

Unit 5: Lesson 1
 First Amendment Rights in Schools

Handout 4
Case organizer

	<i>Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community Sch. Dist.</i>	<i>Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier</i>	<i>Bethel Sch. Dist. No. 403 v. Fraser</i>
What was the student speech at issue?			
Who won in the Supreme Court – the school or the student?			
List at least 3 factors that influenced the Court’s decision.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Choose one quote that best captures the court’s rule.			

Handout 4: Answer Key
Case organizer

	<i>Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist.</i>	<i>Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier</i>	<i>Bethel Sch. Dist. No. 403 v. Fraser</i>
What was the student speech at issue?	Students wore black armbands to school to express their objection to the Vietnam War.	Students wrote articles about teen pregnancy and divorce in a school newspaper.	A student gave a speech at a school assembly with lots of sexual innuendo.
Who won in the Supreme Court – the school or the student?	The students	The school	The school
List at least 3 factors that influenced the Court’s decision.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There was no reasonable basis to believe that the speech would cause substantial disruption. 2. No substantial disruption in fact occurred. 2. The school engaged in viewpoint discrimination by only targeting one political opinion. 3. Openness and a variety of political opinions is important to our society. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School-sponsored activities are part of the curriculum; school may ensure that the lesson teaches what it was meant to teach. 2. The school may prevent the speaker's views from being wrongly attributed to the school. 3. The school may not be required to affirmatively promote a student's speech. 4. The school may refuse to sponsor speech that associates the school with any position other than neutrality on a matter of political controversy. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teaching students socially appropriate behavior is part of a school's educational mission. 2. Speech was not related to any political viewpoint. 3. The school may disassociate itself from vulgar speech. 4. Even legislators must follow rules of appropriate speech. 5. The school is acting <i>in loco parentis</i>.
Choose one quote that best captures the Court’s rule.	"Certainly where there is no finding and no showing that engaging in the forbidden conduct would materially and substantially interfere with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school, the prohibition cannot be sustained."	"[E]ducators do not offend the First Amendment by exercising editorial control over the style and content of student speech in school-sponsored expressive activities so long as their actions are reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns."	"The First Amendment does not prevent the school officials from determining that to permit a vulgar and lewd speech such as respondent's would undermine the school's basic educational mission."