The role the United States Supreme Court has played: defining a constitutional right to privacy, affirming equal rights, and upholding the rule of law!
The membership of the U.S. Supreme Court has changed over time.

- The membership of the U.S. Supreme Court has included women and minorities such as Sandra Day O’Connor, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, and Clarence Thomas.
The decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court have expanded individual rights in the years since *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* (1954).

How have the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court promoted equality and extended civil liberties?
The civil rights movement of the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s provided a model that other groups have used to extend civil rights and equal justice.
The U.S. Supreme Court protects the individual rights enumerated in the Constitution of the United States.
The U.S. Supreme Court identified a constitutional basis for a right to privacy that is protected from government interference.
The U.S. Supreme Court invalidates legislative acts and executive actions that the justices agree exceed the authority granted to government officials by the Constitution of the United States.