1. The constitutional ideals mentioned by President Bush were freedom, equality, and justice.
2. The ideals come from our constitutional principles of limited government, equal protection, and due process.
3. Accept reasoned responses with respect to the remaining question.

1. Based on this document, it appears clear that the relocation policy was not in any way based on military necessity.
2. Accept reasoned responses.

The Issue Endures
1. Covered persons includes anyone who was involved in planning or carrying out the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks on the U.S., as well as anyone connected with al-Qaeda, the Taliban, or others engaged in hostilities against the U.S.
2. Actions authorized against covered persons include indefinite detention without trial until the end of hostilities.
3. Access by covered persons to legal representation “will be balanced with national security considerations.”
4. Eisenhower described his constitutional duty to take care that the laws were faithfully executed as “inescapable.”
5. Students may say that the Constitution says the states and the people keep all the powers not given to the federal government and that therefore states are rightfully in charge of matters such as public education. They may also say that Article II says the President is Commander in Chief of the militia of the several states when called into actual service of the states, but that it does not say who can call them into service. Since Congress can declare war and provide for calling forth the militia, perhaps it is also Congress’s power to call the militia into service.

EISENHOWER AND THE LITTLE ROCK CRISIS (1957)

Handout A: Eisenhower and the Little Rock Crisis Background Essay
1. The Plessy case upheld mandated segregation in public rail cars. The Brown decision invalidated segregation, holding that separate facilities were inherently unequal.
2. The Little Rock Crisis took place when the Governor of Arkansas refused to intervene when a mob prevented nine African American students from attending their school. A federal court had approved their desegregation plan as consistent with the Brown ruling and ordered integration to begin.
3. Eisenhower ordered the mob to disperse and when it did not, sent the 101st Airborne Division to keep the peace. He also federalized the Arkansas National Guard, removing those men from the Arkansas governor’s command.
4. The militia could refer to the National Guard.
Document B: The Tenth Amendment (1791)
1. the states or the people

Document C: The Fourteenth Amendment (1868)
1. States cannot make laws that do not apply to everyone equally.

1. September 4, 1957;
2. The Guard members do not seem to be taking any action with respect to Roberts. They are standing in front of the direction Roberts is facing, implying they are blocking him. Additional guard members seem to also be blocking the crowd.

Document E: Telegram from Little Rock Mayor Mann to President Eisenhower, 6:24 PM, September 23, 1957
1. the evening of September 23, 1957
2. There is a well-organized mob in front of Central High School. If the President wants to enforce the Court’s order, the city police will help them;
3. political allies of the Governor

Document F: Proclamation 3204, September 23, 1957
1. to disperse;
2. the need to enforce the laws; the need to enforce equal protection of the laws

Document G: Telegram from Mayor Mann to President Eisenhower, 9:16 AM, September 24, 1957
1. the morning of September 24, 1957
2. This message sounds much more urgent and begs the President for help. This message does not contain a note that the request will remain private, unlike the telegram in Document E. Accept reasoned answers.

Document H: Executive Order 10730, September 24, 1957
1. an executive order;
2. to show that he has attempted to resolve the situation without force but that the obstruction of the laws continues;
3. calling the US military into service, including the National Guard in Arkansas;
4. steps to disperse the mob and enforce desegregation in Little Rock.

1. September 25, 1957;
2. escorting and protecting them;
3. These servicemen are not in combat with anyone, as usually happens when troops are “deployed.”

1. They are forcing the protestors to leave at gunpoint.
2. This is a more forceful kind of crowd control than depicted in Document D.

Document K: Eisenhower’s Address to the Nation, September 24, 1957
1. Violent obstruction of the law is not an acceptable way to express disagreement;
2. the assurance that the Executive Branch will enforce the laws faithfully;
3. in cases with extraordinary circumstances and when the state requests help.