I. BROADEN THE EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPE: TEACHING HISTORY NOT OPINIONS  The Name Changers failed to prove malicious intent by the 1958 FCSB in the naming of J.E.B. Stuart H.S. Civil War historical facts are countered with jeers and bullying. Changers have demonstrated a compelling need to create and support educational initiatives that educate students, the community, the FCSB and FCPS about the history of our Mason District/Munson Hill Civil War environs, J.E.B. Stuart, Fairfax County civil rights efforts, school desegregation and growth in the school’s diversity. Northern Virginia’s attitude and progressive actions ran far counter to the Massive Resistance movement, however that is not recognized. We recommend the FCSB move quickly to heal our community and school by broadening campus art and iconography to better reflect the diversity of the school in keeping with the values found in FCPS Portrait of a Graduate.  The Changers are playing loose with the facts and resorting to derision when challenged with truths. We can expand the factual historical narrative as did Princeton University (regarding controversy that President Wilson was a segregationist) and as advocated by Christy Coleman, CEO, American Civil War Museum. Coleman believes in “helping the public examine and ponder the complexity of American history, a critical component to better understanding our current experience and future trajectory as a nation.” Immediate and cost-effective steps can be taken toward enriching our historical context. GYMNASIUM is prominently visible signage facing the street. Add the name of the popular Afro American J.E.B. Stuart coach to the street signage. Start the conversation. Give the gym a Latino, Asian or Muslim-American name that reflects the school's diversity. Do the same with the athletic field and/or auditorium, or rename J.E.B. Stuart Park. Initiate an annual student contest to paint a new weight room mural to replace that of J.E.B. Stuart. Create a special section in the school library. Present the FCPS video “What’s in a Name? J.E.B. Stuart H.S.” at 9th grade orientation.

II. UPHOLD THE FCSB CODE OF CONDUCT: Name changers are imbued with moral righteousness and are driven to effect change at any cost with little or no regard for the implications and consequences to the students and community at large or truth and honesty. The social good and public interest should not be used as excuses for deception to exact a certain outcome. The democratic process must not be subverted. In FCPS’s survey results, only 35% of Stuart stakeholders wanted a name change. FOIA documents reveal some FCSB members were far from fair and impartial, rather they conspired to force a name change on the Stuart community. A biased process predicated on a political agenda was instituted in direct violation of the FCSB Code of Conduct’s Conflict of Interest clause. FCSB members Evans and Hynes, violated the FCSB Code of Conduct on multiple occasions and should recuse themselves from voting on any deliberations surrounding the renaming of JEB Stuart High School. Additionally, FCSB members who vote for a politically initiated name change will be complicit in violating the FCSB Code of Conduct.

III. EXERCISE FINANCIAL AND MORAL RESPONSIBILITY: J.E.B. Stuart H.S. student needs supersede special interest. It is unconscionable to consider spending up to $1M on a politically instigated name change while ignoring the serious issues that affect our school, such as accreditation, low academic achievement, a high dropout rate, gang recruitment, and students in real economic, academic and emotional distress. It is disingenuous when the FCSB is also considering imposing new and additional fees on students for sports and academic programs. FCPS faces a possible $70 M deficit, and the county projects an additional $85M. The Meals Tax Referendum was soundly defeated. Constituents expect financial responsibility, not capricious spending on an irrelevant political agenda. Any money raised for J.E.B. Stuart H.S. (publicly or privately) should be used for programs and services for students, not to impose a name change rejected by the community.

IV. UPHOLD THE VALUES OF FCPS PORTRAIT OF A GRADUATE: FOIAs reveal that several students wrote to warn Evans and other SB members that the name change movement began as a college resume project. It is unconscionable that five college-bound students and FCPS teachers would advocate spending up to $1M for a name change (no matter how it would be funded) that could be used for programs to help the at-risk at J.E.B. Stuart and throughout the county. Where is the compassion, empathy and respect for the school’s large and fragile community that FCPS Portrait of a Graduate promotes?
I. BROADER THE EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPE: TEACH HISTORY NOT OPINIONS

The Changers have not succeeded in proving a compelling need to change the name of our high school. However, they have succeeded in shining a spotlight on the misinformation and falsehoods circulating throughout FCPS regarding the Civil War, our school’s namesake, J.E.B. Stuart, FCPS under Massive Resistance and the 1958 FCSB. What is missing from the name change movement is historical context. The Trustee Committee on Woodrow Wilson’s Legacy at Princeton emphasized historical context. “Contextualization is imperative. Princeton must openly and candidly recognize that Wilson, like other historical figures, leaves behind a complex legacy with both positive and negative repercussions, and that the use of his name implies no endorsement of views and actions that conflict with the values and aspirations of our times.” The time is ripe to set the record straight by openly and truthfully acknowledge Mason District/Munson’s Hill historic Civil War environs, J.E.B. Stuart, Fairfax County civil rights efforts, school desegregation and the growth in the school’s diversity. Northern Virginia’s attitude and progressive actions ran far counter to the Massive Resistance movement, however that is not recognized.

Schools must always remain open to evolving dialogs of their values and aspirations. We recommend creating an Historic Preservation District in the Munson Hill vicinity that would include J.E.B. Stuart High School grounds and the J.E.B. Stuart Park. We further recommend taking action to rename the park in acknowledgement of a corresponding historic figure. Adding complementary artifacts and memorials enriches the educational environment without subtracting from valued historical authenticity. Immediate and cost-effective steps can be taken toward enriching our historical context. Other than the school name, GYMNASIUM is the prominently visible signage facing the street. Add the name of the popular Afro American J.E.B. Stuart coach or a Latino, Asian or Muslim-American to reflect the school’s diversity. Do the same with the athletic field and/or auditorium, or rename J.E.B. Stuart Park. Initiate an annual student contest to paint a new weight room mural to replace that of J.E.B. Stuart. Create a special section in the school library. Present this information and the FCPS video “What’s in a Name? J.E.B. Stuart H.S.” at 9th grade orientation. Historical enrichment would showcase J.E.B. Stuart High School’s rich diversity and Fairfax history at a minimal cost compared to a $750,000 to $1M name change.

Fairfax County has a rich Civil War history: Confederate and Union. The county is fortunate to have access to an abundance of Civil War experts available and even the Smithsonian Institution. Those of you who were unable to participate in the Ad Hoc Committee’s Munson Hill/J.E.B. Stuart tour may be interested to know that the Smithsonian recognizes J.E.B. Stuart as “One of the Civil War’s most brilliant military leaders” and is offering a one-day tour entitled “JEB Stuart’s Ride to Gettysburg” on July 8.

At the same time, and contrary to false assertions by Changers, library exhibits in schools throughout the county could showcase FCPS’s proud history in desegregation and celebrate that Fairfax was the first county to achieve full integration in the Commonwealth. Research has confirmed that in 1958 the School Board appointed by the Fairfax Board of Supervisors acted honorably and thoughtfully to achieve peaceful desegregation. They built 15 new schools to accommodate the Baby Boom generation’s educational needs. Land was purchased near Munson Hill to accommodate a high school. They thoughtfully named it after J.E.B. Stuart in acknowledgment of a legendary cavalry leader who once headquartered his regiment about a 500 yards from where the school now stands. Stuart is an important Virginia and Civil War historical figure who commanded our strategic geographic area in the early days of the Civil War.

James Ewell Brown Stuart (J.E.B.): Loved Virginia

The Stuart family’s U.S. genealogy dates back to 1726. James Ewell Brown Stuart’s descendants fought the British in both the American Revolution as well as the War of 1812. J.E.B., a West Point Military Academy graduate, served in the U.S. Army for nearly a decade, including in Kansas where he helped protect abolitionists from pro-slavery ruffians. Virginians
resisted secession until April 17, 1861, just after Lincoln ordered the Commonwealth to enlist 5400 soldiers to fight the 11 states that created the CSA. Stuart resigned his U.S. Army commission on May 3, 1861. His resignation was accepted May 14. On May 23, 1861, The Ordinance of Secession was approved by Virginia voters by a vote of 125,950 to 20,373, referencing independence from a broken federal government. Stuart famously said, “I love the Union, but I love Virginia more.”

Stuart's decision to fight for his homeland Virginia was intensely personal, which included the prospect of fighting against friends and neighbors in Virginia had he stayed in the U.S. Army. On May 25, the Union invaded Alexandria, VA, which reinforced Virginians' perceptions and resolve as they viewed the invasion of their homeland as northern aggression. Even one of the Changers' most vocal advocates who served on the FCSB's Ad Hoc Committee's Subcommittee 1 admitted that he read six books about J.E.B. Stuart and decided J.E.B. "wasn't a bad man. He just fought on the wrong side."

J.E.B. was a career cavalryman, not a plantation owner. He eschewed owning slaves. He was a loving husband and father. J.E.B. was a poet, an inventor with a U.S. Patent. He was the first to commission a woman during the Civil War. He was a Renaissance man admired by many. The pro-Union newspaper New York Times reported J.E.B. Stuart's death on Tuesday, June 14, 1864. "... With some superficial and venial faults of harmless vanity, Gen. STUART was the most creditable impersonation of what is called in this country the Southern cavalier. Fearless to a fault, singularly enduring of fatigue, never sick, never absent from duty, never daunted nor dispirited, he died as he had lived, after baffling with 2,000 men the advance of thrice that number of horsemen, the most cheerful of victims to a cause for which he would have given a thousand lives."

Even today, military experts extol the military brilliance of cavalier J.E.B. Stuart. Lincoln thought the war would be a 90-day exercise. However, Stuart's military prowess, along with Lee's and other CSA officers, protracted the war, which compelled Lincoln to free the slaves as a means to weaken the Confederate army, navy and economy so as to end the war, while also helping the abolitionist cause. (See Complex Causes below.)

After the Civil War, Lincoln insisted on reconciliation. CSA veterans were repatriated, even posthumously, which included Stuart. After stunning military victories, Stuart died in combat in his home, Virginia, at 31. Only the highest CSA officials were required to apply for citizenship. The U.S. government extended Veterans Benefits to Confederate troops and families and placed tombstones on graves. 1958 was the last year legislation was passed to increase Civil War Veterans benefits.

**Secession & the Civil War**

**Legality of Secession Never a Question:** While the question of slavery was a growing issue, the war was fought over secession and Lincoln's determination and will to maintain the Union. Secession is not addressed in the U.S. Constitution. It was recognized and hotly deliberated for 80 years when ultimately southern states began seceding. (Even abolitionist John Brown attempted a secession movement in the north.) The academic curriculum of West Point cadets includes studying the U.S. Constitution and the Academy's 1829 textbook entitled: “A View of the Constitution of the United States of America,” which explained that States had an inherent Constitutional right to secession. Chapter 32: "It depends on the state itself to retain or abolish the principle of representation, because it depends on itself whether it will continue a member of the Union. To deny this right would be inconsistent with the principle on which all our political systems are founded, which is, that the people have in all cases, a right to determine how they will be governed.” It is highly likely that J.E.B. Stuart's textbook was a version of the 1829 book. Obviously, the Constitutional vagueness surrounding the question of secession was acknowledged by Lincoln and the federal government; steps were taken to automatically repatriate all but the highest CSA officials. J.E.B. Stuart was not a member of the CSA high command. Federal legislation was passed to provide veteran benefits and
tombstones for the Confederates. Deliberate efforts at reconciliation were made and recognized by many northerners and southerners, including Union and Confederate veterans.

**Complex Causes:** It is an oversimplification to claim that slavery was THE cause of the Civil War. Most definitely slavery was embedded in society and the economics of the times. The factors leading up to secession were highly complex, and slavery was an issue. The factors leading up to actual military engagement were different. President Lincoln was determined to keep the Union together and the South was intent on independence. Five northern slave holding border states fought for the Union and several maintained slavery throughout the duration of the war (Maryland, Missouri, Delaware, Kentucky, and West Virginia).

Lincoln did not fight the war with the intention of freeing slaves when on April 15, 1861 he called for a 75,000 militia (for 90-days) to fight the Confederate States of America (CSA). His focus was to keep the Union together. “My [Lincoln] paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or to destroy slavery.” It wasn’t until the war was prolonged that he crafted a military strategy called the Emancipation Proclamation (Executive Order, January 1, 1863) that slavery became a cause. Even so, the Emancipation Proclamation & Executive Order freed slaves only in the CSA where Lincoln lacked authority. Five border states held slaves throughout the war. The proclamation allowed freed slaves to fight as Union soldiers. Very importantly, it linked slavery directly to the war and was a key component in inhibiting foreign nations from fighting on the side of the south.

The Changers accuse Confederates of being White Supremacists. Use of this slur is a racist act in itself and demonstrates their lack of knowledge about the Civil War. Are they also accusing Native American Indians of being White Supremacists? It appears the Changers are unaware that Indian nations joined the secession and aligned with the CSA in its fight against “northern aggression.” The Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, Kickapoo, Delaware, and Keechies and others felt the Federal government had routinely overstepped boundaries and oppressed their people. Many of the tribes viewed the Confederacy as the better choice due to its opposition to a central federal system which lacked a respect for the sovereignty of Indian nations.

The first Black Commissioned officer, the first Native American General (Cherokee Stand Watie was a CSA Brigadier General) and the First Mexican American officers were all part of the southern forces. The Civil War was complex and pitted not just north against south, but families, neighbors and people of different race and ethnicities against each other.

**FCPS under Virginia’s Massive Resistance Thumb**

In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court delivered a ruling that stunned the nation. In its Brown v Board of Education decision, the Justices’ overturned the practice of “Separate but Equal” schooling. While it was in their purview to order integration of the country’s schools, their ruling did not integrate society (Jim Crow laws that segregated society were finally abolished July 2, 1964). It also did not provide a means for localities in states under Dillon Rule to be able to act unilaterally to integrate. In fact, the U.S. Supreme Court gave no instructions for implementation; no mechanism for enforcement. It was a year later that the Court decreed gradualism and throughout the late 50’s, sympathetic congressional representatives failed even in their efforts to pass symbolic statements affirming that Brown I was the law of the land. The NAACP’s lead litigator, Thurgood Marshall, had hoped for full integration by 1955. When the U.S. Supreme Court again ordered integration by gradualism in 1955, he realized full integration would take longer. He coined the phrase, “Free in ’63.”

The FCSB members (appointed) were challenged to begin integrating our schools. A Washington Post article by Marie D. Smith, Sept. 7, 1955, “Integration Study Group for Fairfax” describes the creation of a “bi-racial citizens committee to study integration of the county’s schools.” In 1956 a mostly new Fairfax Board of Supervisors was in place, and they each made their own choice of who would represent their district on the School Board. The one returning School Board member, Robert
Davis, was reappointed by Mason District’s Anne Wilkins. As the Chairman of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Anne Wilkins, was the only one to vote AGAINST approval of a resolution which would ban the use of public funds for integrated schools. The resolution was written by the "League of Virginia Counties". The vote was 149 to 1. Revealing examples of the support for integration on the 1958 FCSB are two former FCSB chairmen, C. Turner Hudgins and Merton S. Parsons. They, as well as Mason District Supervisor Anne Wilkins, publicly put themselves out front in support of desegregation when they listed their names in newspaper advertising denouncing Virginia’s Massive Resistance and the formation of the Gray Commission (formed to study the effects of Brown v Board of Education and make recommendations).

Arlington County, followed by Fairfax, were the first counties to file desegregation plans with the Commonwealth. The Arlington plan was rejected and its SB fired. Fairfax’s plan was rejected. Fairfax opted to keep its schools open and students educated. The Washington Afro-American Newspaper (November 7, 1955) commended the FCSB for keeping schools open under difficult circumstances.

The NAACP filed more lawsuits in Virginia than any other state in an attempt to fight Massive Resistance and move integration forward. The Commonwealth countered by cutting off state funds and closed any public schools that attempted to integrate. Virginia was and is today a Dillon Rule state, and counties have limited powers. Under Massive Resistance, FCSB faced two choices: (1) attempt to integrate and schools would be closed, or (2) make desegregation plans and wait out Richmond’s Massive Resistance. Fairfax chose to keep its schools open. To charge Fairfax with actively participating in Massive Resistance is malicious.

Ultimately, Virginia Gov. Lindsay Almond capitulated to a September 1958 Virginia Supreme Court decision that put an end to Massive Resistance. School integration started, but not without some continued resistance by Richmond. The Commonwealth introduced and controlled Pupil Placement, a system whereby families applied to attend white schools. Richmond decided whether or not the applications were acceptable. In 1959, Belvedere Elementary School on Columbia Pike in Mason District was among the first schools in Fairfax to integrate. Finally, in 1961 Richmond gave counties control of the Pupil Placement system and integration made rapid progress. The U.S. Civil Rights Commission Staff Report of 1962 identified FCPS as a model of desegregation. It noted that Fairfax County’s population was more open to desegregation than other areas in the state. There were many northerners who moved here to work with the federal government on the war effort. The FCSB was a case in point. Of the seven FCSB members serving in 1958, only one was a southerner. FCPS received federal funds in recognition of its rapid progress desegregating its schools. By 1965, Fairfax was the first fully integrated county in Virginia. Integration in other parts of the country was far slower. In contrast to FCPS, Arlington was not fully integrated until 1971. In the north, Boston schools were not fully integrated until 1974.

The 1958 FCSB: Architects of an Integrated FCPS System

Changers failed to prove any malicious intent in the naming of J.E.B. Stuart High School because there was none. They adopted author Tom Gjelten’s “Nation of Nations” 2015 book as their reference source. Specifically they point to unsourced page 56 where Gjelten says that J.E.B. Stuart and Robert E. Lee High Schools were named in defiance of the Supreme Court’s ruling. Gjelten’s information is incorrect and inflammatory. In private conversation, Gjelten admitted his statement is opinion and that “Perhaps I shouldn’t have used the word ‘defiant.’” Gjelten's opinion is not based on fact, and his publication has added to a highly polarized environment in our community.

Fortunately, not only does a county desegregation expert disagree with Gjelten, there are source documents that prove him wrong. On May 7, 2017 the Fairfax Museum and Visitor Center held a free talk on the Desegregation of Fairfax Schools. Expert Megan Garnett delivered her lecture and fielded questions. An audience member specifically asked Garnett if the
naming of schools after Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and J.E.B. Stuart at that time were used to “put the screw in...an in your face kind of thing.” Garnett responded, “I think we've been naming after Confederates ever since the Confederacy surrendered.” The audience member asked, “But, wasn't there an uptick in the school board trying to?” Garnett replied, “I don't have evidence to suggest that it was.” Garnett further explained that “Period newspaper accounts document that the J.E.B. Stuart High School naming was rare as it was named both after a famous Virginian, as well as the location, where Stuart dreamed up his famous Quaker Gun strategy.”

Determining how Fairfax County schools received their names requires research and an understanding of historical context. For example, a search of FCSB documents reveals that Lee High School was renamed Robert E. Lee in 1963 at the request of the PTSA (SB minutes 7/16/63). There are FCSB minutes and newspaper articles documenting the naming of FCPS schools in the late 1950s, and none even hinted at being related to the massive resistance movement experienced in other parts of the state.

While navigating a successful non-violent integration of its schools, the 1958 FCSB was juggling an unprecedented boom in population growth that necessitated adding a classroom a day. Fifteen new schools were built and named. Plans to build a high school in the Franconia/Springfield area caused such bitterness in the communities for more than a year that a letter from the Upper Pohick Community League to the FCSB suggested the schools be named for prominent Virginians and that Franconia High School be named Fitzhugh or Lee (SB minutes 2/4/58). The nearby Clermont estate was located on Franconia Road and owned by Fitzhugh Lee, the 40th governor of Virginia and cousin of Robert E. Lee. Accordingly, the school board changed its naming policy to avoid future conflicts. From then on, this FCSB rejected location names in favor of prominent Americans. All the high schools were named for famous Virginians. Vienna’s high school was named after U.S. President James Madison and the new school in Falls Church was named J.E.B. Stuart because it was located on land famous for Stuart’s strategic 1861 encampment at the Munson’s Hill location where he employed his famous Quaker Gun decoys.

What was in the hearts and minds of the 1958 FCSB when they named J.E.B. Stuart High School? There is evidence to show that the residents of Fairfax County knew their Civil War history in the 1950s. It is documented in Eleanor Templeman's local history book "Arlington Heritage" that there existed for a long time a bronze historical roadside marker at Munson Hill and Leesburg Pike denoting JEB Stuart's historical feats that was accidentally torn down in 1955 during housing construction, which implies that the local community was well aware of its important history. Even Fairfax Supervisor Anne Wilkins and her husband were knowledgeable Civil War buffs and very familiar with Stuart’s encampment and Quaker Gun decoy.

The wife of the 1958 FCSB Chairman Merton S. Parsons amassed an extensive collection of historical Civil War information. Her obituary reveals she was a Fairfax County Elementary School librarian from 1946 – 1964. Their son, Jeff Parsons, wrote that his mother arranged family picnics at the Manassas Battlefield. In 1958, the nation was involved in planning the Civil War Centennial. That same year the federal government passed legislation increasing benefits for Civil War veterans' beneficiaries. The Civil War was a contemporary topic of interest, and the FCSB members and many residents knew their history. The vote to name the school was unanimous and without discussion (SB minutes, 10/7/58).

Additionally, contrary to Changer assertions that blacks were forced from their land to build J.E.B. Stuart High School, county records show just the opposite. A title search was conducted on the current J.E.B. Stuart High School property, and its sources were traced back to four 1956 deeds sold by private parties to the FCPS. There was no evidence of eminent domain in the 1956 sales, with the exception of “friendly actions” required to purchase the Wilkins property as Anne Wilkins was an elected Fairfax County official. Further research provided clear title on these properties back to the Civil War era.
II. UPHOLD THE FCSB CODE OF CONDUCT  It is important to examine how the name change movement started. A 10,000 page FOIA obtained by the Taxpayer Protection Alliance of Washington, DC details the close and questionable relationships between SB members Sandy Evans, Pat Hynes and NAACP’s George Alber. By combing hundreds of emails, it is clear that Evans and Hynes have personal political interest in working with the Fairfax branch NAACP, a special interest group whose publicized mission is to remove Civil War memorials and school names. The FCSB is elected on a non-partisan ballot; no party affiliations. Its Code of Conduct’s Conflict of Interest clause is very specific about school board members refraining from advocating special and personal interests. School board members Sandy Evans’ and Pat Hynes’ activities in furthering their personal interests in close concert with a primarily political organization such as the NAACP in the renaming process violate the FCSB Code of Conduct. The social good and public interest should not be used as excuses for deception to exact a certain outcome, however such is the case in the name change movement.

Some actions taken by SB members may have even violated state law. FOIA evidence indicates emails to arrange for three SB members to meet with the NAACP representative at a local Starbucks and another discusses evading state open records laws. After SB member McLaughlin emailed to ask why the estimated cost of a proposal for a contractor to facilitate the name change working group could ultimately cost taxpayers as much as $100,000, Hynes told SB members not to discuss the proposal via email. “I would prefer that individual board members who have follow-up questions take them off line,” Hynes wrote on 10/6/16. “Opinions – eg whether the board punted to staff (we did) or whether we agree with staff’s approach – should not be discussed by board members by email.” Their penchant for secrecy on this issue may also be seen in other emails.

FCSB members who vote for a name change would be complicit and in violation of the conflict of interest clause of the Fairfax County School Board's Code of Conduct. They may be complicit by tacitly approving potentially illegal actions.

Since 2015, the Changers have based their campaign on misinformation, historical inaccuracies, and covert advocacy activities perpetuated by a few FCPS teachers, a handful of students and parent advocates, Mason District School Board Members Sandy Evans, Pat Hynes, and the NAACP. In spite of community and student opposition to a name change (May 2016 FCPS survey showed 87% of the students did not see a reason to or take action to vote for a name change, and the few that did overwhelmingly rejected the name change 65% to 35%) the community has been subjected to political power plays by Evans, Hynes and the NAACP through behind-the-scenes and overt manipulation of the FCSB name change process for an additional year.

It started in the classroom
In 2015 an IB history teacher taught that FCPS participated in Massive Resistance to keep schools segregated. Students were also taught that all Confederates were traitors. All were racist White Supremacists who fought to keep slaves in chains and were responsible for the deaths of 800,000 people. (See FCSB video testimonies by students and teacher Matt Levi.) These refrains were picked up by several other teachers in different subject areas. By spring 2015, five girls organized an unauthorized club called Students for Change (SFC). They prepared pamphlets and even conducted a student survey on changing the name. The results of the survey were printed in the October 2015 Raider’s Digest: The students resoundingly said NO to a name change.

Undeterred by their survey results, the students, with the help of an FCPS teacher, created a heinous video stating the above vile falsehoods about Confederates and placed it on YouTube. (To his credit, Alber later had them take it down, but helped them create a new video.) This was all produced at the school using school resources.

In 2016, the teachers and students, aided by outside activist Alber, were in full swing testifying before the FCSB and keeping the pressure on with the student body. In early May, just prior to the scheduled Stuart Community survey, Teacher Matt Levi went so far as to tell his class that “Keeping the name J.E.B. Stuart is like telling everyone we’re Hitler High School. Sure, come to Hitler High School where happiness and tolerance is our motto. You need to vote for a name which would make
everyone happy." He also testified before the FCSB that all Confederates were traitors and fought to keep slaves in chains. One vocal activist student was misled to believe that Confederates committed genocide.

**Evans, Hynes & NAACP collaborated on name change**

On June 17, 2015, Evans received a letter from the SFC students requesting a meeting with her to discuss a possible name change. On June 23, 2015, Evans wrote in correspondence with Mason District Planning Commissioner Julie Strandlie and J.E.B. Stuart alumni David Hardison that “the time may be ripe” for a name change for both J.E.B. Stuart and Robert E. Lee. On July 16, 2015, Evans wrote to Strandlie and Hardison that she contacted Ralph Cooper at the NAACP to connect him with students. Clearly, Evans’ interest in a name change is highly personal. Evans proceeded to collaborate with NAACP’s George Alber in executing a name change plan. On July 23, 2015 Evans received detailed information on the 1958 FCSB and the name of J.E.B Stuart. The sender’s conclusion is that there is no evidence of malicious intent in naming the school. Undeterred, Evans and McElveen enlist FCPS staff to search for evidence to justify a name change. Search reveals nothing.

Through fall 2015, Alber worked with the students to groom them for advocacy. He also worked with Evans to draft language for an amendment to R. 8170.7 that governs the name change process. In December, the regulation was changed to reflect a “compelling need,” called for “sufficient” community support, and allowed students to initiate a name change. All this took place BEFORE any community outreach to ascertain an interest in changing the name.

**Jan.13, 2016** Supt. Garza told Evans to hold off on community engagement until after the amended regulation 8170.7 wording was finalized. She told Evans that people will be “watching” and there could be “legal” issues. In April, Evans gave an FCSB award to a student, specifically mentioning she was a founder of the Students for Change club. On March 1 and 3: Hynes, Evans and Alber discussed placing opinion articles in the school newspaper. May 12-20 FCPS surveyed the Stuart Community. On May 19 the NAACP issued a news release boasting about involvement in the name change. On May 23 Evans’ assistant received a letter from a student informing her that students are “not bothered by the name Stuart” but the change effort is good on a “resume.” FOIA documents suggest this communication was ignored. On May 23 survey results were revealed at a community meeting. Only 35% wanted a change. Participants were instructed to divide into groups and brainstorm new names. Turmoil erupted. On June 27 Alber wrote Evans that the FCPS What’s in a Name? J.E.B. Stuart video “may come back to haunt you.” On June 28 the video disappeared from FCPS website, YouTube playlist and all browser searches. On June 30 Evans rescinded her name change Resolution and introduced a motion to change the name. On July 12 Albers wrote to Evans, “We definitely want to discuss [the resolution] with you before you publish it.” Evans previously sent Alber a copy. On July 21 Hyne’s pleaded with Evans and Sanders that “Advocates like the NAACP and others who support the name change are important constituents for us and they are disappointed in the current language… I think it is still pretty weak, to be honest, but it gets closer to a reflection of what I think should be a common value for Democrats on the board.” She continued, “I recall that we purposely chose the word "sufficient" because we didn't want the board to be tied to anything more specific, like "majority" or even "strong" support. On July 28, Alber wrote to Evans and Hynes asking why is “Ms. Koufax suddenly jumping into Mason District business,” noting she’s a Democrat. On July 28, a substitute motion passed creating an Ad Hoc Committee to recommend WHETHER to rename J.E.B, Stuart High School. In September, Supt. Garza quietly issued a $100,000 RFP for an Ad Hoc Committee facilitator. Evans publicly defended the RFP in an interview with WUSA-TV saying the RFP is only $20,000. On Oct. 7, Marty Smith wrote Evans with answers to a constituent’s inquiry about the RFP. He explained the $100,000 threshold provides “flexibility to change other names without having to reissue an RFP.” This honest answer is NOT included in the response to the constituent.

On February 2, 2017 The Ad Hoc Committee met for the first time. The composition of the committee included people outside the Stuart stakeholder community: Centreville, Herndon, Annandale, Falls Church City (none are alumni) but all represent the special interest group NAACP. It is weighted in favor of Changers. All those living outside the community are Changers. The
result is a polarized committee that cannot work together. The group as a whole refused to execute tasks 4, 5, and 6. We divided into 3 subcommittees: SC1 Pros (Changers) & Cons (Keepers), SC2 Community Engagement and SC3 Cost. All meetings have been divisive. SC1 met twice and decided to agree to disagree and stopped meeting.

III. EXERCISE FINANCIAL AND MORAL RESPONSIBILITY: FCPS faces a possible $70 M deficit and the county projects an additional $85M. The Meals Tax Referendum was soundly defeated, sending a strong message that constituents expect financial responsibility from their elected officials. There is no discretionary money to spend on a name change, added to which, J.E.B. Stuart is an at-risk school with approximately 65% students on free lunch, which for some is their only meal of the day. They face significant personal problems. Some live in 2 bedroom apartments stacked with 2 or more families. They fear ICE raids and face gang recruitment pressures. They scrape together money for school events and fees. Where is the moral outrage for these students? Where is the compassion? Instead of championing solutions to help the at-risk students successfully complete school and find a path to a better life, a small handful of students demand that taxpayers spend up to a million dollars on a name change so they will feel better about their school.

FCSB members Hynes, Strauss and Evans assured Ad Hoc members that “all of Fairfax would pay” for a name change if it came to pass. This is reflected in letters Hynes wrote to Moon and Sanders (July 21, 2016) “…The task force [Ad Hoc Committee] could identify potential sources of funding but the board could decide in the end to fund it out of one-time money…” Citizens testified before the FCSB that they want no part of the FCSB diverting bond funds, using FY17 end-of-year money or budgeting FY18 for a J.E.B. Stuart name change. There were no business owners serving on the Ad Hoc Committee. No one has come forward in the last two years offering to finance a name change. Changers hope that the Hollywood alumni Bruce Cohen and Julianne Moore will step to the plate to raise money. Nothing appears to be forthcoming.

Where is the fiscal common sense? If any money is available, it is the FCSB’s responsibility to use it on programs to further student education, not fund a name change that is unwanted by the community. FOIA documents reveal the extent to which Pat Hynes and NAACP’s Alber took to hide the actual cost of this potential name change. Public records estimate costs from $750,000 to $1,000,000. Expenses include replacing the synthetic turf football field, redoing the basketball court, ordering new band uniforms and sports jerseys, printing updated stationery and business cards for staff, and exchanging signage. The name change would also be an expense for parents and students. Students (even those on free lunch) will be expected to purchase new spirit wear and fatigues for PE. Very importantly, the expenses associated with the name change would threaten athletic teams by capturing donations that would have otherwise gone to sports teams. It will impact both Crew fundraising as well as Athletic Booster fundraising due to the over-saturation of repeated neighborhood fundraising efforts asking the same donors to provide sizable donations to a single school. Any money raised for J.E.B. Stuart H.S.—publicly or privately—should be used for programming and support services for students, not to impose a name change rejected by the community.

IV. UPHOLD THE VALUES OF FCPS PORTRAIT OF A GRADUATE The Stuart community rejected a name change (only 35% surveyed by FCPS agreed) and the top down Evans/Hynes/NAACP drive to force a change has compromised the students’ education, bullied Keeper students into silence, and disrupted the harmony of a fragile at-risk school, as well as our neighborhoods. A perfect example of bullying occurred at the 5/23/17 Community Meeting. An Ad Hoc member seated in the audience observed the husband of Changer Ad Hoc member "...hissing at an student speaker (who spoke about how childish everyone was acting), and was so poorly behaved he intimidated a young woman [Ad Hoc Committee member] to step out of the line to speak. She lost her nerve to speak and I saw her sitting in the auditorium, shaking, because of this.”

The name change began when a teacher taught his opinions rather than facts and failed to engage students in a factually-based critical thinking process, a basic tenet in teaching history. Teachers in different subject areas but of similar opinion joined in and worked with five students to advocate a name change. Although surrounded daily by special needs and at-risk students, the name change originators advocate spending precious funds on a name change rather than helping fellow classmates/students.
The manipulative tactics put in play set a terrible example for the students. Despite FCPS's much stated zero tolerance for bullying, Keeper students, parents and neighbors are experiencing and witnessing exactly the opposite from some teachers and students, outsiders and some of our school board members. Those who live outside our community have no vested interest in our community other than to fulfill the national mission of their special interest organization...at our expense. They will walk away and move on to their next stated target (FOIA evidence): Robert E. Lee High School and wreak turmoil in those communities and inflict disharmony among the students. Many J.E.B. Stuart students have been subjected to a barrage of intimidation and bullying at school and in social media. There has been no safe place for an open discussion, either at school or in public, without outside influence. The NAACP has carefully coached student advocates and choreographed their testimonies and presentations with scripts and buzz words.

FOIAs reveal that several students wrote to warn Evans and other SB members that the name change movement began as a college resume project. It is unconscionable that five college-bound students and FCPS teachers would advocate spending up to $1M for a name change (no matter how it would be funded) that could be used for programs to help the at-risk at J.E.B. Stuart and throughout the county. 56% of J.E.B. Stuart's student population falls in the category of at-risk. (See Financial & Moral Responsibility) It was self-serving to manipulate an outcome to further only themselves. Where is the compassion, empathy and respect for this very large and fragile community? Portrait of a Graduate: “Demonstrates empathy, compassion, and respect for others.”

The values espoused in the FCPS Portrait of a Graduate have been sullied by the name change movement. Teachers have used their classrooms as platforms to advance their particular agendas and presented their opinions as facts. (Note examples in above narratives.) In depth original sourcing of both sides of the issue and context is missing from the Changer's agenda. It is apparent the students weren’t guided through the critical thinking process, but instead accepted, at face value, their teachers’ opinions as truth. School board minutes, newspaper archives and the Virginia Room materials at the City of Fairfax Library are readily available and provide the “big picture” that is missing from Changer allegations.

The name change process has wreaked ill-will in our community, and will continue to do so unless the community’s voice prevails. The 35% wanting a name change have become highly vocal protesters reinforced by a heavy presence of people outside the community. The name change process has enabled and nourished behaviors designed to disrupt healthy environments. The community meeting events were shy on students wanting to keep the name and parents testified that these students were bullied into silence at school [and in social media]. Meanwhile, Changer students showed up in force buoyed by NAACP protesters (some outsiders) who vociferously heckled and shouted disruptions in the proceedings. During the J.E.B. Stuart educational history tour, protesters using FaceTime were coached live by NAACP activists to be disruptive and harass the tour guides. The rhetoric is escalating and it isn't friendly. Is this what we want to teach our students? It doesn't bode well for our society. Robert E. Lee High School is next on the NAACP’s list. Is this what you want for Fairfax?

The Civil Rights movement was born of truth and justice. The Changers' campaign under the guise of reconciliation with an unwanted name change uses tactics including accusations intended to vilify and defame. A review of the Portrait of a Graduate reveals exactly which values have been fouled by the name change movement: “Understands the foundations of our country and values our rights, privileges, and responsibilities * Demonstrates empathy, compassion, and respect for others. * Evaluates ideas and information sources for validity, relevance, and impact. * Reasons through and weighs evidence to reach conclusions. * Analyzes and constructs arguments and positions to ensure examination of a full range of viewpoints * Acknowledges and understands diverse perspectives and cultures when considering local, national, and world issues. *Contributes to solutions that benefit the broader community.”

GIVE OUR COMMUNITY BACK ITS VOICE. THE J.E.B. STUART COMMUNITY SAID “NO” TO A NAME CHANGE.
BROADEN THE EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPE

Christy Coleman,
richmond, virginia | co-ceo of the american civil war museum. mother. friend.

During one of my many Richmond research sessions, I came across a TED talk highlighting the work of Christy Coleman. Her passion for education leaped off the screen as she spoke about the American Civil War. She was immediately added to The j. jane Project wish list. Christy Coleman is a woman with diverse passions that bring purpose to her life both publicly and privately. Family is extremely important to her and its definition is not limited to blood relationships. When she says she loves something or is passionate about it, she takes on a level of responsibility to nurture and care for it. The mark of true leadership. It is evident that Ms. Coleman enjoys helping the public examine and ponder the complexity of American history, a critical component to better understanding our current experience and future trajectory as a nation.

SECESSION & THE CIVIL WAR

Legality of Secession Never a Question

Slavery was not part of Virginia’s Secession

Virginia Ordinance of Secession

April 17, 1861

AN ORDINANCE

To Repeal the ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, by the State of Virginia, and to resume all the rights and powers granted under said Constitution:

The people of Virginia, in their ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, adopted by them in Convention, on the 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight-eight, having declared that the powers granted them under the said Constitution were derived from the people of the United States, and might be resumed whenssoever the same should be perverted to their injury and oppression, and the Federal Government having perverted said powers, not only to the injury of the people of Virginia, but to the oppression of the Southern slaveholding States.

Now, therefore, we, the people of Virginia, do declare and ordain that the Ordinance adopted by the people of this State in Convention, on the twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and all acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying or adopting amendments to said Constitution, are hereby repealed and abrogated; that the union between the State of Virginia and the other States under the Constitution aforesaid, is hereby dissolved, and that the State of Virginia is in the full possession and exercise of all the rights of sovereignty which belong to a free and
independent State. And they do further declare that the said Constitution of the United State of America is no longer
binding on any of the citizens of this State.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be an act of this day when ratified by a majority of the votes of the people of this
State, cast at a poll to be taken thereon on the fourth Thursday in May next, in pursuance of a schedule hereafter to be
enacted.

Done in Convention, in the city of Richmond, on the seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and sixty-one, and in the eighty-fifth year of the Commonwealth of Virginia

JNO. L. EUBANK,
Sec’y of Convention.

Complex Causes
Military's position on Confederate names
http://time.com/3932914/army-bases-confederate/

Lincoln/Reconciliation
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wade%E2%80%93Davis_Bill

Lincoln didn’t see the Civil War as a struggle to free the nation’s 4 million slaves from bondage.

My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or to destroy slavery.
http://www.abrahamlincolnonline.org/lincoln/speeches/greeley.htm

Many of the tribes viewed the Confederacy as the better choice due to its opposition to a central federal system which
lacked a respect for the sovereignty of Indian nations.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Americans_in_the_American_Civil_War

FCPS Under Massive Resistance Thumb
Former FCSB Chairmen Parsons, Hudgins, SB member Lory and Mason District BOS Anne Wilkins publicly
protest Massive Resistance and formation of the Gray Commision
From the Afro-American Newspaper 11/22/1955. "Therefore we believe Virginia and all other Southern states should approach this problem with the attitude of Fairfax County's School Board Chairman Robert F. Davis: That,
whatever is done, public schools must be preserved."

1962 Civil Rights Commission Report, page 211  Fairfax County has moved Virginia a big step....

**CONCLUSION**

Recent events in northern Virginia are cause for optimism in regard to achieving equal protection in public education. In two of the four communities, it appears that any Negro who wishes may now attend a desegregated school. Falls Church has only to admit a handful of Negro children to completely desegregate its school system, and appears ready to accept them. Fairfax County, where Negroes are being admitted to the white schools nearest their homes, has moved Virginia a big step toward eliminating discrimination in its public schools. Every sign indicates that the communities in northern Virginia will be the first in the State to reach compliance with the mandate in the School Segregation Cases.

February 4, 1958. The upper Pohick League suggest a new policy of naming after a 3 plus year bitter divide.
Oct 7th 1958. Vote for JEB Stuart was unanimous.

J.E.B. STUART HIGH SCHOOL LAND RECORDS

A recent claim now circulating in the Stuart Community is that J.E.B. Stuart High School is built on land acquired from black families through the eminent domain process.

One source of this information is the Tinner Hill Foundation in Falls Church, VA.[1] At the December 3, 2015 FCPS School Board meeting, Edwin B. Henderson II, Executive Director of the Tinner Hill Foundation, indicated that during 2013 and while he was on a grant as a Community Griot from the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities, he conducted an African-American landownership study that encompassed the Peace Valley Lane community. He made the following public statement:

“I saw several African American small farms that were forced to sell their land by eminent domain. The Murrays, the Dennys, the Stallings families, possibly others, were forced to sell their lands so that a school where their children would not be allowed to attend when finished.” [sic]

Mr. Henderson stated he conducted personal research in 2013 using 1937, 1953, and 2011 deeds, land records, and aerial photos.

FAIRFAX COUNTY LAND RECORD RESEARCH
A title search was conducted on the current J.E.B. Stuart High School property, and its sources were traced back to four 1956 deeds sold by private parties to the FCPS School Board. There was no evidence of eminent domain in the 1956 sales, with the exception of “friendly actions” required to purchase the Wilkins property as Mrs. Wilkins was an elected Fairfax County official.[2] Further research provided clear title on these properties back to the Civil War era.

The current Fairfax County tax record for J.E.B. Stuart High School indicates a land area of 20.8973 acres. In 1956, FCPS purchased four adjacent parcels totaling 21.621 acres, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Land Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.621</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.664</td>
<td>Wilkins White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.221</td>
<td>Stallings Negro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.000</td>
<td>Hunter Negro/Mulatto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.736</td>
<td>MacLeay White</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20.8973</th>
<th>On FC record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The difference between the total purchased and the current Stuart property description amount may be due to easements. In 1946, VEPCO was granted right of way on the Stallings property. In 2002, a conservation easement (estimated at .667 acres) was established along the Mansfield Road boundary.

The survey/legal descriptions from these four 1956 deeds were provided to a professional who created a rendering of one composite parcel which appears to account for the full Stuart property today. The aerial overlay may not be precise to current landmarks as the professional did not have a fixed survey point. The rendering was scaled to the Stuart property using the aerial view of the football field as a ruler. (A FOIA request was filed for the 1998 Boundary and Topography Survey of J.E.B. Stuart High School, and this graphic will be updated when the information becomes available.)
Various 20th century census records for Falls Church, Virginia indicate that the Macleay family was “White,” Hunter was “Negro” or “Mulatto,” and Stallings was “Negro.” Current Lake Barcroft residents who knew the Wilkins family personally indicate that they were “White.”

[1] Fairfax County Public Schools Board Meeting, December 3, 2015. Taped statement available through www.fcps.edu and direct YouTube link is: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9S7QFpgpUDM  Mr. Henderson’s statement begins at 11 minutes, 10 seconds.

[2] Fairfax County land records indicate the Stallings family (Golden Joyce) sold land to the Fairfax County Park Authority in 1963 after a condemnation process. This land was not part of the J.E.B. Stuart High School parcel and was purchased seven years after the school properties were purchased, five years after the naming of the school, and two years after integration of J.E.B. Stuart High School began.

NOTES ON LAND USE AND J.E.B. STUART HIGH SCHOOL NAME CHANGE

Edwin B. Henderson, 1962 Oral History

“One of the things that’s happened as a result of the development is that a lot of the land that colored people owned that was right in commercial areas they got a lot of money for it. I profited a good bit by that, too.”
From: Hynes, Patricia (School Board Member)
To: McLaughlin, Megan (School Board Member)
Cc: Garza, Karen; Schultz, Elizabeth (School Board Member); Lockard, Steven; Muhlberg, Ilene; Smith, Marty K.; School Board Members; Guilfoyle, Matt
Subject: Re: RFP for $100,000 Consultant to lead JEB Stuart name change effort
Date: Thursday, October 06, 2016 2:26:48 PM

I am not getting questions about this from my constituents. I would prefer that individual board members who have follow-up questions take them off line. Opinions - eg whether the board punted to staff (we did), or whether we agree with staff's approach - should not be discussed by board members by email.

Pat
Hynes
Fairfax County School Board
Hunter Mill District Representative
Sent from my iPhone
On Oct 6, 2016, at 11:54 AM, McLaughlin, Megan (School Board Member) <momclauglin@fcps.edu> wrote:

Hi Karen,

I have 3 follow-up questions regarding the information below, as I didn't interpret our prior SB action as punting it onto you & LT:

1. It appears that the RFP was written such that the contract can be extended until 2020. If so, then why is this necessary when the working group recommendation is scheduled for Summer 2017?
2. If the estimated cost is $15K, then why does the RFP allow for up to $100K?
3. If the RFP is written broadly, then why is it over 30+pages long?

Because many SBMs are receiving community questions about this, I thought it best to Reply All.
Thank you in advance for the additional information I have requested.

Best,

Megan
Megan O. McLaughlin
School Board Member
Braddock District

FOIA DISCLAIMER
Please be aware that correspondence with FCPS School Board members is subject to FOIA.

On Oct 6, 2016, at 9:38 AM, Garza, Karen <kkgarza@fcps.edu>

To: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
Cc: Lockard, Steven; Zuluaga, Fabio; Smith, Marty K.; Donohue, Christine W.; Foster, John
Subject: Potential school name change
Date: Wednesday, January 13, 2016 10:36:20 AM

Hi Sandy,
I have heard that meetings are being scheduled with various stakeholder groups from Stuart HS. We are currently finalizing a draft of the regulation to address this issue and will bring it to Chairman's next week.
If meetings are being held, I would be concerned. We will have people watching this process, so I recommend that we wait just a little longer before we start any engagement and follow an established process. Also, I fear that someone out there may take legal action against us. John may disagree and I will most definitely defer to him on this.
If my information is inaccurate, I apologize. We will follow up with you about this next week because I know you have constituents anxious for us to move on this.
Thank you!

Karen

IT STARTED IN THE CLASSROOM

Student newsletter reports on coached student advocacy: Evans guidance acknowledged
https://theraidersdigest.com/2015/10/20/name-change-seeks-accurate-representation/

October 20, 2015
by Iqra Choudry

The FCPS School Board has yet to discuss J.E.B. Stuart High School’s name change after it was brought up by five current students who attend the school. The name came under scrutiny after the mass shooting at Charleston Church.

After the Charleston Church shooting on June 17, J.E.B Stuarts’ name incited some anger around the community. Alumni and students from the school created a petition in order to change the name. Five current seniors, Cassie Marcotty, Anna Rowan, Abby Conde, Lidia Amanuel, and Marley Finley, who call themselves “Students for Change”, proposed a name change. They believe that J.E.B. Stuart High School does not represent the ideas and beliefs of Stuart himself, so why keep the name?
The school was named after James Ewell Brown “Jeb” Stuart. Stuart was in the United States Army. He was an officer who later became a Confederate States Army general during the American Civil War. “The five of us have always felt uncomfortable with our school’s current name, mascot, and colors,” Finely said.

The girls are working alongside alumni and Academy award winner Julianne Moore and producer Bruce Cohen, who have been helping them throughout this process. Julianne Moore and Bruce Cohen created the petition to support the effort that the Students for Change
started, because they too feel the name of J.E.B. Stuart High School should be changed. The petition was posted to change.org and so far has 33,826 supporters.

The petition was directed towards Fairfax County School Board Member Sandy Evans, who represents the Mason District. In her August newsletter, Evans stated that they will have a “civil discussion where all sides listen to and understand each other’s views.” In an interview with The Daily Caller, Moore said, “We name our buildings, monuments, and parks after exalted and heroic individuals as a way to honor them, and inspire ourselves to do better and reach for more in our own lives. It is reprehensible to me that in this day and age a school should carry and celebrate the name of a person who fought for the enslavement of other human beings.”

The Students for Change believe that J.E.B. Stuart High School no longer represents the values of the Confederacy, but instead represents the values of a diverse student body. When asked about their opinions on the representation of Stuart they said, “J.E.B. Stuart is memorialized as a Confederate general. Our mascot is a Raider, a Confederate soldier. Our colors are the colors of the Confederate flag. White supremacy and oppression were at the core of the Confederacy. Our school is wonderfully diverse and inclusive. The Confederate symbols of our current name, mascot, and colors are blatant misrepresentations of whom we are.”

Some agree with changing the name of the school, while others are finding it a challenge to choose a new name. Those who agree to the name change believe that the name should represent the ideas and values of Stuart High School at this point in time. “It should be a name that represents the diversity and open-mindedness towards different races and cultures,” said the Students for Change.

### Evans, Hynes & NAACP Collaborated on Name Change

**Students request meeting with Evans about the name change**

On Jun 17, 2015, at 12:26 PM, Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu> wrote:

> Hello, , I'd be delighted to meet with you to discuss this and appreciate your advocacy. Let's get together on Monday the 29th. Thinking of what time and where to meet, do you know where the Frozen Dairy Bar is and could you get there at say 11am (I think that's when they open.) if that's not convenient, just let me know an alternative location. Best, Sandy

> >> On Jun 17, 2015, at 11:28 AM, "Marley Finley" <marleyfinley5@gmail.com> wrote:

>> >> Hello, Ms. Evans,

>> >> We are students from JEB Stuart High School. We are in the early stages of a mission to change the name of our school. So far, we have completed a variety of research, have thoroughly planned, and have met with our principal, Ms. Gros. Ms. Gros advised that we meet with you because you are a wonderful supporter of passionate students.

We would value your guidance to help us prepare to meet with the school board. Are you available for a meeting on either Monday, June 29 or Tuesday, June 30? If not, what dates/times work well for you?

>> Thank you,

**Evans Plans to Help Students Advocate**

On Jun 21, 2015 at 9:58 PM, Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu> wrote:

Hi, Julie, Your comment is very timely. I’m meeting next week with some students from Stuart about this very issue. In the past I’ve had a couple of folks raise this with me but not Stuart parents or students until now. I’m going to suggest how they can advocate at the school and in the community as this should be initiated at the community level. Thanks for giving me your thoughts.
Evans says, “The time may be ripe for this…”
From: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
To: Julie M. Strandlie; David Hardison
Subject: RE: It’s time to #changethename of Stuart and Lee High Schools
Date: Tuesday, June 23, 2015 7:56:06 PM

Thanks so much, Julie, and Hello, David!
The time may well be ripe for this, and I’m happy to facilitate a conversation about it. David, is it OK if I pass your name and contact on to those initiating a name change here?
Congrats to your graduate!
Best,
Sandy

Evans receives authoritative information that name change petition information is false.
-----Original Message-----
From: th_johnson@cox.net [mailto:th_johnson@cox.net]
Sent: Friday, July 17, 2015 7:25 PM
To: School Board
Subject: Stuart High School news report

Hi
I watched a news report this evening on WUSA9 which said that the School Board would be voting on a name change for Stuart in January. Is this accurate? I know the entire board is up for reelection this November. I wouldn’t think a proposed name change would come before the board without lots of community conversations. I am a graduate of Stuart and do not think the name should be changed. There are several petitions going around now, as I am sure you are aware. The petition to keep the name of Stuart High School has many more supporters than the one to change the name. The only verifiable fact in the petition to change the name is that Stuart High School was named in 1959. Everything else in there is conjecture by the petition authors. I have read Board minutes from the days following the Brown decision and Board minutes that discuss the naming of Stuart. I have found no evidence that the Board named the school as part of some “massive resistance” movement. I have also read extensively about WT Woodson, who was superintendent at the time. I have found no evidence to support the ideas mentioned in the petition about Woodson’s role in the naming.
If you are going to be voting on this change, I would hope that the community, current students, parents, and alumni would be included in conversations prior to any vote being taken.
Please let me know how people can get involved and be part of the conversations.
Thank you,
Tina Johnson

Meeting with students and NAACP set up
On Sat, Aug 1, 2015 at 2:20 PM, Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu> wrote:

Hi,
Let’s try for Aug. 11. Would 4 pm work for you? We could do Frozen Dairy Bar again. I’ve spoken with Ralph Cooper of the NAACP on this issue. Will he be among those joining us?
Best,
Sandy

From: stuartnamechange@gmail.com [mailto:stuartnamechange@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, August 01, 2015 9:35 AM
To: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
Subject: Dates For Next Meeting
Hello, Ms. Evans,
We would like to schedule a meeting with you and members from the Fairfax County NAACP sometime from August 11-14 in the afternoon or evening. Please let us know what date and time works best for you. Thank you!
Best,
Sandy

FCPS staff time used to look for justification to change the name
-------- Original message --------
From: "McElveen, Ryan (School Board Member)"
<rlmcelveen@fcps.edu>
Date: 07/02/2015 6:21 PM (GMT-05:00)
To: "Vasapoli, Kathy" <ksvasapoli@fcps.edu>, "Turpin, Melanie" <maturpin@fcps.edu>
Cc: "Goddard, Pam" <pgoddard@fcps.edu>, "Platenberg, Jeffrey" <jkplatenberg@fcps.edu>, "Sneed, Kevin" <kmsneed@fcps.edu>, "Braganza, Yvette" <yrbraganza@fcps.edu>, "Rhodes, Yvette P." <YPRhodes@fcps.edu>
Subject: RE: Inquiry from Ryan McElveen
Hi Kathy,
I have narrowed down the search period to October 1, 1957 to October 7, 1958 for any references to the naming of Franconia High School (later changed to Lee High School) and Munson Hill High School (later changed to JEB Stuart High School). I have spent the past week combing through the School Board minutes from that period, and I have been unable to find details of debate on these changes, as the clerk's notes from the time are not thorough. According to the minutes, Superintendent Woodson authored a memo recommending name changes, but we don't have a copy of it in the SB archives.
If there's no way to search the files based on date or topic, it might be a hopeless task. Just let me know.
Thanks,
Ryan

From: Vasapoli, Kathy
Sent: Thursday, July 02, 2015 4:42 PM
To: Turpin, Melanie
Cc: McElveen, Ryan (School Board Member)
Subject: RE: Inquiry from Ryan McElveen
Hi Melanie,
To look through CDs we have of past files would be a huge task, and we're not quite sure if we (FTS) have the information that Ryan is looking for. Files from that long ago were removed, so it could be that DIT may have CDs of historical files. We will make the effort to take on the search if you would like.
Please let me know.
Thanks,
Kathy

From: Turpin, Melanie
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2015 12:19 PM
To: Vasapoli, Kathy
Subject: RE: Inquiry from Ryan McElveen
Thanks, Kathy……that would be great!
Melanie A. Turpin
Fairfax County School Board Office
Executive Administrative Assistant to:
Pat Hynes, Hunter Mill District
Ryan McElveen, Member At-Large
From: Vasapoli, Kathy
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2015 7:49 AM
To: Turpin, Melanie; StCyr, Lori L; Canella, Doreen A.
Subject: RE: Inquiry from Ryan McElveen

Hi Melanie,
I’ll look through Planning’s school and historical files in hopes of finding something.
Kathy

From: Turpin, Melanie
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2015 4:38 PM
To: StCyr, Lori L; Vasapoli, Kathy; Canella, Doreen A.
Subject: Inquiry from Ryan McElveen

Importance: High
Hello all (Lori, I know you are out this week but am copying you anyway) ---
I thought I would check with Facilities as Ryan McElveen is looking for information
(debate or mention of the naming process for Lee High School and Stuart High
School, which would have taken place in the late 1950s – most likely 1957-1958).
He searched the online meeting minutes archives to no avail. Any idea of this info
might exist in other, unsearchable documents? Would your office have any
historical type info on the naming of these two schools, etc?
Please let me know…..Ryan is hoping I will find something by Friday for him.
Melanie A. Turpin
Fairfax County School Board Office
Executive Administrative Assistant to:
Pat Hynes, Hunter Mill District
Ryan McElveen, Member At-Large
Phone: 571-423-1070 FAX: 571-423-From: Sneed, Kevin

To: McElveen, Ryan (School Board Member)
Subject: RE: Inquiry from Ryan McElveen
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2015 11:51:47 AM

I assigned someone to look through the files regardless. He spent one day at Records
Management and is scheduled there on Thursday.
I am curious as well (I think they should be changed )
Sent via the Samsung GALAXY S® 5, an AT&T 4G LTE smartphone

-------- Original message --------

From: "McElveen, Ryan (School Board Member)" <rlmcelveen@fcps.edu>
Date: 07/08/2015 11:38 AM (GMT-05:00)
To: "Sneed, Kevin" <kmsneed@fcps.edu>
Subject: Re: Inquiry from Ryan McElveen
Ok thanks for trying!
Ryan
On Jul 8, 2015, at 11:37 AM, Sneed, Kevin <kmsneed@fcps.edu> wrote:
Negative - it is all on microfiche and not cataloged. I thought we would not likely
have the info, as that function does not typically run through Facilities
Sent via the Samsung GALAXY S® 5, an AT&T 4G LTE smartphone

-------- Original message --------

From: "McElveen, Ryan (School Board Member)" <rlmcelveen@fcps.edu>
Date: 07/08/2015 11:27 AM (GMT-05:00)
To: "Sneed, Kevin" <kmsneed@fcps.edu>
Cc: "Vasapoli, Kathy" <ksvasapoli@fcps.edu>, "Turpin, Melanie"
<maturpin@fcps.edu>, "Goddard, Pam" <pgoddard@fcps.edu>, "Platenberg,
Jeffrey" <jkplatenberg@fcps.edu>, "Braganza, Yvette" <yrbraganza@fcps.edu>,
"Rhodes, Yvette P." <YPRhodes@fcps.edu>, "Keating, Kristen"
Hi, George, Thanks! Yes, you’re right, the Closed starts at 5 pm and Forum at 6 pm, so you should try to arrive a bit before 6 pm. Great seeing all of you.
Best,
Sandy

Hi
Thank you for bringing the policy successfully to the Forum tonight. I greatly appreciate the way you make everyone feel comfortable and welcome at these meetings.

Hi
Thank you for being there!

Best regards,
George
Evans and Alber plan opinion piece for school newspaper

Evans and Alber confer regarding changes to renaming regulation R. 8170.6
This twill probably be completed in approximately the next two weeks.
The regulation will be reviewed and approved by the School Board, but
not in a public meeting and not with a vote. This will probably be
completed approximately two weeks following the completion of the
regulation.
The 2017 Budget must be approved before the name change can be
approved. The budget approval is scheduled for early February.
It is likely then that the School Board will start the name change
process in March which will allow us to complete it before the end of
the school year.
Dr. Garza's regulation will result in a community meeting in March.
The regulation will also define whether this will be a one or two step
process. Sandy thinks it could be a one step process.
After the community meeting Sandy will introduce the name change
agenda item at a Forum meeting, it will be announced at the next
school meeting, and then on the agenda for a vote at the next school
board meeting.
We were also appreciate you sharing with us that you now have an estimate
from Kevin Sneed of approximately $150,000 to $200,000 to for facilities
changes resulting from the name change, not including uniforms and other
miscellaneous expenses.
As we discussed you should expect to hear from Dr. Rodney Green regarding
the Stuart Class of’66 Reunion shortly. Here is his contact information so
you will be sure to recognize him when he contacts you (another
distinguished alum of Stuart!):
Rodney D. Green, Ph.D.
Chair and Professor
Department of Economics
Executive Director
Howard University Center for Urban Progress
phone)
http://www.coas.howard.edu/hucup/
Please let us know if you have questions or if you need more information.
Best Regards,
George
gorgealber76@yahoo.com

From: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
To: George Alber
Subject: RE: Thank you
Date: Friday, December 18, 2015 6:52:28 PM

Thanks so much, George. I appreciate your sticking it out so long last night. Yes, it’s slow
progress, but a little at a time. I certainly agree that the students have been great, and it was
wonderful to see them there last night. !
Best,
Sandy

From: george alber [mailto:georgealber76@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 9:09 AM
To: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
Cc: George Alber
Subject: Thank you
Dear Sandy,
I realize we have a long way to go, but I am grateful for the guidance and
support that you have shown us during the discussions to date regarding Jeb Stuart High School. I especially appreciate the care you have shown as they call themselves.
They are a treasure. I am blessed to have the opportunity to work with them.
Thank you.
I am also glad to see you recovering so well. Your ability to sit through last night's marathon meeting is evidence of that.
Merry Christmas, Happy Holidays!
George
gorgealber76@yahoo.com

Sent: Monday, January 18, 2016 9:13 AM
To: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
Cc: FCPS Students; George Alber
Subject: Thank you
Dear Sandy,
Thank you for taking the time to meet with Anna, Lidia, Marley, and me on Saturday morning. We appreciate the information you shared with us.
We were particularly interested in your description of the process for changing the name of Jeb Stuart HS. Here is my summary of that process. Please let me know if I have omitted or misstated any part of the process. We understand that the name change must be approved by the school board.
Dr. Garza and her staff will write a regulation for how the Jeb Stuart High School name change will be conducted. This regulation will include how the community engagement/input will be conducted. This twwill probably be completed in approximately the next two weeks.
The regulation will be reviewed and approved by the School Board, but not in a public meeting and not with a vote. This will probably be completed approximately two weeks following the completion of the regulation.
The 2017 Budget must be approved before the name change can be approved. The budget approval is scheduled for early February.
It is likely then that the School Board will start the name change process in March which will allow us to complete it before the end of the school year.
Dr. Garza's regulation will result in a community meeting in March. The regulation will also define whether this will be a one or two step process.
Sandy thinks it could be a one step process.
After the community meeting Sandy will introduce the name change agenda item at a Forum meeting, it will be announced at the next school meeting, and then on the agenda for a vote at the next school board meeting.
We were also appreciate you sharing with us that you now have an estimate from Kevin Sneed of approximately $150,000 to $200,000 to for facilities changes resulting from the name change, not including uniforms and other miscellaneous expenses.
As we discussed you should expect to hear from Dr. Rodney Green regarding the Stuart Class of '66 Reunion shortly. Here is his contact information so you will be
Garza cautions that “people will be watching” and there may be legal issues

From: Garza, Karen
To: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
Cc: Lockard, Steven; Zuluaga, Fabio; Smith, Marty K.; Donohue, Christine W.; Foster, John
Subject: Potential school name change
Date: Wednesday, January 13, 2016 10:36:20 AM

Hi Sandy,

I have heard that meetings are being scheduled with various stakeholder groups from Stuart HS. We are currently finalizing a draft of the regulation to address this issue and will bring it to Chairman's next week.

If meetings are being held, I would be concerned. We will have people watching this process, so I recommend that we wait just a little longer before we start any engagement and follow an established process. Also, I fear that someone out there may take legal action against us. John may disagree and I will most definitely defer to him on this.

If my information is inaccurate, I apologize. We will follow up with you about this next week because I know you have constituents anxious for us to move on this.

Thank you!
Karen

Evans works with NAACP’s Alber on R. 8170.6 school naming amendment & Community Engagement Planning

From: "Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)" <ssevans@fcps.edu>
To: 'george alber' <georgealber76@yahoo.com>
Cc: FCPS Students <stuartnamechange@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 18, 2016 1:04 PM
Subject: RE: Thank you

Hi, George, It was great seeing all of you and as always I appreciate your advocacy. The short answer on the process is that we don’t have it yet. That’s going to be determined by the Superintendent’s new regulation, which is being developed and should come out sometime soon. The School Board doesn’t approve regulations. Once it’s out, we can go from there. The rest of the timeline is my best guess on when we could get started, so we can’t say definitively that the regulation will result in a community meeting in March. While there is no prohibition on acting before the budget approval, the reality is that the superintendent and Board will be primarily focused on the budget until we approve an Advertised Budget in early February. The community engagement process will largely determine next steps, so the last bullet below is premature. If the community engagement process leads us to a name change, then the next step would be taking it to the School Board for consideration. Hope this helps. I’ll look forward to hearing from Dr. Green.

Best,
Sandy

From: george alber [mailto:georgealber76@yahoo.com]

Censorship: Alber writes Sandy that JEB Stuart video may haunt her
Evans & Alber Plan Opinion Pieces for School Newsletter, Raider’s Digest

On Mar 3, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu> wrote:
Hello, George, I was thinking the newspaper’s OpEd page might be interested in doing side-by-side Pro/Con opinion pieces on the issue, but I haven’t raised it with anyone there yet. Just a thought for one way to publicize both sides of the issue to students and parents.
Sandy

From: george alber [mailto:georgealber76@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 01, 2016 6:37 PM
To: Hynes, Patricia (School Board Member) <pmhynes@fcps.edu>
Cc: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu>
Subject: Re: Public Engagement Committee
Hi Pat + Sandy,
Oh Oh! My ears were burning!
By "maybe the student newspaper could do a piece", are you thinking an edition devoted to a discussion of the issue, history, pros, cons, and other relevant topics? Or just one article? I have a call with the students this evening. I will mention it to them. We were also brainstorming on ways to educate the community, including the parents, not just the students.
Thank you.
Best Regards,
George
georgealber76@yahoo.com

Sent from my iPhone
On Mar 3, 2016, at 5:59 PM, Hynes, Patricia (School Board Member) <pmhynes@fcps.edu> wrote:
As I am out of town, could you two talk and fill me in?
Pat
Pat Hynes
Fairfax County School Board
Chair and Hunter Mill District Representative
Sent from my iPhone
On Mar 3, 2016, at 4:09 PM, George Alber <georgealber76@yahoo.com> wrote:
Hi
Thanks. Can we talk sometime about this please? I am available for a call today before 8 pm, tomorrow after 4, Saturday or Sunday afternoon.
Best regards,
George
georgealber76@yahoo.com
Cell
Sandy
Hi, George! We were just talking about you. :) Public Engagement Committee will not handle the community outreach on Stuart. Staff will do that - they've done other school naming engagements. It will most likely be two meetings - one about whether to change the name and a second to talk about options for a new name. The goal in general will be to make sure current students, parents and community members participate, with some accommodation also for alum. Details are still being worked out.

As for the "teaching moment" you and I talked about, Sandy had a good idea that maybe the student newspaper could do a piece. We were hoping you might help communicate with the students about that.

Thanks!

Pat

Pat Hynes
Fairfax County School Board
Chair and Hunter Mill District Representative
Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 29, 2016, at 2:24 PM, george alber wrote:

Hi Pat,

It was good to speak with you at the Professor Powell talk at the Reston Community Center on Saturday. There was plenty of food for thought in his speech, including, as we discussed, some potential ideas for action.

In reviewing the upcoming school board meetings, I happened to notice the information below under the Public Engagement Standing Committee. Will the Public Engagement Committee be involved in any community outreach that might be planned regarding the consideration of changing the name of Jeb Stuart HS?

Thanks.

Public Engagement Charge:
To plan strategies, topics, timelines, and other matters related to Board/community dialogue and to coordinate physical logistics related to the Board’s outreach to stakeholders.

Members:
Ryan McElveen
shtml>, Chairman; Jeanette Hough<http://www.fcps.edu/schlbd/members/at-large3.shtml>,
Elizabeth Schultz<http://www.fcps.edu/schlbd/members/springfield.shtml>,
Dalia Palchik<http://www.fcps.edu/schlbd/members/providence.shtml>
Staff Liaisons: Marty Smith, Chief of Staff; Ilene Muhlberg, Clerk of the School Board
Best Regards,
George
georgealber76@yahoo.com<mailto:georgealber76@yahoo.com

From: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
To: Hynes, Patricia (School Board Member)
Cc: George Alber
Subject: Re: Public Engagement Committee
Date: Thursday, March 03, 2016 6:00:59 PM
Sure
Sent from my iPhone
On Mar 3, 2016, at 5:59 PM, Hynes, Patricia (School Board Member) <pmhynes@fcps.edu>
wrote:
As I am out of town, could you two talk and fill me in?
Pat
Pat Hynes
Fairfax County School Board
Chair and Hunter Mill District Representative
Sent from my iPhone

**FCPS Survey Announced: Only 35% want a name change**
J.E.B. Stuart High School - Community Meeting - May 23, 2016

Feedback
1. What are the benefits of changing the name?
2. What are the challenges of changing the name?
3. General feedback and/or additional information you would like provided.

Background
In 1958, the Fairfax County School Board voted to name a new high school under construction in the Munson Hill area, J.E.B. Stuart High School. The school opened in 1959.

The name change process was initiated pursuant to a School Board request at a forum held February 10, 2016, asking the Superintendent to initiate community engagement in the J.E.B. Stuart pyramid. Fairfax County Public Schools Regulation 8170.7 states that the School Board may consider a change in the name of a school for a compelling need. As part of the community engagement process, a survey was sent to the community May 12-20.

Survey Results
The survey was conducted to take the pulse of the community and is only one part of community engagement on this proposal. The survey was distributed throughout the pyramid via e-mail and telephone in English, Spanish, and Arabic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total responses:</th>
<th>3,414</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, support changing the name of J.E.B. Stuart High School</td>
<td>1,203 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, do not support changing the name of J.E.B. Stuart High School</td>
<td>1,926 56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No opinion</td>
<td>285 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Costs
Changing the name of a school may incur costs related to signage, uniforms, equipment, and other items; the exact cost will vary based on the scope of change, and timing of the normal replacement cycle for some items; additionally some costs may be offset by private donations. Booster raised funds will be used in a manner as normally occurs each school year. These costs do not include replacement of items that are typically paid for annually by students or parents (such as swimsuits).

Assuming the name change is implemented on these items within the first year of implementation, and based on preliminary estimates, the following may be costs involved in a name change:

- Front school marquee, baseball/stadium/softball scoreboards, stadium field logos, gym wall murals, gym wall padding, main gym scoreboard – approximately $270,000.
- Athletic team uniforms – approximately $154,000.
- Band uniforms and equipment - approximately $150,000.
- Other miscellaneous items that carry the school logo (may vary depending on attrition or removal versus replacement) - approximately $104,000.
Censorship: Albers tells Evans the FCPS J.E.B. Stuart video may come back to haunt her

NAACP wants a say in name change resolution language

Evans Provides NAACP & Students new Motion preview
I move that the School Board recognizes the need for further consideration of community concerns about the name of J.E.B. Stuart High School.

I further move that the Board recognizes that renaming the school to one more reflective of the community it serves may be a laudable goal.

I further move that the School Board approve the creation of an Ad hoc Committee on Renaming J.E.B. Stuart to consist of students, parents, community members, alumni, and business and community leaders to be chosen by the Superintendent in consultation with the Board. The Superintendent and FCPS staff will facilitate the group’s work. The working group will weigh the pros and cons of a name change; continue public engagement; explore public-private partnerships to finance a name change; ways to prevent added burdens on the school’s booster clubs, PTSA and Stuart school administration; the best method for transitioning from an old name to a new one; proper record retention; and the best timing for such a change, if such a change is approved by the Board. The working group will also provide ideas for ways to honor and preserve the school’s history, traditions and past achievements and to memorialize its decades as J.E.B. Stuart High School. The working group will report on its findings and recommendations to the School Board by March 2017.

Sandy Evans
Vice Chair and Mason District Representative
Fairfax County School Board

Alber writes noting that Koufax is a Democrat
From: george alber <georgealber76@yahoo.com> To: "Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)" <ssevans@fcps.edu>; "FCPS Students (stuartnamechange@gmail.com)"
Cc: George Alber
Sent: Thursday, July 28, 2016 8:19 AM
Subject: Re: Substitute motion on Stuart working group Hi Sandy,

Here are my initial thoughts based on a comparison of the current motion with the proposed substitute motion. I would appreciate your thoughts and feedback. Hopefully we can do a call today. We can schedule it if you wish, but I will be home most of the day and always reachable on my cell.

My antenna are up, because even though she is a Democrat and usually votes with the Democrat majority on the board, I have always thought of Ms. Koufax as opposing Change The Name for the following reasons:

1. She represents LEE District 2. LEE District includes Robert E. Lee HS
2. At the Forum last winter when the change to the policy regarding naming schools to allow our advocacy was put on the SB agenda she did not support it stating her concern with the potential impact on Robert E Lee HS and her district.

Below is Ms. Koufax's proposed Substitute Motion Here are my initial thoughts and concerns:

PUBLIC AND TRANSPARENT IS A GOOD IDEA BUT WE NEED TO BE
SURE IT INCLUDES THAT THE WORKING GROUP MEETINGS ARE
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC on Renaming to consider changing the name THIS WEAKENS THE RESOLUTION
compelling reasons WHILE I BELIEVE WE HAVE SHOWN AND CAN CONTINUE TO SHOW
COMPELLING REASONS THIS IS REMINISCENT OF SOS' RECENT RANTINGS REGARDING
SANDY'S MOTION. IT IS LANGUAGE FROM THE REVISED NAMING POLICY Stuart community
members THIS WOULD LIMIT THE WORKING GROUP TO THE STUART FOOTPRINT; OUR POSITION
SHOULD BE THE WORKING GROUP SHOULD BE FAIRFAX COUNTY WIDE and determine if there is
sufficient support for change;
Smith reports to Evans that $100,000 RFP can be used in future name changes

From: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
To: Smith, Marty K.
Cc: Garza, Karen; Lockard, Steven; Guilfoyle, Matt; Strauss, Jane (School Board Member)
Subject: RE: Response
Date: Friday, October 07, 2016 7:44:32 PM

Thanks you.

From: Smith, Marty K.
Sent: Friday, October 07, 2016 7:19 PM
To: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu>
Cc: Garza, Karen <kkgarza@fcps.edu>; Lockard, Steven <salockard@fcps.edu>; Guilfoyle, Matt <msguilfoyle@fcps.edu>; Strauss, Jane (School Board Member) <jkstrauss@fcps.edu>
Subject: Re: Response

Hi, Sandy,
No, the contract will only stipulate the costs for this particular solicitation.
IF the Board decides to do something in the future, the $100,000 threshold gives us the flexibility to go back to the vendor without having to reissue the RFP.
I hope this helps.
Marty

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 7, 2016, at 6:06 PM, Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu> wrote:
Hi, Marty, Thank you for this thorough response. I do have a concern about our saying that the $5k-$100k threshold allows us to do more in the future, because it makes that very high figure seem plausible when I don’t believe we have any intention of going beyond the approx. $15,000 figure for the one task. There’s no suggestion of renaming any other school. Is the intention that the contract will simply state a fixed fee (eg, $15,000)? I hope the contract itself won’t reference a larger figure than we plan to pay for work on this one committee, because that could feed into the misinformation out there. Please let me know the intention.
Thank you. Sandy

From: Smith, Marty K.
Sent: Friday, October 07, 2016 3:08 PM
To: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member) <ssevans@fcps.edu>
Subject: Response

Hi Sandy,
Here is a response for the community member.

Marty

The Purchasing and Contracts program employs best practices and implements innovative strategies to secure quality goods and services in a timely manner at a reasonable cost, while ensuring that all purchasing actions are conducted fairly and in compliance with federal, state, and local laws. School and departmental needs for the highest quality goods and services at optimal cost are met through collaborative requirements, redeployment of surplus materials, cooperative purchasing, comparative pricing, and competitive procurement. The competitive thresholds are:
• Small Purchases – Less than $5,000
• Informal Bids (requires quotes) - $5,000 - $99,999.99
• Formal Bids (sealed bidding) or Competitive Negotiation (RFP) – Greater than $100,000

Given the timeframe for appointing the Superintendent’s Ad Hoc Committee to
Consider Renaming J.E.B. Stuart High School, FCPS decided to issue an informal RFP (please note the dollar range above). Please note that the Stuart RFP was drafted to provide flexibility, should the Board consider renaming schools in the future. The $5,000 - $100,000 threshold will allow FCPS to utilize the same facilitator without having to reissue an RFP.

1. Can an individual board member authorize an expenditure of $100,000?
The superintendent generally authorizes FCPS expenditures. Any expenditure above $5,000 RFP’s are reviewed and awarded by selection advisory committees, comprised of FCPS staff.

2. Where in the school budget is the $100,000 available for this effort?
We will be able to use current FCPS funds to cover the cost of the Facilitator. We anticipate that the costs will be well below $100,000.

3. What is the standard time frame for an RFP from posting to implementation?
The standard timeframe for a formal RFP is six months. The timeframe for an informal RFP can depend upon the number of proposals received, the complexity of the project, and whether there are negotiations for pricing or the complexity of scope.

4. How is an RFP publicized?
A formal RFP is publicized via a procurement portal (eVA) managed by the State of Virginia. We also post formal RFP’s on the following Fairfax County website: http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/solicitation/ . An informal RFP can be issued directly to at least four vendors, and there no requirements for posting.

5. Who authorized the hiring of a consultant?
The superintendent authorized the hiring of a consultant.

6. Who will select the consultant?
The selection advisory committee, comprised of FCPS staff, will evaluate the RFP and select the vendor.

Marty K. Smith
Chief of Staff
8115 Gatehouse Rd., Suite 5100
Falls Church, VA 22042
571.423.1032 (w)
571.423.1007 (fax)
Fairfax County Public Schools

Hynes writes Moon and Sanders that a name change could be funded “out of one-time money.”

To: Moon, Ilyriong (School Board Member)
Cc: Evans, Sandy (School Board Member)
Subject: Stuart
Date: Thursday, July 21, 2016 11:55:57 PM

> Hi, Ilyriong! Thanks for taking the time to listen to my thoughts about Stuart. Sandy has put the motion through a lot of changes in response to many conversations, so at this point I'm only proposing one alteration. I've talked to Sandy about it and she can support it. I'm proposing to replace the words "may be" in the second part of the motion with the word "is." The sentence would read: "I further move that the Board recognize that renaming the school to one more reflective of the community it serves is a laudable goal."

> I think it is still pretty weak, to be honest, but it gets closer to a reflection of what I think should be a common value for Democrats on the board. Advocates like the NAACP and others who support the name change are an important constituency for us and they are disappointed in the current language. Leaving the rest of the motion intact, with all the references to community input and weighing pros and cons, should satisfy those who want more community input. I think we're still kicking it down the road to some degree, but at least we are making a statement that the goal is worth the trouble!

> The relevant regulation - 8170.7 - talks about community voting only for actually choosing a new name. The part that we added to regulate the question of whether to rename a school calls for a process that includes: "Meeting(s), survey(s), or other tools to determine the extent to which there is community support for changing the school facility name." Sandy has made sure that we've done more than the required outreach, in my opinion.
The regulation goes on to say that if there is "sufficient support to change the facility name, proposed names for consideration will be solicited," followed by the process for choosing a new name. I recall that we purposely chose the word "sufficient" because we didn't want the board to be tied to anything more specific, like "majority" or even "strong" support. I was not surprised to see less than 50% support on the initial survey - I think people's first reaction to a change like that would most likely be negative, without further conversation.

In my opinion, Stuart is a unique case that can easily be distinguished from Lee and Woodson. The Lee family goes back to pre-Revolutionary days in Virginia. As I'm sure you know, "Light Horse Harry" Lee - R.E. Lee's father - was a Revolutionary War hero and a Virginia governor. Woodson was an FCPS superintendent. Stuart's only claim to history seems to be his Civil War service. Of all the important Virginians who could have been chosen, it seems unlikely that the choice of Stuart was unrelated to the segregationist fervor of the late 1950s when the school was built. The fact that the gym floor still had a Confederate flag on it as recently as 2001 cries out for reconciliation, in my mind.

The history of Stuart and the school can and should be told - this is a teaching moment. But it should be told as history. I find the emails supporting the name change very compelling in this regard.

Thanks for considering. I want to catch up with you again about this and to give you an update on the campaign. I'll...
try you tomorrow.  
Have a good night!  
Pat  
Sent from my iPad
Anne Wilkins (speaks to her property and the civil war) The Washington Post Jan 12, 1958; titled Anne Wilkins.... "Proves Politics Proper Choice"

To access ARCHIVED Washington Post articles via Fairfax County library card number. http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/library/dbsremote/company/proquest.htm