## Major Supreme Court Cases

Brown v. Board of Education Dred Scott v. Sanford Gibbons v. Ogden Korematsu v. U.S. Marbury v. Madison McCulloch v. Maryland Munn v. Illinois Northern Securities v. U.S. Plessy v. Ferguson Regents of CA v. Bakke Roe v. Wade Schenck v. U.S. Texas v. Johnson
U.S. v. American Tobacco
U.S. v. E.C. Knight and Co.
U.S. v. Nixon
Wabash v. Illinois
Worcester v. Georgia

	(1803) Established judicial review – the right of the courts decide whether or not something is constitutional.
y ill. out against lynching.	(1819) Federal laws are superior to state laws, you can not tax the national bank.
- Borollott open	(1824) Only the federal government can regulate trade
	(1832) Native Americans do not have to abide by state laws
ulls to discuss	(1857) Slaves are property, not people
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1877) States can regulate certain businesses within their borders
sing housewives.	(1886) States can not regulate interstate commerce
sends of eavels to sevi	(1895) Limited government control over monopolies
- India berealisti di	(1896) Established the "separate but equal" doctrine
they had no voice.	(1904) Dissolved railroad company trust during the Progressive Era
gous for walking it to	(1911) Trust busting to break up large company in N.C.
	(1919) First Amendment rights are not absolute (WWI letters).
	(1944) Government can suspend civil liberties during times of war
band's presidency and	(1956) Separate is <i>not</i> equal. Desegregation in schools.
	(1973) Abortion is legal.
a Progressive era.	(1974) Evidence involving possible criminal activity can not be withheld, even by a president
Processor State Annahamana	(1978) Race can be a consideration in admissions, but organizations
	may not set quotas.
	(1989) Government may not prohibit the expression of an idea simply because it is offensive. (Flag burning)