By: Nunnelee

To: Education

SENATE BILL NO. 2784

1 AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND DIRECT PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS IN 2 PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS TO CONDUCT A DAILY ORAL 3 RECITATION OF AN EXCERPT FROM THE "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE"; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Principals and teachers in each public elementary 6 7 and secondary school of each school district in this state shall conduct, before the opening exercises of each school day, an oral 8 recitation of the following excerpt from the "Declaration of 9 10 Independence": We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men 11 12 are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among 13 these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. 14 That to secure these rights, governments are instituted 15 among men, deriving their just powers from the consent 16 17 of the governed.... In addition to the recitation required by this section, every 18 19 school shall provide that, from time to time, an explanation of these 20 words from the Declaration of Independence be given to students. The explanation shall include in a manner appropriate to the grade level of 21 22 the students: A discussion of the nature of absolute monarchy, and the 23 (a)

24 means by which this concept was challenged by the language of the 25 Declaration;

(b) The origins of the idea of individual liberty and
natural law and the impact upon American government of the ideas of the

S. B. No. 2784 00\SS26\R1080 PAGE 1 28 eighteenth century Enlightenment;

29 (c) The role that the fundamental principles set forth in 30 the Declaration played in the movement to abolish slavery in the United 31 States;

32 (d) The role that the fundamental principles set forth in33 the Declaration played in the women's suffrage movement;

34 (e) The role that the fundamental principles set forth in35 the Declaration have played in our system of justice;

36 (f) The embodiment of these ideals in the Bill of Rights;
37 and

38 (g) That the terms "mankind" and "men" are used in an 39 eighteenth century context, having been used from the fourteenth 40 century to Jefferson's time to mean "human species" and "humans," and 41 are not to be read literally as restricting the language of the 42 Declaration to apply only to the male gender.

43 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from44 and after July 1, 2000.