



Trump nominates Barrett to Supreme Court

September 27, 2020

US President Donald Trump on Saturday nominated Amy Coney Barrett to the Supreme Court, and she pledged to become a justice in the mold of the late staunch conservative Antonin Scalia - another milestone in Trump's rightward shift of the top U.S. judicial body.

(President Trump saying) : "You're very imminently qualified for this job. You're going to be fantastic. Thank you."

1. U.S. President Donald Trump on Saturday announced _____

1-2. following the death of Justice and _____

2-1. 48-year-old Barrett, who serves _____

2-2. appeared at a ceremony in the White House Rose Garden _____

3. Her lawyer husband and her seven children, _____

(President Trump saying) : "If confirmed, Justice Barrett will make history as the first mother of school aged children ever to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court."

4. During her remarks, Barrett praised Ginsburg, saying _____

5-1. And she pledged to be a justice _____

5-2. a staunch conservative who was friends with Ginsburg and who _____

(Amy Coney Barrett saying): "His judicial philosophy is mine too: a judge must apply the law as written. Judges are not policy makers and they must be resolute in setting aside any policy views they might hold."

6-1. A devout Roman Catholic and a Notre Dame Law School graduate, _____

6-2. who are a key Trump voter bloc, _____

7-1. Abortion rights advocates fear _____

7-2. that legalized abortion nationwide, _____

8-1. Her appointment comes _____

8-2. but Democrats including presidential nominee Joe Biden _____

8-3. say the Senate should not act _____

(Amy Coney Barrett saying): "And I will do my very best to demonstrate that I am worthy of your support."

9. If confirmed, Barrett would become the fifth woman _____

10-1. She'd also be Trump's third Supreme Court appointment and her confirmation _____

10-2. potentially shifting the United States to the right _____

11-1. With Trump's fellow Republicans controlling the Senate, _____

11-2. though Democrats _____

[Vocabulary]

□ **appellate:** (of a tribunal) having jurisdiction to review cases on appeal and to reverse decisions of inferior courts

• *Appellate court*

□ **Amy Coney Barrett:** Amy Vivian Coney Barrett (born January 28, 1972) is an American lawyer, jurist, and academic who serves as a circuit judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.

President Donald Trump nominated Barrett to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals on May 8, 2017, and the Senate confirmed her on October 31, 2017. Before and while serving on the federal bench, she has been a professor of law at Notre Dame Law School, where she has taught civil procedure, constitutional law, and statutory interpretation. Eleven months after her confirmation to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, Barrett was added to Trump's list of potential Supreme Court nominees. On September 26, 2020, Trump nominated Barrett to succeed Ruth Bader Ginsburg on the United States Supreme Court.

□ **feminist:** someone who supports equal rights and opportunities for women

• *the feminist movement*

- *Only 16 per cent of young women in a 1990 survey considered themselves feminists.*
- **icon:** someone who is very famous and who people think represents a particular idea
 - *one of the best-known pop icons of the 1980s*
 - *Only Marilyn has proved as enduring a fashion icon.*
- **Circuit Court of Appeals:** one of the twelve federal United States courts of appeals that cover a group of states known as a `circuit`
- **White House Rose Garden:** The White House Rose Garden is a garden bordering the Oval Office and the West Wing of the White House in Washington, D.C., United States. The garden is approximately 125 feet long and 60 feet wide (38 meters by 18 meters). It is commonly used as a stage for receptions and media events due to its proximity to the White House.
- **confirm:** to formally accept someone new in an important position
 - *Nigel Hill was yesterday confirmed as the new chief executive.*
 - *Williams has confirmed his position as the world's number one snooker player.*
- **person of consequence:** an important person
 - *He has become a person of consequence.*
- **Antonin Scalia:** (March 11, 1936 – February 13, 2016) an American jurist who served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1986 until his death in 2016.
- **staunch:** loyal, and showing strong belief in something or strong support for something
 - *a staunch critic/opponent/supporter*
 - *He's a staunch supporter of controls on government spending.*
- **clerk:** a person who works in an office, bank, or law court and whose job is to look after the records or accounts.
 - *She was offered a job as an accounts clerk with a travel firm.*
- **judicial:** relating to the judges and courts that are responsible for justice in a country or state; done by a judge or court
 - *the judicial system*
 - *a judicial review*
 - *There was graft and corruption throughout the judicial system.*
 - *The judicial system needs serious improvement.*
- **resolute:** extremely determined; If you describe someone as resolute, you approve of them because they are very determined not to change their mind or not to give up a course of action.
 - *a resolute opponent*

- *Voters perceive him as a decisive and resolute international leader.*
- *He described the situation as very dangerous and called for resolute action.*

□ **devout**: faithful; religious; A devout person has deep religious beliefs.

- *She was a devout Christian.*
- *His devout Catholicism appeals to ordinary people.*

□ **Notre Dame Law School**: the professional graduate law school of the University of Notre Dame. Established in 1869, NDLS is ranked 21st among the nation's "Top 100 Law Schools" by *U.S. News & World Report* and 20th by *Above The Law* in their annual Top 50 Law School Rankings. It is ranked 8th in graduates attaining federal judicial clerkships and 7th in graduates attaining Supreme Court clerkships.

According to Notre Dame's 2018 ABA-required disclosures, 86% of the Class of 2019 obtained full-time, long-term, JD-required employment ten months after graduation. 41.5% of the Class of 2019 accepted positions at Large Firms, while 11.9% accepted Federal Clerkships, and 17.6% of the Class of 2019 Graduates accepted public service positions.

□ **advocate**: someone who strongly and publicly supports someone or something

- *a tireless advocate of political reform*
- *He was a strong advocate of free market policies and a multi-party system.*

□ **overturn**: to say officially that something such as a decision or law is wrong and change it

- *The appeal court refused to overturn the lower court's decision.*
- *His nine-month sentence was overturned by Appeal Court judge Lord Justice Watkins.*

□ **Roe versus Wade**: *Roe v. Wade* was a landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in which the Court ruled that the Constitution of the United States protects a pregnant woman's liberty to choose to have an abortion without excessive government restriction. It struck down many U.S. state and federal abortion laws, and prompted an ongoing national debate in the United States about whether and to what extent abortion should be legal, who should decide the legality of abortion, what methods the Supreme Court should use in constitutional adjudication, and what the role of religious and moral views in the political sphere should be. *Roe v. Wade* reshaped American politics, dividing much of the United States into abortion rights and anti-abortion movements, while activating grassroots movements on both sides. legal case in which the U.S. Supreme Court on January 22, 1973, ruled (7–2) that unduly restrictive state regulation of abortion is unconstitutional. In a majority opinion written by Justice Harry A. Blackmun, the Court held that a set of Texas statutes criminalizing abortion in most instances violated a woman's constitutional right of privacy, which it found to be implicit in the liberty guarantee of the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment (“...nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law”).

□ **legalize**: to make something legal by creating a new law

- *Divorce was legalized in 1981.*

□ **scramble to:** to hurry or try very hard to get something, often competing with other people

- Tensions are rising as diplomats scramble to prevent a war.
- *Firms scrambled to win public-sector contracts.*

□ **commanding:** making it likely that you will win something such as a race or election easily

- *Right now you're in a more commanding position than you have been for ages.*
- *The French vessel has a commanding lead.*

□ **hot-button:** a subject or problem that people have very strong feelings about

- *hot-button issue*
- *Abortion is still one of the hot button issues of U.S. life.*
- *This is a hot button issue: the woman's role in church and family.*

□ **curb:** If you curb something, you control it and keep it within limits.

- *He called for energy consumption to be curbed.*
- *... advertisements aimed at curbing the spread of the disease.*

□ **strike down:** to make ineffective; If a judge or court strikes down a law or regulation, they say that it is illegal and end it.

- *The Supreme Court today struck down a law that prevents criminals from profiting from books or movies about their crimes.*
- *The courts struck the law down, declaring it to be unconstitutional.*

[参照辞書: *Merriam-Webster, Oxford English Dictionary, America Heritage of the English language, Collins English Dictionary, Macmillan Dictionary, the Free Dictionary, Wikipedia*]