communist and (14 or fourteenth)

5. In 1873 Justice Miller state the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment was adopted to protect the rights of black Americans, thereby giving them a monopoly of this amendment. By 1900, this monopoly had disappeared. How have three scholars interpreted the disappearance of this monopoly?

This seems to have to do with the Slaughterhouse cases – private white butchers vs white businessmen who had centralized slaughter operation – argued that this was a monopoly, but had no African American application.

One good article in AHL

["SLAUGHTERING" EQUALITY? RENDERING THE ANIMAL AND E-RACING THE HUMAN IN THE 'SLAUGHTERHOUSE CASES.'](#) Citation Only Available By: Johnson, Lindgren. *Food & History*, 2005, Vol. 3 Issue 2, p219-240, --- BUT WE DON'T HAVE IT...

Lexis/Nexis Legal: (I think this is the best database)

fourteenth amendment w/5 monopoly and (blacks or african americans) – I think there are some in here, some look good, some don't, so the student will have to sort.