THE JUDICIARY/CIVIL RIGHTS/CIVIL LIBERTIES

➢ Describe the differences between original and appellate jurisdiction.

➢ At the Federal level, which courts are courts of original jurisdiction and which courts are courts of appellate jurisdiction?

➢ Describe the following terms: senatorial courtesy, writ of certiorari, rule of four, amicus curiae brief, majority opinion, dissenting opinion, concurring opinion, judicial review, "loose versus strict interpretation" of the Constitution; stare decisis; precedents; "compelling state interest"

➢ What is the free exercise clause of the Constitution? How does it differ from the Establishment Clause?

➢ Explain the significance of Marbury v. Madison

➢ How can Congress and/or the President prevent a Supreme Court decision from being carried out?

➢ What kinds of Constitutional powers does the Congress have over the Supreme Court and the Federal Judiciary?

➢ Describe the arguments for and against judicial activism.

➢ Based on your understanding of how judges are selected, do you think that judges should be insulated from the political process or should they be part of that process? Explain.

➢ Why might the Supreme Court NOT be a good mechanism for shaping matters of public policy? In other words, what are some key limitations that constrain what the Supreme Court can do?

➢ Explain how the Missouri Plan works. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this Plan?
How is the Missouri Court System structured? How does it differ from the way the U.S. system is structured?

Explain the clear and present danger and bad tendency doctrines. From what cases did these doctrines evolve?

Explain the significance of the following cases:
- Miller v. California
- Griswold v. Connecticut
- Gideon v. Wainwright
- Schenck v. U.S.
- Texas v. Johnson
- Gitlow v. New York
- Mapp v. Ohio
- Plessy v. Ferguson
- Miranda v. Arizona
- Webster v. Reproductive Health Services
- Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey
- Regents of the University of California v. Bakke
- Engel v. Vitale
- Abington School District v. Schempp
- Murray v. Curlett
- Lemon v. Kurtzman
- Brown v. Board of Education
- Plessy v. Ferguson
- Roe v. Wade
- Brandenburg v. Ohio
- Barron v. Baltimore

What specific rights are protected in each of the 10 amendments to the Constitution?

What is the exclusionary rule?

What is meant by the concept, “selective incorporation”?
What were the major provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965

Explain the differences between the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to our Constitution.

**Foreign Policy Questions:**

Describe some of the various ways in which our foreign policy has been influenced over the past 50 years by our relationship with the Soviet Union.

Identify and explain the significance of the following:
- Isolationism, expansionism, Monroe Doctrine, Truman Doctrine, League of Nations, United Nations, Warsaw Pact, Iron Curtain, NATO, Cold War, Cuban Missile Crisis, containment, detente

Who are the key players/institutions in the making of foreign policy?

What kinds of diplomatic tools does the US have available to influence the behavior of other nations?