|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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* |