

Activity Sheet 2- Lesson Plan I	
Case Studies	Establishment Clause or Free Exercise Clause?
<p><b><i>Lyng v. Northwest Indian</i></b> CPA 1988</p> <p>The United States Forest Service planned to build a road on Federal property that would cut through land held to be sacred by American Indians who conduct religious rituals there. An organization of American Indians brought a case against the Secretary of Agriculture, Richard Edmund Lyng, who oversees the Forest Service. <b>On which basis did they do so— the Establishment Clause or the Free Exercise clause?</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Employment Division v. Smith</i></b> 1990</p> <p>Two American Indians who worked as rehabilitation counselors were fired for using peyote as part of their religious ceremonies in the Native American Church. They were denied unemployment compensation by their state. The two workers brought a case against the state. <b>On what basis?</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Allegheny County v. ACLU</i></b> 1989</p> <p>The Allegheny County Courthouse displayed a Christian nativity scene inside the courthouse and a Chanukah menorah outside. <b>The American Civil Liberties Union brought a case against the City of Pittsburgh. On what basis?</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Santa Fe Independent School District v. Doe</i></b> 2000</p> <p>A school district permitted student-initiated and student led non-sectarian prayer at school football games. The Court of Appeals held that the football prayer was a violation of the First Amendment. The District Court appealed the ruling to the Supreme Court. <b>Which aspect of the First Amendment is in dispute in this case?</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Wisconsin v. Yoder</i></b> 1972</p> <p>The State of Wisconsin prosecuted an Amish family for failing to send their children to public school after the 8th grade. The family claimed that it had been prosecuted unfairly because it was against their religious beliefs to send their children to school beyond 8th grade. <b>Which aspect of the First Amendment is in dispute in this case?</b></p>	