

**Supreme
Court Case
Review**

Marbury v Madison

**What was an influence
this case had on the
power of the Federal
Government?**

The Supreme Court gained a great deal of power through this decision because it established Judicial

Review (which means the Supreme Court can decide if a law is Unconstitutional)

**The Chief Justice in
the Marbury v
Madison case was**

John

Marshall

**What were the
historical
circumstances
behind the *Marbury*
v *Madison* case?**

President Jefferson asked his Secretary of State James Madison NOT to deliver the appoints from outgoing President Adams. When one of the appointees sued, the Supreme Court ended up making the final ruling and established Judicial Review.

Plessy v Ferguson

**What were the key
Constitutional issues
involved in this case?**

Civil Rights (liberties)

Equal Protection

under the law

Segregation

Historical Circumstances of *Plessy v Ferguson*

In the South the **Jim Crow**
laws made **Segregation**

(separation of races in public places)
legal. A wealthy Black man challenged
this when he was forced to sit in a non-
first class seat on a train.

The Supreme Court, in the
Plessy v Ferguson case,
decided that Segregation
was legal as long as there
were
separate but
equal facilities.

The *Plessy v Ferguson*

case was later

overturned by the

Brown v

Board of Education

case.

Historical Circumstances for the *Brown v Board of Education* decision.

A young black woman named

Linda Brown

challenged the segregation laws, with

the help of the N A A C P

(organization to help blacks)

**The Supreme Court ruled that
segregation was**

illegal (Unconstitutional)

The case was argued by

Thurgood Marshall

**who later became the first
black Supreme Court Justice.**

The Supreme Court based their ruling in the *Brown v Board of Education* case

on the 14th Amendment, which stated that everyone deserves due process

(equal protection and treatment under the Constitution)

**What were the
Constitutional issues
involved in the *Schenck v*
U.S. case.**

**Free speech
Civil liberties**

What were the historical conditions involved in the *Schenck v U.S.* case.

A socialist was arrested during World War I because he was speaking out against the war effort.

The Supreme Court ruled that limiting Schenck's free speech was acceptable because...

during times of clear and present danger such as wars, the government could limit people's freedoms (Civil Liberties)

Justice **Oliver Wendell Holmes** said free speech (as all freedoms in the **Bill of Rights**) had limits. He stated that someone could not yell **fire** in a crowded **theater** and expect to be protected by the 1st Amendment if someone got hurt.

The *Schenck v the U.S.* case was important because it set an important precedent (a case that can be cited to influence other cases).

**What case was based on
the *Schenck v the U.S.*
decision?**

Kormatsu v U.S.

What were the historical conditions involved in the *Kormatsu v U.S.* case.

Following the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, many Americans on the West coast were worried that the Japanese living here would be spies for their “home” country.

**President Franklin Roosevelt
reluctantly ordered the Japanese
Americans to be relocated to
internment camps.**

**The Supreme Court ruled this was
acceptable because during times
of clear and
present danger people's Civil
Liberties can be limited.**

**What case deals with the
issue of rights of the
accused?**

Miranda v Arizona

What were the historical conditions involved in the *Miranda v Arizona* case.

After a man was arrested and confessed to a crime, his lawyer claimed that his client's 5th Amendment rights were violated.

**The 5th Amendment states
that a person does not have to
testify against
themselves.**

**The Supreme Court ruled that
the man's rights were
violated**

What is a result on
American society of the
Miranda v Arizona case.

Now police need to
read suspects their rights
when they are arrested.

**What Supreme Court
case dealt with the
issue of abortions?**

Roe v Wade

**What was the primary
Constitutional issue in
the *Roe v Wade* case?**

right to privacy

In the *Roe v Wade* case, the Supreme Court ruled that the unborn baby was tissue inside the mother, and since it was her body that interfering in her decision concerning her body would violate her right to privacy

**What Supreme Court
case dealt with the issue
of school prayer?**

Engel v Vitalle

**What were the historical
circumstances of the
Engel v Vitalle case?**

**A mother objected to her son
being exposed to involuntary
prayer each day in school**

**What case established
Judicial Review?**

Marbury v Madison

**What case was based on
right to privacy?**

Roe v Wade

**What case established
“clear and present
danger” limits?**

Schenck v U.S.

**What case established
“separate but equal”?**

*Plessy v
Ferguson*

**What case legalized
abortions?**

Roe v Wade

**What case ended school
prayer?**

Engel v Vitalle

What case was based on a socialist's claims that his first amendment rights were being violated?

Schenck v U.S.

**What case was based on
the decision in
*Schenck v the U.S.***

Kormatsu v U.S.

**What case was based on
the 5th Amendment?**

Miranda v

Arizona

**What case ended
segregation?**

*Brown v Board of
Education*

**What case led to police
having to read suspects
their rights?**

Miranda v

Arizona

**What case was heard by
Chief Justice John
Marshall?**

*Marbury v
Madison*

**What case overturned a
previous Supreme Court
ruling?**

***Brown v Board of
Education***

**What case dealt with
someone's rights being
violated during World
War I?**

Schenck v U.S.

**What case dealt with
people's rights being
denied during World
War II?**

Korematsu v U.S.

**What case dealt with
someone's First
Amendment religious
rights being denied?**

Engel v Vitalle

**What case was argued
by Thurgood Marshall?**

*Brown v Board of
Education*

**What case's decision was
based on the 14th
Amendment?**

*Brown v Board of
Education*

**What case limited
freedom of speech?**

Schenck v U.S.

**What case stated that
Jim Crow laws were
acceptable?**

*Plessy v
Ferguson*

**What case increased the
power of the Supreme
Court?**

Marbury v

Madison

What cases involved Civil Liberties?

Schenck v U.S.

Brown v Board of Education

Plessy v Ferguson

Engel v Vitalle

What cases involved Segregation?

Plessy v Ferguson

Brown v Board of Education

**What cases involved
rights of accused
persons?**

Miranda v Arizona

**What case involved
free speech?**

Schenck v U.S.

**The
End**