## **Required Court Case Cheat Sheet**

Case	Principle/Clause	Holding
Marbury v. Madison (1803)	Article III- Judicial Review	The Supreme Court is allowed to nullify an act of the legislative or executive branch that violates the Constitution
McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)	Elastic Clause (Necessary and Proper Clause)/ Supremacy Clause	Established supremacy of the US Constitution and federal laws over state laws
Schenck v. United States (1919)	First Amendment Free Speech	Speech creating a "clear and present danger" is not protected
Brown v. Board of Education I (1954)	14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Equal Protection Clause	Raced based segregation is illegal
Baker v. Carr (1961)	14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Equal Protection Clause	Established "one man, one vote" and opens door to courts to reviewing redistricting challenges
Engle v. Vitale (1962)	1 <sup>st</sup> Amendment Establishment Clause	Schools cannot sponsor religious activities. No state sponsored prayer
Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)	Sixth Amendment Right to Counsel	Guarantee of an attorney for the poor or indigent
Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District (1969)	First Amendment- Freedom of Speech (Symbolic Speech)	Public school students have the right to wear black armbands in school to protest the Vietnam War because it does not cause a disruption
New York Times Co. V. United States (1971)	First Amendment- Freedom of Press	Establishes a "heavy presumption against prior restraint" even in cases involving national security
Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972)	First Amendment- Free Exercise Clause	Cannot compel Amish students to attend school past the eighth grade
Roe v. Wade (1973)	Due Process Clause and 9 <sup>th</sup> Amendment implied right of privacy (establish through Griswold v. CT)	Protects the right of a woman to have an abortion
Shaw v. Reno (1993)	14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Equal Protection Clause	Legislative redistricting must be conscious of race
United States v. Lopez (1995)	Commerce Clause	Congress may not use the commerce clause to make possession of a gun in a school zone a federal crime

McDonald v. Chicago (2010)	14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment due process clause, Privileges and Immunities Clause, 2 <sup>nd</sup> amendment	Right to keep and bear arms for self-defense applies to the states
Citizens United v. FEC (2010)	1 <sup>st</sup> Amendment Free Speech	Political spending by corporations, associations, and labor unions is protected and cannot be limited by law; Money = Speech