

Civil Liberties—Landmark Supreme Court Cases

Bill of Rights Incorporation

Instructions: For each case, arrange information according to the headings below. The first one is done for you.

Brief Description

Issues

Decision

FIRST AMENDMENT-FREEDOM OF SPEECH

1919 Schenck v US

1917 Espionage Act against the law to cause unrest in the military. WWI Leader of Socialist Party arrested, convicted of insubordination in the military. Mailed 15-20000 leaflets urging to resist the draft.

1. Could limits be placed on free speech during war time (were standards the same during war and peace)?

1. Espionage Act was reasonable during war;
2. Words can be weapons in times of war.
3. “clear and present danger” concept: no one could use speech to put others in danger.

1925 Gitlow v New York

1951 Dennis v US

1957 Roth v US

1963 Edwards v South Carolina

1986 Bethel School District v Fraser

1989 Texas v Johnson

1969 Tinker v DesMoines

FIRST AMENDMENT-FREEDOM OF RELIGION

1962 Engel v Vitale

1963 Abington School District v Schempp

1971 Lemon v Kurtzman

1972 Wisconsin v Yoder

FIRST AMENDMENT-FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

1931 Near v Minnesota

1973 Miller v California

1988 Hazelwood v Kuhlmeier

FIRST AMENDMENT-FREEDOM OF PETITION & ASSEMBLY

1937 Dejonge v Oregon

RIGHT TO PRIVACY

1965 Griswold v Connecticut

1973 Roe v Wade

Right to privacy is not stated in the Constitution but is inferred from the 3rd Amendment (home is protected), 5th Amendment (don't have to reveal things about yourself that will incriminate you), 9th Amendment (not all rights belonging to people are stated in the Constitution).

4TH, 5TH, 6TH, 7TH, 8TH AMENDMENTS

1914 Weeks v US

1961 Mapp v Ohio

1963 Gideon v Wainwright

1966 Miranda v Arizona

1966 Sheppard v Maxwell

1984 Nix v Williams

1988 California v Greenwold

1988 Thompson v Oklahoma

OTHER (CIVIL RIGHTS)

1962 Baker v Carr

1991 International Union, UAW v Johnson Controls

1994 NOW v Scheidler

1978 Regents of the University of California v Bakke