



Coolidge Corner Naming Process

Presented by the Bee-lievers of Change







- In May 2018, Brookline Town Meeting Members voted to change the name of the Edward Devotion School.
- Changing the name reaffirms
 Brookline's ongoing commitment to
 diversity, equity, and inclusion, and
 more accurately recognize the
 contributions of people of color to the
 town's rich history.





- The naming process was a collaboration between the Town of Brookline, the Public Schools of Brookline, and the Brookline community.
- Naming process developed with input from the Petitioners Group, the Task Force on School Names, the Office of Diversity, Inclusion, and Community Relations, and a working group consisting of: representatives from CCS families, Petitioners Group, CCS leadership, and district leadership.





Summary of Nominations Process

- **Sept. 2018 Jan. 2019:** Broad public outreach about process and how to submit nominations:
 - All community members invited to participate in the process
- **Nov. Dec. 2018:** Formation of Nominations Committee:
 - Comprised of students from CCS and BHS. Supported by Principal Jennifer Buller and Vice Principal Saeed Ola
- **Jan. March 2019:** Nominations Committee reviews all nominations and identifies semi-finalists.
- April 2019: Community input on semi-finalists reviewed by Nominations Committee to identify finalist names.



Summary of Nominations Process

- From December 10 to January 23, the Brookline community submitted nominations for a new name via paper and online forms.
- We received 119 unique nominations from more than 250 submissions

Coolidge Corner School Renaming Process February 2019 Nominations

Adam, Peter, and Prince School Adelaide Cromwell Elementary School Albert Scott Amelia Boynton Robinson Anne Hutchison Atul Gawande Audre Lorde Augusta Braxton Baker Barack Ohama School Batson-Trilling School Bayard Rustin School Buckminster Fuller Schoo Cesar Chavez Charles Taylor School Charlotte Hawkins Brown Chief Wawanotewat The Claudette Colvin School Claverly Conan O'Brien Coolidge Corner School Crispus Attucks Daisy Lee Gatson Bates David Walker Deborah Samosor Deval Patrick Devo Devotion Devotion School at Coolidge Corner Devotion-Haves School Dolores Clara Fernandez Huerta Edith Weiss Edith Pearlman School Edward Brooke Edward Devotion Edward Garrison Walker Elizabeth Freeman School Ella Baker Ellen Craft School Embrace Learning School Ethel & Irving Wiess School Ethel Weiss Ernest Caverly Eunice Kennedy Excellence and Devotion School Florida Ruffin Ridley Fred Toyosaburo Morematsu Frederick Douglass School Frederick Law Olmsted School Gerald Kaplan Harriet Tuhman School Hayes Wilson School Henry Monroe Horatio Homer School Ida B. Wells JFK Leadership School John F. Kennedy School John Woodrow Wilson Kathy Robinson

A. Phillip Randolph

Kitty Dukakis Lewis Hayden Lucy Parsons Macon Rolling Allen Madeline Albright School Malcolm X Marita Bonner Martin Marvin Minsky Mary McLend Rethune Massasoit Sachem Melnea Cass Metacomet Michael S. Dukakis School Michelle Obama Miriam Benjamin MLK Muddy River School Nelson Mandela School Nelson and Winnie Mandela School Nergis Mavalvala Patience Moneguassin School Peace School at Coolidge Corner Phillis Wheatley Prince Hall Rebecca Lee Crumpler School The Reconciliation School Reverend Thomas Paul Robert F. Kennedy School Robert I. Sperber Elementary (R.LS.E) Robinson School Roland Haves Roland Haves Devotion Schoo Rosemary Kennedy Ruby Bridges **Ruth Bader Ginsburg School** Ruth Batson School Saeed Ola Sankofa School of Brookline Sarah and William Bowditch Saul Bellow School Schooly McSchoolface Senior Devotion Siddartha Sojourner Truth Susan Paul Sybil Holmes School Taylor Ted Kennedy School Thomas Brady School Theodore Roosevelt School Thurgood Marshall Tim O'Sullivan School Tisquantum (or Squanto) Victoria lackson Gray Adams W. E. B. Du Bois Weiss School William Edward (W.E.B.) Dubois William Bowditch School Vo.Vo.Ma



Student Leadership is at the center of the nomination process.

- Coolidge Corner School invited their 3rd-8th grade students to apply to be leaders on the naming process.
- On November 30, a group of PSB staff selected 14 students to be on the Naming Committee. They would review all nominations submitted for the new school name and decide the finalists to be recommended.















- In December and January, the nominations committee participated in training sessions designed to support them in their work and help them learn how to collaborate.
- Students also met the original petitioners, Deborah Brown and Anne Greenwald, Dr. Barbara Brown from Hidden Brookline, and Senior Director for Educational Equity Dr. Kalise Wornum



What we learned during the nomination process...

- Local figures that we may not have had the chance to study
- How committees work and how to work in collaboration with others

What we experienced during the nomination process...

- Met and worked with different people from the school and town communities
- How to politely disagree and build consensus







- The Bee-lievers of Change spent most of February and March reviewing the 119 unique nominations and selecting 15 semi-finalist names.
- Students researched and vetted each semi-finalist name using a rubric that included the town's naming criteria, the school's core values, and whether or not the name meets any restorative justice criteria.



- Through the Renaming Nights, the names were presented to the community on April 9, April 11, and April 23.
- Participants learned about each semi-finalist from the Bee-lievers of Change and were given an opportunity to provide input on the 15 names.
- 120 paper forms + 125 online forms received in second round of feedback.



THE BEE-LIEVERS OF CHANGE AND STUDENTS FROM THE COOLINGE CORNER SCHOOL PRESENT

COOLIDGE CORNER SCHOOL RENAMING NIGHTS

Learn more about the semi-finalist names and provide feedback to our student committee!

THURSDAY, APRIL 11 - PUBLIC LIBRARY OF BROOKLINE (MAIN BRANCH), HUNNEMAN HALL, 361 WASHINGTON STREET - 6:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23 - BROOKLINE HIGH SCHOOL, MLK ROOM, 115 GREENOUGH STREET -6:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.

This is an exciting opportunity for Brookline and the school community to work together to choose a new name for the Coolidge Corner School. We welcome everyone's participation!

Visit www.brookline.ki2.ma.us/renameccs for more information.









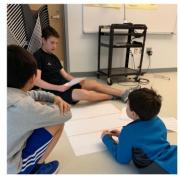




Themes from the community...

- From Brookline and/or Greater Boston area
- Someone who supports education
- Did something to positively impact their community
- Someone who personified the school motto of work hard, be kind, help others

















Presentation of Finalist Names



Ruth Batson



One of Ruth Batson's most memorable accomplishments was challenging the all white Boston School Committee. She fought for equal opportunities for all people. Batson also pointed out that schools with a high percentage of black students had poor funding and horrible school conditions.

She was also the executive director of METCO Inc.,
Chairwoman of the Massachusetts Commission Against
Discrimination, the first black woman on the Democratic
National Committee, and the first woman elected
president of National Association for the Advancement of
Colored People (NAACP) of the New England Regional
Conference. Batson also studied at the Nursery Training
School of Boston and later received a Master of
Education degree from Boston University in 1976.



Roland Hayes



Singer and composer Roland Hayes was born in Curryville, Georgia, on June 3, 1887 and lived in Brookline for nearly fifty years. His mother, Fanny Hayes, was a former slave who worked as tenant farmers to raise her seven children. Hayes became involved in music after spending time in the church choir and attended Fisk University to continue his studies. Hayes joined the Fisk Jubliee Singers and began touring in the US and internationally in the late 1910s and early 1920s. For his performances, he received enthusiastic praise and won the NAACP Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement by an African American in 1924.

Hayes spent most of the next two decades giving vocal recitals and performing with orchestras throughout the United States and Europe. His performances with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Aeolian Hall in London were instrumental in breaking the color barrier in the music community. In 1948, Hayes published a collection of spirituals known as My Songs; Aframerican Religious Folk Songs Arranged and Interpreted. He continued to perform until the age of 85 when he gave his last concert at the Longy School of Music in Cambridge.



Sybil Holmes



Born in West Bridgewater, MA, Sybil Holmes moved to Brookline where she became a lawyer specializing in contracts, automobile insurance, industrial accidents, and probate law. Holmes first began her political career as a Brookline town meeting member and helped review appropriations and articles on the annual town meeting warrant.

In 1919, Holmes was elected president of the Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers and was appointed to the state Commission on Unemployment and Minimum Wage shortly after. In 1936, she became the first woman elected to the Massachusetts State Senate. Holmes served for two years as a representative of Brookline.



Florida Ruffin Ridley



Florida Ruffin Ridley was an African-American civil rights activist, suffragist, teacher, writer, and editor. Born on January 29, 1861, in Boston, her father was the first African-American graduate of Harvard Law School and the first African-American judge. She attended Boston schools and graduated from Boston Teacher's college in 1882. She was the second African-American teacher in Massachusetts. She taught at Grant School and moved to Brookline with her husband in 1896.

Ridley was involved in the women's suffrage movement in the 1920s. She co-founded Society for the Collection of Negro Folklore and several other non-profit organizations, including the National Association of Colored Women Clubs (NACWC) to preserve black culture and history. As a journalist, she edited her mother's newspaper, known as Women's Era, and became involved in both the women's suffrage movement and the anti-lynching movement. Through this work, she hoped to connect an understanding of history with social justice work. She believed all races deserved an equal place in society.





Closing



Reflections

- "Lots of work . . . but worth it"
- "Lifelong impact"
- "Learned how to work together as a team"
- "Learned how to engage in difficult conversations with people who disagree with you"
- "The work we are doing will not only impact us now, but will have a lasting impact"





Next Steps



Naming Process - Overview

- 1. School Committee gathers community input
- 2. School Committee votes on name to recommend to the Town Naming Committee
- 3. Town Naming Committee considers recommendation and may choose to have a public hearing
- 4. Town Naming Committee makes recommendation to the Select Board, Advisory Committee, and Town Meeting. Warrant Article is submitted. (Warrant Articles expected to be due in first week of September for November Town Meeting)
- 5. Town Meeting must approve recommendation for the school name to be changed



Naming Process - School Committee

- 1. School Committee gathers community input
 - Two Listening Sessions -- one at Coolidge Corner School, and one at the Coolidge Corner Library
 - School Committee Public Hearing
- 2. School Committee votes on name to recommend to the Town Naming Committee

School Committee needs to decide on timeline

- Goal is to complete Listening Sessions and Public Hearing and vote on recommended name by June 21 and submit recommended name to the Town Naming Committee
- Warrant Articles are expected to be due in the first week of September for November
 Town Meeting



Curriculum Development

Two Related Efforts

- 1. Develop civics unit about civic participation and activism in bringing about change
 - Use the Town process for renaming Devotion School as a case example
 - Highlight the role of citizen activism in local, state and national change
 - Incorporate additional examples to uncover the existence, accomplishments and contributions of local, state, and national leaders that were dismissed, ignored or erased
- 2. Expand Hidden Brookline curriculum so the study of African American history in Brookline includes, but is not limited to, slavery
- 3. Present these new materials at a Curriculum Subcommittee meeting in Fall 2019