

<div>S</div> <p>Situation: What is the situation that led to the case?</p> <p>FACTS of the CASE</p>	<p>In 1962, New York required a nondenominational prayer in public schools, causing parents to challenge it as violating the First Amendment's Establishment Clause, which prohibits state endorsement of religion.</p>
<div>C</div> <p>Constitutional Question: What is SCOTUS trying to answer?</p>	<p>The Supreme Court addressed whether state-composed, voluntary, nondenominational prayer in public schools infringed the Establishment Clause, prohibiting laws respecting an establishment of religion, applicable to states via the Fourteenth Amendment</p>
<p>What are the MAIN Arguments of both sides?</p>	<p>Plaintiff: Argued the state's composition and encouragement of prayer established religion, violating the Establishment Clause, even if voluntary, as it endorsed theistic beliefs</p> <p>Respondent: Contended the prayer was nondenominational and voluntary, promoting moral values without establishing a religion, and students could opt out, aligning with free exercise rights</p>
<div>O</div> <p>Opinions: What were the opinions that resulted from the Justices?</p>	<p>Majority: Justice Hugo Black, in a 6-1 decision, held that state officials cannot compose official state prayers for school recitation, as it violates the Establishment Clause, even if denominationally neutral</p> <p>Dissenting: Justice Potter Stewart dissent, arguing the Clause aimed to prevent state-sponsored churches, not voluntary, nondenominational</p>

	prayers, seeing no establishment in allowing such recitations
<p>T</p> <p>Time: What year did the case occur?</p> <p>Terminology: Are there Important terms related to case?</p>	<p>1962</p> <p>Establishment Clause, Separation of Church and State, First Amendment, Due Process Clause</p>
<p>U</p> <p>U.S. Constitution: Which amendments or articles does this case apply to?</p>	<p>First Amendment (Establishment Clause) and the Fourteenth Amendment (Due Process Clause),</p>
<p>S</p> <p>Significance: What is the significance of the court case?</p>	<p>First ruling against school-sponsored prayer, reinforcing church-state separation in education, and sparking national debate, including failed constitutional amendment attempts to reinstate school prayer.</p>
<p>!!!</p> <p><i>Describe Comparison Case</i></p>	<p><i>Leave Blank for Now</i></p>