

## SCHOOL CEREMONIES AND OBSERVANCES

The Board of Education recognizes the value of certain ceremonies and observances in promoting patriotism and good citizenship among the students. Therefore, activities in schools commemorating national holidays such as Memorial Day, Thanksgiving and President's Day are encouraged.

The Board remains impartial with regard to religion and seeks neither to advance nor inhibit religion. Students, faculty and administration are reminded of the pluralism of religious beliefs and are urged to be conscious of and respect the sensitivities of others. Therefore, no religious celebrations including organized prayer, bible reading or other activities performed in a religious context may be held on public school property, except to the extent permitted by the Equal Access Act.

Notwithstanding, the Board recognizes that activities related to the celebration of religious holidays present an excellent opportunity to teach about religion and foster respect and understanding among students. In addition, educational goals motivated by secular purposes cannot always filter out religious aspects, and sometimes require the presentation of material with religious themes. Therefore, activities related to the observance of religious holidays will be permitted to the extent that they are conducted in an unbiased and objective manner and focus on the origins of the holiday, its history, and the generally agreed upon meaning of the holiday observance.

In planning activities related to a religious holiday or theme, special effort should be made to ensure that the activity is not devotional and students of all faiths can join without feeling that they are betraying their own beliefs. Therefore,

1. school and class plays shall not be overtly religious;
2. religious music shall not entirely dominate the selection of music; and
3. program notes and illustrations shall not be religious or sectarian.

The display of religious objects or symbols is also prohibited except to the extent that they are used as a teaching aid or resource to provide examples of cultural and religious heritage within the context of a short-term study in the curriculum such as world religions, art or history. Symbols which are secular and seasonal in nature, such as Santa Claus and dreidels can be displayed in a seasonal context.

Students shall be given the option to be excused from participating in those parts of a program or curriculum involving a religious theme which conflicts with their own religious beliefs.

- Ref: *Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. V. Doe*, \_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, \_\_\_S.Ct. \_\_\_, 2000WL 775587, No. 99-62 (June 19, 2000) (constitutionality of student-led prayers at interscholastic athletic activities)
- Lee v. Weissman*, 505 U.S. 577 (1992) (constitutionality of clergy-led prayers at graduation ceremonies)
- Lemon v. Kurtzman*, 403 U.S. 602 (1971) (constitutional test to determine church-state issues)
- Lynch v. Donnelly*, 465 U.S. 668 (1984) (constitutionality of holiday display)
- County of Allegheny v. American Civil Liberties Union of Greater Pittsburgh Chapter*, 492 U.S. 573 (1989) (constitutionality of holiday display)
- Florey v. Sioux Falls School District*; 619 F2d 1311 (8th Cir., 1980) (constitutionality of school observance of holidays)
- Matter of Rosenbaum*, 28 EDR 138 (1988) (permissibility of religious music and art in schools)
- Matter of Cromwell*, 72 EDR 116 (1951) (religious holidays in schools)

1<sup>st</sup> Reading May 28, 2002

2<sup>nd</sup> Reading & Adoption June 24, 2002