Miranda ruling has led accused persons to assume their confessions will not be used in Court.

**UNIT FOUR: Students and the Constitution**

**Tinker v. Des Moines**

Document A: Religion, speech, press, assembly and petition. It stops Congress from restricting these freedoms.

Document B: Symbols are quick and easily understood ways of communicating ideas.

Document C: End the Vietnam War.

Document D: 1. Angry, outraged, hostile, threatening, intimidating, sarcastic, challenging. 2. Some considered the Tinkers to be unpatriotic traitors. Others suggested less disruptive ways for the Tinkers to express their beliefs.

Document E: They both see symbols as a way of communicating.

Document F: 1. Because a Des Moines student had been recently killed in Vietnam. 2. Document C depicts peaceful protest; elements of Document D illustrate the potential for violence.

Document G: 1. They were “akin to pure speech.” 2. Expressive conduct which would “materially and substantially disrupt the work and discipline of the school.”

Document H: The concurring opinion denies that First Amendment rights of children are the same as those of adults.

Document I: There is no “complete constitutional right” to speak one’s mind in any place, time or manner he chooses.

Document J: Restrictions not related to school concerns, but rather to restrict unpopular viewpoints.

Document K: 1. Answers will vary. 2. Answer will vary.

Document L: Action does not have the same protection as speech.

Document M: Both used symbols to publicly express anti-war statements. The Tinkers’ symbols were small, did not use words, and were on their individual persons. The Vietnam Veterans Against the War protest used large symbols, did use words, and defaced a piece of public property.

**Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier**


Document B: 1. If it substantially interferes with school discipline. 2. Silent, passive, and orderly.

Document C: Answers will vary.


Document E: The statement shows that the students assumed their student newspaper was protected by the First Amendment.

Document F: Verifying sources, being objective, being fair, minimizing harm, being accountable.


Document H: 1. Because it wasn’t open to indiscriminate use by the public. 2. When they have legitimate pedagogical concerns and the speech is contrary to the school’s educational mission.

Document I: 1. He personally thought the articles were inappropriate, and not because he believed they would disrupt...