

## ANSWER KEY

school. 2. *Tinker* held that speech must be disruptive to be censored; shielding a high school audience from objectionable viewpoints is not a legitimate end; less oppressive means were available for the school to disassociate its name from the student speech.

Document J: The first disapproves of the ruling and believes it will cause students to believe the First Amendment only protects the views held by those in power. The second approves of it, believing it will restore local control to education.

Document K: 1. Kids are more likely to believe professional newspapers should seek approval before publishing. They are equally as likely as adults to believe school papers should have to do the same. 2. Answers will vary.

### **Pottawatomie v. Earls**

Document A: Unreasonable searches.

Document B: It is a national crisis worthy of the First Lady's attention, and parents have a role in combating it.

Document C: 1. They do not need them. 2. That searches be reasonable.

Document D: 1. They are searches. 2. Adults.

Document E: 1. The war on drugs does not justify ignoring the probable cause requirement. 2. Yes, because this case is about the definition of reasonable searches in the war on drugs.

Document F: Athletes were leaders of the school drug culture; they have lowered expectations of privacy; their risk of injury is great; deterring drug use is a substantial state interest.

Document G: 1. In general, drug tests are common. 2. Government action versus private action. The Fourth Amendment does not apply to private actors.

Document H: 1. Students in all extra curricular activities do not face the same injury risk as do athletes. 2.

The expansion of the definition of reasonableness and the increasing invasion of privacy.

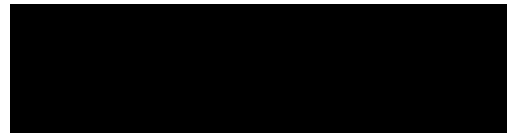
Document I: Because of the school's need to maintain discipline, health and safety. 2. Extra-curricular activities may require off-campus travel and communal undress. Further, these clubs have their own rules that don't apply to the school as a whole.

Document J: By alleviating peer pressure.

Document K: In *Vernonia*, the drug culture was led by athletes, was pervasive, and drug testing was limited to athletes, who face particular risk from drugs; in *Pottawatomie*, the drug problem was not major, and all participants in extracurricular activities had to submit to drug tests.

Document L: They have very little.

Document M: The ruling will allow communities to drug test public school students as a way to combat drug problems.



### **Schenck v. United States**

Document A: The First Amendment protects the right to speak and publish one's ideas, associate with others, practice the religion of their choice, and lobby for change.

Document B: 1. World War I. 2. To pass laws that suppress the voices and actions of those opposed and disloyal to the United States in the interest of "national peace and safety" and against those who "preach and practice disloyalty."

Document C: 1. Publishing or saying things that are not true about the government; writing letters to enemy leaders suggesting how they could gain advantage in the war; publishing