#### Chapman University Digital Commons

Student Research Day Abstracts and Posters

Office of Undergraduate Research and Creative Activity

12-10-2014

#### The Highly Political Supreme Court

Riley Lane Munks Chapman University, munks100@mail.chapman.edu

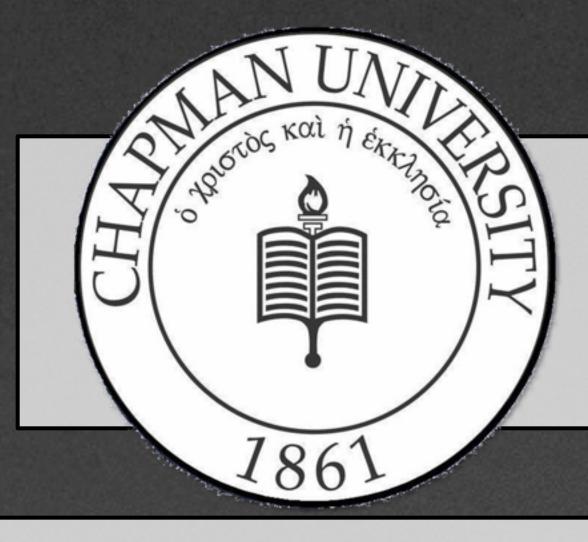
Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/cusrd\_abstracts

Part of the American Politics Commons, Courts Commons, Gender and Sexuality Commons,
Law and Gender Commons, Law and Race Commons, and the Race and Ethnicity Commons

#### Recommended Citation

Munks, Riley Lane, "The Highly Political Supreme Court" (2014). *Student Research Day Abstracts and Posters*. Paper 6. http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/cusrd\_abstracts/6

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Undergraduate Research and Creative Activity at Chapman University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Research Day Abstracts and Posters by an authorized administrator of Chapman University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact laughtin@chapman.edu.



# The Highly Political Supreme Court Riley Lane Munks

## Department of Political Science, Chapman University; Orange, California

#### Introduction to Research

- This study explores which party supports the Supreme Court more.
- ■To understand current public opinion of the Supreme Court, it is important to look at the history of the court and its politicization in recent years.
- The Supreme Court is the one undemocratic branch of the government and is isolated from any outside pressure.
  - Currently there are 5 conservative justices and 4 liberal ones
  - •The Supreme Court has made some of the most important political decisions in this country's history including ones on civil rights and freedom of speech.
- Although many view the Court as unpolitical, it is in fact highly partisan and is used by political parties to their advantage.
- The initial purpose of the Supreme Court was to interpret the Constitution and settle disputes between the Federal and State governments

### **Supreme Court Throughout History**

■1960's and the era of civil rights

- During the late 1950's though the 1980's, The supreme court was a solid liberal institution, that reenforced democratic policy making.
- ■With many justices being appointed by Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy and Johnson, they helped expand civil rights and grow the power of the national government over states.
- Starting in the 1980's under the Reagan administration, the court took a sharp turn to the right with well timed Supreme Court nominations.
- With five of the last seven presidents being Republican, they have been able to appoint 12 of the last 16 Supreme Court Justices
  - Under the direction of William
     Rehnquist, Neoconservatives on the court pushed a conservative agenda.

#### Making Sense of it All

- While Supreme court justices are sheltered from political elections, their nomination are equally as political.
- Presidents research their nominations to make sure they will be a political ally in the court.
- After seeing this correlation, Studying public opinion will help us see whether Americans have legitimacy in the courts or see it as a puppet of political parties

#### **Research Question:**

Which political party supports a strong Supreme Court and why?

#### **Hypotheses:**

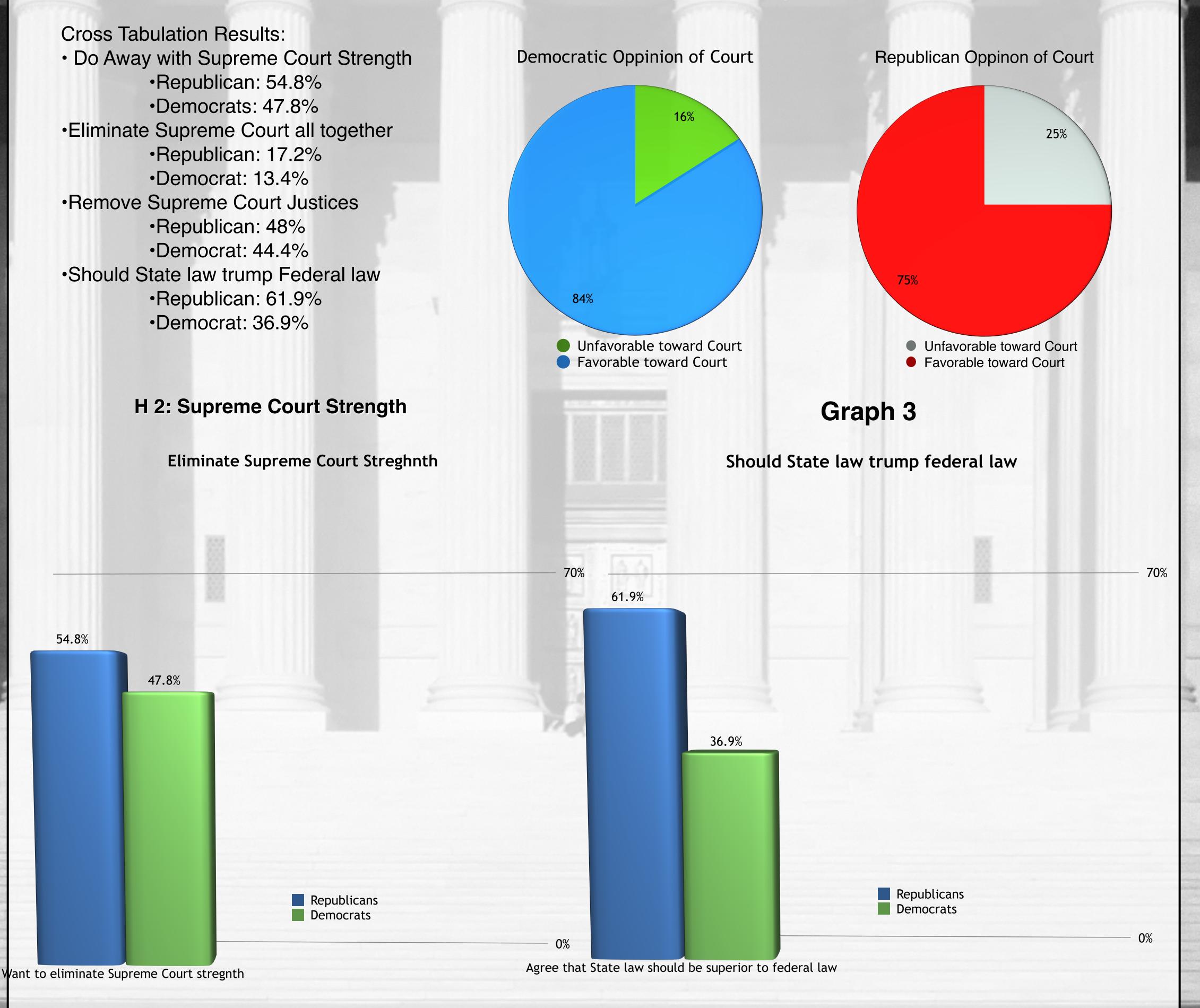
- H 1: Republicans are more likely to view the Supreme Court favorably
- H 2: Democrats want to weaken Supreme Court Strength.

#### **Hypothesis Reasoning**

Republicans will support a stronger Supreme Court because they have held an ideological majority for over 30 years. In turn, Democrats will want to weaken Supreme Court power because they have been underrepresented in the Court since the 1970's

#### Data

#### H1: Opinion of Supreme Court



#### **Findings**

H1: After analyzing the data, this hypothesis was actually proved wrong, 84% of Democrats view the Supreme Court favorably while only 75% of Republicans see it positively.

**H2**: Again, this hypothesis was proven invalid with 54% of Republicans wanting to eliminate the strength of the Court while only 47% of Democrats wanted to.

In every category studied, Democrats favored the Supreme Court more than Republicans. Upon further research, it became clear that this was a federalism issue rather than a political issue. The Supreme Court regularly overrules state law, creating a new federal precedence in the process. This is why the Supreme Court was so powerful in the Civil Rights era to overrule state laws.

**Graph 3:** This shows that 61% of Republicans think that States have the right ignore federal law while only 36% of Democrats believe so

#### Conclusions

- Democrats view the Supreme Court more favorably than Republicans do.
- Republicans are more likely to want to diminish power of the Supreme Court.
- ■This is more of a federalism issue that political one.
- Republicans who favor states rights see the Supreme Court as a threat to state sovereignty.
- Democrats see the Supreme Court as a way to expand federal authority over states.