|  |
| --- |
| **Major Supreme Court Cases for the NYS Regents** |
| ***Marbury v. Madison (1803)*** | * Judicial Review – Supreme Court can review laws passed by Congress/President and deem them unconstitutional
* Expanded power of the Supreme Court
* Judicial Review is an example of checks and balances
 |
| ***McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)*** | * A state did not have the right to tax the national government
* “The power to tax is the power to destroy”
* Showed that the national government was superior to the states
 |
| ***Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)*** | * Found that the national government has the power to regulate interstate commerce
* Showed that the national government was superior to the states
 |
| ***Dred Scott v. Sandford (1857)*** | * Dred Scott argued he should be free because his owner took him to a free state
* Found that slaves were property and not citizens of the United States
* Said the national government could not outlaw slavery – the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional
 |
| ***Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)*** | * Legalized segregation according to “separate but equal”
* Schools, restaurants, drinking fountains, bathrooms, etc. were segregated as a result
 |
| ***Schenck v. United States (1919)*** | * Freedoms (Freedom of speech) could be limited to protect national security
* Schenck was arrested for protesting the draft during WWI
 |
| ***Korematsu v. United States (1944)*** | * Freedoms (right to a trial) could be limited to protect national security
* Japanese Americans were sent to internment camps, but Fred Korematsu refused to go – he was arrested and found guilty
* Allowed for discrimination by the government against a certain group
 |
| ***Brown v. Board of Education (1954)*** | * Desegregated schools
* Found that “separate but equal” was unconstitutional – overturned Plessy v. Ferguson
* Things that are separate can never truly be equal
 |
| ***Mapp v. Ohio (1961)*** | * Protects the rights of those accused of a crime
* Evidence seized illegally by police (without a warrant) cannot be used in court
 |
| ***Engel v. Vitale (1962)*** | * Unconstitutional for a school to make prayer mandatory
* Mandatory prayer found to violate the First Amendment (freedom of religion)
 |
| ***Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)*** | * Protects the rights of those accused of a crime
* Accused persons who can’t afford a lawyer will be provided with one
 |
| ***Miranda v. Arizona (1966)*** | * Protects the rights of those accused of a crime
* Accused persons must be informed of their rights when being arrested – “you have the right to remain silent…”
 |
| ***Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)*** | * Students were disciplined in school for protesting the Vietnam War
* Supreme Court found that the school was violating students’ First Amendment rights (freedom of speech)
* Students’ Constitutional rights don’t disappear just because they enter a school
 |
| ***NY Times v. United States (1971)*** | * New York Times wanted to publish the Pentagon Papers, showing that the US government had kept secrets about the Vietnam War
* The government tried to stop the publication, claiming it was a danger to national security
* The court found that the Times could publish the information because of the First Amendment (Freedom of the Press)
 |
| ***Roe v. Wade (1973)*** | * Deemed laws that outlawed abortion unconstitutional
* Allows for abortions in the United States
 |
| ***United States v. Nixon (1974)*** | * Found that the President Nixon could not use his powers to withhold information about the Watergate scandal
* Led to Nixon resigning the office of the Presidency
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cases that **LIMITED** peoples’ rights | Cases that **STRENGTHENED** peoples’ rights |
| * *Dred Scott v. Sandford*
* *Plessy v. Ferguson*
* *Schenck v. United States*
* *Korematsu v. United States*
 | * *Brown v. Board of Education*
* *Mapp v. Ohio*
* *Engel v. Vitale*
* *Gideon v. Wainwright*
* *Miranda v. Arizona*
* *Tinker v. Des Moines*
* *Roe v. Wade*
 |