**LANDMARK SUPREME COURT CASES ELESSONS**

* Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857) – Slavery and the Fugitive Slave Clause
* Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) – Separate but equal
* Marbury v. Madison (1803) – Judicial Review or Judicial Activism?
* McCulloch v. Maryland (1819) – Federal Power
* Gibbons v. Ogden (1824) – Commerce Clause, Federalism
* Reynolds v. United States (1878) – Free Exercise of Religion
* Quincy Railways v. Chicago (1897) – Just Compensation, Incorporation
* Strauder v. West Virginia (1879) and Smith v. State of Texas (1941) – Fourteenth Amendment, Equal Protection
* Hammer v. Dagenhart (1918) – Commerce Clause, Federalism
* Olmstead v. United States (1927) – Fourth Amendment
* Near v. Minnesota (1931) – Freedom of the Press, Prior Restraint
* Cantwell v. Connecticut (1940) – Free Exercise of Religion
* Minersville School District v. Gobitis (1940) – Freedom of Speech, Religion
* United States v. Causby (1946) – Eminent Domain
* Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer (1952) – Executive Power
* Brown v. Board of Education (1954) – Equal Protection
* Mapp v. Ohio (1961) – Fourth Amendment, Exclusionary Rule
* Engel v. Vitale (1962) – Freedom of Religion, Establishment Clause
* Edwards v. South Carolina (1963) – Freedom of Speech and Assembly
* Gideon v. Wainwright (1963) – Sixth Amendment, Right to Counsel
* New York Times v. Sullivan (1964) – Freedom of the Press, Libel
* Griswold v. Connecticut (1965) – Personal Liberty, Privacy
* Miranda v. Arizona (1966) – Criminal Procedure and the Fifth Amendment
* Loving v. Virginia (1967) – Equal Protection
* Skokie (1977) and Brandenburg (1968) – Freedom of Speech and Assembly
* Tinker v. Des Moines (1969) – Freedom of Speech, Students
* New York Times v. United States (1971) – Freedom of the Press, Prior Restraint
* Roe v. Wade (1973) – Personal Liberty
* Taylor v. Louisiana (1975) – Juries
* Gregg v. Georgia (1976) – Eighth Amendment, Death Penalty
* Island Trees School District v. Pico (1982) – Freedom of Speech, Students
* New Jersey v. T.L.O. (1985) – Fourth Amendment, Students
* Bethel v. Fraser (1986) – Freedom of Speech, Students
* South Dakota v. Dole (1987) – Federal Power
* Allegheny County v. ACLU (1989) – Freedom of Religion, Establishment Cause
* Texas v. Johnson (1989) – Freedom of Speech
* Lee v. Weisman (1992) – Freedom of Religion, Establishment Clause
* Lucas v. South Carolina Coastal Commission (1992) – Eminent Domain
* J.E.B. v. Alabama (1994) – Representative Juries
* United States v. Lopez (1995) – Commerce Clause, Federalism
* Schenck v. Pro-Choice Network (1996) – Freedom of Speech and Assembly
* Dickerson v. United States (1999) – Rights of the Accused
* Owasso v. Falvo (2001) – Privacy, Students
* Zelman v. Simmons-Harris (2002) – Freedom of Religion, Establishment Clause
* Pottawatomie v. Earls (2002) – Fourth Amendment, Students
* Hiibel v. Sixth Judicial District Court of Nevada (2003) – Fourth Amendment, Fifth Amendment
* Locke v. Davey (2004) – Free Exercise of Religion
* Hamdi v. Rumsfeld (2004) – Executive Power
* Gonzales v. Raich (2004) – Commerce Clause
* MGM Studios v. Grokster (2005) – Property Rights, Copyright
* Kelo v. New London (2005) – Eminent Domain
* Morse v. Frederick (2007) – Freedom of Speech, Students
* F.E.C. v. Wisconsin Right to Life (2007) – Freedom of Speech, Campaign Finance
* District of Columbia v. Heller (2008) – Second Amendment
* McDonald v. Chicago (2010) – Second Amendment
* Citizens United v. F.E.C. (2010) – Freedom of Speech, Campaign Finance
* Florence v. The Board of Chosen Freeholder (2011) – Search and Seizure