U.S. Supreme Court Confirmation. The questions for the class to discuss are the following (Address ALL questions in your postings): U.S. Supreme Court Justices must go through a 3 part process that includes: Nomination by the President Confirmation by the U.S. Senate (currently a majority vote is required) and Appointment by the President Questions - Address ALL of them Should there only be a simple majority vote needed (more than 50) for someone to get the lifetime during good behavior job of a U.S. Supreme Court Justice? Why or why not? Super-majority? Should U.S. Supreme Court Justices need to be confirmed with a more than a simple majority such as 60 Senators? Why or why not? What do you think are some of the characteristics that should be considered when Senators are voting on whether to confirm someone? Should it only be education and past legal experience? Do you think that how they may decide legal matters or past legal rulings should be a factor? You must support or explain your viewpoint and feel free to use examples.