**Gathering Information Worksheet: Part Two**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MLA Citation | Integrated Direct Quotation | Summary Statement | Paraphrase Statement |
| "Teaching WithDocuments: The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal EmploymentOpportunityCommission." The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. N.p. Web. 15 Mar.2013. | According to a piece by theNational Archives, “In the advent of the late 1970s all sections of the federal government and many of the state governments had some acts to keep the promise of similar protection in law. | Nearly every part of federal and local governments has made various steps towards providing equal protection by the late 1970s, according to an article published by the National Archives. | The National Archives state that late in the 1970s, the federal and state governments were taking steps towards providing equal protection under the law. |
| McDonald, Forrest. "Changes in the 20th Century." *Encyclopedia Britannica Online*. Encyclopedia Britannica, 28 Aug. 2014. Web. 02 Mar. 2015. <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/717803/presidency-of-the-United-States-of-America/215442/Changes-in-the-20th-century>. | As expressed by Forrest McDonald in his distributed piece, " Franklin D. Roosevelt was the main president to utilize the medium of radio really, and he raised the nation's resolve significantly amid the Great Depression."  | President Roosevelt was the main president to reach successfully out to the general population through the method for radio television, as per an article composed by Forrest McDonald distributed in Britannica. | Forrest McDonald states that the nation's support in assurance amid the Great Depression was because of President Roosevelt's effective utilization of radio broadcast's. |
| "Milestone Cases in Supreme Court History." *Information Please*. Pearson Education, 2 Jan. 2015. Web. 2 Mar. 2015. <http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0101289.html>. | As per a study distributed by Fact Monster the Supreme Court caseGideon v. Wainwright, "Ensured a respondent's opportunity to legitimate insight. The Supreme Court upset the Florida crime conviction of Clarence Earl Gideon, who had shielded himself in the wake of having been denied a solicitation with the expectation of complimentary exhortation." | In1963 the Supreme Court turned around the decision of one Clarence Earl since they found that denying a respondent's entitlement to a legal counselor encroached on their fourteenth Amendment right to due procedure, according to the Fact Monster database. | The Supreme Court overturned a felony ruling in 1963 because of the failure of the Florida Justice system to show the defendants 14th Amendment Right of due process, leading to a re-trial.  |
| Social Security Site, Official. "Social Security." *History*. Social Security Administration, May-June 2014. Web. 02 Mar. 2015. <http://www.ssa.gov/history/court.html>. | About an article by Social Security Administration, "In early 1937 President Roosevelt made what turned out to be the biggest political blunder of his career, and yet it was a blunder that would have fortuitous, even pivotal, the importance for the fate of Social Security." | One of the most controversial decisions ever made by the president was the stepping stones for a constitutional change. Following the rather " Childish," claims by President Roosevelt, according to the Social Security Administration database.  | The Social Security Administration database expresses that what appeared to be a potential vocation finishing recommendation by President Roosevelt ended up being the most compelling element for the destiny of Social Security. |