Policy: IMDC

CELEBRATION OF HOLIDAYS/RELIGION IN THE CURRICULUM

Since its founding, the United States has grown from a nation of relatively few religious differences to one of many religious groups. This expanding pluralism challenges the public schools to deal creatively and sensitively with students who belong to one of many religious faiths or no religious faith.

School officials and teachers as well as parents and students should approach this challenge as an opportunity to work cooperatively for the sake of good education and good will among people.

In developing guidelines about acknowledgement of religion, the District bases its policy in the shared commitment of respect for individual religious beliefs expressed in the constitutional guarantee of religious liberty. This means that the District may neither promote nor inhibit religious belief or non-belief so long as expressions of religious belief or non-belief are consistent with school rules and respect the rights of others. The District recognizes, however, that one of its educational goals is to advance students' knowledge and appreciation of the role that religion has played in the social, cultural and historical development of civilization. It would be neither possible nor desirable for our schools simply to ignore religion and avoid all materials with religious theme or implication.

It further recognizes that although awareness of legal issues is essential in considering religion and public education, the law does not supply answers to every question. Within the current legal framework, our schools, the board, administrators, teachers, parents, and students must make many practical decisions regarding religious holidays. This work can be done by showing sensitivity to the needs of every student and by showing a willingness to steer a course between the avoidance of all references to religion on the one hand and the promotion of religion on the other.

The intent of this policy is to articulate guidelines that reflect and balance the academic and instructional mission of our schools, the law and legal guidelines relating to separation of church and state, the richness and diversity of our population and sensitivity to the rights and dignity of the individual.

To achieve the intent of this policy, the District will offer to its teaching staff opportunities for professional development which address the law and legal guidelines and the need for sensitivity when dealing with issues of religious beliefs and customs and also promotes open school/home communications in these matters.

OBSERVANCE OF RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

The following shall be the practice of the District:

- A. Several holidays during the year that have a religious origin but have acquired secular meaning may be acknowledged in the public schools.
- B. When acknowledging such holidays, the historical and contemporary values and the origin of those religious holidays will be explained in an unbiased and objective manner without sectarian indoctrination.
- C. Music, art, literature, and drama having religious themes or basis are permitted as art of the curriculum for school-sponsored activities and programs if presented primarily in a secular and objective manner. The duration of such programs and activities, which should be linked to the school's curriculum, should not exceed a period of time equivalent to the academic value of the program or activity.
- D. Religious symbols such as a cross, menorah, Star of David, crèche, symbols of Native American religious or other symbols that are a part of a religious holiday are permitted as teaching aids or resources, provided such symbols are displayed as examples of the cultural and religious heritage of the holiday and are temporary in nature. Included among these holidays are Christmas, Easter, Passover, Hanukkah, St. Valentine's Day, St. Patrick's Day, Thanksgiving, and Halloween.
- E. Any acknowledgement of a holiday shall emphasize the historical, cultural, and social value of the holiday and the associated religion and shall not be used to endorse any religion or holiday.
- F. The right of parents to excuse their children from school attendance for purposes of religious observance is understood and such absence will entail no penalty, academic, or otherwise.
- G. Students may be excused from participating in practices that are contrary to their religious beliefs.

RELIGION IN THE CURRICULUM

Religious institutions and orientations are central to human experience, past, and present. An education excluding such a significant aspect of human history would be incomplete. It is essential that the teaching *about* and not *of* religion be conducted in a factual, objective, and respectful manner.

Therefore, the practice in the District shall be as follows:

- A. The district supports the inclusion of religious literature, music, drama, and the arts in the curriculum and in school activities provided it is intrinsic to the learning experience in the various fields of study and is presented objectively.
- B. The emphasis on religious themes in the arts, literature, and history should be only as extensive as necessary for a balanced and comprehensive study of these areas. Such studies should never foster any particular religious tenets or demean any religious beliefs.
- C. Student-initiated responses to questions or assignments that reflect their belief or non-belief about a religious theme shall be accommodated, so long as they are otherwise consistent with school rules and respect the rights of others.

Legal Reference: Title 1 MRSA 111(A)(118)

Cross Reference: JEA - Compulsory Attendance Ages

Adopted: September 13, 2004