

## DEBATE TEAM RULES

1. Defense of team position must be presented by one designated team member.

2. Responses to audience questions may be given by any team member who wishes to respond.

3. Questions from Judges must be addressed by the debater who was designated to defend the team's position.

4. Debate team may use materials in addition to those provided in order to prepare.

### Timed Session

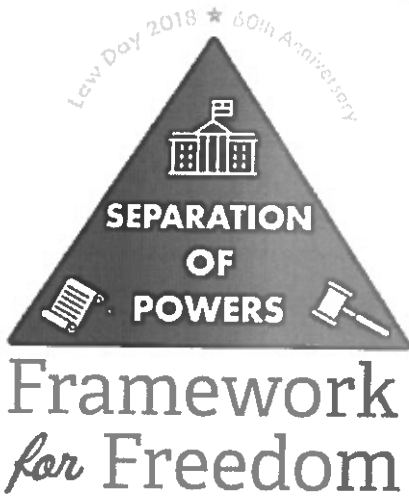
Each grouping will be in a time session in order to have greater participation in today's event. The times are as follows:

Introductory Statements	10 minutes	5 mins. each side
Cross-Questioning	10 minutes	
Audience/Panelist Ques.	10 minutes	
<u>Closing Remarks</u>	<u>10 minutes</u>	5 mins. each side
Total:	40 minutes	

Debaters must stop (but finish their thought) when the time has elapsed.

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## Law Day 2018



Law Day 2018 ★ 60th Anniversary

SEPARATION OF POWERS


Framework for Freedom

**About the 2018 Law Day Theme**

**Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom**

The U.S. Constitution sets out a system of government with distinct and independent branches—Congress, the Presidency, and a Supreme Court. It also defines legislative, executive, and judicial powers and outlines how they interact. These three separate branches share power, and each branch serves as a check on the power of the others. "Ambition must be made to counteract ambition," James Madison explained in Federalist 51. Why? Madison believed that the Constitution's principles of separation of powers and checks and balances preserve political liberty. They provide a framework for freedom. Yet, this framework is not self-executing. We the people must continually act to ensure that our constitutional democracy endures, preserving our liberties and advancing our rights. The Law Day 2018 theme enables us to reflect on the separation of powers as fundamental to our constitutional purpose and to consider how our governmental system is working for ourselves and our posterity.

**Law Day 2018 Planning Guide**



[Download the 2018 Law Day Planning Guide](#)

Packed with useful information for planning Law Day activities that incorporate the theme "Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom," the 2018 Law Day Planning Guide is a great resource for Law Day planners and organizers. [Visit our planning guide web page](#) for lesson plans and additional resources.

# HIGH SCHOOL LESSON PLAN

## PRIMARY SOURCE DOCUMENT ANALYSIS JIGSAW: YOUNGSTOWN SHEET AND TUBE CO. V. SAWYER (1952)

*In this activity, students study five primary sources related to the 1952 U.S. Supreme Court case, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer. The landmark decision articulated limits to presidential power and outlined standards for analyzing presidential executive orders that are still in use by courts today.*

### **Select Materials**

- [Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer PowerPoint presentation](#)
- [Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer Background handout](#)
- [Executive Order 10340—Directing the Secretary of Commerce to Take Possession of and Operate the Plants and Facilities of Certain Steel Companies, April 8, 1952](#)
- [Special Message to Congress on the Situation in the Steel Industry, April 9, 1952](#)
- [“Iron-Fisted Breach” cartoon from Knickerbocker News, April 23, 1952](#)
- [Excerpts from decision in Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer, decided June 2, 1952](#)
- [Excerpts from Special Message to Congress on the Steel Strike, June 10, 1952](#)

### **Background: President Truman’s Executive Order 10340 and Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer**

On December 18, 1951, collective bargaining between steel companies in the United States and their employees broke down and led to an announcement that the employees would strike on December 31, 1951. In an attempt to reach an agreement between the parties, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service intervened. Its efforts were unsuccessful, and on April 4, 1952, the steel mill employees’ union gave notice of its intent to strike on April 9, 1952.

President Truman believed that a strike of any length would interfere with defense contractors and the domestic economy while the country was involved in the Korean War. Unable to mediate the differences between the union and the industry, President Truman issued an executive order on April 8, 1952, authorizing U.S. Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer to take possession of and operate most of the nation’s privately owned steel mills. President Truman immediately informed Congress of his action and stated his intention to abide by the legislative will. However, Congress took no action.

The Steelworkers praised President Truman and postponed their strike while steel companies and most newspaper editorials opposed the steel mill seizures. The steel companies brought suit in federal court. A U.S. District Court issued an injunction barring the government from continuing to hold the steel plants it had seized, which the U.S. Court of Appeals stayed. Both the government and the steel companies petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court for *certiorari*. The Court heard the case and issued a decision on June 2, 1952.

## ACTIVITY PROCEDURE

- 1 Ask students to watch the first 2:03 minutes of the *Youngstown Sheet and Tube v. Sawyer* Quimbee video and read the background handout.
- 2 Divide students into small groups, and distribute one of the five primary-source documents to each group. Ask each group to review their primary source and discuss the following questions:

- What is your document?
- What are the main points in your document?
- How does your document relate to specific powers of branches of government, especially in relation to Truman's executive order?

### **Selected questions specific to each primary source:**

#### **Executive Order 10340, April 8, 1952 (Primary Source 1)**

- What is the main reason President Truman provides for why the government is taking control of the steel mills?
- According to President Truman, where does his authority to seize the steel mills come from?

#### **Special Message to Congress, April 9, 1952 (Primary Source 2)**

- What is the tone of President Truman in this message to Congress?
- What is the goal of Truman's message to Congress? What action does he want Congress to take?

#### **"Iron Fisted Breach," *The Knickerbocker News*, April 23, 1952 (Primary Source 3)**

- What does this political cartoon show?
- Do you think the cartoonist is trying to say about President Truman's seizure of the steel mills?

#### **Excerpts from *Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. v. Sawyer*, decided June 2, 1952 (Primary Source 4)**

- According to the opinion of the Court delivered by Justice Black, where must the president's power to issue this executive order come from?
- According to the opinion of the Court, how has President Truman overstepped his use of executive power?
- How does the Court describe the role of Congress in comparison to the role of the president?

#### **Excerpts from Special Message to Congress, June 10, 1952 (Primary Source 5)**

- What is President Truman's tone in this message to Congress?
- What action is President Truman asking Congress to take?
- What other avenues has President Truman tried to reach his goals in settling the issue with the steel mills?

- 3 After groups have had time to review their respective primary sources, ask them to share their source with the rest of the class. Throughout this, share that students should begin to see the back and forth that President Truman goes through as he attempts to exert his presidential power and it is checked by Congress, the Supreme Court, and Congress again.

- 4 After the discussion, it might be useful to ask the class to view the rest of the *Youngstown Sheet and Tube v. Sawyer* Quimbee video, which covers an analysis of the Court's ruling and Justice Jackson's concurring opinion. The opinion outlined a framework for how the Court thinks about the limits of presidential powers.

### Justice Jackson's 3-Tiered Test

#### Standards of Presidential Authority



# LAW DAY 2017

## OUTSTANDING ACTIVITY AWARDS WINNERS



To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the 14th Amendment, the 2017 Law Day theme explored how the Citizenship, Due Process, and Equal Protection Clauses of this transformative amendment served as the cornerstone of landmark civil rights legislation, the foundation for court decisions protecting fundamental rights, and a source of inspiration for those who advocate for equal justice under law.



### Best Student Program



#### Orange County Bar Association (OCBA)

The OCBA engaged students in the history, purpose, and impact of the 14th Amendment. The array of programming hosted for young people included: a Teach-In, where lawyers visited classrooms to discuss citizenship, equal protection, and the importance of the 14th Amendment; 5K Medal Contest, which got youth involved in a community-wide activity to design the winning medal; Poster and Speech Contests, where the student winners recited their speech at the Liberty Bell Awards Luncheon; Big Bad Wolf Mock Trials for elementary school students, and DUI Mock Trials for high schoolers; Pathways in Law and Judge Shadowing, which provided underserved high school students the opportunity to interact with legal professionals and better understand the rule of law; and a Naturalization Ceremony, where area Girl Scout troops were able to assist. High school juniors in the local districts viewed the DUI mock trial, due to the partnership with the Orange County Public Schools. View a synopsis of all the OCBA Law Day activities.

[www.orangecountybar.org](http://www.orangecountybar.org)

## Best Public Program

### Friends of City Heights Library

A collaboration of over 20 municipal, educational, community service, and nonprofit organizations produced diverse activities that engaged a wide audience at the City Heights Library. More than 40 volunteer attorneys participated in presentations and free consultations for the community during a day of counseling and teaching on a range of legal topics. One panel focused on the 14th Amendment and how San Diego promotes and protects the rights guaranteed by the amendment. A town hall led by local officials provided information on how the audience could protect their rights if confronted by immigration and customs enforcement or the police. Students were involved in a Careers in Law discussion, encouraging interest in different legal careers and showing what a day is like in the respective roles. Mentoring opportunities were set up with students, as well as a Networking at City Heights function that brought together job seekers and prospective employers. Court-certified interpreters volunteered throughout the day to translate the presentations. Free pocket U.S. Constitutions and Know Your Rights cards were given to the more than 1,135 participants. [www.cityheightslaw.org](http://www.cityheightslaw.org)



## Best Theme Interpretation

### Utah State Bar

Utah State Bar's Law Day programming focused on activities such as a 16-page Law Day special edition in two Salt Lake City daily papers; an art contest; mock trials; an awards luncheon for lawyers and nonlawyers, which involved area youth; a 5K run/walk that raised \$45,000 for access-to-justice programs; and a panel discussion on the 14th Amendment. Utah State Bar had a unique approach to informing the public about the 14th Amendment and its enduring relevance today. They commandeered newspapers and used social media and broadcast media to advertise the print campaign. The Law Day special edition was circulated in over 500,000 papers. To enhance readership, 14th Amendment op-eds were run in conjunction with the edition, and five quarter-page ads, which portrayed a different element of the 14th Amendment, directed people to the special edition spread. Area courts also ran a full-page ad in each paper, which educated readers on the rule of law. The ads were devised to be educational standalone tools of information. All facets of the campaign pointed to supplemental content on the bar's website. [www.utahbar.org](http://www.utahbar.org)



## Recognition of Law Day 2017 Outstanding Activity Award Finalists

A great deal of effort, hard work, and creativity goes into planning and implementing Law Day activities. The following finalists offered excellent programming and deserve recognition.

**4th Fighter Wing Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (Seymour Johnson AFB, North Carolina)**

[www.seymourjohnson.af.mil/units/legal-office](http://www.seymourjohnson.af.mil/units/legal-office)

**Chicago Bar Association, Young Lawyers Section (Chicago, Illinois)**

[www.chicagobar.org/vls](http://www.chicagobar.org/vls)

**Guam Bar Association, Judiciary of Guam, and District Court of Guam (Hagatna, Guam)**

[www.guambar.org](http://www.guambar.org), [www.guamcourts.org](http://www.guamcourts.org), [www.gud.uscourts.gov](http://www.gud.uscourts.gov)

**Long Beach Branch NAACP (Long Beach, California)**

[www.lbcanaacp.org](http://www.lbcanaacp.org)

**Oliver Hill Day Planning Committee (Midlothian, Virginia)**

<https://oliverwhitehill.wordpress.com>

**San Bernardino Superior Court (San Bernardino, California)**

[www.sb-court.org](http://www.sb-court.org)

**Thomas F. Eagleton Courthouse (St. Louis, Missouri)**

[www.MOED.uscourts.gov](http://www.MOED.uscourts.gov), [www.ca8.uscourts.gov](http://www.ca8.uscourts.gov), [www.JudicialLearningCenter.org](http://www.JudicialLearningCenter.org)

# LAW DAY 2018 OUTSTANDING ACTIVITY AWARD CRITERIA

## Purpose of Law Day Awards

Highlight the best programs that promote public understanding of law, integrating the 2018 theme, "Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom," into innovative activities that serve the community.

## Award Categories

- Best Student Program
- Best Public Program
- Best Theme Interpretation

Entrants may submit in one or two categories. An individual or organization, however, can only win in one category.

## Eligibility

- Any individual or group who implements a Law Day 2018 program is eligible to enter.

## How to Enter

You can enter via email or mail. Just download the entry form at [www.lawday.org](http://www.lawday.org) and click on Awards.

### By email:

If you email your entry, simply download the form from the website, fill it out, and attach the completed form to your email along with your activity narrative (summary of your program) and electronic copies of your supporting materials that detail your activities. Please limit the supporting materials to a maximum of 15 pages. You may also include work products (programs, flyers, proclamations, releases, etc.) and photographs that help illustrate your program's effectiveness. Photographs are not counted as part of the 15-page limit. Therefore, you can have up to 15 pages of supporting materials in addition to your photos.

Send this email to us at [lawday@americanbar.org](mailto:lawday@americanbar.org).

### By mail:

You may mail your submission instead. **Be sure to mail six (6) copies of your entire entry** (including activity narrative, supporting materials, work products, and photographs) to the address provided.

## Entry Components

Your entry (via email or mail) should consist of:

- Completed Entry Form
- Activity Narrative (not to exceed 750 words)
- Supporting Materials (not to exceed 15 pages)
  - Articles about your activity
  - Letters of support, thanks, and the like
- Work Products
  - Programs/flyers
  - Press releases
  - Proclamations
  - Video of your activity
- Activity Photographs (electronic photos of your activity are strongly encouraged)

\* **Entries will not be returned.** Videos may be included with your entry, but please note that videos may not be utilized in lieu of the entry form. Entry forms must still be completed for each submission.

## Criteria

Submissions are judged on the following criteria:

- How well the activity expands public awareness of the rule of law.
- How well the entry highlights the 2018 Law Day theme "Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom."
- Whether there is an appropriate audience and how well the program engages the target audience(s).
- How well the program forges partnerships with community groups, schools, and the legal community.
- Quality and innovation of the program.
- Whether or not there is an impact beyond Law Day.

Entrants may only submit in a **maximum of two** categories.

## Prizes

If you win, you will receive an inscribed plaque presented at the ABA Midyear Meeting in February 2019, in Las Vegas, Nevada. You will also receive a gift certificate, as well as prominent recognition in the 2019 Planning Guide and on the Law Day website as a winner and a best practice program.

## Deadline

Entries must be emailed or postmarked by **June 30, 2018**, to be considered.

Email entries to [lawday@americanbar.org](mailto:lawday@americanbar.org) or mail six (6) copies of your entire entry to:

### Law Day Awards

Attn: Chandra Fitzpatrick  
ABA Division for Public Education  
321 N. Clark Street, MS 20.2  
Chicago, IL 60654-7598

For information, call 312.988.5720 or visit [www.lawday.org](http://www.lawday.org).



# LAW DAY PLANNING JUST GOT EASIER

Add a special touch to your event with commemorative and classic products.



Explore [www.lawday.org](http://www.lawday.org)



# What's ONLINE?

## Explore the Law Day theme

Read information and watch videos to help inform your understanding of this year's theme on separation of powers. View reflections on the theme from prominent figures in law and government.



## Download graphics

Take advantage of our print quality Law Day graphics to customize your materials.



## View prior award winners and recognitions

Get inspired by previous Law Day programs that have won Outstanding Law Day Activity Awards.



## Purchase thank you gifts, participation certificates, and other products

Find classic Law Day logo items, themed merchandise, and a Law Day 60th Anniversary edition tote bag to help make your event truly memorable.



## Download teaching tools and previous Law Day Guides

Download dialogues and other teaching tools for the classroom. Review previous planning guides, and view the archive of Law Day themes and presidential proclamations from Dwight D. Eisenhower onward.



## Stay informed on Law Day happenings

Get updates on Law Day resources and activities by registering for the email alert. You can also join the conversation on social media using the hashtag #LawDay.

# #LawDay

## Reach out to your community

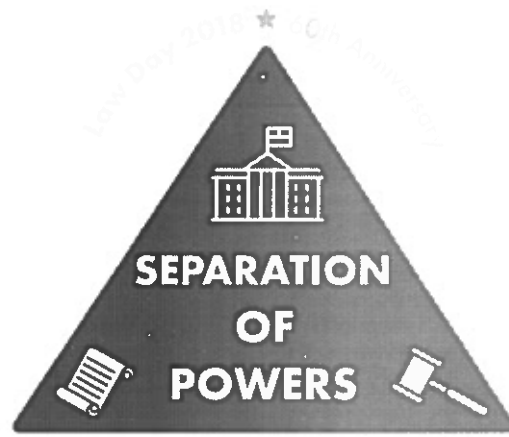
Review sample press releases, proclamations, letters to the editor, and announcements, which will give you a starting point to create and publicize your Law Day event.



## Share your Law Day activities

Help promote your event and share your Law Day plans with others at [www.lawday.org](http://www.lawday.org) and publicize what has made Law Day special in your community.





# Framework *for* Freedom

## POST LAW DAY CHECKLIST

- ✓ Send thank you letters to all volunteers, sponsors, media, dignitaries, schools, bar associations, and any other participating partner organizations.
- ✓ Collect feedback from Law Day 2018 program participants.
- ✓ Debrief with the planning committee to assess the 2018 Law Day activities and keep assessment information accessible for future reference.
- ✓ Review the Law Day budget, making sure all expenses are accounted for.
- ✓ Share photos and information about your event at [www.lawday.org](http://www.lawday.org).
- ✓ Submit your program as an entry for the 2018 Outstanding Law Day Activity Awards. **The deadline is June 30, 2018.**
- ✓ Remember that Law Day 2018 merchandise is available through September 2018 for additional activities or programs.

**CONSENT AND RELEASE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE  
LAW DAY PROGRAM**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, give permission for  
my son/daughter \_\_\_\_\_ to participate  
in the 8th Judicial District Law Day program scheduled on May 8,  
2015, at 92 Franklin Street, Buffalo, New York. I am aware that  
my child may be filmed or photographed during this program.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Law Day - May 11, 2018  
Ceremonial Courtroom  
8:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.  
**Law Day Meeting *Agenda* - March 21, 2018 @ 1:30 p.m.**

- Topic: Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom (debate materials)
- Rules for Debate
- Participating Schools/Advisors (email addresses)
- Panel Judges
- Buses/Arrival Time
- Consent & Release form
- Certificates (Need name of debaters by May 4, 2018)
- Trophy