**Supreme Court Cases/ Presidents- Review**

***Marbury v. Madison* (1803)**  
**Holding:** Established the doctrine of judicial review.  
In the Judiciary Act of 1789, Congress gave the Supreme Court the authority to issue certain judicial writs. The Constitution did not give the Court this power. Because the Constitution is the Supreme Law of the Land, the Court held that any contradictory congressional Act is without force. The ability of federal courts to declare legislative and executive actions unconstitutional is known as judicial review.

**McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)**  
**Holding:** The Constitution gives the federal government certain implied powers.  
Maryland imposed a tax on the Bank of the United States and questioned the federal government's ability to grant charters without explicit constitutional sanction. The Supreme Court held that the tax unconstitutionally interfered with federal supremacy and ruled that the Constitution gives the federal government certain implied powers.

**Brown v. Board of Education (1954)**  
**Holding:** Separate schools are not equal.  
In Plessy v. Ferguson (1896), the Supreme Court sanctioned segregation by upholding the doctrine of "separate but equal." The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People disagreed with this ruling, challenging the constitutionality of segregation in the Topeka, Kansas, school system. In 1954, the Court reversed its Plessy decision, declaring that "separate schools are inherently unequal."

**Cooper v. Aaron (1958)**  
**Holding:** States cannot nullify decisions of the federal courts.  
Several government officials in southern states, including the governor and legislature of Alabama, refused to follow the Supreme Court's Brown v. Board of Education decision. They argued that the states could nullify federal court decisions if they felt that the federal courts were violating the Constitution. The Court unanimously rejected this argument and held that only the federal courts can decide when the Constitution is violated.

**Mapp v. Ohio (1961)**  
**Holding:** Illegally obtained material cannot be used in a criminal trial.  
While searching Dollree Mapp's house, police officers discovered obscene materials and arrested her. Because the police officers never produced a search warrant, she argued that the materials should be suppressed as the fruits of an illegal search and seizure. The Supreme Court agreed and applied to the states the exclusionary rule from Weeks v. United States (1914).

**Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)**  
**Holding:** Indigent defendants must be provided representation without charge.  
Gideon was accused of committing a felony. Being indigent, he petitioned the judge to provide him with an attorney free of charge. The judge denied his request. The Supreme Court ruled for Gideon, saying that the Sixth Amendment requires indigent criminal defendants to be provided an attorney free of charge.

**Miranda v. Arizona (1966)**  
**Holding:** Police must inform suspects of their rights before questioning.  
After hours of police interrogations, Ernesto Miranda confessed to rape and kidnapping. At trial, he sought to suppress his confession, stating that he was not advised of his rights to counsel and to remain silent. The Supreme Court agreed, holding that police must inform suspects of their rights before questioning.

***Plessy v. Ferguson (1892)***

**Holding:** *Separate but equal is a legal practice*

A Louisiana statute required railroad companies to provide separate, but equal accommodations for its Black and White passengers. The Plaintiff, Plessy (Plaintiff), was prosecuted under the statute after he refused to leave the section of a train reserved for whites.

**Terry v. Ohio (1968)**  
**Holding:** Stop and frisks do not violate the Constitution under certain circumstances.  
Observing Terry and others acting suspiciously in front of a store, a police officer concluded that they might rob it. The officer stopped and frisked the men. A weapon was found on Terry and he was convicted of carrying a concealed weapon. The Supreme Court ruled that this search was reasonable.

**U.S. v. Nixon (1974)**  
**Holding:** The President is not above the law.  
The special prosecutor in the Watergate affair subpoenaed audio tapes of Oval Office conversations. President Nixon refused to turn over the tapes, asserting executive privilege. The Supreme Court ruled that the defendants' right to potentially exculpating evidence outweighed the President's right to executive privilege if national security was not compromised.

**Texas v. Johnson (1989)**  
**Holding:** Even offensive speech such as flag burning is protected by the First Amendment.  
To protest the policies of the Reagan administration, Gregory Lee Johnson burned an American flag outside of the Dallas City Hall. He was arrested for this act, but argued that it was symbolic speech. The Supreme Court agreed, ruling that symbolic speech is constitutionally protected even when it is offensive.

**Presidents of the United States**

1. **George Washington (1789-1797)** 
   1. 1st President
   2. Supported the 1st Bank of the United States
   3. Served 2 Terms
2. **John Adams (1797-1801)** 
   1. Federalist
   2. Sedition Acts
   3. Alien Laws
   4. XYZ Affair
   5. Served 1 Term
3. **Thomas Jefferson (1801-1809)** 
   1. Democratic-Republican (Jeffersonian)
   2. Embargo Act – Non-Intercourse Act
   3. Wanted Small Military
   4. John Marshall
   5. Louisiana Purchase

                                                               i.   James Monroe, Robert Livingston

* 1. Meriwether Lewis, William Clark
  2. Served 2 Terms

1. **James Madison (1809-1817)** 
   1. Democratic-Republican
   2. Macon’s Bill No. 2
   3. War of 1812 – Treaty of Ghent (1814)
   4. Tariff of 1816
   5. Rejected Nationally-Funded Roads
   6. Served 2 Terms

1. **James Monroe (1817-1825)** 
   1. Democratic-Republican
   2. “Era of Good Feelings”
   3. Panic of 1819
   4. Missouri Compromise
   5. Monroe Doctrine
   6. Served 2 Terms

1. **John Quincy Adams (1825-1829)** 
   1. Democrat \*
   2. Strong Nationalist
   3. Opposed Slavery
   4. Supported the building of nationally-funded roads and canals
   5. Served 1 Term

1. **Andrew Jackson (1829-1837)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. “Bank War”

                                                               i.   Panic of 1837

* 1. Trail of Tears
  2. Common Man

                                                               i.   Spoils System

* 1. Served 2 Terms

1. **Martin Van Buren (1837-1841)** 
   1. Democratic
   2. Divorce Bill

                                                               i.   Independent Treasury Bill

* 1. His delayed actions to end the Panic of 1837 caused the economic downturn to continue for many years.
  2. Served 1 Term

1. **William Henry Harrison (1841)** 
   1. Whig
   2. Died in Office on April 4, 1841
   3. Served 1 Term\*\*

1. **John Tyler (1841-1845)** 
   1. Whig
   2. Democrat at Heart
   3. Vetoes Bank of United States
   4. Lowered Tariff
   5. Served 1 Term
2. **James K. Polk (1845-1849) 54’40” or fight**
   1. Democrat
   2. Oregon Country w/Britain
   3. Mexican-American War
   4. Served 1 Term

1. **Zachary Taylor (1849-1850)** 
   1. Whig
   2. Underground Railroad
   3. Gold Rush
   4. Congressional Debate of 1850
   5. Died in Office on July 9, 1850
   6. Served 1 Term\*\*

1. **Millard Fillmore (1850-1853)** 
   1. Whig
   2. Compromise of 1850
   3. Fugitive-Slave Law of 1850
   4. “2nd Era of Good Feelings”
   5. Served 1 Term

1. **Franklin Pierce (1853-1857)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Cuba/Nicaragua
   3. Transcontinental Railroad
   4. Kansas-Nebraska Act
   5. Lecompton Constitution with Kansas
   6. Served 1 Term

1. **James Buchanan (1857-1861)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Dred Scott Case
   3. Panic of 1857
   4. John Brown
   5. Served 1 Term

1. **Abraham Lincoln (1861-1865)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Civil War

                                           i.   Emancipation Proclamation

* 1. Assassinated by John Wilkes Booth on April 14, 1865 at Ford’s Theater
  2. Served 2 Terms\*\*

1. **Andrew Johnson (1865-1869)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Reconstruction
   3. Clashes with Congress

                                                               i.   Impeached

1.   1 Vote Shy of Being Removed from Office

* 1. Served 1 Term

1. **Ulysses S. Grant (1869-1877)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Political Corruption

                                                   i.   Credit Mobilier Scandal

* 1. Panic of 1873
  2. Served 2 Terms

1. **Rutherford B. Hayes (1877-1881)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Hayes-Tilden Standoff

                                                   i.   Electoral Count Act (Compromise of 1877)

* 1. Civil Rights Act of 1875

                                                   i.   Jim Crow Laws

* 1. Served 1 Term

1. **James A. Garfield (1881)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Assassinated by Charles J. Guiteau on September 19, 1881
   3. Served 1 Term\*\*

1. **Chester A. Arthur (1881-1884)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Pendleton Act of 1883

                                                      i.   Attempted to stop political corruption

                                                      ii.   Civil Service Commission

* 1. Served 1 Term

1. **Grover Cleveland (1885-1889)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Proposed a lower tariff to Congress to bring lower prices to consumers-cost he and his party the next election
   3. Served 1 Term

1. **Benjamin Harrison (1889-1893)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Billion-Dollar Congress
   3. McKinley Tariff Act of 1890

                                                      i.   Discredited Republican Party

* 1. McKinley Tariff Act of 1890 – brought more economic troubles to farmers
  2. Sherman Silver Act Purchase of 1890 – precursor to the Panic of 1893

                                                     i.   Depreciated the value of silver due to the drastic rise of silver in circulation.

* 1. Served 1 Term

1. **Grover Cleveland (1893-1897)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Panic of 1893

                                                   i.   Sherman Silver Act Purchase of 1890

* 1. Anti-imperialist
  2. Served 1 Term

1. **William McKinley (1897-1901)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Gold Standard Act of 1900
   3. Imperialist

                                                   i.   Annexation of Hawaii

* 1. Assassinated by a deranged anarchist on September 14, 1901
  2. Served 1 Term\*\*

1. **Theodore Roosevelt (1901-1909)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Panama Canal
   3. Roosevelt Corollary
   4. Progressivism
   5. Panic of 1907
   6. Served 2 Terms

1. **William Howard Taft (1909-1913)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Trust Breaker
   3. Progressivism
   4. Served 1 Term

1. **Woodrow Wilson (1913-1921)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Federal Reserve Act
   3. World War I

                                                      i.   Fourteen Points Address

                                                      ii.   League of Nations

                                                      iii.   Treaty of Versailles

* 1. 18th Amendment – Prohibition
  2. 19th Amendment – Women Suffrage
  3. “Red Scare”

                                                      i.   Nicola Sacco, Bartolomeo Vanzetti

* 1. Served 2 Terms

1. **Warren G. Harding (1921-1923)** 
   1. Republican
   2. “Roaring Twenties”

                                                       i.   Automobile Industry

                                                       ii.   Aviation Industry

                                                       iii.   Flappers

* 1. Corruption

                                                       i.   Teapot Dome Scandal

* 1. Soft President
  2. Five Power Treaty/Four Power Treaty
  3. Died in Office on August 2, 1923
  4. Served 1 Term\*\*

1. **Calvin Coolidge (1923-1929)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Capper-Volstead Act
   3. Dawes Plan of 1924
   4. Served 1 Term

1. **Herbert Hoover (1929-1933)** 
   1. Republican
   2. McNary-Haugen Bill
   3. Hawley-Smoot Tariff
   4. The Great Depression

                                                    i.   “Black Tuesday” (October 29, 1929)

* 1. Served 1 Term

1. **Franklin D. Roosevelt (1933-1945)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. New Deal

                                                      i.   Relief, Recovery, Reform

                                                      ii.   Various Programs to create jobs

* 1. World War II

                                                      i.   Yalta Conference

* 1. Died in Office on April 12, 1945
  2. Served 4 Terms\*\*\*

1. **Harry S Truman (1945-1953)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. End of World War II

                                                        i.   Division of Germany

                                                        ii.   United Nations/ NATO

                                                        iii.   Postwar Economy

1.   Servicemen’s Readjustment Act (GI Bill)

* 1. Served 2 Terms

1. **Dwight D. Eisenhower (1953-1961)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Armistice signed – “ending” the Korean War
   3. McCarthyism
   4. “Operation Wetback”

                                                        i.   Rounded up a million illegal Mexican immigrants

* 1. Strategic Air Command (SAC)
  2. Space Race

                                                        i.   *Sputnik I* and *Sputnik II*

                                                        ii.   National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

* 1. Served 2 terms

1. **John F. Kennedy (1961-1963)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Catholic
   3. New Frontier

                                                         i.   Peace Corps

* 1. Strategy of Flexible Response
  2. Bay of Pigs

                                                          i.   Cuban Missile Crisis

                                                          ii.   Arms Race

* 1. Tax Cuts
  2. Assassinated on November 22, 1963 by Lee Harvey Oswald
  3. Served 1 term\*\*

1. **Lyndon B. Johnson (1963-1969)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Civil Rights

                                                        i.   Civil Rights Act of 1964

                                                          ii.   Voting Rights Act of 1965

                                                          iii.   Affirmative Action

* 1. Gulf of Tonkin

                                                          i.   Vietnam War

* 1. War on Poverty

                                                          i.   “Great Society”

                                                          ii.   Medicare

                                                          iii.   Medicaid

* 1. Counterculture
  2. Served 2 terms

1. **Richard Nixon (1969-1974)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Vietnamization
   3. Détente Policy with China and the Soviet Union
   4. End of Vietnam War

                                                            i.   Last Americans were evacuated from Vietnam on April 29, 1975

                                                            ii.   Dr. Henry A. Kissinger

* 1. Resigned from office in 1974 following the Watergate Scandal
  2. Served 2 terms\*\*

1. **Gerald Ford (1974-1977)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Helsinki Accords
   3. Served 1 term\*\*

1. **Jimmy Carter (1977-1981)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Rising Inflation
   3. Oil Crisis
   4. Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan
   5. Iranian Hostage Crisis
   6. Served 1 term

1. **Ronald Reagan (1981-1989)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Neo-conservatism

                                                          i.      Reduced the size of the government

1.   Cut taxes

2.   Shrunk the federal budget

                                                          ii.   Supply-side Economics

                                                          iii.   Increase in Military Spending

1.   Large increase in national debt

* 1. Increasingly Friendly Relations with the Soviet Union
  2. Served 2 terms

1. **George Bush (1989-1993)** 
   1. Republican
   2. Persian Gulf War (Operation Desert Storm)

                                                         i.   Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait

* 1. Americans with Disabilities Act
  2. Served 1 term

1. **Bill Clinton (1993-2001)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. Favored minorities and women
   3. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
   4. Impeached on charges of perjury

                                                         i.   2nd president to be impeached

                                                         ii.   Not removed from office

* 1. Served 2 terms

1. **George W. Bush (2001-2009)** 
   1. Republican
   2. World Trade Center Attacks (September 11, 2001)
   3. War in Afghanistan
   4. War in Iraq

i.   Capture of Saddam Hussein

* 1. Served 2 terms

1. **Barack H. Obama (2009-present)** 
   1. Democrat
   2. First African American to be President
   3. Ended War in Iraq
   4. Affordable Health Care Act

\* From 1826 and on, Democratic-Republicans were just called Democrats, and from 1854 and on, Whigs were called Republicans.

\*\* Started to serve 1 or 2 term(s).

\*\*\* Only president to serve more than 2 terms.