## Supreme Decision

## Retirement sets up a big battle this summer

John Paul Stevens, age 90, is the oldest member of the U.S. Supreme Court. He has been an Associate Justice for more than 34 years, serving during all or part of seven U.S. presidencies.

Justice Stevens could remain on the Court for as long as he lives, but he has decided to retire in June. The news sets up what will likely be a major political battle this summer over who will be his replacement.

U.S. Presidents
nominate Supreme Court
Justices, and the U.S.
Senate must **confirm** or
reject the nominees.
Finding someone like the
independent-minded
Justice Stevens will be
tough. He started on the
Court with conservative
views, which became
liberal over the years.
He has voted with

## **Word to Know**

**confirm** (kuhn-**FURM**) *verb*. To give official approval to something or someone.

conservatives on issues including indecent speech. But he has sided with liberals on issues like school prayer.

Liberals want a liberal to replace Stevens.
Conservatives want a conservative. Some women want another woman to join the two women on the Court.
Democrats are urging President Barack Obama to name someone who has never been a judge before.

Picking a Supreme Court Justice is a very important decision. Justices can serve for life. Their legal rulings affect how we live for many years, even after they retire or die, and for long after the Presidents who picked them leave office. For instance, the segregation of U.S. schools was outlawed after the Court's 1954 Brown v. Board of Education decision. The lustices who made that decision are no longer alive,

but the impact of their

ruling lives on.

—Laura Egodigwe

