THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 133

Session of 1993

INTRODUCED BY YEWCIC, LYNCH, WOZNIAK, BROWN, LaGROTTA AND ROBERTS, JUNE 21, 1993

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES, JUNE 21, 1993

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Declaring that public schools permit voluntary school prayer.
- 2 WHEREAS, Our First Amendment to the Constitution states
- 3 "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
- 4 religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof..."; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Our Founding Fathers and the creators of the Bill of
- 6 Rights intended to forbid the government from establishing a
- 7 State religion. They did not intend to ban religion or religious
- 8 speech from public existence. Allowing school children to offer
- 9 voluntary prayers or allowing prayers at graduation ceremonies
- 10 or any school function is a protected expression of an
- 11 individual's right to free speech; and
- 12 WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court let stand a decision
- 13 in which the Fifth United States Circuit Court of Appeals upheld
- 14 the constitutionality of a school district resolution permitting
- 15 high school seniors to include a student-led invocation in their
- 16 graduation ceremony if the majority of the class votes to do so
- 17 (Jones v. Clean Creek School District); and

- 1 WHEREAS, The decision by the court not to hear the Jones case
- 2 makes it clear that students do have the right to include prayer
- 3 at their graduation ceremonies. Prayer and religious speech can
- 4 be included at public high school graduation ceremonies as long
- 5 as it is student initiated and student led. A student's right to
- 6 free speech does not end at the graduation podium; and
- WHEREAS, In a related case, Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches,
- 8 the United States Supreme Court overturned a Federal appeals
- 9 court ruling and upheld the constitutional right of Americans to
- 10 engage in religious free speech. Free speech is protected under
- 11 the Constitution and that includes religious free speech; and
- 12 WHEREAS, These court rulings reflect that government speech
- 13 endorsing religion is forbidden under the Establishment Clause
- 14 but that private speech endorsing religion is protected by the
- 15 Free Speech and Free Exercise Clause in the Bill of Rights;
- 16 therefore be it
- 17 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives declare that
- 18 public schools permit voluntary school prayer.