



TIMELINE 1789–1819

Exploring the Timeline

1. How did Constitution and Bill of Rights institutionalize racism, classism and sexism?

Clue 1: Three-Fifths Clause (Article 1, Section 2, 3rd paragraph)

Clue 2: Migration and Importation Clause (Article 2, Section 9, 1st paragraph)

Clue 3: Fugitive 'Laborer' Clause (Article IV, Section 2, 3rd paragraph)

Clue 4: Sexism: 14th Amendment, Section 1

2. Did the Supreme Court shift the balance of power? Why or why not?

3. Did the Supreme Court create a new actor under the Constitution? What were the social consequences?

Clues Contract Clause (Article I, Section 10, 1st paragraph)
Vocab: standing





TIMELINE 1789–1819 (con't)

4. What rights were recognized? Laws amended or overruled? How?

Recognized:

Amended or Overruled:

5. Summarize key points and finish statement below

Balance of power shifted towards...





TIMELINE 1857–1886

Exploring the Timeline

1. **Did the Civil War Amendments achieve their intended social purposes to abolish slavery and give African American males the vote? Why or why not?**

13th Amendment, Section 1 (“except...”)

14th Amendment, Sections 1 and 2 (“except...”)

15th Amendment, Section 1 (as relates to 14th Amendment)

2. **How is the 14th Amendment (Section 1) related to these rulings?**

1857

1873

1875

3. **Did the 1886 court opinion shift the balance of power? Why or why not?**





TIMELINE 1857-1886 (con't)

4. What inalienable rights were recognized or infringed? Laws overruled? How?

Recognized:

Infringed:

Overruled:

5. Summarize key points and finish statement below

Balance of power shifted towards...





TIMELINE 1893-1947

MP

Exploring the Timeline

- 1. How are the court rulings in 1893 and 1897 related to the 1819 and 1886 rulings?**

Clue Vocab: standing

Related

1893

1897

- 2. Using the following cases, give examples of harm to real people when artificial persons usurp fundamental rights.**

1905

1906

1922





TIMELINE 1893-1947

MP

3. Did these court rulings impede government enforcement power? Explain.

Clues Constitution, Article II, Section 3, Take Care Clause
 10th Amendment, Police Powers

1919

1922

4. What inalienable rights were recognized or infringed? Laws overruled? How?

Recognized:

Infringed:

Overruled:

5. Summarize key points & finish statement below

Balance of power shifted towards...





TIMELINE 1893–1947

PP

Exploring the Timeline

1. **Did the 1896 ruling ‘override’ fundamental rights under Civil War Amendments? Why or why not?**

Clues 13th Amendment, Section 1 (“crime”) and 14th Amendment, Section 2 (“crime”)

2. **Did the 1907 ruling usurp people’s power? How might it benefit corporations?**

3. **Did these laws strengthen rule by the people? Did they achieve their intended purpose? Why or why not?**

1913

1920

1935

1937

1947





TIMELINE 1893-1947

PP

4. What inalienable rights were recognized or infringed? Laws overruled? How?

Recognized:

Infringed:

Overruled:

5. Summarize key points and finish statement below

Balance of power shifted towards...





TIMELINE 1954 - 1970s

Exploring the Timeline

1. How did these laws help Americans realize the promise of the Civil War Amendments?

1954

1964, 24th Amendment

1964, Civil Rights Act

1965

1968

2. What is the legal basis for the Supreme Court's rights to privacy laws?

Clue Penumbra (in vocab)

1967

1973





TIMELINE 1954 - 1970s (con't)

3. What reaction might be anticipated by the Monied Power to the people's movements and passage of federal laws to protect public health and the environment?

1970s–1980s (summarize actions and laws):

Reaction:

4. What inalienable rights were recognized or infringed? Laws overruled? How?

Recognized:

Infringed:

Overruled:

5. Summarize key points and finish statement below

Balance of power shifted towards...





TIMELINE 1976-2014

MP

Exploring the Timeline

1. Who did these rulings advantage? Why?

1976 on political speech

1978 on commercial speech

1986 and 1996 on negative speech (right NOT to speak)

2. The 2010 court rulings are based on what two key rulings? Why?

Clue "The Court has upheld a narrow class of speech restrictions that operate to the disadvantage of certain persons..." Court in Citizens United (Think Fortune 500 "persons" as disadvantaged) Why and how does an artificial person "speak"?

3. In the 2014 ruling, do you agree with the Court or dissenting minority?

Court:

Dissenting minority:





TIMELINE 1976-2014

MP

Consider: Can a democracy be legitimate without free and fair elections?

Why is consolidation of wealth and power dangerous in a democracy?

4. What fundamental rights were recognized or infringed? Laws overruled? How?

Recognized:

Infringed:

Overruled:

5. Summarize key points and finish statement below





TIMELINE 2001-2016

PP

Exploring the Timeline

1. **How are the 2005 laws related to rulings in 1919 and 1922?**
2. **Does the PATRIOT Act of 2001, and as amended in 2011, weaken democracy? Explain.**
3. **How do these laws or rulings strengthen or weaken democracy?**

2011 *Wal-Mart v. Dukes*

2013 *Shelby County v. Holder*

2014 *Burwell v. Hobby Lobby*

2015

2016





TIMELINE 1976-2014

PP

4. What fundamental rights were recognized or infringed? What laws overruled? How?

Recognized:

Infringed:

Overruled:

5. Summarize key points and finish statement below

Balance of power shifted towards...

