

The greatest contribution from the legal systems of Great Britain and the United States toward peace in the world has been the principle that all nations should live under the Rule of Law. The concept of the Rule of Law that laws should be enacted by democratically elected legislative bodies and enforced by independent judiciaries—is fundamental to a free society. The knowledge that there are certain basic rights of the individual that are enforceable even against the state has been the hallmark of our system of governance.

Today's Program

Introduction and Welcome

Founders of the Johnson County First Amendment Foundation

J. Eugene Balloun, Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P.

The Honorable David J. Waxse, United States Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas

An Armchair Discussion About the Constitution

The Honorable Sandra Day O'Connor,

Associate Justice (ret.), United States Supreme Court

Meryl Justin Chertoff, Director, Justice and Society Program, The Aspen Institute

Conclusion and Closing Remarks

Ken S. Thomas, Teacher, Blue Valley Northwest High School, and member of the Advisory Committee of the Johnson County First Amendment Foundation

A Few Guidelines for Today's Program



Please turn off all cell phones before the program begins, and keep them off for the duration of the program.



No cameras or taking of photographs of any kind are permitted inside Yardley Hall.



No bags, backpacks or similar items are permitted inside Yardley Hall.



At the conclusion of the program, audience members will be dismissed by school. Please remain in your seat until your school is dismissed by the Yardley Hall program coordinators.



Sandra Day O'Connor

served as the 102nd Justice – and the first woman Justice – on the United States Supreme Court. Born in El Paso, Texas on March 26, 1930, she grew up on her family's "Lazy B" Ranch on the New Mexico/Arizona border. At just 16

years old, she left Arizona to enter college at Stanford in 1946, and entered Stanford Law School after her junior year of college. She joined *Stanford Law Review*'s board of editors and graduated (after only two years, instead of the usual three) in the top 10% of her class. Remarkably, none of the law firms with which she interviewed offered her work as an attorney – with one major firm offering her only a legal secretary's job.

As a volunteer in the San Mateo County Attorney's Office, she so impressed her supervisor that he hired her for a paid position. When her husband, attorney John Jay O'Connor III, was later deployed to Frankfurt for three years of military service, she became a civilian attorney for the Army Quartermaster's Market Center in Germany from 1954 to 1957.

Upon returning to the United States, the O'Connors settled in Phoenix. Justice O'Connor opened a law office with a colleague in Maryvale, Arizona from 1958 to 1960. After a brief break to raise three sons (Scott, Brian and Jay), she became an Arizona Assistant Attorney General in 1965. In 1969, she was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Arizona State Senate, a seat to which she won re-election in 1970 and 1972 and from which she was elected by her colleagues as the first woman majority leader in any state legislative body in 1972. In 1974, Justice O'Connor successfully campaigned for election to a newly created state trial court judgeship on the Maricopa County Superior Court, and in 1979, she was appointed to the Arizona Court of Appeals.

In July 1981, President Ronald Reagan nominated Justice O'Connor to succeed Justice Potter Stewart. "I had not been admitted to practice before the Court" at the time of the appointment, she later recalled. "The first argument I ever witnessed in the Supreme Court was one that I considered as a member of the Court." She would serve with distinction for nearly a quarter-century, during which, as one former clerk observed, she would "change the face of the Court, the legal profession, and the justice system."

REFLECTIONS ON A CONSEQUENTIAL LIFE

"Justice O'Connor was always a really visible presence on the Court, because she was such a dominant figure. Not dominant in the sense of wielding her power over other people, but so much of the jurisprudence of the Court, the actual results of what they did particularly on constitutional issues, was very much a product of the thinking of Sandra Day O'Connor. She was unbelievably important to the Court's modern history."

— Lyle Denniston, former Supreme Court reporter for the Baltimore *Sun* and current Supreme Court commentator for SCOTUSblog

"Justice O'Connor's voice has done enormous good in our nation and world. She has endeavored, tirelessly, to improve the administration of justice, promote the professionalism of the bar, and encourage the integrity and independence of the judiciary. She has earned the respect of jurists everywhere for her influential legal reasoning, her meticulous preparation for Court sessions, and her open-mindedness, which defies any ideological label. In her work and days at the Court, she strived to make what was momentous for women in 1981 no longer extraordinary, but entirely expectable."

— Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court

"The effect of Justice O'Connor's appointment upon the status of women in the legal profession cannot be overstated. With Justice O'Connor's confirmation, the axis of the legal world for women shifted, never to return to its old position. . . . She has served as a role model, motivator, and mentor for countless women. . . . Every woman who is a part of or who aspires to join the legal profession owes a debt of gratitude to Justice O'Connor."

- Ruth V. McGregor, former Chief Justice of the Arizona Supreme Court



MERYL JUSTIN CHERTOFF

The moderator for today's program, Meryl Justin Chertoff, is Director of The Aspen Institute's Justice and Society Program and an Adjunct Professor of Law at Georgetown Law School, where she teaches about state

government, intergovernmental affairs and state courts.

From 2006 to 2009, Prof. Chertoff was Director of the Sandra Day O'Connor Project on the State of the Judiciary at Georgetown Law, studying and educating the public about federal and state courts. At Georgetown Law, she also developed educational programs for visiting judges and other government officials from overseas.

Prof. Chertoff served in the Office of Legislative Affairs at the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), participating in the agency's transition into the Department of Homeland Security in 2003. She has also been a legislative relations professional, Director of New Jersey's Washington, D.C. office under two governors, and legislative counsel to the Chair of the New Jersey State Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Prof. Chertoff is a magna cum laude graduate of Harvard-Radcliffe College and earned her J.D. degree from Harvard Law School. While in law school, she was Articles Editor of the Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review. She practiced law for a number of years in New York City and New Jersey, and served as law clerk to the Honorable Myron H. Thompson, Judge of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama.

In addition to her work at The Aspen Institute and Georgetown Law School, Prof. Chertoff is a member of the O'Connor Judicial Selection Initiative Advisory Committee at the Institute for the Advancement of the American Legal System at the University of Denver; a member of the Washington Area Advisory Committee of Common Sense Media; a member of the board of iCivics, Inc.; and a Trustee of the Meridian International Center in Washington, D.C.

She has written and lectured extensively to lawyers and the public about judicial selection issues, federalism, and intergovernmental affairs.

The power of the independent courts to declare unconstitutional the acts of another branch of government—the power of judicial review—as set forth in *Marbury* [v. Madison] is the foundation of the courts' role in protecting individual rights. Without Marbury, the rulings of our Supreme Court on questions of discrimination, church-state relations, and freedom of speech or of the press would be less important and less enduring. . . . But because *Marbury* established the courts, and especially the Supreme Court, as the final arbiters of the constitutionality of all acts of government, it is possible for an aggrieved individual to win a victory in the Supreme Court that neither Congress nor the executive branch can take away.

— Sandra Day O'Connor

WELCOME,

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

The Johnson County First Amendment Foundation would like to thank the teachers and students from schools participating in today's program:

Bishop Miege High School

Blue Valley Center for Advanced Professional Studies

Blue Valley North High School

Blue Valley Northwest High School

Bonner Springs High School

Eudora High School

Gardner-Edgerton High School

J.C. Harmon High School

Kansas City Christian School

Lawrence Free State High School

Lawrence High School

Leavenworth High School

Olathe East High School

Olathe North High School

Olathe Northwest High School

Olathe South High School

Piper High School

Shawnee Mission East High School

Shawnee Mission North High School

Shawnee Mission Northwest High School

Shawnee Mission West High School

Spring Hill High School

St. James Academy

Turner High School

Wyandotte High School

WELCOME,

DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE KANSAS JUDICIARY

The Johnson County First Amendment Foundation welcomes the following guests from Kansas' state and federal courts to today's program:

Karen Arnold-Burger

Carol Beier

Robert Berger

Michael B. Buser

J. Charles Droege

Daniel Duncan

Robert W. Fairchild

Michael H. Farley

Thomas E. Foster

Henry W. Green, Jr.

Steven Grieb

Bill L. Klapper

William P. Mahoney

Patrick McAnany

Timothy P. McCarthy

Kevin P. Moriarty

Nancy Moritz

Lawton R. Nuss

Tim O'Brien

G. Joseph Pierron

Thomas Kelly Ryan

Kathleen L. Sloan

Dale L. Somers

Melissa Standridge

David J. Waxse

Sara Welch

Judge, Kansas Court of Appeals

Justice, Kansas Supreme Court

Judge, U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Kansas

Judge, Kansas Court of Appeals

Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District

Judge, Kansas District Court, 29th Judicial District

Chief Judge, Kansas District Court, 7th Judicial District

Magistrate Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District

Chief Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District; and

President, Kansas District Judges Association

Judge, Kansas Court of Appeals

General Counsel to Chief Justice Lawton R. Nuss; member of the Kansas iCivics Advisory Committee

Judge, Kansas District Court, 29th Judicial District

Judge, Kansas District Court, 29th Judicial District

Judge, Kansas Court of Appeals

Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District

Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District

Justice, Kansas Supreme Court

Chief Justice, Kansas Supreme Court

Clerk, U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas

Judge, Kansas Court of Appeals; parent of student plaintiff in

First Amendment litigation

Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District

Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District

Judge, U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Kansas

Judge, Kansas Court of Appeals

Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas;

JCFAF co-founder

Judge, Kansas District Court, 10th Judicial District

THANK YOU

The Johnson County First Amendment Foundation would like to thank our friends and special guests for their contributions to the development of the Foundation and today's program:

J. Eugene Balloun | Co-Founder, Johnson County First Amendment Foundation; and Partner,

Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P.

Doug Bonney | Former Member of the Advisory Committee of the Johnson County First

Amendment Foundation; and Chief Counsel & Legal Director, ACLU of

Kansas & Western Missouri

Erin Braun Director of Outreach, iCivics, Inc.

Steve Case Parent of student plaintiff in First Amendment litigation

Linda Coffee Executive Director, Johnson County Bar Association

Dennis Depew President, Kansas Bar Association; and Partner, Depew Law Firm

Tristan L. Duncan Partner, Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P.

Nancy Garden Author

Bill Hays Former Chair, Johnson County First Amendment Foundation

Jay E. Heidrick President, Johnson County Bar Association; and Shareholder, Polsinelli PC

Mike Kautsch

Member, Kansas Bar Association Media Bar Committee; and Professor,

University of Kansas Law School

Stephen W. Mazza Dean and Professor of Law, University of Kansas School of Law

C. Patrick McLarney | Former Managing Partner, Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P.

Celia Garrett Mills Former Chair, Johnson County First Amendment Foundation

John F. Murphy | Chairman, Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P.

Clayton T. Norkey Director, Lawyers Association of Kansas City, Inc.; and Of Counsel, Shook,

Hardy & Bacon L.L.P.

Tim O'Brien | Clerk, U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas

G. Joseph Pierron Parent of student plaintiff in First Amendment litigation; and Judge, Kansas

Court of Appeals

Sam Pierron Student plaintiff in First Amendment litigation leading to the establishment of

the Johnson County First Amendment Foundation

Thomas J. Romig Dean and Professor of Law, Washburn University School of Law

Ellen Y. Suni Dean and Professor of Law, University of Missouri–Kansas City School of Law

Alleen Van Bebber President, Tenth Circuit Historical Society

David J. Waxse | Co-Founder, Johnson County First Amendment Foundation; and Magistrate

Judge, U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas

Deborah Wilkerson | President and CEO, Greater Kansas City Community Foundation

Corey Ziegler Corporate Counsel, Greater Kansas City Community Foundation

[N]ew questions are always being raised—questions that no one could have foreseen in our nation's earliest years. That is the beauty of the Bill of Rights. Along with the new questions come new understandings of what the amendments mean. For while the text of the Bill of Rights does not change, our perspective on it has evolved with the passage of time. The adoption of the Bill of Rights deserves our praise and thanksgiving. It is part of our American contribution to the notion of justice and freedom.

— Sandra Day O'Connor



ABOUT THE JOHNSON COUNTY FIRST AMENDMENT FOUNDATION

The Johnson County First Amendment Foundation grew out of a successful lawsuit challenging a school board's decision to remove an award-winning book from a Johnson County, Kansas high school library.

In 1995, the law firm of Shook, Hardy & Bacon successfully represented a number of students challenging the book's removal from the school library. After a trial, Judge G. Thomas van Bebber, the Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas, ruled that the school district defendants had removed the book because they disagreed with the ideas expressed in it. As a result, the court determined that the school district had violated the students' First Amendment rights and ordered that the book be returned to the district's high school libraries.

The district court also ordered the defendants to pay the fees of the students' attorneys. Shook, Hardy & Bacon combined fees received from the litigation with additional funds and donated \$200,000 to establish the Johnson County First Amendment Foundation.

The Foundation was established "to promote a better understanding among Kansas students, particularly in Johnson County, of First Amendment and other Constitutional rights." The two principal attorneys for the student plaintiffs in the First Amendment case, J. Eugene Balloun and David J. Waxse (now United States Magistrate Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas), were instrumental in establishing, organizing, and founding this organization. The Foundation was created as a part of The Greater Kansas City Community Foundation.

To learn more, visit the Foundation's website at www.jcfaf.org.

THE FOUNDATION'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE WELCOMES YOU TO TODAY'S PROGRAM

The Foundation is managed by an advisory committee, consisting of a teacher, a librarian, an attorney selected by the Johnson County Bar Association, and a member selected by the American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas and Western Missouri. The members of the advisory committee of the Johnson County First Amendment Foundation welcome you to today's program:

Scott E. DuPree, *Chair*Lori A. Weiss
Ken S. Thomas
Gary Brunk

The Foundation would like to thank these additional people who assisted in the planning and development of today's program:

Sherwood Archibald
Aleksandra Beshkova-Bordages
Sara Hofeditz Christensen
Brian Hanes
Linda Kilpatrick
Jill Moore
Valerie Vogt

Special thanks to:

Tristan L. Duncan,

Partner at Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P., for her invaluable work as liaison between Justice O'Connor, Prof. Chertoff, and the Johnson County First Amendment Foundation

Prof. John J. Patrick,

Director of Indiana University's Social Studies Development Center, for his contributions to, and his helpful suggestions concerning, the study guide developed for this program

Ken S. Thomas.

Government and Advanced Placement U.S Government Teacher, and We the People Coordinator, at Blue Valley Northwest High School, for his tireless efforts and thoughtful insights in developing the study guide for this program and his contributions to the substance of today's program

THE JOHNSON COUNTY FIRST AMENDMENT FOUNDATION WELCOMES iCIVICS



"When I went to school, we had all kinds of courses on civics and government," Justice O'Connor told the *ABA Journal* in 2011. "Today, at least half of the states don't even require high school students to take civics; only three states require it in middle school."

In 2009, Justice O'Connor founded iCivics to reverse Americans' declining civic knowledge and education. iCivics is a web-based education project designed to teach students civics and inspire them to be active participants in American democracy. In the four years since it was founded, iCivics has grown beyond its board and staff to include a national leadership team of state supreme court justices, secretaries of state, educational leaders, and a network of volunteers reaching every state. To date, it has produced 18 educational video games as well as teaching materials that have been used in civics classrooms in all 50 states and the most comprehensive, standards-aligned civics curriculum that is freely available on the Internet.

As Justice O'Connor bluntly told a Texas audience last June, "I started iCivics because most states don't teach civics anymore. Every person in America has a voice and a vote and a role to play in making our government work at the state, the local, and the federal level." Moreover, iCivics addresses a deeply held need: as she told CNN last year, "there is an increasing appreciation that we do need to know how our government works: national, state and local."

The Johnson County First Amendment Foundation salutes iCivics for its work as a powerful educational resource to schools and the nation's students, inspiring them to become thoughtful, informed and contributing members in their communities. We are delighted to welcome to today's program several distinguished guests from the iCivics network:

Erin Braun, Director of Outreach, iCivics, Inc.

Deborah K. Brown, Member of the Kansas iCivics Advisory Committee; and Shawnee Mission School District K-12 District Social Studies Specialist

Steven Grieb, Member of the Kansas iCivics Advisory Committee; and General Counsel to Chief Justice Lawton R. Nuss

Nikki Hininger Howell, Missouri iCivics Coordinator; and Shareholder, Littler Mendelson P.C.

Ted J. McDonald, Kansas iCivics Coordinator; and Partner, Adam & McDonald The Honorable Lawton R. Nuss, Chief Justice, Kansas Supreme Court

To learn more about iCivics, visit its website at www.icivics.org.

To Learn More ...

Numerous Internet sites provide a wealth of helpful and interesting information about the Constitution; the U.S. Supreme Court; the Court's cases, decisions, docket, composition and history; and America's republican democratic form of government. Some useful resources include:

iCivics, Inc.	http://www.icivics.org/
UMKC Law School: "Exploring Constitutional Law" by Doug Linder	http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/conlaw/home.html
Public Broadcasting System: "Constitution USA with Peter Sagal"	http://www.pbs.org/tpt/constitution- usa-peter-sagal/home/
Public Broadcasting System: "The Supreme Court"	http://www.pbs.org/wnet/ supremecourt/index.html
Annenberg Foundation: "The Constitution: That Delicate Balance"	http://www.learner.org/resources/ series72.html
Annenberg Foundation: "Democracy in America"	http://www.learner.org/resources/ series173.html#jump1
Supreme Court of the United States: Official Website	http://www.supremecourt.gov/
The Supreme Court Historical Society: Official Website	http://www.supremecourthistory.org/
The Oyez Project at IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law	http://www.oyez.org/
Supreme Court of the United States Blog (SCOTUSBlog) (sponsored by Bloomberg Law)	http://www.scotusblog.com/
First Amendment Center at Vanderbilt University and the Newseum: Official Website	http://www.firstamendmentcenter.org/
National Constitution Center: Official Website	http://constitutioncenter.org/
American Bar Association: "Preview of United States Supreme Court Cases"	http://www.supremecourtpreview.org



A study guide for this program, prepared on behalf of the Johnson County First Amendment Foundation, is accessible at http://www.jcfaf.org/constitutional-study-guide/ or by scanning the QR code with your smartphone.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

— First Amendment to the United States Constitution



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