



SPHERE EDUCATION INITIATIVES  
**AMERICA'S 250TH**

Fostering Civil Discourse and Diverse Viewpoints for Every Classroom

250

# COLONIAL COURTROOM CHAOS!

Peers or Power Sorting Card Game Side 1A



## Peers or Power Sorting Card Game Side 1B

JOHN PETER  
ZENGER  
TRIAL (1735)

JURY PROTECTED  
FREE SPEECH AND  
DECLARED ZENGER  
NOT GUILTY

WILLIAM  
PENN'S  
TRIAL (1670)

JURY STOOD UP TO  
A JUDGE AND  
REFUSED TO  
CONVICT PENN

ENGLISH BILL  
OF RIGHTS  
(1689)

GUARANTEED RIGHTS  
LIKE NO CRUEL  
PUNISHMENTS AND FAIR  
TRIALS. LAID THE  
GROUNDWORK FOR MANY  
OF THE AMENDMENTS

BOSTON  
MASSACRE  
TRIAL (1770)

A JURY CAREFULLY  
WEIGHED EVIDENCE,  
SHOWING JUSTICE  
COULD BE FAIR EVEN  
IN TENSE TIMES

JURY TRIAL

ORDINARY  
CITIZENS DECIDE  
GUILT OR  
INNOCENCE

RULE OF LAW

THE IDEA THAT  
LAWS, NOT PEOPLE'S  
PERSONAL WISHES,  
SHOULD GOVERN  
SOCIETY FAIRLY AND  
EQUALLY

PUBLIC TRIAL

THE IDEA THAT TRIALS  
SHOULD BE OPEN TO  
THE PUBLIC SO THAT  
EVERYONE CAN SEE  
THE PROCESS IS BEING  
FOLLOWED FAIRLY

ARBITRARY  
RULE

DECISIONS MADE BY  
ONE PERSON IN  
POWER WITHOUT  
FAIRNESS OR CLEAR  
LAWS

## Peers or Power Sorting Card Game Side 2A



## Peers or Power Sorting Card Game Side 2B

<b>MAGNA CARTA (1215)</b>	PROMISED TRIALS BY PEERS AND PROTECTION FROM ARBITRARY PUNISHMENT	<b>5TH AMENDMENT</b>	GUARANTEES THE RIGHT TO A GRAND JURY, FORBIDS DOUBLE JEOPARDY, AND PROTECTS AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION
<b>6TH AMENDMENT</b>	GUARANTEES THE RIGHT TO A PUBLIC TRIAL, THE RIGHT TO A LAWYER, THE RIGHT TO AN IMPARTIAL JURY, AND THE RIGHT TO KNOW WHO YOUR ACCUSERS ARE	<b>7TH AMENDMENT</b>	GUARANTEES THE RIGHT TO A JURY TRIAL IN CERTAIN CIVIL DISPUTES, ESPECIALLY WHERE MONEY OR PROPERTY ARE INVOLVED
<b>8TH AMENDMENT</b>	PROHIBITS CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS AND RESTRICTS EXCESSIVE FINES AND BAIL	<b>SELF- INCRIMINATION</b>	SAYING SOMETHING THAT SHOWS YOU ARE GUILTY OF A CRIME
<b> DUE PROCESS</b>	FAIR TREATMENT UNDER THE LAW; THE GOVERNMENT MUST FOLLOW RULES BEFORE TAKING SOMEONE'S RIGHTS	<b>PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE</b>	THE IDEA SOMEONE IS CONSIDERED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY AND THERE MUST BE ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO CONVINCE A JUDGE OR JURY THAT SOMEONE IS GUILTY