**Court Cases**

**Plessy *v. Ferguson (1896****)*

SUPREME COURT upheld “separate but equal” (racial segregation)

**Schenck v. US (1919)**

Schenck encouraged men to avoid WWI Draft. *SUPREME COURT rules Freedom of Speech can be limited in cases of ‘****Clear and Present Danger****.’* (Individual Liberties)

**Korematsu v. US (1942)**

SUPREME COURT rules in times of war, Constitutional liberties may be limited. (Upheld EO9066 – Congress later apologized) (Individual Liberties)

**Mendez c. Westminster (1947) – (California**)

Mexican-American parents sued a district for segregating their children based on Mexican blood. District Court ruled this practice violated 14th Amendment right to “Equal Protection.” US Court of Appeals ruled that the case was not a Constitutional issue. State law identified segregation based on Chinese or Japanese blood, but not Mexican – so this practice violated state law. Court of Appeals said segregation was legal if identified by a state law. (racial segregation)

**Delgado v. Bastrop ISD (1948) – (Texas)**

Based on **Mendez** rulings, Texas Attorney General decided segregation of Mexican-American students was Unconstitutional and sued Bastrop ISD. US District Court agreed and forced Bastrop to desegregate. (racial segregation)

**Sweatt v. Painter (1950)**

Forced integration at UT Law School because separate facilities were not equal. Allowed Herman Sweatt, an African American student into UT Law. *SUPREME COURT ruled separate UT Law Schools were not equal, therefore violated ‘separate but equal’* (racial segregation)

**Brown v. Board of Education of Kansas (1953)**

SUPREME COURT ruled segregation is inherently unequal – ended segregation in schools. (racial segregation).

**Hernandez v. Texas (1954)**

Hernandez tried and convicted by a jury of whites (no Hispanics on jury.) Hernandez argues his 14th Amendment right to “equal protection” and “jury of peers” had been violated. Texas argued Hispanics are white, so no need for Hispanic juror. *SUPREME COURT declares Hispanics “Separate Class” entitled to equal representation on jury.* (racial segregation)

**Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)**

Students suspended from school for black armbands. *SUPREME COURT rules symbolic speech (armbands) is protected by 1st Amendment.* (Free Speech)

**Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972)**

State law required Amish students to attend school after 8th grade, despite the fact the curriculum violated their beliefs. *SUPREME COURT ruled freedom of religion allows parents to pull children out of school.* (Freedom of Religion)

**White v. Regester (1973)**

Texas redistricting created districts that lumped Hispanics and African American neighborhoods together in such a way that they could not elect representation. *SUPREME COURT ruled Texas cannot discriminate through intentional districting to limit minority representation*.

**Roe v. Wade (1973)**

SUPREME COURT rules a woman has a Constitutional right to privacy – hence the right to end a pregnancy within the first 3 months if she chooses. (Individual Rights)

**United States v. Nixon (1974)**

Nixon argues turning over tapes from White House violates checks and balances*. SUPREME COURT rules he must turn over the tapes – no one is above the law, not even the President*.

**Regents of University of California v. Bakke (1978) –** SUPREME COURT upheld affirmative action but not the use of racial quotas (efforts at desegregation)

**Edgewood ISD v. Kirby (1984) –** Lawsuit brought by Mexican-American against Texas Education Commissioner (Kirby) arguing that Texas school funding left schools in poor districts without the necessary funding to stay equal to districts in wealthier areas. Texas STATE Supreme Court agreed and ordered the state to create a new school finance system.

**The Declaration of Independence** written by Thomas Jefferson July 4, 1776

Stated the colonists’ decision to separate from Britain.

The Declaration listed colonial grievances against Britain and provided a theory of government.

* unalienable rights – to “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”

**Signers of the Declaration** included:

* John Trumbull, Sr. Only colonial governor to side with the colonists.
* John Peter Muhlenberg Protestant minister who recruited soldiers and rose to the rank of general

In charge of the Black Regiment (ministers who wore black clerical robes while preaching and recruiting volunteers for the revolution.

* John Hancock President of the Continental Congress. His symbolize signature would symbolize freedom.
* Benjamin Rush Signer of the Declaration and sometimes known as the “father of American Medicine
* Charles Carroll Helped finance the Revolution.
* John Witherspoon Signer of the Declaration and President of the College of New Jersey later known as Princeton.

**U.S. Constitution** written by James Madison

The first national government (Articles of Confederation) was a weak association. Americans created a stronger federal government when they ratified the U.S. Constitution.

The Constitution created:

* national executive
* two-house legislature known as Congress
* national judiciary known as the Supreme Court (John Jay – first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court)

**Principles of the Constitution**

* Republicanism
* limited government
* separation of power
* federalism
* checks and balances
* popular sovereignty

**Bill of Rights (to protect individual rights)**

* First Amendment – protects freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly and the right of citizens to petition their government
* Second Amendment – protects the right of citizens to bear arms.
* Third Amendment – says government cannot “quarter” soldiers in private homes without consent.
* Fourth Amendment – protects people from “unreasonable searches.”
* Fifth Amendment- protects individuals from double jeopardy, and from being forced to incriminate themselves and “just compensation” for property taken by government’s right of eminent domain.
* Sixth Amendment – guarantees those accused of a crime a fair and public trial by a jury and the assistance of a lawyer
* Seventh Amendment- guarantees jury trial in some civil cases.
* Eighth Amendment – prevents judges from setting bail that is too high, or from inflicting “cruel and unusual” punishments
* Ninth Amendment – lists certain rights and does not deny other rights.
* Tenth Amendment – reserves powers not granted to the federal government to the state governments and the people.

**Alexis de Tocqueville** observed 5 American values:

* Liberty Egalitarianism Individualism Populism Laissez-faire

“E Pluribus Unum” – the U.S. was formed as a single nation as the result of the 13 smaller colonies joining together

“In God We Trust” - adopted as official motto of the U.S. in 1956

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| **GILDED AGE** | **INDUSTRIALIZATION** | **EXPANSIONISM** | **PROGRESSIVISM** |
| Reconstruction  Reconstruction Amendments   * 13TH Amendment * 14 Amendment * 15 Amendment   Jim Crow laws  Marbury v Madison  Gilded Age  Mark Twain  frontier  Trail of Tears  Manifest Destiny  Civil War (dates)  Cattle industry  Dawes Act  Indian policy  Indian Reservations  Massacre at Wounded Knee  Homestead Act  Exodusters  Klondike Gold Rush  Western music  Ranchers  Farmers  Sod houses  Railroads  The Grange Movement  Populist Party  *Munn v. Illinois 1877*  Interstate Commerce Act 1877  Interstate  Populist party  Sherman Anti-Trust Act  bimetallism  Bessemer Process  Haymarket Affair  Notes: | Industrialization  Robber barons  Andrew Carnegie  John D. Rockefeller  Laissez-faire  Thomas Edison  Free enterprise system  Entrepreneurships  philanthropy  monopoly  Rise of Labor unions  Problems faced by workers  Government attitude toward unions  Knights of Labor  American Federation of Labor  Samuel Gompers  *Plessey v. Ferguson*  urbanization  tenements  immigration  “Push” factors  “pull” factors  “new immigrants”  Ethnic ghettos  Americanization  Hull Houses  Jane Adams  Chinese Exclusion Act  Gentlemen’s Agreement  Notes: | **Pres. William McKinley**  U.S. expansionism   * Guam * Puerto Rico  Hawaii * Philippines   Alfred Thayer Mahan  Sanford B. Dole  Henry Cabot Lodge  Open Door Policy  yellow journalism  missionaries  *U.S.S. Maine*  Spanish American War  Platt Amendment  ***Art and Literature (realism)***  Authors   * Horatio Alger * Mark Twain * Kate Chopin   Artists   * James McNeil Whistler * Winslow Homer * Thomas Eakins   **Pres. Teddy Roosevelt**  “Square Deal”  Conservationist  John Muir -Preservationist  Boxer Rebellion  Panama Canal  Roosevelt Corollary  Bull Moose  Notes: | Political “bosses”  Political machines  Pendleton Act  Nativist  Ku Klux Klan  Booker T Washington  W.E.B. Dubois  Jim Crow Laws  Plessy V Ferguson  Progressives   * Initiative * Referendum * Recall   Progressive Amendments   * 16th * 17th * 18th * 19th   Social Gospel Movement  Settlement Houses  muckrakers   * Jane Addams * Ida B. Wells * Susan B Anthony * Upton Sinclair   Pure Food and Drug Act  NAACP  Progressive party  Third Party  Notes: |

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| **WILSON -WWI** | **1920s** | **1930s** | **WWII** |
| **Pres. Woodrow Wilson**  “New Freedom”  National Park Service  Idealism  Pancho Villa  “Watching Waiting”  Federal Reserve System  Selective Service Act  WWI 1914-1918  Reasons for U.S. entry 1917  WWI technology   * machine guns * airplanes * tanks poison gas * trench warfare   Archduke Franz Ferdinand  *Lusitania*  *Sussex* Pledge  Battle of Argonne Forest  John J. Pershing  Alvin York  Wilson’s 14 Points for Peace  Treaty of Versailles  Henry Cabot Lodge  Isolationism  Frances Willard  18th Amendment  19th Amendment | **President Harding**  “Return to Normalcy”  Flappers  Tin Pan Alley  Great Migration  Red Scare  Immigration Restrictions  Social Darwinism  Eugenics  Palmer Raids  Sacco and Vanzetti  Tea Pot Dome Scandal  William Jennings Bryan  Clarence Darrow  Scopes Trial  Great Migration  Eugenics  Glenn Curtiss-Aviation  Charles Lindberg  Henry Ford  assembly line  **President Coolidge**  American Indian Citizenship act  Jazz Age  Harlem Renaissance   * Langston Hughes * Alain Locke * Countee Cullen * Zora Neale Hurston   Marcus Garvey  **President Hoover**  **“**Rugged Individualism”  Bonus Army  Great Depression   * Uneven distribution of wealth * Speculation * Buying on margin * Buying on credit   Black Tuesday  Banking Crisis  Hoovervilles  National Recovery Administration  Reconstruction Finance Corporation | **Pres. Franklin Roosevelt**  “New Deal”  21st Amendment  First “Hundred Days”  Bank Holiday  Relief-Recovery-Reform  Agriculture Adjustment Act   * Civilian conservation Corp * FDIC * WPA * Social Security * Security Exchange Commission * TVA * National Labor Relations Act   “prime the pump”  Fireside Chats  Eleanor Roosevelt  Frances Perkins  Court-packing Plan  Mexican Repatriation program  22nd Amendment  Dust Bowl  John Steinbeck  *Schechter Poultry v. U.S.*  Fiat money  Gold standard  Huey Long  Father Conklin  Francis Townsend  Adolf Hitler  Munich Conference  Appeasement  Neutrality Acts  Flying Tigers  Lend-Lease Act  FDR’s Four Freedom’s Speech   * Freedom of speech & religion * Freedom from war * Freedom from want * Freedom from fear   Atlantic Charter (FDR/Churchill) | Dictators  Franco - Spain  Hitler – Germany  Mussolini – Italy  Tojo - Japan  US Office of War Information  Propaganda  Technology   * Radar * Sonar * Cryptic code breaking * Proximity fuze * Antibiotics * Jet & rocket engines   Blitzkrieg  Tuskegee Airmen  Executive Order 9066  Rationing WWII  Victory gardens  War bonds  WACS  “Rosie the Riveter”  General George Patton  General Dwight Eisenhower  General Omar Bradley  D-Day Invasion of Normandy  Vernon Baker  Roy Benavidez.  Liberation of concentration camps Holocaust  Pearl Harbor Dec. 7 1941  Executive Order 9066  Japanese Internment Camps  *Korematsu v. U.S.*  Admiral Chester Nimitz  *Battle of Midway*  *Navajo Code Talkers*  General Douglas MacArthur  Bataan Death March  Serviceman Readjustment Act  GI Bill  Atomic Bomb |

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| **End of War**  **Post War/1950s** | **1960s/Vietnam** | **1970s** | **1980s/1990s** |
| ***President Harry Truman***  “Fair Deal”  Yalta Conference  Hiroshima/Nagasaki  Truman Doctrine  NATO/SEATO  Marshall Plan  Containment policy  brinkmanship  Berlin Airlift  *Mao Zedong*  Korean War  Supreme Court Cases:   * *Mendez* v. *Westminster 1947* * *Delgado* v. *Bastrop I.S.D. 1948* * *Sweatt* v. *Painter1950*   **Pres. Dwight Eisenhower**  “New Republicanism  baby boom  *“In God We Trust”*  *“E Pluribus Unum”*  House UnAmerican Activities Committee (HUAC)  Joseph McCarthy  McCarthyism  Venona Papers  Julius and Ethel Rosenberg  Beat Generation  HH Bomb  Sputnik  U-2 Spy Plane  Supreme Court Cases:   * Brown v. Board of Educ. Topeka 1954 * *Hernandez* v. *Texas 1954*   Civil Rights Act 1957  Thurgood Marshall  Congressional bloc of Southern Democrats  Rosa Parks  Montgomery Bus Boycott  Martin Luther King, Jr.   * Letter from a Birmingham Jail * SCLC   SNCC   * Sit-ins & Boycotts   Black Panthers  Beat Generation  Rock ‘n’ roll – Elvis Presley  Buddy Holly | **President J.F. Kennedy**  “New Frontier”  Bay of Pigs  Cuban Missile Crisis  Peace Corps  Barry Goldwater  Betty Friedan  *Feminine Mystique*  CORE   * Freedom rides   Freedom Summer  Freedom Riders  Malcolm X  Orval Faubus  Lester Maddox  George Wallace  Black Power  Cesar Chavez  Dolores Huerta  Hector Garcia  Chicano Mural Movement  American Indian Movement (AIM)  **Pres. Lyndon B. Johnson**  “Great Society”  War on Poverty  Affirmative Action  Civil Rights Act of 1964  Voting Rights Act of 165  Vietnam  Ho Chi Minh  Ngo Dinh Diem  Gulf of Tonkin  Tet Offensive  My Lai Massacre  Credibility Gap  Anti-war movement  Barry Goldwater  1968 Martin Luther King, Jr. assassinated  1969 U.S. lands on the moon  *1969* Tinker v. Des Moines  Billy Graham | **President Richard Nixon**  Silent majority  Realpolitik  Détente  SALT I  Vietnamization  Fall of Saigon  War Powers Act  EPA  Kent State  Roe v. Wade  Hippies  Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  Endangered Species Act  Pentagon Papers  Watergate  CREEP  NOW  Gloria Steinem  *Ms. Magazine*  Phyllis Schlafly  *1972 Wisconsin* v. *Yoder*  24th amendment  26th amendment  **President Gerald Ford**  Pardoned Nixon  Stagflation  OPEC Oil Boycott 1973  Helsinki accords  Rust Belt vs. Sun Belt  **President Jimmy Carter**  Stagflation  Community Reinvestment Act 1973  Camp David Accords  Panama Canal Treaty  Iran Hostage Crisis  1973 *White v. Regester* | **President Ronald Reagan**  Rise of conservatism  Moral Majority  Reaganomics  Peace thru Strength  Marines in Lebanon  National Rifle Association  AIDS  Iran Contra Scandal  Sandra Day O’Connor  *Edgewood I.S.D.* v. *Kirby 1984*  **President George H.W. Bush**  Growing budget deficit**.**  Americans with Disabilities Act 1990  Civil Unrest (Rodney King)  Invasion of Panama  Berlin Wall torn down 1989  Persian Gulf War  Somalia  Balkans Crisis  1991 (Cold War ends)  **President Bill Clinton**  General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT)  World Trade Organization  North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)  Contract with America  Newt Gingrich  Impeachment process  Hillary Clinton  Bill Gates  Sam Walton  Estée Lauder  Robert Johnson  Lionel Sosa  Oprah Winfrey |

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| **2000-2008** | **2008-2016** | **Vocabulary words**  **you need to know.** | **Vocabulary words**  **you need to know.** |
| **President George W. Bush**  ELECTION OF 2000  2001 (terrorist attacks on World Trade Center and the Pentagon  Department of Homeland Security  USA PATRIOT Act of 2001  Levee failure in New Orleans  Hurricane Katrina  Lobbying  litigation  immigration  illegal immigration  repatriation | **President Barack Obama**  Election of 2008  American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009  Sonia Sotomayor  Affordable Health Care Act  national ethos  patriotism  civic responsibility  **Energy/Technology**  Impact of energy on society  Solar energy  Managing the environment  **Technological innovation**   * cell phones * inexpensive personal computers * global positioning products.   **Management Innovations**   * time-study analysis * robotics * computer management, * just-in-time inventory management | abridged  acquisition  adherence  adjourn  advocate  affirmed  allegiance  alien  alienation  alliance  amnesty  anarchy  antebellum  apathy  arbitrate  artifact  aspects  assert  assimilation  aviation  capitalism  caucus  chauvinst  coalition  commemorate  commodities  condone  conscientious objector  conscription  cynicism  communism  demagogue  demography  denounce  deregulation  despotism  deterrent  diplomatic  diversity  egalitarianism  embargo  encryption  entrepreneur  erosion  evangelical  exodus  extensive  feminist  flagrant  gender  graft  habeas corpus  humanitarian  hybrid  hysteria  iconic  imposition  inferences | infrastructure  inflation  insurrection  integrate  internment  jingoist  jurisdiction  isolate  laissez-faire  levee  levy  modernism  mobilization  nativist  negotiate  obligation  obstinate  obstacle  obstruction  oligarchy  pacifist  perjury  philanthropists  pioneers  plaintiff  prerequisite  prevalence  prosperous  protectorate  ratify  reconnaissance  regulations  relevance  repatriation  repudiate  resurgence  scarce  scheme  separatism  sod  speculation  stalemate  statutes  status quo  subsidize  substantial  subversive  suffrage  suppress  tangible  totalitarian  traditionalism  tumultuous  unfettered  unison  unilateral  upheaval  zealous |