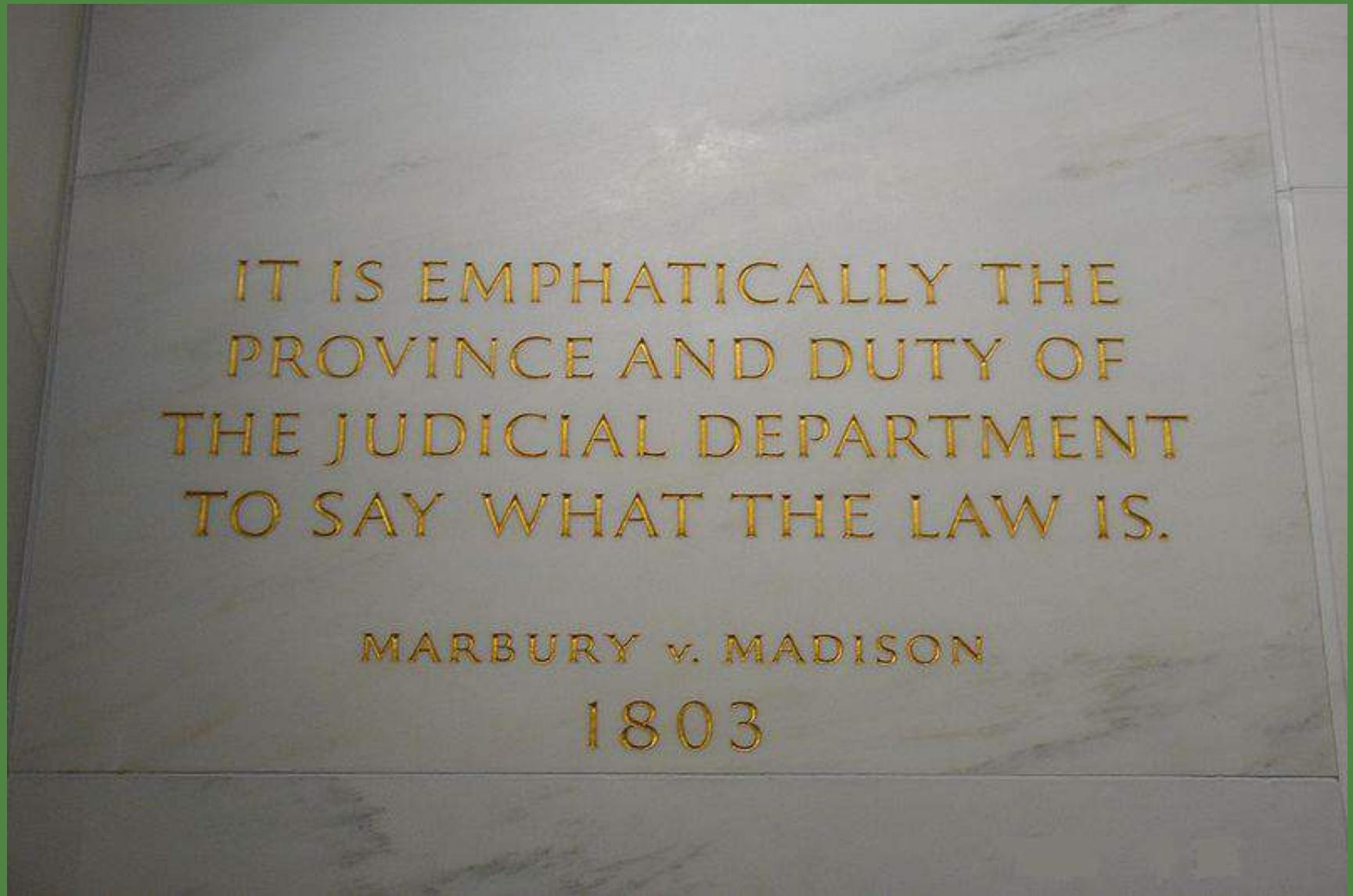


LEQ: What Supreme Court Case gave the court more power than it ever had before?



This image is an inscription on the wall of the United States Supreme Court Building. It is a quote from Chief Justice John Marshall, who outlined the concept of judicial review. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

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Marbury v. Madison

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MARBURY v. MADISON

1803

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The Age of Jefferson Begins Basics



This painting shows Thomas Jefferson in his office in the White House in 1803. Standing before him is his personal secretary, Meriwether Lewis. A bird is flying around the room. This image is titled *A Bird That Whistles*. It was painted by Peter Waddell. This room later became the State Dining Room. This image is courtesy of the White House Historical Association.

The Age of Jefferson

Vocabulary



This image is from wordinfo.info.

Establishing that all people have equal rights.



This image is titled *The County Election* by George Caleb Bingham (1811-1879). The painting was completed in 1852. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Democratic

Establishing that all people have equal rights.



This image is titled *The County Election* by George Caleb Bingham (1811-1879). The painting was completed in 1852. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Of course **democratic** equal rights at the beginning of the 1800s did not include women, African American men, or Native American men.



Only one person in this picture of a Virginia family had the right to vote. This image is courtesy of history.org.

A “hands-off” government policy concerning private businesses.



Laissez-faire is a French term which means “let things alone,” or “let the people do as they choose.” Jefferson once wrote, “the issuing power should be taken from the banks, and restored to the people to whom it properly belongs.” This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

Laissez-Faire

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Thomas Jefferson believed in a *laissez-faire* attitude towards businesses-- that the government would not help or hurt them.



This photograph shows Slater Mill in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Slater Mill was the first water-powered cotton spinning mill to power carding, drawing, and spinning machines. This image was taken by dougtone on May 18, 2010. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

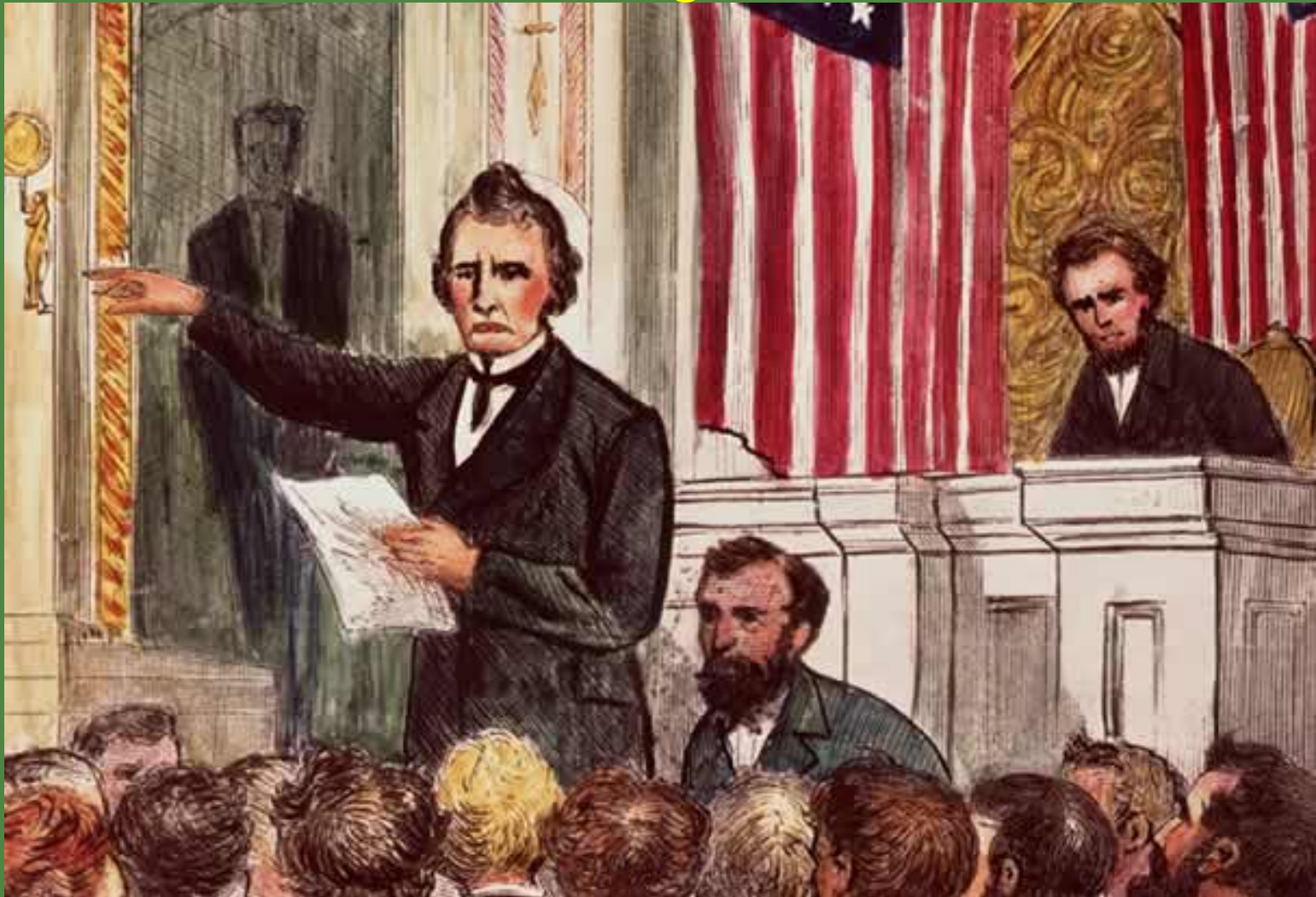
To bring formal charges against a federal or state public official with the intent of removing that official from office.



This image shows United States Congressman Thaddeus Stevens from Pennsylvania reads charges of wrongdoing in the House of Representatives during the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson in 1868. This image is courtesy of history.com.

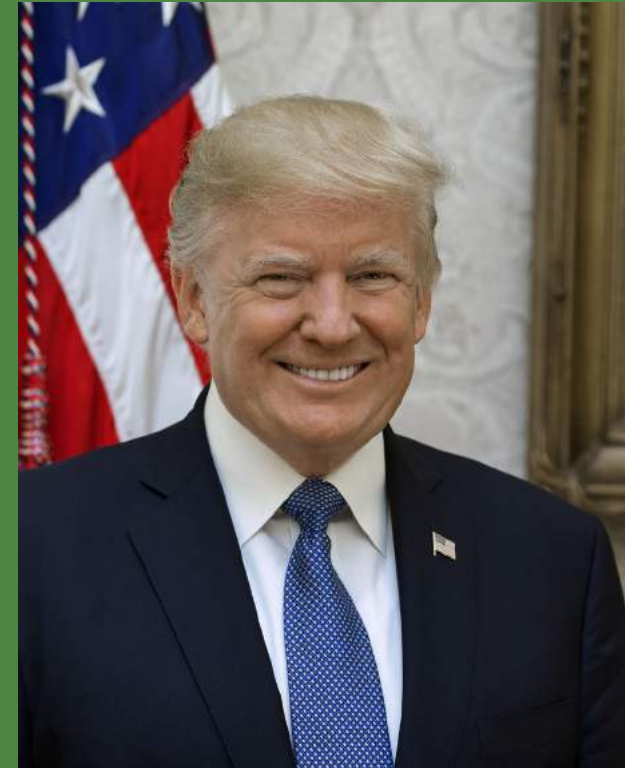
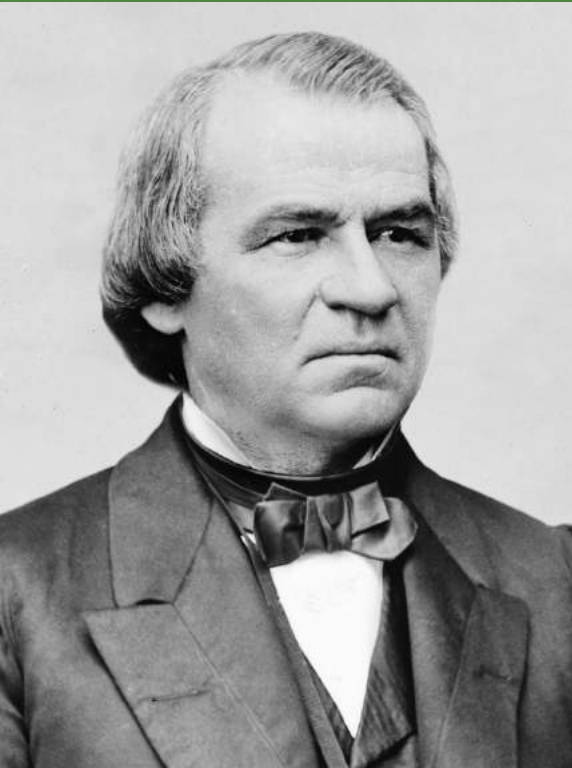
Impeach

To bring formal charges against a federal or state public official with the intent of removing that official from office.



This image shows United States Congressman Thaddeus Stevens from Pennsylvania reads charges of wrongdoing in the House of Representatives during the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson in 1868. This image is courtesy of history.com.

The United States has **impeached** three Presidents. None of them were found to be guilty at their **impeachment** trials.



Andrew Johnson (1808-1875), left, was impeached in 1868 for firing one of his cabinet members with whom he disagreed on policy. The photograph on the left was taken by Mathew Brady (1822-1896) circa 1870. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

William Jefferson "Bill" Clinton (1946-) center, was impeached in 1998 for lying to a grand jury about an affair that he had with one of his White House interns. The photograph in the center was taken by Robert McNeely in 1993. The photograph in the center is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Donald John Trump (1946-) right, was impeached in 2019 for asking for foreign interference from the Ukraine to help his re-election in the 2020 presidential election, and then obstructed the inquiry. The photograph on the right is the official White House portrait taken in 2017. The photograph is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

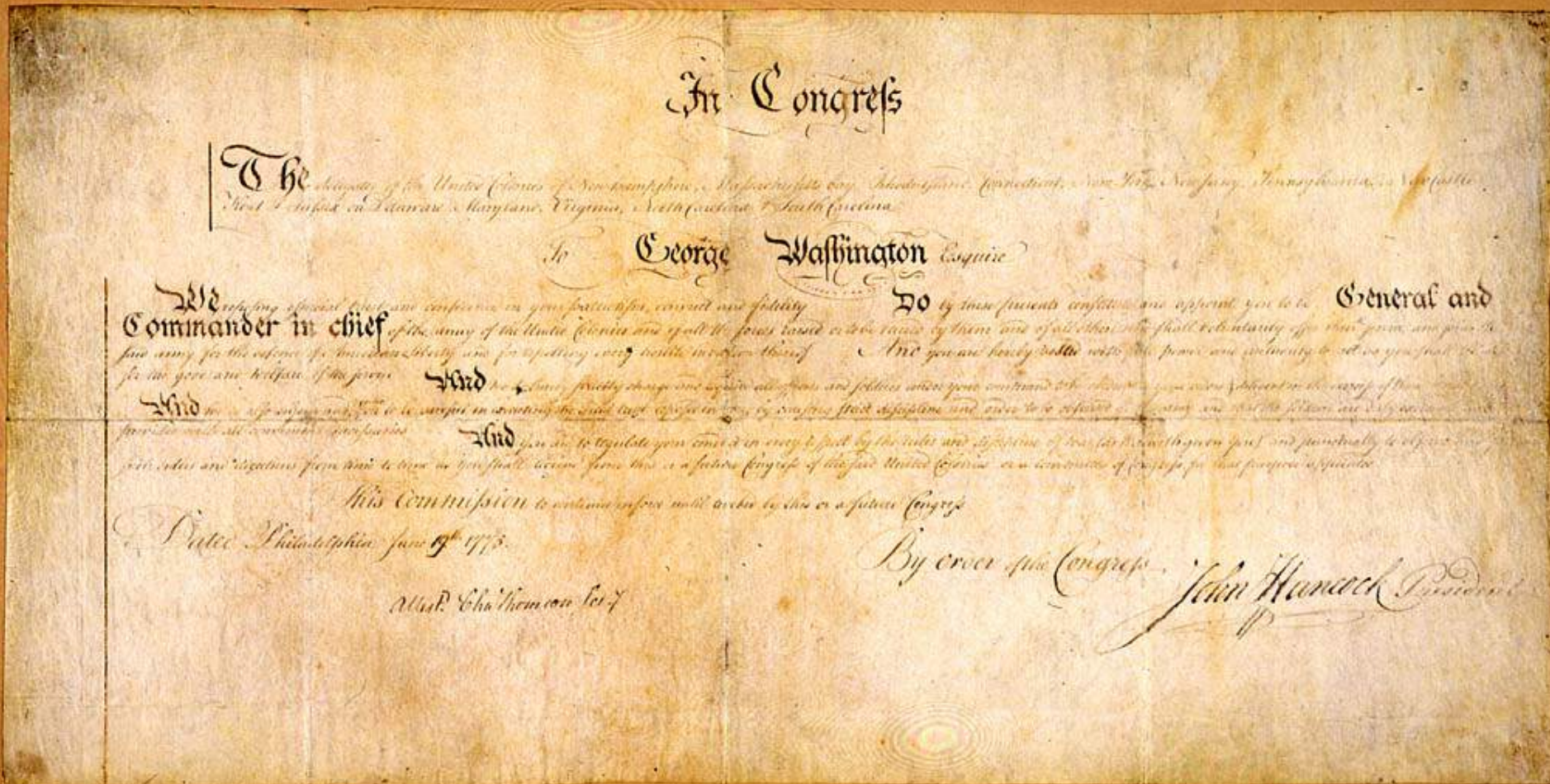
A document given to appoint a person to high office.



The authority that is given in a commission entrusts that individual to make proper decisions and to have supervisory power. This image shows a commission signed by John Hancock (1737-1793) when he was President of the Continental Congress. This commission appointed George Washington to command the Continental Army in 1775. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

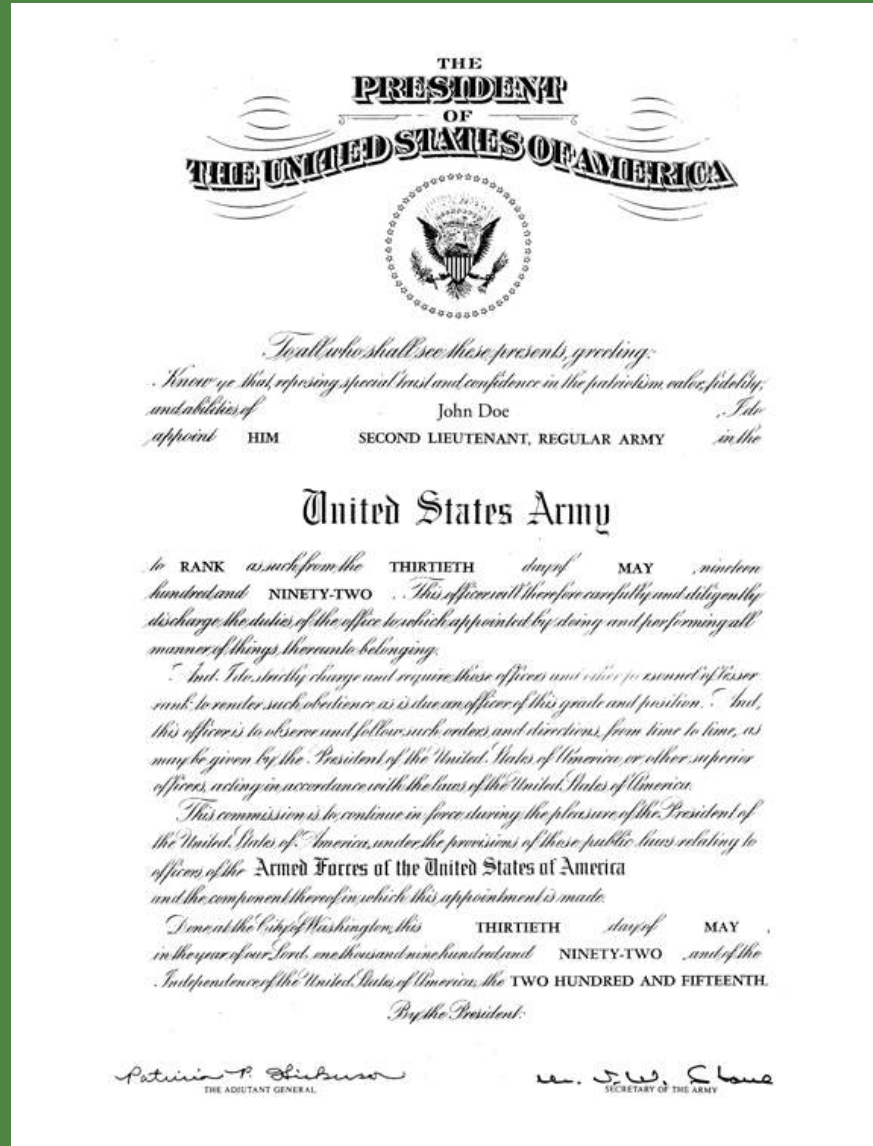
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Commissions are given to individuals for civilian government positions and to officers in the military.



This is a sample of a commission to appoint an individual to the position of Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. This document makes that individual a “commissioned officer.” This image is courtesy of diplomaframe.com.

The right of the Supreme Court to decide if laws passed by Congress agree with the Constitution.



Judicial Review also allows the Supreme Court to decide if acts by government officials agree with the Constitution. This is a one-half inch scale model of the Old Supreme Court Chamber, circa 1820 when it was still located in the United States Capitol. The model depicts a seven-member court (there are now nine members). The photograph of this model was taken by Robert Housch in the current Supreme Court building on August 3, 2009.

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Judicial Review is a key part in giving the Judicial Branch some power over the Legislative Branch and of the Executive Branch.



Judicial Review gives the Judicial Branch of government power when it believes that the other two branches have exceeded their authority. This is a one-half inch scale model of the current Supreme Court Chamber, circa 1996. This courtroom has been used since October, 1935. The model depicts a nine-member court, which has been the number of Supreme Court justices since 1869. The photograph of this model was taken by Robert Housch in the current Supreme Court building on August 3, 2009.

A model to be used as a guide for future actions.



Most legal precedents are decisions from previous court cases which used to be found within law books, and of course are now digitally preserved. This image shows the United States Supreme Court Justice's Conference Room, where the Justices meet in private to discuss cases. The law books are on the shelves around the room. This image is courtesy of the United States Supreme Court.

Precedent

A model to be used as a guide for future actions.



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Marbury v. Madison was a precedent that later lawyers and judges would follow.

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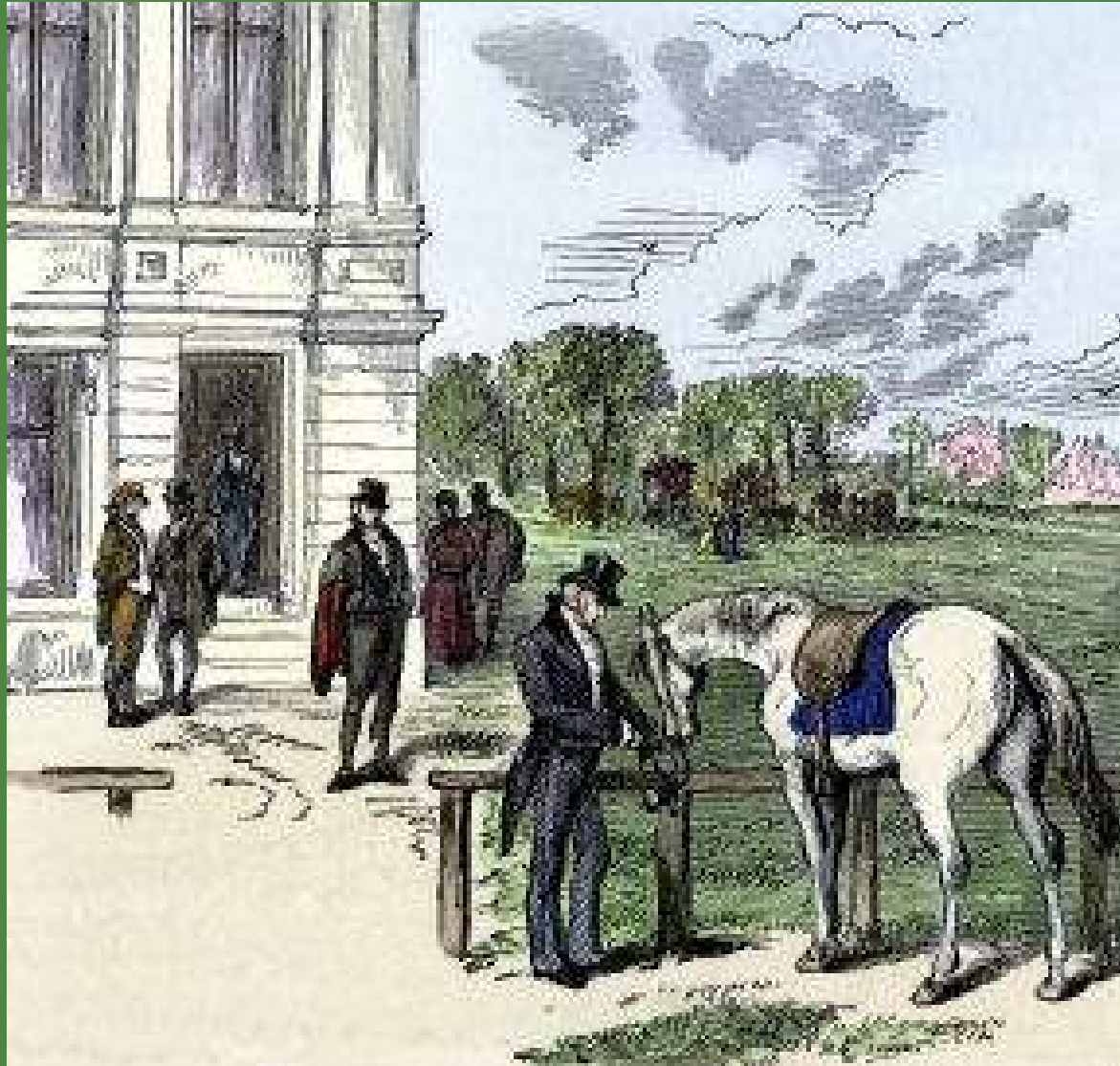
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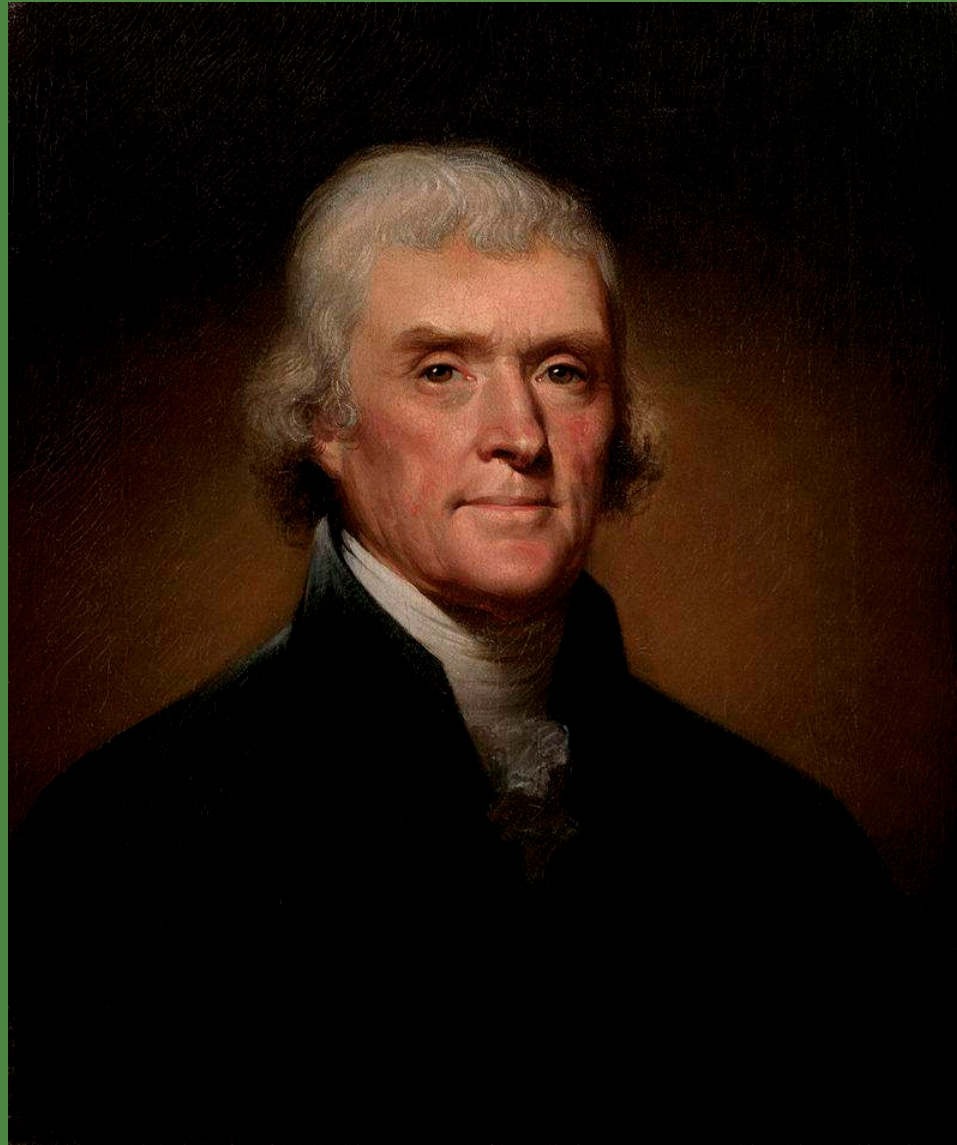
The Age of Jefferson

People to Meet



This is an artist's conception of Thomas Jefferson arriving for his inauguration at the United States Capitol in 1801. Other sources state that he walked to the Capitol. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

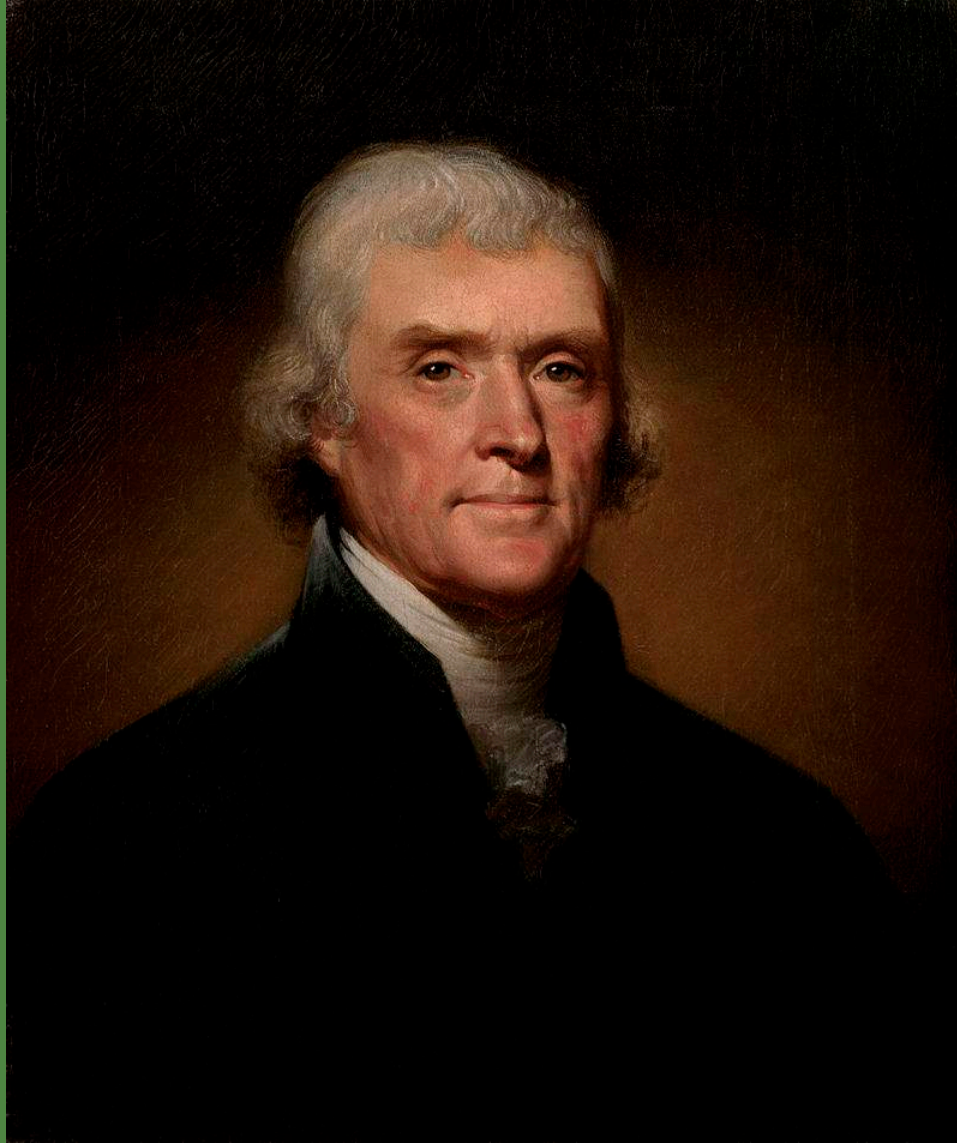
The Third President of the United States.



Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826) was President for two terms, from 1801-1809. This painting was created by Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860) in 1800. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

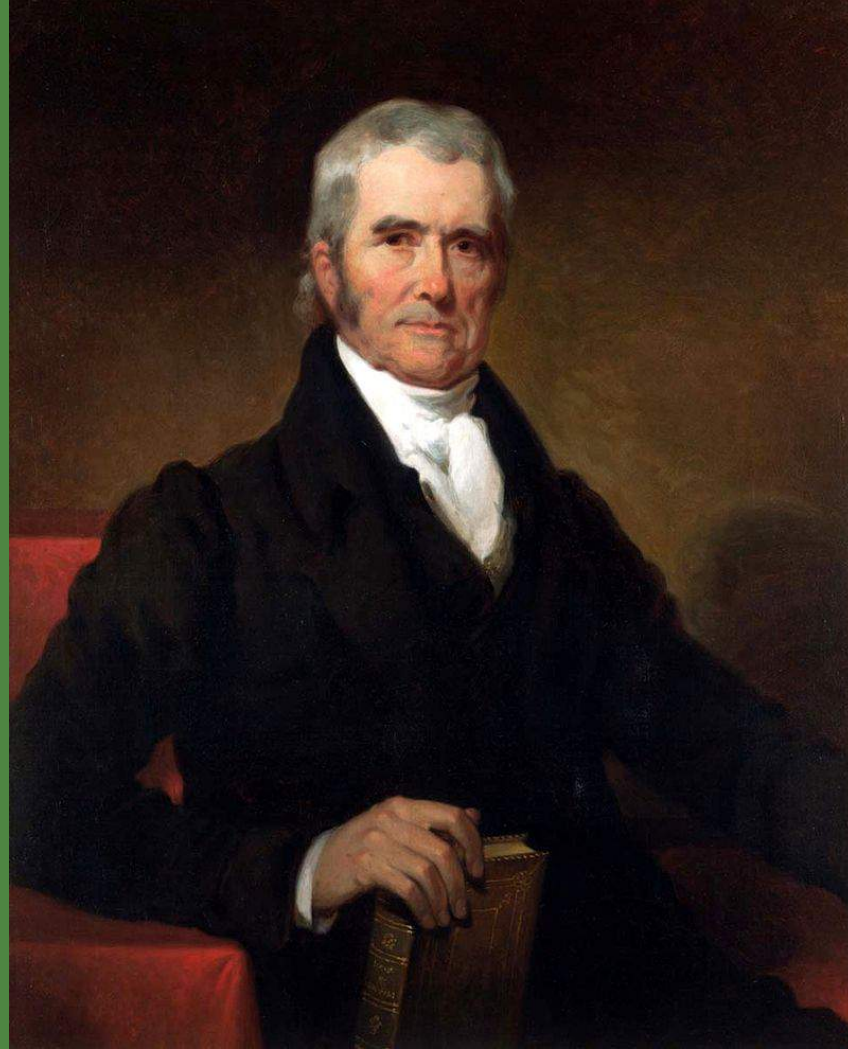
Thomas Jefferson

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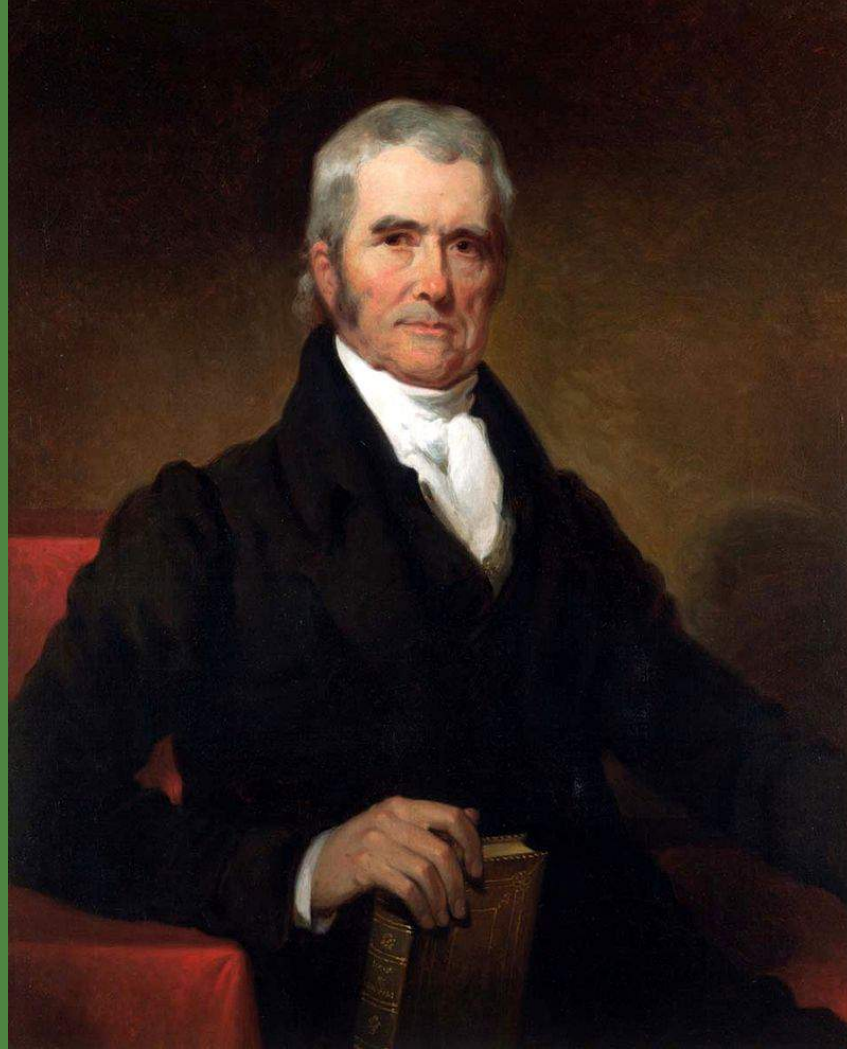
Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court whose decisions made the Judicial Branch a coequal branch of the United States Government.



John Marshall (1755-1835) was a Federalist, and was one of the “midnight judges” appointed by President John Adams. This painting was created by Henry Inman (1801-1846) circa 1832. This image is courtesy of the Library of Virginia and of Wikimedia Commons.

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Swedish-born Pennsylvanian who during his time as Secretary of the Treasury attempted to cut the federal government's debt and to reduce taxes.



Albert Gallatin (1761-1849) was the longest-serving United States Secretary of the Treasury. He served as Secretary of the Treasury from 1801-1814 under Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. This painting was created by Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828) in 1803. The painting is courtesy of wikiart.org.

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One of John Adams' "Midnight Judges" whose commission was not delivered to him by James Madison. He sued and won the case of *Marbury v. Madison*.



William Marbury's (1762-1835) had been commissioned to be a Justice of the Peace of the District of Columbia. This image was painted by Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860) in the 1790s. This image is courtesy Wikimedia Commons.

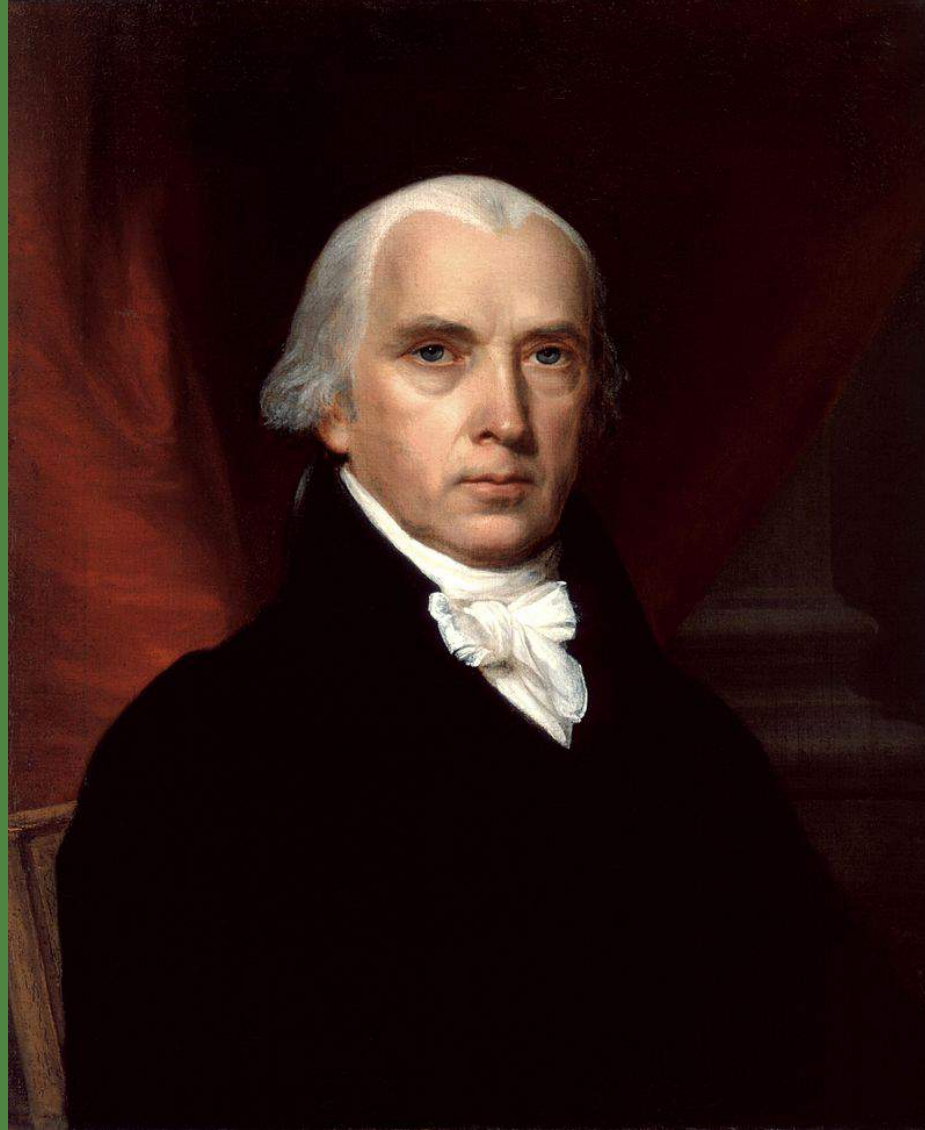
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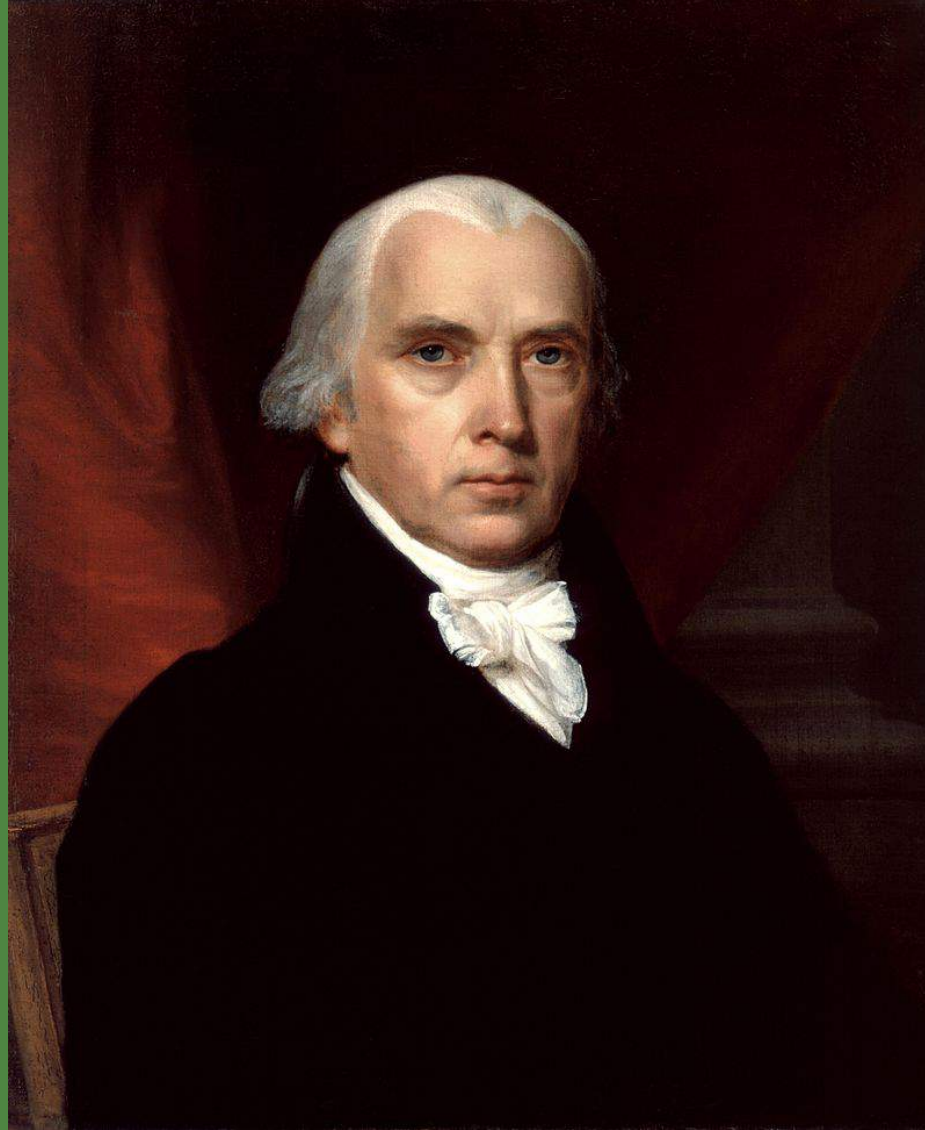
The Secretary of State during Thomas Jefferson's Administration. He later became the fourth President of the United States.



James Madison (1751-1836) was also known as “The Father of the Constitution.” This painting was created by John Vanderlyn (1775-1852) in 1816. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

James Madison

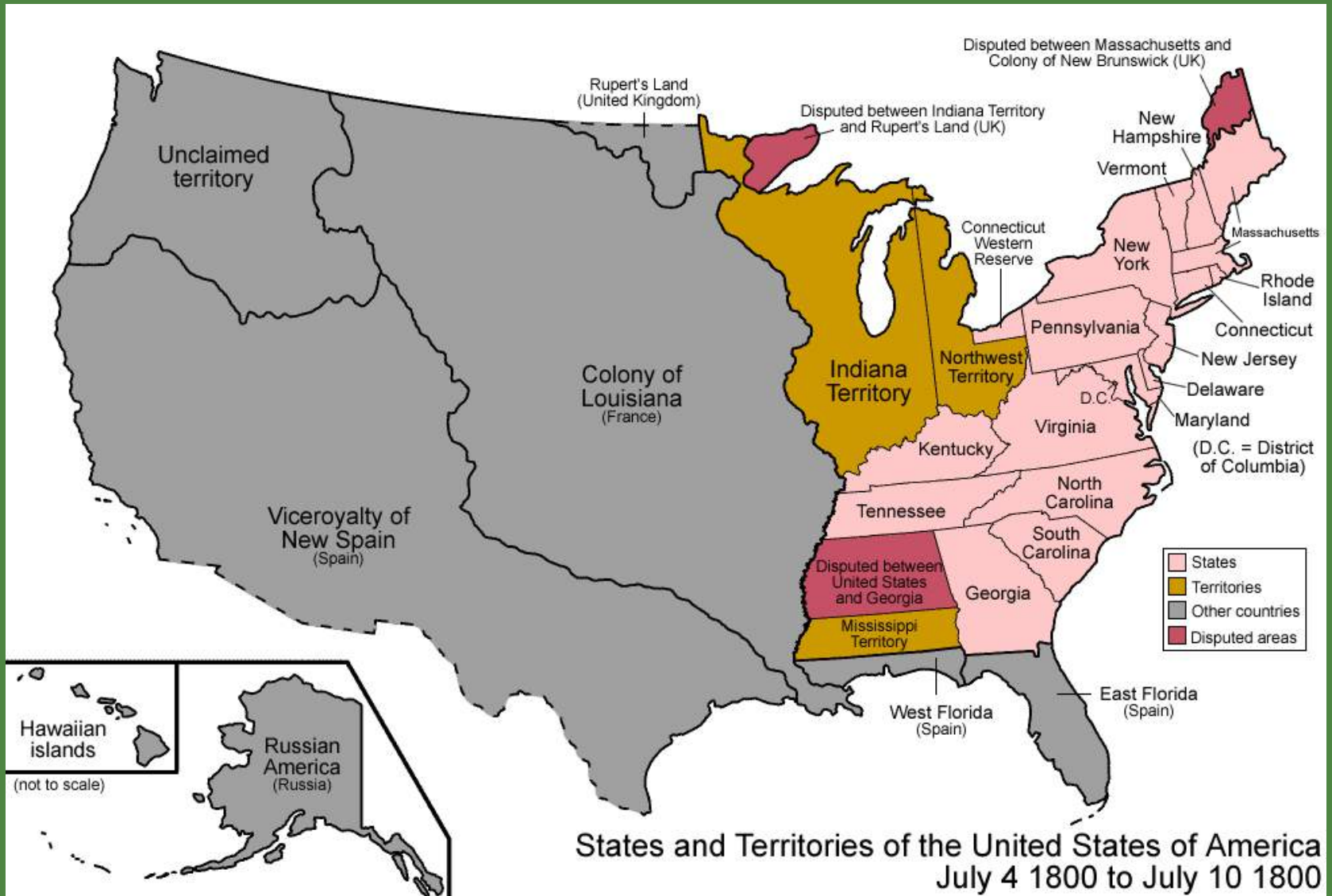
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The Age of Jefferson

Maps

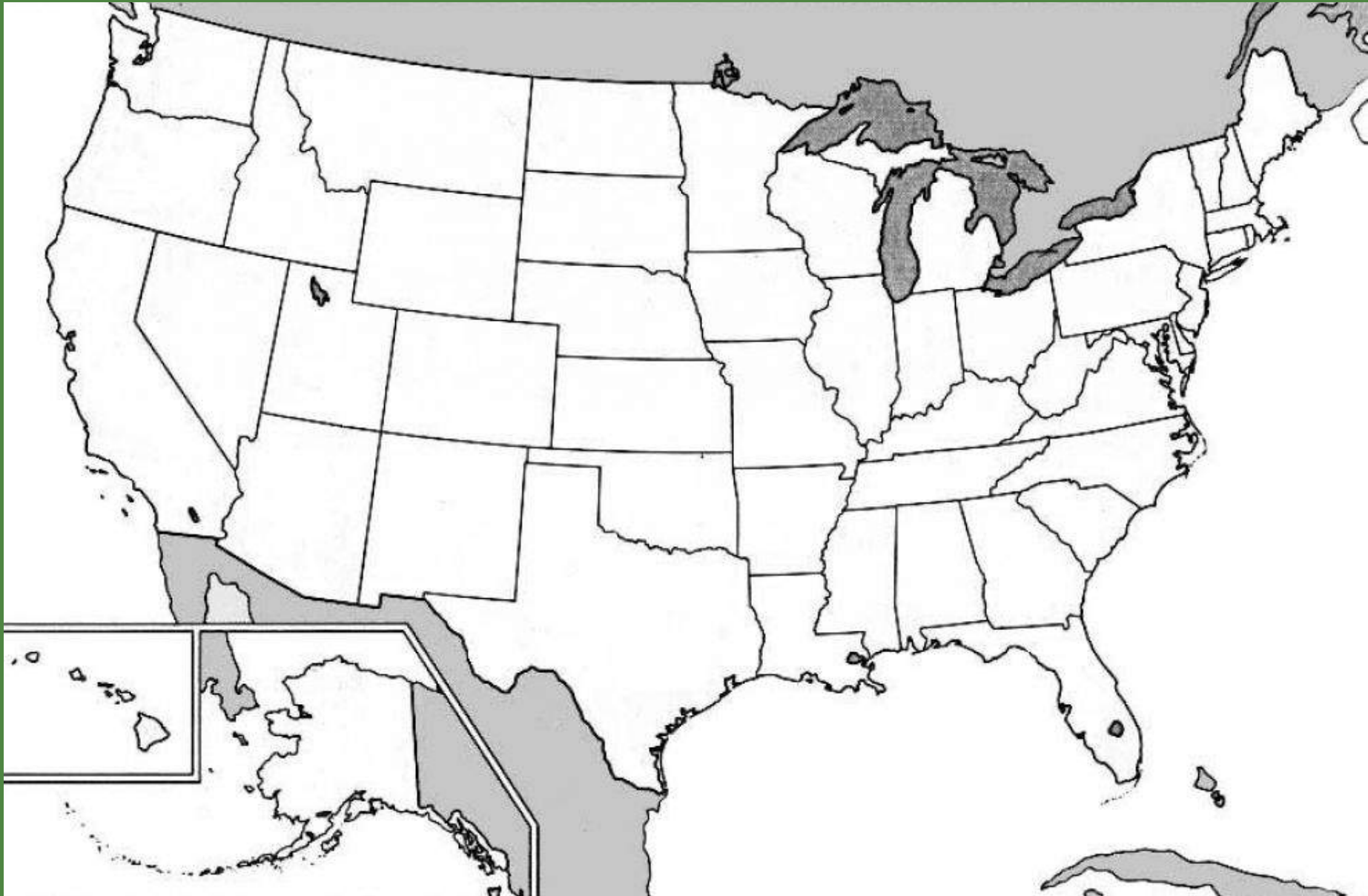


States and Territories of the United States of America
July 4 1800 to July 10 1800

This map shows the states and territories of the United States in 1800. Three states were added to the United States during the Presidency of Thomas Jefferson. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Land Belonging to the United States from 1783 until 1803.

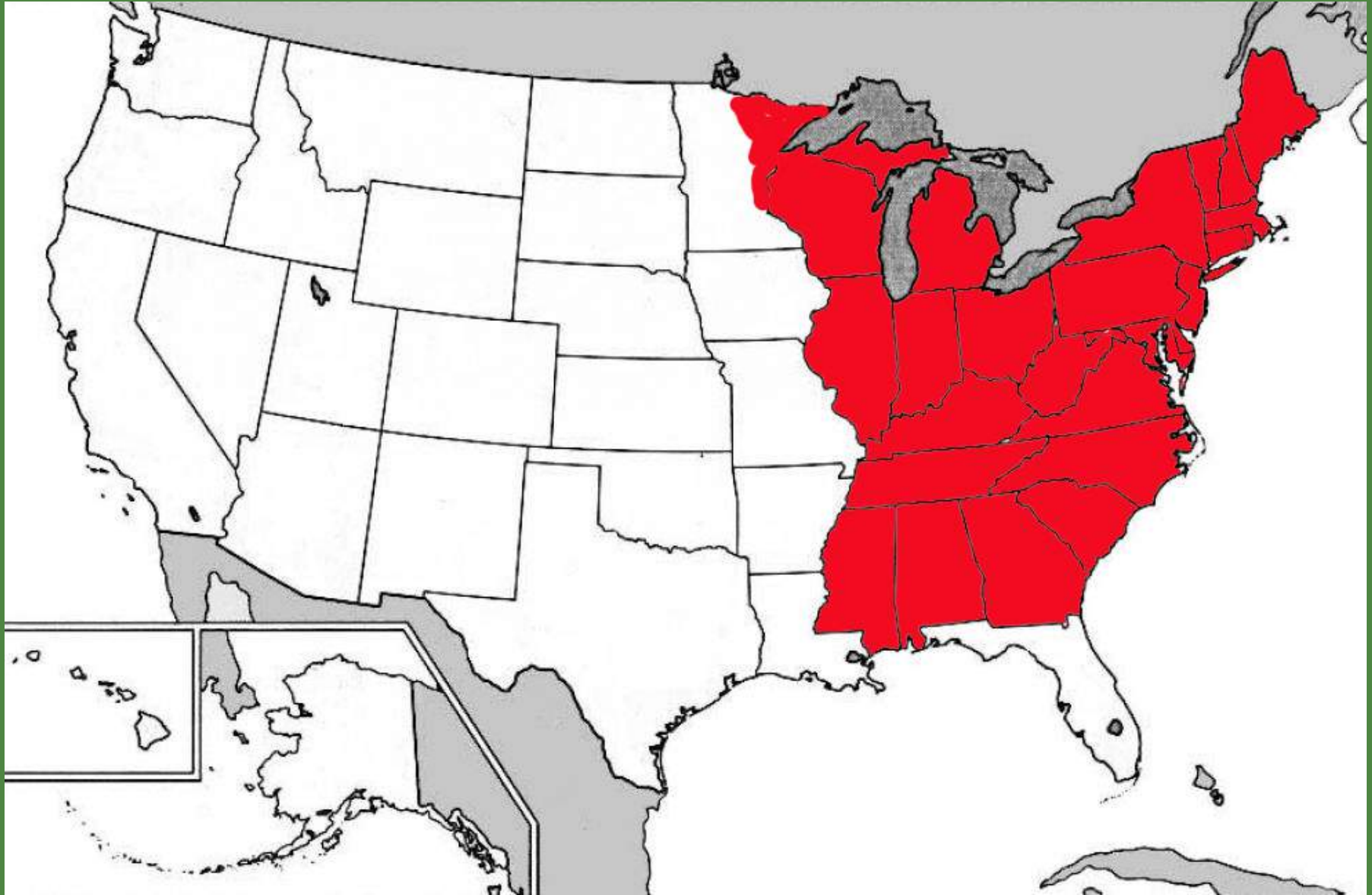
Find the Land Belonging to the United States from 1783-1803 on this map.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. The image is courtesy of imageck.com.

Land Belonging to the United States from 1783 until 1803.

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The land belonging to the United States during the time from the end of the American Revolution to the first two years of Thomas Jefferson's Administration is now highlighted in red. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Washington, D.C.

Find Washington, D.C. on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Washington, D.C.

Find Washington, D.C. on this map of the current United States.



Washington, D.C. is now marked by a red dot and the words "Washington, D.C." The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Ohio

Find Ohio on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

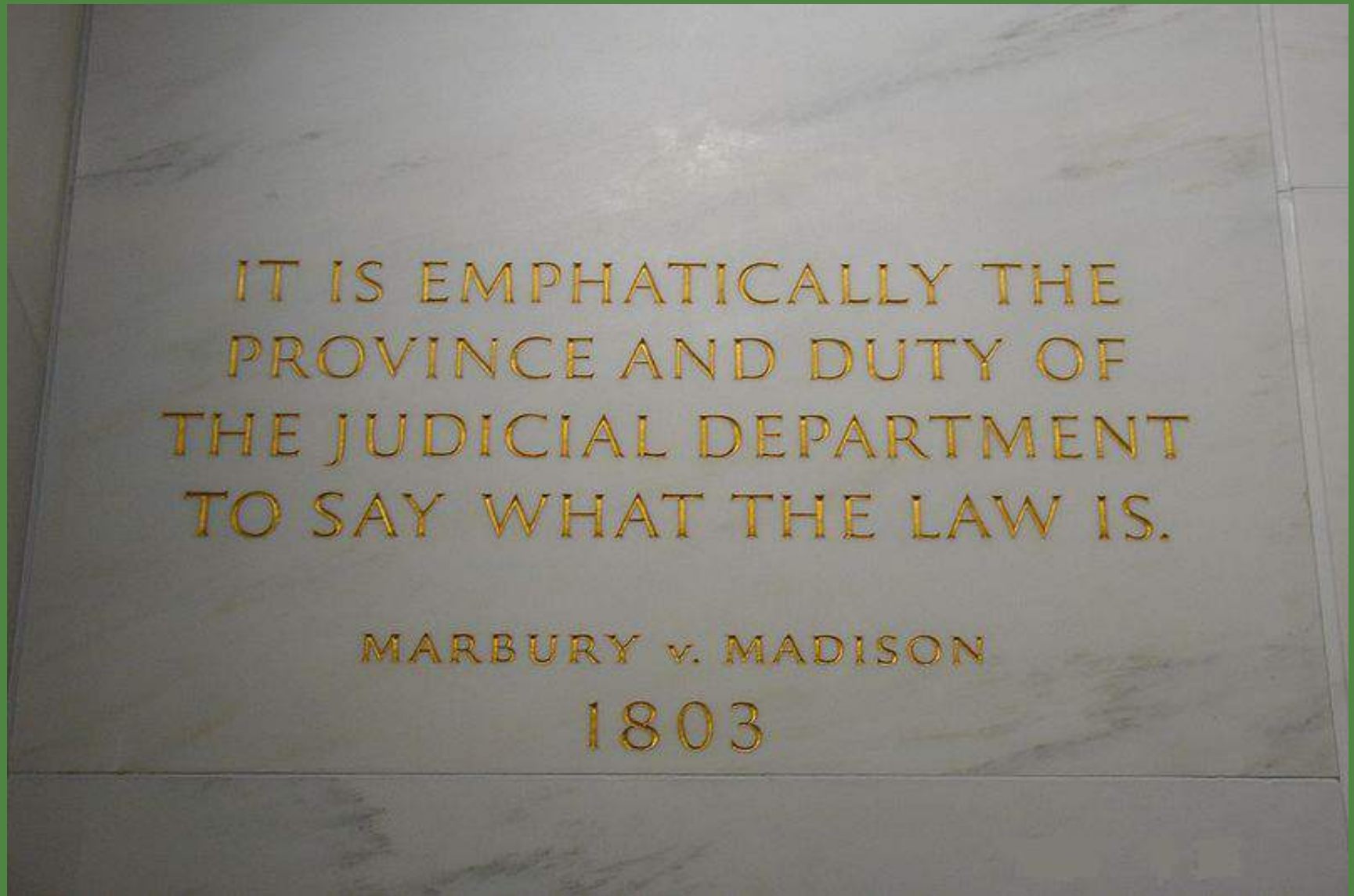
Ohio

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Ohio is now colored red. Ohio became the 17th state in 1803. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

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