



Name _____

Judicial Journey

Directions: Number the events below from 1-10 to show the correct chronological order from President Jefferson's inauguration to the Supreme Court's landmark ruling.

- ____ A. The Supreme Court hears the case *Marbury v. Madison*.
- ____ B. William Marbury demands his commission as Justice of the Peace.
- ____ C. President John Adams signs "midnight appointments" before leaving office.
- ____ D. Chief Justice John Marshall writes the Court's decision.
- ____ E. The Judiciary Act of 1801 creates new federal judgeships.
- ____ F. Thomas Jefferson becomes the 3rd President of the United States.
- ____ G. The Supreme Court declares a section of the Judiciary Act of 1789 unconstitutional.
- ____ H. Secretary of State James Madison refuses to deliver Marbury's commission.
- ____ I. William Marbury takes his complaint directly to the Supreme Court.
- ____ J. *Marbury v. Madison* establishes the principle of judicial review.

Helpful Hints:

- Focus on who took action first
- Consider the shift from Adams to Jefferson
- Legal steps usually follow this order: government action → dispute → Supreme Court ruling