HOW THE COURTS REMOVED GOD FROM PUBLIC LIFE BETWEEN 1941 AND 1971 FISHER, PAUL A. (1994). BEHIND THE LODGE DOOR

COURT CASE	DATE	MASONIC VOTE	DECISION WRITER	JUSTICES WHO WERE FREE MASONS	RULING STRUCK DOWN AMERICAN PRACTICES OF:
Everson vs. Board of Education* 330 U.S. 1	Feb. 10, 1947	7 of 7	Hugo Black	Black, Douglas, Reed, Burton, Jackson, Rutledge, Vinson	Public transportation to parochial schools
McCollum vs. Board of Education* 333 U.S. 203	March 8, 1948	6 of 7	Hugo Black	Black, Douglas, Reed, Burton, Jackson, Rutledge, Vinson	Religious education in public buildings
Torcaso vs. Watkins* 367 U.S. 488	June 19, 1961	6 of 6	Hugo Black	Black, Douglas, Stewart, Harlan, Clark, Warren	Belief in God required to be a notary public
Engel vs. Vitale 370 U.S. 421*	June 25, 1962	6 of 6	Hugo Black	Black, Douglas, Stewart, Harlan, Clark, Warren	Prayer in school
Abington vs. Schempp 374 U.S. 203	June 17, 1963	5 of 6	Tom Claik	Black, Douglas, Stewart, Harlan, Clark, Warren	Bible reading in school
Lemon vs. Kurtzman 403 U.S. 602	1971	4 of 5	C. J. Burger	Black, Douglas, Stewart, Harlan, Marshall	Salary supplements to parochial schools/teachers teaching nonreligious subjects
Stone vs. Graham 449U.S.39	Nov. 17, 1980	1 of 2	Per Curiam (5 to 4)	Stewart, Marshall	Posting of Ten Commandments

^{*}It is also a notable influence in these cases that Justice Felix Frankfurter (served 1939-1962) was on the bench. Frankfurter was a founding member of the ACLU. He was not a judge, and had no constitutional judicial experience prior to his appointment.