

Chapter 5: Civil Rights - Equal Protection Under the Law :: SUPREME COURT CASES

Study online at guizlet.com/ 3sw7bo

- 1. Scott v. Sandford: African American's were not citizens protected under the law
- 2. Plessy v. Ferguson: Ruled that separate but equal was constitutional
- 3. Gitlow v. New York: Ruled that the first amendment applies to states as well
- 4. Near v. Minnesota: Freedom of the Press
- 5. Powell v. Alabama: Guaranteed access to a lawyer in capital cases
- 6. **DeJonge v. Oregon:** Right to free assembly
- 7. Cantwell v. Connecticut: Freedom of Religion
- 8. Korematsu v. United States: Ruled that interment camps were constitutional
- 9. Wolf v. Colorado: Freedom from unreasonable search and seizure
- 10. Brown v. Board of Education: overruled separate but equal
- II. Hernandez v. Texas: Hispanics have equal protection under the fourteenth amendment
- 12. Reed v. Reed: women were recognized by the fourteenth amendment
- 13. Swann v. Charlotte-Mechlenberg County School: a change in bus routes was enough to desegregate schools
- 14. Craig v. Boren: classification by sex was protected under the fourteenth amendment
- 15. Regents of the University of California v. Bakke: Ruled that race could be one factor in determining university admissions
- 16. Richmond v. Corson: priorities towards minority businesses was ruled to be unconstitutional
- 17. Adarand Constructors v. Pena: Race classification was illegal without a strong governmental purpose
- 18. **Gratz v. Bollinger' Grutter v. Bollinger:** University of Michigan was too broad in admittance based only on race, strong forms of affirmative action were ruled unconstitutional
- 19. Lawrence v. Texas: Ruled that same sex activity was legal in all states