## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 1012 Session of 2005

INTRODUCED BY CREIGHTON, ARMSTRONG, BASTIAN, BENNINGHOFF, DALEY, ELLIS, FORCIER, GEIST, HERSHEY, LEH, PETRARCA, PHILLIPS, READSHAW, ROHRER, STERN AND R. STEVENSON, MARCH 16, 2005

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, MARCH 16, 2005

## AN ACT

- 1 Providing for the display of the national motto "In God We
- 2 Trust in classrooms and other areas in public school
- 3 buildings.
- 4 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 5 hereby enacts as follows:
- 6 Section 1. Short title.
- 7 This act shall be known and may be cited as the National
- 8 Motto Display Act.
- 9 Section 2. Legislative findings.
- 10 The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:
- 11 (1) The motto "In God We Trust" is part of the history
- and heritage of the United States. The nature of the
- 13 patriotic motto was borne by the blood of our nation's
- forefathers who fought and died giving birth to our nation in
- 15 1776. The motto was further forged in the fire and smoke of
- the Civil War. Recently, the motto has served as a rallying
- 17 cry for a nation reeling from the terrorist attacks of
- 18 September 11, 2001.

- 1 (2) The motto "In God We Trust" is featured on all
- 2 United States currency. This practice first occurred in April
- 3 of 1864 when Congress approved the use of the motto on United
- 4 States two-cent pieces. Since then, the motto has been
- 5 inscribed on most denominations of coins in an uninterrupted
- 6 period of time extending from the present back to 1916. In
- 7 1955, Congress passed a bill to have the motto placed on
- 8 paper currency and it first appeared on bills two years
- 9 later. Since 1957, the United States Bureau of Engraving and
- 10 Printing has gradually incorporated the motto in the design
- on the reverse of all paper currency.
- 12 (3) In 1956, the United States Congress adopted the
- motto "In God We Trust" as the national motto. It is
- currently codified at 36 U.S.C. § 302 (relating to national
- motto). On July 24, 2000, the United States House of
- Representatives, along with the concurrence of the Senate,
- 17 unanimously resolved to encourage the display of the national
- 18 motto of the United States in public buildings throughout the
- 19 nation.
- 20 (4) A proper understanding of United States history and
- 21 government is essential to good citizenship. Public schools
- are the primary public institutions charged with the
- 23 responsibility of assisting children and youth in gaining
- that understanding. A proper understanding of United States
- 25 history and government includes study of historical documents
- 26 such as:
- 27 (i) The Declaration of Independence.
- 28 (ii) The Constitution of the United States.
- 29 (iii) The pledge of allegiance.
- 30 (iv) The national anthem.

- 1 (v) The national motto.
- 2 (vi) The Mayflower Compact.
- 3 (vii) The writings, speeches, documents and
- 4 proclamations of the founders and United States
- 5 presidents.
- 6 (viii) Documents from the pre-Colonial, Colonial,
- 7 Revolutionary, Federalist and post-Federalist eras.
- 8 (ix) United States Supreme Court decisions.
- 9 (5) To increase student understanding of and familiarity
- 10 with American historical documents, historically important
- 11 excerpts from or copies of such documents should be posted in
- 12 classrooms and other areas of public school buildings.
- 13 (6) The Federal 5th, 9th and 10th Circuit Courts have
- 14 ruled that displaying the national motto passes
- 15 constitutional muster so long as the purpose of the display
- is to advance or endorse the national motto rather than a
- 17 particular religious belief or practice.
- 18 Section 3. Display of motto.
- 19 The board of directors of every public elementary and
- 20 secondary school in this Commonwealth may permit administrators
- 21 and teachers in each public school to prominently display the
- 22 motto "In God We Trust," which is declared in 36 U.S.C. § 302
- 23 (relating to national motto) to be the national motto of the
- 24 United States, in each classroom, school cafeteria and school
- 25 auditorium.
- 26 Section 4. Effective date.
- 27 This act shall take effect in 60 days.