

- According to the State’s list, 72 districts received a total of 116 waivers for various ELA curricula. Over a dozen different products were approved by the State for some districts through an official waiver.
 - In my experience, this State approval process is in keeping with a longstanding State commitment to local decision-making so long as the instructional materials are aligned to Tennessee standards.
 - We have also heard that other curricula approved in other districts have been criticized for content; shifting to something else may not eliminate the content concerns you have expressed, because everyone has their own opinions on literature.
- **In the first year of adoption, we review curriculum and make adjustments that our trained professionals determine need to be made.** The State’s adoption cycle is for six years, but the first year typically includes significant adjustments. When our professionals actually teach the material, they find elements of curriculum materials that might not have jumped out at them with the initial review. They see how different students respond, what individuals might focus on, the progression of the curriculum over the course of the year, etc. As a result of this, we make changes over the first year after our professionals determined that some grade level content needed to change.
 - We are eliminating and adjusting some of the reading selections as a result of feedback from our teachers, and the webpage link I gave you earlier includes some of those changes.
 - Our professionals know how to appropriately address sensitive passages in literature in an age-appropriate manner. One key point I think has been missed by so many non-educators in the recent discussions is that our professionals have worked their entire careers with literature that has elements that may be seen as inappropriate to some, that if a person focuses on a short passage, alters their inflection, gathers multiple passages together, etc., many books can be unjustly criticized. That’s been true for generations.
 - Even those not involved in education have heard of challenges to Mark Twain’s books, Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird, criticism of some Dr. Seuss selections, etc. based on a focus on a portion of each book’s content. I think many of us would be surprised to go back to some of our readings as young students and see content that we might think now is objectionable, especially if we search for interpretations that could be objectionable then gather every potentially objectionable passage from every book together. I mentioned to someone last week that even Charlotte’s Web, a classic piece of literature for younger grades that most adults know, mentions egg sacs, death, slaughter, children with a dead mother, etc. If taken out of context, portions of that book can be argued to promote biology that’s too early for young readers, destruction of American agricultural ideals, criticism of the value of family, etc. But that’s not the way our professional teachers teach.
 - **We have a Reconsideration of Instructional Materials process that has been initiated.**
 - The group whose meeting you attended has asked that Wit and Wisdom be eliminated. That request includes specific criticism of about 30 of the 130 or so pieces of literature in grades K-5. Many of those specific criticisms our professionals have reviewed and come to different conclusions from what you heard at the meeting you attended. This is in large part because of what I said above, the way some of those passages are read, with a focus on those specific passages that our teachers don’t give in class, with a different interpretation of context from our professionals, by compiling all these sentences together without reading the entire book, etc. However, we acknowledge that perspectives differ and deserve respect, so we don’t end the discussion there.
 - We have a policy that establishes a committee to review challenges to instructional material. Here’s the policy link: <https://onedrive.live.com/view.aspx?resid=C425CC264269ABEF15757&ithint=file%2cdocx&authkey=!AJdVcG6scluRT34>. That committee includes a parent PTO President, a Principal, a teacher chosen by the local education association, and a Board member.
 - The committee work will include direct discussions with those challenging the curriculum, but their work starts with the committee members reading all the challenged books.
 - One key value of this committee is that they look at the challenged material from a perspective other than from our instructional professionals.
 - Some additional changes may result from this review.
 - **There is a new law that didn’t exist when the State approved ELA Curriculum for every local district.** Public Chapter No. 493 includes prohibitions against curriculum that promotes concepts such as “an individual, by virtue of the individual’s race or sex, is inherently privileged, racist...”, that “an individual, by virtue of the individual’s race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex...”, etc.
 - We haven’t been promoting these concepts even before the law passed, and we are committed to following this law. We are continuing our review of the curriculum with this new law in mind.
 - That law actually puts the responsibility on the Commissioner of Education to determine if there is a violation of the law. The law includes the possibility of a financial penalty if the Commissioner determines a district is violating it.
 - The Department of Education has approved WCS’ curriculum adoption, along with approving every other district’s curriculum across the State, and they have let districts know that they will give direction on this new law in August. Since they are the approving agency and have this legislature-given authority, we will of course honor their directives.

Throughout history, people have disagreed on elements of curriculum. Our approach to these differences is to honor the State standards, use our professionals’ judgment to do right by our students, and have a review process as a double-check on both. A request to eliminate books in our free society deserves a thoughtful, respectful review. That’s what we’re doing.

Jason Golden
 Superintendent
 Williamson County Schools
 [REDACTED]

From: Gregg Lawrence <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Thursday, July 1, 2021 10:49 AM
To: Jason Golden <[REDACTED]>
Cc: County Commissioners <[REDACTED]>; Angela Durham <[REDACTED]>; Daniel Cash <[REDACTED]>; Eliot Mitchell <[REDACTED]>; Brad Fiscus <[REDACTED]>; Jennifer Aprea <[REDACTED]>; Jay Galbreath <[REDACTED]>; Sheila Cleveland <[REDACTED]>; Candace Emerson <[REDACTED]>; Rick Wimberly <[REDACTED]>; Eric Welch <[REDACTED]>; KC Haugh <[REDACTED]>; Nancy Garrett <[REDACTED]>; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; Glen Casada <[REDACTED]>; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; Rogers Anderson <[REDACTED]>
Subject: WCS Curriculum Review

Dear Jason,

A few weeks ago I attended an informational session sponsored by the Moms for Liberty on the Wit and Wisdom curriculum that is currently being taught at WCS. There were several things that I learned about the curriculum that I found very disturbing.

First of all, I learned that this curriculum failed the state textbook review boards twice before it was approved and only then after the board makeup was apparently changed to include some new members that were more favorable towards a curriculum of this type. I understand that last spring was a very difficult time for the WCS administration and that textbook evaluation was not the priority issue at the time, but that is not the case this year. This year, we should fully have our eyes open and it is incredulous to me that we would even consider using a curriculum that had so many deficiencies that it failed our state review committees twice.

I personally read through some of the books that were on display that are part of this curriculum and found many instances of graphic descriptions of events like miscarriage and death, suicide and other dark and depressing themes that were completely inappropriate for elementary age students and even beyond that. Are these things realities of life, yes, but whatever happened to the idea of giving a child the gift of an innocent childhood as much as possible and protecting their young minds from such content until they are mature enough to handle it. Primarily that should be the parents role, but most certainly that should be a top priority of WCS when parents entrust their children to the schools for their learning and development.

I read this alarming article recently that Children's Colorado had declared a state of emergency due to a 90% increase in attempted suicide among children in the Aurora area:

https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/patient-flow/overrun-with-kids-attempting-suicide-children-s-colorado-declares-state-of-emergency.html?origin=BHRE&utm_source=BHRE&utm_medium=email&utm_content=newsletter&oly_enc_id=5023B1694890G7Z

While thankfully we have not seen a crises of this level in Williamson County we have to be aware of that our children have been impacted by the events of the past year and many of them may be struggling to make sense of it. In my opinion, the texts that I read could have a severely negative impact on a child struggling with poor mental health and that I find a very serious problem.

There are many references to justice and social justice in this curriculum. Some of this content may place WCS in jeopardy of being in violation of the new state law that was just passed regarding curriculum guidelines. I don't see any reason why we would want to take that risk.

While I am not on the school board, as a County Commissioner and a citizen I care deeply about children in our community. They are the future of our nation. If I were on the school board, I would insist that the curriculum include 3 foundational principles:

1. Promote a love for American and the principles on which America was founded

In 2020 we witnessed some of the most violent rioting in American history with over \$2 billion in property damage. One of the things these young rioters have in common is that they don't seem to see anything worth preserving about America. Where did they get such an attitude? Many of them learned it from our public schools and universities. When you teach children that America is and has always been a fundamentally racist and bigoted nation, what else would you expect? No nation that promotes such self-loathing and destructive behavior can possibly expect to survive.

2. A heavy emphasis on the language in the Declaration of Independence:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights – that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

These words have really never been improved upon and they are the essence of what America stands for – that we are all human beings created in the image of God and therefore we recognize that we have ontological equality regardless of our gender or ethnicity.

Does this mean that we gloss over the reality of the shameful American apartheid, no, but rather that we emphasize how far we have come towards this ideal.

3. Resilience and a Positive attitude in the face of Adversity

Resiliency training consulting has exploded in corporate America in recent years – mostly because the millennial generation in general has not responded well to adversity in corporate settings. Their educational background and the broader culture has not given them the tools to cope well when dealing with difficult issues.

While we should absolutely teach the importance of ontological equality and fairness, there is also another reality- that if you want to do anything important in life, there will always be opposition, obstacles and

even people who don't like you but that by hard work and perseverance those things can be overcome. Teaching this will far better prepare our children for responsible adulthood than to teach the CRT doctrine of victimhood and intersectionality which is essentially "competitive victimhood". Finding such a curriculum may not be easy – perhaps we should get creative and develop some of our own for WCS.

I am copying our state representatives, some of whom were at the event and the governor's office on this email because Wit and Wisdom needs to be taken out of the classrooms not only in Williamson County, but also in any other school systems in Tennessee who may be using it.

Most Respectfully,

Gregg Lawrence

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