

CHAPTER

21

VOCABULARY AND GUIDED READING ACTIVITY

Section 2: The Supreme Court and
Civil LibertiesThe Kennedy and
Johnson YearsUnderstanding
Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with vocabulary words from the section.

- reapportionment
- due process

1. Established legal rules and procedures:

2. Plan to assign legislative seats according to population:

UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS

① As you read Section 2, fill in the blanks in the following section outline.

I. The Court's Authority

- A. After 1803 the Supreme Court's role changed to a more powerful one of judging the validity, or _____, of laws.
- B. In the 1960s the Supreme Court became involved in _____ reform.

II. The Warren Court

- A. Despite his conservative image from his earlier days, Chief Justice Earl Warren often made very _____ rulings.
- B. During the 1960s, the Warren Court handed down historic decisions that affected the nation's _____ process, the civil liberties of individuals, and the criminal justice system.

III. The Reform Achievements

- A. The Warren Court passed decisions that are still _____ today.
- B. Lyndon Johnson initiated legislation that granted more individual _____ to minorities, the poor, and the elderly.

② For each Court case listed below, match an important result from its decision.

_____ *Baker v. Carr*

_____ *Brown v. Board of Education*

_____ *Engel v. Vitale*

_____ *Escobedo v. Illinois*

_____ *Gideon v. Wainwright*

_____ *Miranda v. Arizona*

- a. ensured right to legal counsel upon arrest
- b. outlawed prayer in public school
- c. launched Warren Court liberalism by desegregating schools
- d. required that police advise suspect of legal rights of arrest
- e. established "one person, one vote" principle of representation
- f. ensured the right to an attorney regardless of ability to pay