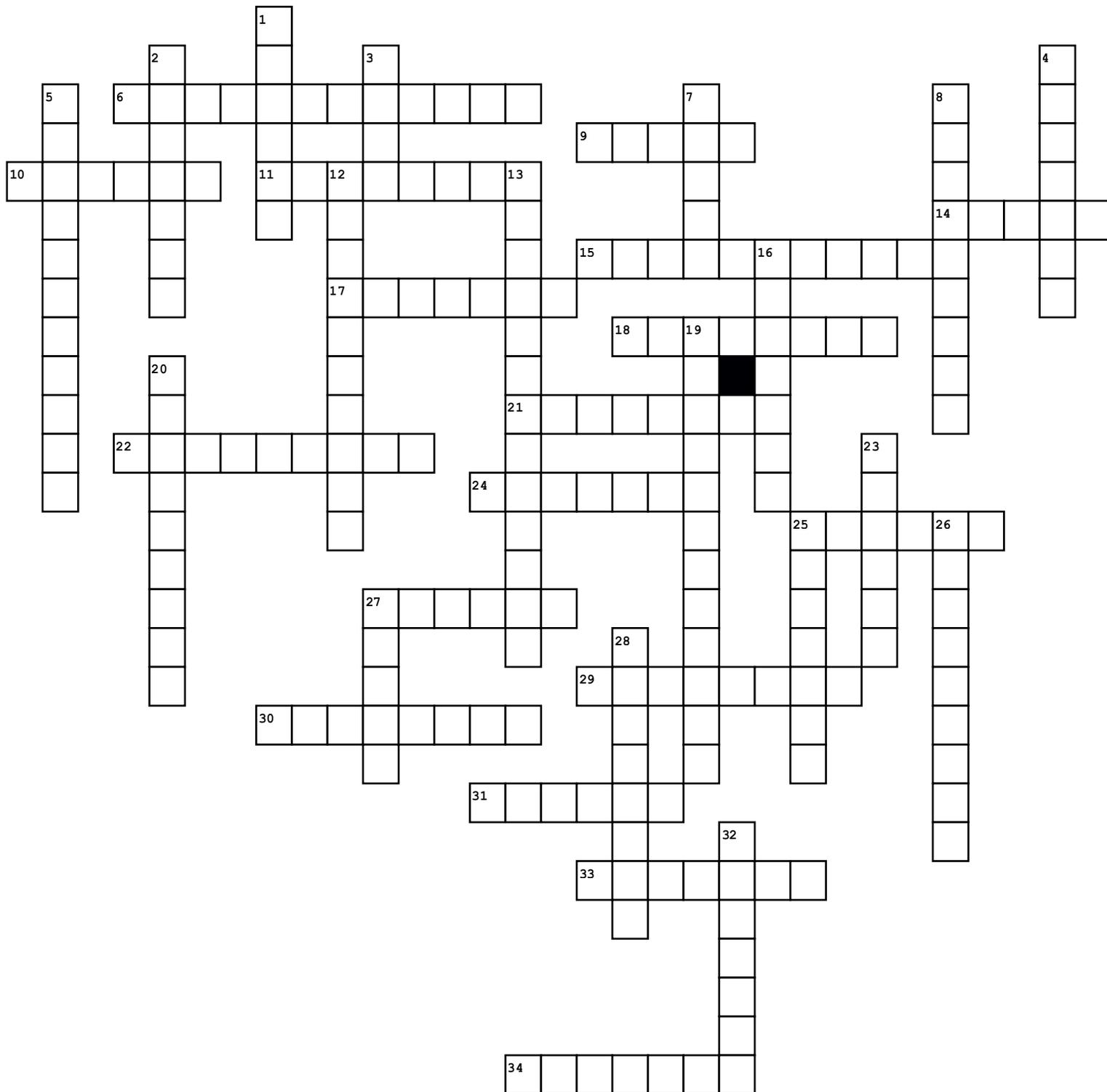


Name: _____ Date: _____

The Case of R.B.G. vs. Inequality



Across

6. The highest court of law in the United States.
9. The place where a trial takes place and legal issues are settled
10. "Bill of _____" The first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution, which lists the basic rights of American citizens, such as freedom of speech and freedom of the press
11. "_____ School of Law" One of the best law schools in America located within Columbia University, an Ivy League school in New York City.
14. "_____ Protection Clause" The part of the U.S. Constitution, in the Fourteenth Amendment, that bans states from refusing or not giving any person "equal protection of the laws."
15. To treat someone cruelly or unfairly because of race or religious or political views.
17. The legal name for a piece of evidence that is presented in court.
18. A U.S. senator from Wisconsin during the 1950s who created and fed on people's public fears of foreign influence in the US government. By doing so, he prevented people the right to free speech and free press.
21. Objects, documents, and facts used in a court of law to back up a legal argument
22. Destruction of personal and/or private property
24. When a Supreme Court Justice disagrees with the opinion of the majority of the nine judges.
25. A formal legal challenge that can be made when someone doesn't agree with a court's decision. This challenge is filed with a higher court.

Down

1. "Freedom of _____" The First Amendment gives citizens the right to say or write anything they want without being afraid of getting in trouble by the government. There are legal limits; we are not allowed to harm others to get what we want.
2. "Supreme Court _____" Any of the nine members of the Supreme Court. The highest-ranking judges in the U.S.
3. An organization that defends Americans' basic rights by filing lawsuits and by trying to encourage lawmakers to pass laws that defend the rights such as deaf or hard of hearing individuals, immigrants, members within the LGBTQ community, members of different races and women.
4. "_____ School of Law" A prestigious law school in America which is part of Harvard University, another Ivy League University located in Cambridge, Massachusetts.
5. When the government will try to make a case against an individual who has been accused of a crime.
7. "Freedom of the _____" The First Amendment gives citizens the right to write whatever they want without being punished by the government. There are legal limits; we are not allowed to lie to get what we want.
8. In a criminal case, the person who has been charged with a crime by the government.
12. "Women's _____ Movement" A political movement during the 1960s and 1970s through which many women organized to demand equal rights for women.

27. A person whose religion is Judaism.
29. Laws that focus on the rights of people when those rights have been violated.
30. Made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
31. Someone who is licensed to in many different types of situations such as defending a person in a criminal case, prosecuting a person in a criminal case, representing someone in a civil case, and many more.
33. Successfully reaching a goal by working hard
34. When two people (or organizations) have a problem with each other and go to court to solve that problem.
13. Collective behavior towards individuals who are Jewish that may include destruction of their property or discrimination by being treating unfairly.
16. A highly respected Ivy League university located in Upstate New York.
19. America's original rule book which was approved and signed in 1788.
20. In a civil case, the party (an individual, a group, a company, or a government agency) that is suing another person, group, company, or government agency.
23. Setting goals and doing things to help you accomplish your goals
25. "Court of _____" The second highest court in America (after the Supreme Court).
26. When you make a change or add to the U.S. Constitution
27. A government official who is responsible to supervise what happens in the courtroom.
28. The use of physical force to harm someone, to damage property, etc
32. The final decision made at the end of a civil or criminal case by a jury or a judge.