

Incorporation

The Principle of Judicial Review

Marbury v. Madison (1803)

Key Terms:

Judicial Review
Judicial Activism
Judicial Restraint

Incorporation

Barron v. Baltimore (1833)

Key Terms:

Bill of Rights
14th Amendment
Privileges and Immunities Clause
Due Process Clause
States' Rights

Case	Year	Provision	Amendment
<i>Gitlow v. New York</i>	1925	Freedom of Speech	First
<i>Near v. Minnesota</i>	1931	Freedom of the Press	First
<i>Powell v. Alabama</i>	1932	Right to counsel in capital cases	Sixth
<i>De Jonge v. Oregon</i>	1937	Freedom of assembly Right to petition	First
<i>Cantwell v. Connecticut</i>	1940	Free exercise of religion	First
<i>Everson v. Board of Education</i>	1947	No establishment of religion	First
<i>In re Oliver</i>	1948	Right to public trial	Sixth
<i>Wolf v. Colorado</i>	1949	Rights against unreasonable search and seizure	Fourth
<i>Mapp v. Ohio</i>	1961	Exclusionary rule	Fourth (and Fifth)
<i>Robinson v. California</i>	1962	Right against cruel and unusual punishment	Eighth
<i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i>	1963	Right to counsel in felony cases	Sixth
<i>Malloy v. Hogan</i>	1964	Right against self-incrimination	Fifth
<i>Pointer v. Texas</i>	1965	Right to confront witnesses	Sixth

<i>Griswold v. Connecticut</i>	1965	Privacy	First Third Fourth Fifth Sixth Ninth
<i>Parker v. Gladden</i>	1966	Right to impartial jury	Sixth
<i>Klopper v. North Carolina</i>	1967	Right to speedy trial	Sixth
<i>Washington v. Texas</i>	1967	Right to compulsory process	Sixth
<i>Duncan v. Louisiana</i>	1968	Right to jury trial in cases involving serious crime	Sixth
<i>Benton v. Maryland</i>	1969	Right against double jeopardy	Fifth
<i>Argersinger v. Hamlin</i>	1972	Right to counsel in any criminal case with potential sentence of incarceration	Sixth
<i>McDonald v. Chicago</i>	2010	Right to keep and bear arms is an individual, not a collective, right	Second

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