

The order is too broadly drawn. An ordinance limiting a first amendment right must not be over broad.

Talley v. Calif, 362 U.S. 606

Reese v. City of Palm Springs, 188 Cal. App. 2d.339

Minors are citizens and have the same rights under the Constitution as adults.

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a) Minors are entitled to the same rights to counsel

McDaniel v. McShay, 278 F.2d.460

Attv. General Opinion 61-9 (April 1961)

b) Minors have the right to bail

Trumble v. Stone, 29 U.S. Law Week 215 (Dis't of Col. 1960)

People v. James, 29 U.S. Law Week (N/Y.Ct. of App)

c) Minors may remain silent during singing of National anthem against demand of school authority

Sheldon v. Sannin, 221 F.Supp. 766

and conversely school authorities may not compel the minor to say prayers

Stein v. Oshinsky, 244 Fed Supp 757

Engle v. Vitale, 370 U.S. 421

d) cases involving children in sitdown demonstrations whose convictions were reversed when arrested for breach of the peace

~~Wright v. Ga.~~

Wright v. Ga., 373 U.S. 284

e) involving large groups of minors, both high school and college students who were arrested for their refusal to stop picketing and whose convictions were reversed

Edwards v. South Carolina, 9 L ed 2d 697(1963)

Picketing if its objectives are lawful and the means employed are peaceful is protected by the First Amendment, which, of course is binding on the local governments under the Fourteenth.

Gitlow v. New York, 268 U.S. 652

Freedom of speech may only be curtailed by the state for reasons that are compelling.

N.A.A.C.P. v. Alabama, 317 U.S. 449, 465

The interference with freedom of expression by the state or its regulation

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