I represented New York in the first and second Continental Congresses, was one of the negotiators of the peace treaty with Great Britain after the Revolutionary War, and contributed to the Federalist Papers. In 1789, President George Washington named me the first Chief Justice of the United States. I served as Chief Justice until 1795 when I resigned to become governor of New York.

Who Am I?  ________________

As a practicing lawyer, I was called “the People’s Attorney” for my frequent pro bono work (work without pay) as an advocate for public causes, such as supporting workers’ rights and minimum fair wages. When President Woodrow Wilson nominated me to the Supreme Court in 1916 and the U.S. Senate confirmed me, I became the first Jewish Justice to serve on the Supreme Court.

Who Am I?  ________________

Appointed in 1811 at age 32, I was the youngest Justice to ever join the Court. I worked closely with Chief Justice John Marshall to define how the Supreme Court would work in the new nation. My son, William Wetmore Story, sculpted the bronze statue of John Marshall displayed on the ground floor.

Who Am I?  ________________
Before I joined the Supreme Court as an Associate Justice, I argued several cases before the Supreme Court in support of racial equality, including the landmark case of *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954). My arguments helped convince the Court to declare segregation in public schools unconstitutional. In 1965, I became the first African American Solicitor General. In 1967, I became the first African American Supreme Court Justice.

**Who Am I?**

In 1981, I made history when President Ronald Reagan nominated me to be the first woman appointed to the Supreme Court. The U.S. Senate unanimously confirmed my nomination, and I served on the Supreme Court for 24 years. My achievements in public service helped pave the way for the advancement of women in the legal field.

**Who Am I?**

I served on the Supreme Court twice. The first time, I was an Associate Justice, but I resigned from the Court in 1916 to run for President. I lost the presidential election, but eventually returned to the Supreme Court, this time as Chief Justice. President Herbert Hoover nominated me to become Chief Justice and I served in this role from 1930-1941. I was the first Chief Justice to preside over sessions in the Supreme Court Building.

**Who Am I?**
Portrait Hunt: Who Am I?
Answer Key

Chief Justice John Jay
Justice Thurgood Marshall
Justice Louis D. Brandeis
Justice Sandra Day O'Connor
Justice Joseph Story
Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes