**Major Supreme Court Cases to Know-** a list of cases you are likely to see.

1. **Marbury v. Madison** (1803)- established Supreme Court power of judicial review
2. **Plessy v. Ferguson** (1896): Supreme Court ruled that separate facilities for blacks & whites in public places did not violate the 14th Amendment; established “**separate** **but equal**” in the US for the next 60 years.
3. **Schenck v. United States** (1919) - WWI CASE; Supreme Court ruled that freedom of speech may be limited during wartime if it presents a “clear & present danger”.
4. **Korematsu v. United States** (1944) - WWII case; court ruled internment of Japanese-Americans did not violate the constitution because it was based on military urgency-not merely race.
5. **Brown v. Board of Education, Topeka, Kansas** (1954)- Supreme court ruled “separate but equal” (SEGREGATED) schools were unconstitutional & should be desegregated “with all deliberate speed”; OVERTURNED PLESSY!!
6. **Miranda v**. **Arizona**- (1966) police must warn a suspect of his right to an attorney and the right to remain silent before interrogation.
7. **Roe v. Wade** (1973) - legalized abortion in the US; states may have some regulations on abortions after the first trimester (1st 3 months).
8. **United States v. Nixon** (1974) - Court ruled that President Nixon had to turn over Whitehouse tapes; could *not* claim executive privilege.
9. **Texas v. Johnson** (1986)- Supreme Court ruled that **flag burning** is covered under the 1st Amendment –is **freedom of speech (expression).**
10. **Bush v. Gore** (2000) – Supreme Court ruled that recounts in Florida violated 14th Amendment; therefore, the state validated winner was George Bush.

**Pendleton Act** - stopped the appointment of people to governmental offices merely because of their political affiliation or their connection to the president. The **Pendleton Act** required qualified people to be elected to governmental offices based on the individual's merit.

* Got rid of the “spoils system”

**Sherman Anti-Trust Act** - first Federal **act** that outlawed monopolistic business practices. The **Sherman Antitrust Act** of 1890 was the first measure passed by the U.S. Congress to prohibit trusts.

**Amendments**

1st Amendment- freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly, and petition.

2nd Amendment- right to bear arms (guns).

3rd Amendment- no quartering of troops in private citizen’s home in times of

peace; during a crisis, Congress may allow it.

4th Amendment- protects against unreasonable searches & seizures; search

warrants needed- probable cause.

5th Amendment- several rights:

* + Right to a grand jury hearing
	+ Right to protection from self-incrimination
	+ No double jeopardy- cannot be tried twice for the ***SAME*** crime **if** found innocent
	+ Rules for eminent domain- government may take private land for public use but must pay for it.
	+ Due process rights- government must follow certain procedures & constitution when it comes to rights.

6th Amendment – right to a fair & speedy trial; right to an attorney

7th Amendment- right to trial by jury in civil cases of $20 or more.

8th Amendment- prevents cruel & unusual punishments & excessive fines or fees

for accused.

9th Amendment- citizens have additional rights not listed.

10th Amendment- powers not given to the federal government are reserved for the states & people.

14th Amendment (1868) – defines who is considered a US citizen; “**equal**

**protection**” **clause** states that all US citizens are to be treated equally under the law.

15th Amendment (1870) - states may not interfere with any man’s right to vote=

**gave black men the vote**.

16th Amendment (1913) – legalized federal income tax.

17th Amendment (1913) - allows citizens to directly elect there state Senator.

18th Amendment (1919) – “prohibition”- outlawed manufacture, sale, &

consumption of alcohol.

19th Amendment (1920)- gave women the right to vote.

20th Amendment (1933) - “Lame Duck” amendment; set new beginning start

dates for Congress (Jan. 3) & President (Jan. 20).

21st Amendment (1933) – repeals prohibition.

22nd Amendment (1951) - limits the president to two terms.

24th Amendment (1964) - prohibits poll taxes in federal elections.

26th Amendment (1971) - lowered voting age from 21 to 18.