**Gathering Information Worksheet: Part Two**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MLA Citation | Integrated Direct Quotation | Summary Statement | Paraphrase Statement |
| "Teaching With  Documents: The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment  Opportunity  Commission." The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Mar.  2013. | According to an article published by the  National Archives, “By the late 1970s all branches of the federal government and most state governments had taken at least some action to fulfill the promise of equal protection under the law.” | Nearly every branch of federal and local governments had taken 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 stated by Forrest McDonald in his published article, " Franklin D. Roosevelt was the first president to use the medium of radio effectively, and he raised the country’s morale dramatically during the Great Depression." | President Roosevelt was the first president to effectively reach out to the people through the means of radio broadcasting, according to an article written by Forrest McDonald published in Britannica. | Forrest McDonald states that the country's boost in morale during the Great Depression was due to President Roosevelt's effective use 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>. | According to an article published by Fact Monster the Supreme Court caseGideon v. Wainwright, "Guaranteed a defendant's right to legal counsel. The Supreme Court overturned the Florida felony conviction of Clarence Earl Gideon, who had defended himself after having been denied a request for free counsel." | In1963 the Supreme Court overturned the conviction of one Clarence Earl because they found that denying a defendant's right to legal counsel infringed on there 14th Amendment right of due process, according to Fact Monster database. | The Supreme Court overturned a felony conviction in 1963 because of the failure of the Florida Justice system to uphold 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>. | In reference to an article published 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, importance for the fate of Social Security." | One of the most controversial decisions ever made under a presidency was actually the stepping stones for a constitutional revolution. Following the rather " Childish, or stupid" claims by President Roosevelt, according to the Social Security Administration database. | The Social Security Administration database states that, what seemed to be a potential career ending proposition by President Roosevelt turned out to be the most influential factor for the fate of Social Security. |