

The Fourteenth Amendment

The Fourteenth Amendment

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.





Untitled photo by Russell Lee. Taken in Dimmitt, Tex., in 1949. Courtesy of The Center for American History, The University of Texas at Austin.
(See Usage Statement at <http://www.cah.utexas.edu/ssspot/copyright.php>)

Reading Strategies

- Summarize and paraphrase: **restate the core meaning(s) of each paragraph in your own words**
- Identify any confusing parts, including vocabulary, and **try fix-up strategies** : a) look for contextual clues, b) go back and re-read, c) read ahead and then revisit



“[The lawyers representing Hernandez] took a gamble. They knew, on the up side, that they could win national recognition for the equality of Mexican Americans, but they knew, on the down side, that if they lost, they would establish at a national level the proposition that Mexican Americans could be treated as second class citizens.”

— Ian Haney-López, University of California-Berkeley professor of law, in *A Class Apart*

Photo © 2007 Kjetil Ree, some rights reserved.