



My Rights and Liberties:
 SS.7.CG.3.11
Landmark Supreme Court Cases
READING #3

Name: _____

Date: _____



SS.7.CG.3.11 Benchmark Clarification 3: Students will evaluate the impact of each case on society.

Landmark Supreme Court Cases	
Case	Impact on Society
Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857)	The judicial opinion on this case was one of the most controversial decisions of the Supreme Court. This case directly impacted the Civil War, and brought to the forefront, tension surrounding the issue of slavery in the United States.
Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)	The judicial opinion on this case resulted in a major setback in the struggle for equality between races in the United States and set the stage for racial segregation within the South.
Brown v. Board of Education (1954)	The judicial opinion on this case strengthened the growing civil rights movement and signaled the end of legalized racial segregation in the schools of the United States.
Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)	The judicial opinion on this case strengthened the rights of the accused protected in the 4 th , 5 th , and 6 th Amendments. The Gideon case focused on the 6 th Amendment right to counsel (a lawyer) in state criminal cases.
Miranda v. Arizona (1966)	The judicial opinion on this case also strengthened the rights of the accused. This case focused on the 5 th Amendment rights of due process and protection from self-incrimination . Because of this ruling, law enforcement officers are now required to read people their “Miranda Rights” when they are arrested for a crime. The “Miranda Rights” let suspects know that they have the right to remain silent and have the right to an attorney.
In re Gault (1967)	The judicial opinion on this case forever changed how constitutional due process and habeas corpus protections are interpreted in juvenile criminal cases, by requiring defendants under the age of 18 to be provided with the same constitutional guarantees as adults when accused of crimes.
United States v. Nixon (1974)	The judicial opinion in this case discussed the idea of legal equality, which means that everyone is equal in the eyes of the law. Even though this case involved a U.S. President, the Supreme Court said he could be held responsible for refusing to follow the law like any other citizen.
Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier (1987)	The judicial opinion in this case focused on the 1 st Amendment rights of students, specifically freedom of the press. The Supreme Court ruled that a school could prevent the publication of articles in the school newspaper or limit students' speech if it disrupted the school's learning environment.

Brown v. Board of Education - U.S. Supreme Court case that determined that “separate but equal” segregation was not equal in public education

Dred Scott v. Sanford – U.S. Supreme Court case that upheld the constitutionality of racial segregation under the “separate but equal” doctrine

Gideon v. Wainwright - U.S. Supreme Court case that upheld the Sixth Amendment right that all defendants must be appointed a lawyer if they cannot afford their own attorney

Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier - U.S. Supreme Court case that determined that the First Amendment does not protect all types of student speech in school

In re’ Gault - U.S. Supreme Court case that determined that juvenile court must follow the Fourteenth Amendment

Marbury v. Madison - U.S. Supreme Court case that established judicial review

Miranda v. Arizona - U.S. Supreme Court cases that upheld the Fifth Amendment protection from self-incrimination

Plessy v. Ferguson - U.S. Supreme Court case that determined that “separate but equal” segregation was not discrimination

rights of the accused - the rights included in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments: protection from unreasonable search and seizure, double jeopardy, and self-incrimination, the right to due process, right to a speedy and public trial, trial by jury, the right to be informed of criminal charges, right to confront witnesses in court, right to an attorney, protection from self- incrimination

United States v. Nixon - U.S. Supreme Court case that limited executive privilege