

# Chief Justice Marshall's Court & Cases

## Clues (TEACHER KEY)

### IMAGE 1

1. The three buildings are the White House, the U.S. Capitol, and the U. S. Supreme Court.
2. The three buildings represent the three branches of government.
3. The legislative and executive branches are both part of the law-making process.
4. The Supreme Court, as well as other courts of the judicial branch, has the power of judicial review to declare those laws unconstitutional.

### IMAGE 2

1. The three chairs represent the three branches of government.
2. The executive chair is bigger and is a throne representing the growth in power of the president.
3. The Supreme Court has the power to declare actions of the president unconstitutional through judicial review thus checking the power of the presidency.

### IMAGE 3

1. The seal on the giant mecha (robot) warrior represents the seal of the Supreme Court of the United States.
2. The building is the U. S. Capitol.
3. The U. S. Capitol is where Congress meets to make laws.
4. The man who IS the mecha warrior is Chief Justice John Marshall.
5. In the case of *Marbury v. Madison* Chief Justice John Marshall used the idea of judicial review to declare the Judiciary Act of 1789, a law enacted by Congress, unconstitutional.

### IMAGE 4

1. The court referred in the headline is the U. S. Supreme Court.
2. The Supreme Court case addressed by this news article is *Brown v. Board of Education*.
3. The Supreme Court used judicial review to rule that segregation, or separation of the races, in public schools was unconstitutional.

### IMAGE 5

1. The Supreme Court case addressed by this news article is *United States v. Nixon*.
2. The tapes were recordings President Richard Nixon made while in the White House.
3. A special prosecutor appointed by Nixon ordered that the tapes be turned over to him for evidence in court, but Nixon refused claiming "executive privilege," which is a claim by the president or certain high-level executive branch officials of the right to withhold information from Congress, the judiciary, and others in the public interest. Such a claim is subject to judicial review.
4. The Supreme Court ruled that Nixon's actions were subject to judicial review and that he must turn over the tapes because they were not subject to withholding under executive privilege.
5. This was all part of the Watergate scandal which led to Nixon resigning the presidency.

### IMAGE 6

1. The letters that appear to be a lowercase "f" are actually "s."
2. The article is addressing a very important court case decided on Feb. 24, 1803.
3. The two people involved in the case were Sec. of State James Madison and William Marbury.
4. The chief justice mentioned in the article is Chief Justice John Marshall.
5. "...the act of Congress, giving power to the Supreme Court, to issue a writ of mandamus in such a case, was unconstitutional..." This decision reflects the Supreme Court's power of judicial review.
6. This is the case of *Marbury v. Madison* in which Chief Justice John Marshall defines the power of judicial review.