

**CHAPTER 43 ACTIVITY**  
**Analyzing 1**GLENCOE  
**STREET LAW**  
A Course in Practical Law

*Directions:* Consider the following situations, and decide whether the action in each situation violates federal law. Explain your reasons. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Carlos owns a four-unit apartment building in a downtown area. He has three vacancies and needs to fill them as soon as possible. Jeff and Dirk, students at a city university, are looking for an apartment. They see Carlos's ad and stop by to see the apartment.
  - a. Carlos tells them the apartments are all rented. He says this because he has had problems with students in the past.
  - b. Carlos, needing desperately to rent the apartment, tells them they may rent it but must pay a \$600 deposit on top of the usual \$300 deposit that he charges other students.
  - c. Jeff and Dirk are homosexuals. Carlos refuses to even talk with them.
2. Kai-Lin and Frank live together but are not married. They respond to an ad in the newspaper for a house to rent in the neighborhood near where they both work. They go to view the house, and the owner questions them about whether they are married, what their incomes are, and how long they have known each other. The owner finally tells them that the house is already rented.
3. Kyle, a quadriplegic and confined to a wheelchair, is looking for a place to live with wheelchair access. There are only two apartment buildings in the town that are accessible and with parking close enough for Kyle to easily get from his van to the apartment. Saul, the owner of both apartment buildings, is willing to rent to Kyle but refuses to reserve a parking space close to the apartment for Kyle or to allow Kyle to widen the doorway to the bathroom for his wheelchair.

**CHAPTER 43 ACTIVITY**  
**Analyzing 2**

*Directions:* Read the following case study, and then answer the questions that follow.

Mr. Irvis, an African American, was refused service by the Moose Lodge, a local branch of the national fraternal organization. A white member in good standing with the lodge had brought Mr. Irvis to the lodge as his guest and requested service of food and beverages. The employees at the lodge denied him service solely because he is an African American.

The Moose Lodge has a policy and a practice of restricting membership to whites only and permitting members to bring only white guests on the premises. The Moose Lodge is a private club. It is a local unit of a national fraternal organization having well-defined requirements for membership. It conducts all its activities in a building that it owns. It is not publicly funded. Only members and guests are permitted in any lodge. One may become a guest only by invitation of a member or upon invitation of the house committee.

Mr. Irvis claims that his Fourteenth Amendment right to equal protection of the law has been violated. The Moose Lodge claims that, as a private club, it can determine who it admits as members and guests.

1. What are the important facts?

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2. What argument is Mr. Irvis making?

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3. What argument is the Moose Lodge making?

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4. What constitutional rights are involved?

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5. Whom do you agree with and why?

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