



Winter 2013

Michigan Supreme Court Learning Center Educator Newsletter

CALENDAR

Mar 5–7	MSC Oral Arguments*
Apr 9–11	MSC Oral Arguments*
Apr 17	MSC Oral Arguments – Court Community Connections in Midland*
May 1	Law Day
May 7–8	MSC Oral Arguments*
May 27	State Holiday
May 29	MSC Public Hearing
July 29– Aug 2	Exploring Careers in the Law for High School

* The State Bar of Michigan archives proceedings of the Michigan Supreme Court online at

www.michbar.org/courts/virtualcourt.cfm.



The State Bar of Michigan's second annual **Law Day Creative Contest** is now open. Entries should illustrate the theme "Michigan—Realizing the Dream: Equality for All," using content from the Michigan Legal Milestones. Cash prizes will be awarded. For more details visit:

www.michbar.org/programs/lawday/home.cfm.

Deadline: Friday, April 5, 2013.

Law Day

May 1, 2013

The Learning Center will participate in the national celebration of Law Day, May 1, 2013. This year's theme, "Realizing the Dream: Equality for All," was chosen, in part, to acknowledge the 50th anniversary of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech. (More on page 2.)

Tours will include free curriculum materials and special guest speakers, including members of the judiciary.



Summer Program for High School Students

Each summer, the Learning Center offers a dynamic program that illustrates the work of state courts. Participants examine how appellate courts work by arguing a case as if before the Michigan Supreme Court.



This year the students will argue and decide a criminal case that examines how Michigan courts should handle juveniles sentenced as adults for convictions requiring mandatory life in prison without parole (e.g. felony murder). The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 2012 that such sentences violate the Eighth Amendment, arguing that juveniles are not the same as adults. State courts across the country are considering this question.

Exploring Careers in the Law (10th–12th Grades, New Graduates)

July 29–August 2, 2013

An announcement and applications are now available at <http://courts.mi.gov/education/learning-center>.



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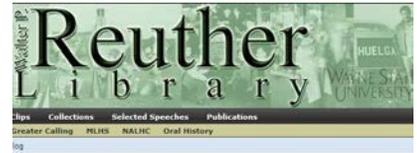
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“I Have a Dream” Debuted in Detroit

One of Martin Luther King, Jr.’s best known speeches was the one given in during the March on Washington in August 1963 in which he used the phrase, “I Have a Dream.” While this version is the best known, many people do not realize that King debuted this turn of phrase in the Walk to Freedom held in Detroit, June 23, 1963.

The march took place as part of the northern fight for civil rights. Over 125,000 people gathered in downtown Detroit to demonstrate against not only segregation in the South but also against inequality in jobs, education, and housing in the urban North. At the time, the march was the largest in U.S. history.

The Walk to Freedom culminated at Cobo Hall where the program featured vocal performances; the singing of “[Lift Every Voice and Sing](#)”; and several speeches, including a greeting from Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh, speakers who talked about problems of inequality in Detroit, and the keynote speaker, Martin Luther King Jr.



Detroit's Walk to Freedom

Posted June 16th, 2011 by eckmann
 African-Americans, Cavanagh, Jerome P., Civil rights, Demonstrations – Michigan – Detroit, Desegregation, Detroit–race relations, Detroit–social conditions, Diggs, Charles C., Discrimination in housing–Michigan, Edwards, George, King, Martin Luther, Jr., 1929-1968, NAACP, Reuther, Walter, 1907-1970, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Swainson, John B. (John Burley), 1925-1994, Urban Affairs



[Article](#) at Reuther Library

Best of the Web “I HAVE A DREAM”

Detroit Walk to Freedom – Preview of “I Have a Dream”

Detroit News, “I Have a Dream” Debuted in Detroit (video – 2:39)

<http://www.detroitnews.com/videonetwork/1389647448001/-i-have-a-dream-speech-debuted-in-detroit>

Interview about Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s iconic speech at Cobo Arena; includes excerpts.

Michigan History for Kids, Walk to Freedom –

<http://www.michiganhistorymagazine.com/kids/pdfs/mhksu04c.pdf>

King Institute, Walk to Freedom – [http://mlk-](http://mlk-kpp01.stanford.edu/index.php/encyclopedia/multimedia_contents)

[kpp01.stanford.edu/index.php/encyclopedia/multimedia_contents](http://mlk-kpp01.stanford.edu/index.php/encyclopedia/multimedia_contents)

Speech transcript and recording, as delivered.

Wayne State University, Walter P. Reuther Library – <https://reuther.wayne.edu/>

For images, search “civil rights demonstrations”; results will return the March to Freedom and other

demonstrations. An article about the Walk to Freedom is available at <https://reuther.wayne.edu/node/7858>.

Lesson Plans – Elementary

Michigan Historical Museum, Were my Dreams Realized? – http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,4570,7-153-54463_18670_18793-53757--,00.html

Read Write Think, How Big Are Martin’s Words? – <http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-plans/martin-words-thinking-about-92.html>

Lesson Plans – Middle/High Schools

Oyster Bay-East Norwich Superintendent’s Conference Day 2011, Unpacking the Common Core Standards in ELA and Social Studies: Taking a Closer Look at Dr. King’s, “I Have a Dream” Speech –

<http://valerievacchio.wordpress.com/expert-presentations-workshops2/>

Thirteen Ed Online (PBS), I Have a Metaphor – <http://www.thirteen.org/edonline/lessons/mlk/b.html>

New York Times, The Dream Continued: Create a Found Poem,

<http://learning.blogs.nytimes.com/2008/01/18/the-dream-continued/>

Gideon v Wainwright (1963)

March 18, 2013, will mark the 50th Anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the landmark case of *Gideon v. Wainwright*. In this decision, the Court unanimously ruled that the Six Amendment requires state courts, including those in Michigan, to provide attorneys for criminal defendants who cannot otherwise afford one.

Best of the Web *GIDEON V WAINWRIGHT* (1963)

Lesson Plans – Elementary

Washington State Courts, Understanding Procedural Justice –

http://www.courts.wa.gov/education/lessons/?fa=education_lessons.dspPlan&plan=ProceduralJustice

Shows how the Constitution and Bill of Rights guarantee procedural fairness; includes play scripts.

Lesson Plans – Middle/School High School

Annenberg Classroom – <http://www.annenbergclassroom.org/pages.aspx?name=key-constitutional-concepts&AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1>

Video that includes *Gideon v Wainwright*, lesson plans, and a 6th Amendment timeline.

iCivics, Argument Wars – <http://www.icivics.org/games/argument-wars>

Online game enables students to present arguments to a judge for *Gideon* or for *Wainwright*.

Streetlaw's Landmark Cases – http://www.streetlaw.org/en/landmark/cases/gideon_v_wainwright

Background materials and lesson plans about the case.

Primary Sources

Stetson University College of Law – http://www.law.stetson.edu/news/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/Jacob-article-on-Gideon-p16-22_june2012_jacob.pdf

A June 2012 article by the lawyer who represented Florida before the U.S. Supreme Court; describes the appellate proceedings and *Gideon*'s subsequent retrial.

National Archives, Docs Teach –

<http://docsteach.org/documents/597554/detail?menu=closed&mode=search&sortBy=relevance&q=gideon>

Petition for writ of *habeas corpus* to the U.S. Supreme Court that was handwritten by *Gideon*.

In Contrast: Criminal Procedure in China

Citizens in the United States take for granted the presumption of “innocent until proven guilty,” the right to present witnesses, and the right to counsel in a criminal case. However, in other countries this is not necessarily true.

For example, in China the accused person is “guilty until proven innocent,” and the defendant has the burden of proof, not the prosecutor. Witnesses rarely testify in the courtroom, and the right of defense is essentially limited to sentencing. A new Criminal Procedure Law offering more rights to defendants became effective in 2013, but critics are skeptical whether procedures will change in practice.

For more information, visit the World Savvy Monitor – [The Legal System in China](#) and China Law and Policy – What to Expect with China's Criminal Procedure Law, [Part I](#) and [Part II](#).



From the [Perry-Castaneda Library Map Collection](#)