**Gallery Walk Graphic Organizer Sample Answers**

| **Title** | **Brief Summary** | **What was the rationale for limiting rights in the situation?** | **What was the impact of limiting these rights?** |
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| *Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier* | A high school newspaper was censored by a principal because he deemed two articles inappropriate. The articles were removed and the rest of the paper was printed. In the end the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the principal’s actions did not violate the students’ free speech rights. | The rationale was that the principal was trying to protect students and their families. | The impact of limiting these rights is to show that student’s rights can be limited in school, if it could cause harm to others or disrupt the learning process. |
| *Adderley v. Florida* | College students protesting the arrests of other civil rights demonstrators were themselves arrested for blocking the entrance to the jail on county property. The Supreme Court ruled that Adderley’s 1st and 14th Amendment rights were not violated. | The rationale was that the students were protesting on county property and blocking the entrance to the jail. | The impact of limiting these rights is that even though people have the right to protest, it cannot stop the police from being able to do their jobs. There may be limitations on where and how these acts of civil disobedience can take place. |
| *Korematsu v. U.S.* | A Japanese-American did not comply with the orders to leave his home to go to an internment camp during World War II. The Supreme Court ruled that he was in violation of the protection during wartime.  \*Although later all agree the wrongs of the Korematsu events/case | The rationale was that it was a military necessity during wartime. | The impact was that military orders during wartime were to protect the greater good for the country. Potentially set a dangerous precedent. Also, a lasting impact was that he was issued an apology from both Reagan and Bush. |
| President Lincoln’s Suspension of Habeas Corpus | During the Civil War, Lincoln suspended habeas corpus to allow the military to arrest and detain individuals who could be threats to military operations. | The rationale for limiting this right was to protect public safety during situations of rebellion or invasion. | The impact of the suspension made it easier to detain suspected rebels for the duration of the Civil War. |
| *Kohl v. United States* | A portion of Kohl’s land was taken and used to build a post office and other government buildings for public use. | The rationale for limiting rights was that the land was being used for public use and would benefit the common good. | The impact was that the government has the right under eminent domain to take land to benefit public use. |
| Rationing During Wartime | During World War II, certain goods were limited to civilians in order to provide supplies to the military. | The rationale was to protect the country and distribute goods appropriately to be able to meet the needs of the military. | The impact was that the American people were limited to what they could buy in order to help the greater good. |