

State of California

Department of Education

LAST MINUTE MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 8, 2005

TO: **MEMBERS, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION**

FROM: Sue Stickel, Deputy Superintendent
Curriculum and Instruction Branch

RE: Item No. 5

SUBJECT: 2005 History-Social Science Primary Adoption: Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission Recommendations

Edits and Corrections Process

On October 14 and 21, 2005, the Chair and Vice Chair of the Curriculum Commission, along with Content Review Panel (CRP) members and California Department of Education (CDE) staff, met with publishers to resolve the edits and corrections that had been noted in the Report of Findings of the Instructional Material Advisory Panel (IMAP) and CRP which had been approved by the Curriculum Commission at its meeting on September 30, 2005.

At the meeting on October 14, the edits and corrections panel met with 6 publishers who had a total of 366 edits and corrections. The panel reviewed sample pages from the publishers indicating how each edit and correction would look in the final version of the text. On October 21, the panel met with 4 publishers who had a total of 126 edits and corrections.

Ad Hoc Committee

Due to the volume of public comments containing suggested edits and corrections received prior to its meeting on September 28-30, 2005, the Curriculum Commission at that meeting voted to create an Ad Hoc Committee consisting of three Commissioners and one former Commissioner who would review this material and select specific edits and corrections to add to the Commission's recommendation to the State Board of Education (SBE). The CDE contracted with four CRP experts to assist the Ad Hoc Committee in the review of the suggested edits and corrections.

Lengthy submissions were received from the Institute for Curriculum Services (ICS), the Council on Islamic Education (CIE), the Hindu Education Foundation (HEF), and the Vedic Foundation (VF). The submissions were sent to contracted CRP members to evaluate the material and recommend specific edits and corrections to the Ad Hoc Committee. The Ad Hoc Committee also reviewed edits and corrections that had been submitted by CRP members subsequent to the completion of the IMAP/CRP Reports of Findings, but which had not been recommended to the Commission due to an absence

of specific language that would constitute an edit or correction. Several of the groups submitted citations that highlighted alleged errors in the instructional materials but did not suggest corrective language. Others suggestions included the addition of lengthy passages or new content that would have comprised a content change under the edits and corrections policy adopted by the Curriculum Commission and approved by the SBE. In keeping with SBE policy, only specific edits and corrections were entertained by the Ad Hoc Committee.

The Ad Hoc Committee met on October 31, 2005, to review the list of edits and corrections recommended by the CRP members and CDE staff. Some of the non-recommended edits were added to the recommended list and approved by the Committee as well. Several of the advocacy groups submitted additional edits and corrections on the day of the meeting, but due to the length of these documents and the limited time available these edits were not addressed by the Committee. All of the advocacy group submissions have been forwarded to the SBE as public comment.

In all, the Ad Hoc Committee reviewed 684 edits, of which 499 were approved and added to the Curriculum Commission's recommendation to the SBE. This number approved represents 73 percent of the total. A complete list of the edits approved by the Committee is included as Attachment 1.

Another edits and corrections meeting will be held on November 30, 2005, to review the 499 edits approved by the Ad Hoc Committee with publishers. Due to the volume of approved edits, a second day for this meeting will likely be added. Publishers will also receive a list of concurring edits. At the Commission meeting on September 30, 2005, the Commission included as part of its action the requirement that if a specific edit and correction is made for one publisher, then all publishers that have identical content shall be required to make the same concurring edits. A list of these concurring edits will be provided to publishers along with a list of the edits that came out of the Ad Hoc Committee in a mailing that will be sent immediately after the SBE action on the 2005 History–Social Science Primary Adoption on November 9, 2005.

Attachment 1: Edits and Corrections Approved by the Ad Hoc Committee (107 pages)

**Hindu Education Foundation: CRP-Recommended Edits
CRP: Shiva Bajpai, Professor Emeritus, CSU Northridge**

The Hindu Education Foundation submitted a detailed report with numerous suggested edits for each of the programs under consideration for adoption. A number of the comments contained suggestions for changes, such as the addition of lengthy new passages, new literature selections, or rewriting of entire sections. These changes are not allowed under Commission policy and were not included in the recommended list.

Ballard and Tighe

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
1	Page 100, Chaper Focus: current text, "The people of the Indus Valley developed a civilization that lasted for over 500 years." Replace with, "The people of the Indus Valley developed a civilization that lasted for over 1300 years."	Approve edit as written.
2	Page 106, first paragraph: current text, "The two largest cities were Mohenjo-daro and Harappa." Replace with, "The largest cities were Mohenjo-daro, Harappa, Lothal, Kalibangan, and Dholavira."	Approve edit as written. Added a comma after "Kalibangan".
3	Page 107, second paragraph: current text, "There may have been the danger of robbers because the houses were built without doors or windows on the street side." Replace with, "The entrances to the houses were on the rear. In Kalibangan, the entrance was typically large enough for a bullock cart to pass through."	Approve edit as written.
4	Page 115, "The Aryans": current text, "Also about this same time, tribes of people called Aryans began to move into the Indus Valley. These Aryan people came from the area around the Caspian and the Black seas. [...] Eventually some of them crossed the Hindu Kush mountains into India where they slowly spread over the subcontinent." Replace with, "Since the <u>1800s</u> it was believed that about this same time, tribes of people called Aryans began to move into the Indus Valley. These Aryan people came from the area around the Caspian and Black	Approve edit as written. Minor grammatical corrections underlined. Used "1800s" instead of "19 th century" for consistency with rest of program.

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	<u>Seas</u> . The recent archeological proofs are negating <u>the</u> Aryan invasion theory. The new theory suggests <u>Aryans</u> were not the outsiders.”	
5	Page 116, “Time Line”: current text, “Aryan Age”. Drop the phrase “Aryan Age.”	Replace “Aryan age” with “The Epic Age.”
6	Page 119, “The Aryans in the Indus Valley”: current text, “tribes continued to come [...] Their houses were made of wood and reeds.” Drop the 2 paragraphs.	Approve edit as written.
7	Page 120, “Aryan Culture”: current text, “As far as we know... in the ruins of Aryan villages.” Drop this paragraph.	Approve edit as written.
8	Page 121, “Aryan Social Classes”: current text, “Aryan tribes fought with each other and with the people of the Indus Valley who were there before them.” Replace with, “Aryan tribes fought with each other.”	Replace sentence with, “Aryan tribes fought with each other <u>as well as against the non-Aryans.</u> ”
9	Page 122, “The Class System”: current text, “Because the Aryans wanted... They were not even allowed to live in Aryan villages.” (entire passage) Replace with, “The Varna (social class) system makes its appearance late in the Rig Veda, in the Purusha Sukta hymns. The earlier sections don’t reveal the same. Aryans, as revealed by the early texts, <u>didn’t</u> consider any profession less dignified. The earliest Aryan texts explicitly allow all the 4 Varnas as well as those beyond the pale of Varna (i.e., non-Aryans) to participate in the rituals.	Approve edit as written. Replaced brackets with parentheses. Added comma after “early texts”. Term “Varna” is new, is not explained anywhere, and may be confusing; added “(social class)” the first time it appears.
10	Page 123, “The Aryan Religion”: third paragraph, current text, “They demanded that the people respect and even worship them.” Drop this sentence.	Approve edit as written.
11	Page 131, picture of four classes: Picture does not depict the costume properly.	Replace with picture that accurately depicts proper historical costumes.
12	Page 131: current text, “By the year 500 B.C., many people were unhappy.” Replace with, “By the year 500 B.C. new philosophical schools of thought emerged.”	Replace with, “By the year 500 B.C. new philosophical schools of thought emerged <u>into prominence.</u> ”

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13	Page 136: current text, "Ashoka also established one official language to help unify his empire." Drop this sentence.	Approve edit as written.

Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

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14	Page 235, Section 1: current text, "...They [Aryans] created a new social system that determined how people lived." Replace with, "A social system that determined how people lived evolved."	Approve edit as written.
15	Page 236, Inset: current text, "It [Hinduism] began with the religion of the Aryans, who arrived in India in 1500 B.C. Replace with, "The basic principles of what is known today as Hinduism were already formulated by 1500 <u>B.C.</u> under the collective name of Sanatana dharma. They are to be found in the four Vedas."	Approve edit as written. The same edit will have to be made on page 247.
16	Page 238, Second bullet under "Focusing on the Main Ideas": current text, "The Aryans introduced..." Replace with, "New ideas and technology <u>were developed</u> in India. (page 242)"	Approve edit. Minor grammatical correction underlined.
17	Page 238, <u>Third</u> bullet under "Focusing on the Main Ideas": "The Aryans created a caste system..." Replace with, "During Vedic times, people were divided into different social groups (varnas) based on their capacity to undertake a particular profession. Membership in a group was not hereditary. In medieval times the varna system crystallized into a more rigid caste system."	This is supposed to be a summary. Just use the first sentence in the proposed edit.
18	Page 242, entire page: current text, "They [Aryans] were part of a larger group of people historians refer to as the Indo-Europeans." Remove this statement.	Approve edit as written.
19	Page 245, second paragraph: "Men had many more rights than women." Replace with, "Men had different duties (dharma) as well as rights	Approve edit as written.

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	than women. Many women were among the sages to whom the Vedas were revealed."	
20	Page 255, 256, bottom of page, illustrations of Brahman. Replace illustrations.	Replace illustrations of the Brahman with something more historically appropriate.
21	Page 262, second column, second paragraph: "[Ashoka's] tolerance was unusual for the time." Replace with "His tolerance was usual for the time."	Approve edit as written.
95	Page 238, Timeline: current text, "3000 B.C. – India's first civilization begins." Astronomical evidence in the Rig Veda suggests a date earlier than 3000 B.C. for the Rigveda.	Replace "first" with "early". This was initially edit #95 in the non-recommended list (original numbering kept for consistency).
96	Page 240, first paragraph, second column: current text, "India's first civilization in the Indus River valley began about 3000 B.C...." Astronomical evidence in the Rig Veda suggests a date earlier than 3000 B.C. for the Rigveda.	Replace "first" with "early".
97	Page 243, second paragraph: current text, "Because Aryans were skilled ironworkers, they improved farming in India." Remove "Aryan (sic)"	Replace with, "Aryan technology improved farming in India."

Harcourt School Publishers

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
22	Pages 362-363, 388: depictions of kings Chandragupta and Asoka, depiction of four classes. Provide authentic illustrations of these personages based on Indian symbols and dress code. Women belonging to each class did not wear the kind of attire shown in the illustration on page 388.	Approve edit as written.
23	Page 367, fourth paragraph: current text, "Hindi is written with the Arabic alphabet, which uses 18 letters that stand for sounds." Replace with "Hindi is written with the Devnagari alphabet,	Approve edit as written.

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	which uses 52 letters that stand for sounds.	
24	Page 386, paragraph 3: current text, "Compiled between 1500 B.C. and 800 B.C., the Vedas are based on oral tradition..." The group provides a suggested 130+ word passage for inclusion in the text.	An inclusion of the suggested length would definitely constitute additional content rather than an edit/correction. Revise the dates provided to "between 2000 B.C. and 1000 B.C."
25	Page 386, paragraph 5: current text, "The Vedas came to form the major beliefs of the religion called Brahmanism." Replace with, "The Vedas constitute the source of Hinduism."	Approve edit as written.
26	Page 386, first paragraph: current text, "The <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> describes a discussion between a god and a Vedic warrior..." Replace with, "The <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> describes a discussion between Krishna and Arjuna..."	Approve edit as written.

Holt, Rinehart and Winston

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27	Page 141, Timeline: "c.1250 BC Hinduism begins to develop in India. Replace with, "c.1250 BC Central tenets of Hinduism take shape."	Approve edit as written. Use "BC" rather than "BCE" for consistency. On the timeline, substitute c. 2600 BC for c. 2300 BC and caption, "Urban Harappan civilization reaches maturity."
28	Page 147, first paragraph: current text, "The greatest sources of information we have about Harappan civilization are the ruins of two large cities, Harappa and Mohenjo Daro..." Replace with, "The greatest sources of information we have about <u>Harappan civilization</u> are the ruins of two large cities of Harappa and Mohenjo Daro. The two cities lay on the Indus more than 300 miles apart but were remarkably similar. More recent sources include the ruins discovered at	Approve edit as written. Changed "IVC" to "Harappan civilization" for consistency with the rest of the text. Changed "Northwest" to lower-case.

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	Kalibangan, Dholavira and the port of Lothal, in addition to the 2600 rural settlements excavated in <u>n</u> orthwest India."	
29	Page 148, "Invaders from the West", second paragraph: current text, "Though they are mostly religious, some of the Vedas describe Aryan victories during their invasion of India." Drop this statement.	Approve edit as written.
30	Page 149, "Language", second paragraph, last line: "Sanskrit is no longer spoken today, but it is the root of many modern South Asian languages." Replace with, "Sanskrit is no longer widely spoken today, but it is the root of many modern South Asian languages."	Approve edit as written.
31	Page 151, "The Caste System", third paragraph: remove entire paragraph.	Approve edit as written.
32	Page 152, "The Vedas": current text, "The oldest of the Vedas, the <i>Rigveda</i> , was probably written before 1000 BC." Replace with, "The oldest of the Vedas, the <i>Rigveda</i> , was redacted in the form it is known to this day by 1500 <u>BC</u> ."	Instead of "redacted", use "collected and arranged". Use BC instead of BCE for consistency.
33	Page 152, "Later Vedic Texts," all four paragraphs. Identify all four sections of the Veda: (1) Samhita, (2) Brahmana, (3) Aranyaka, and (4) Upanishad.	Delete the word "later".
34	Page 154, "Hinduism and the Caste System," current text, "A person with bad karma will be reborn into a lower caste or as a lesser creature, such as a pig or an ant." Replace with, "A person with good or bad karma will be born into a higher or lower life form."	Replace with "A person with bad karma will be born into a lower caste or life form." The following paragraph already details what happens to a person with good karma after death.
35	Page 154, "Hinduism and Women": current text, "However, Hinduism also taught that women were inferior to men. As a result, Hindu women were not allowed to read the Vedas or other sacred texts." Delete these sentences.	Make edit as directed. Deletion leaves only one sentence under "Hinduism and Women". It might be better for flow to just add this remaining sentence to the end of the previous section, or remove it

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		altogether.
36	Page 164, "Gupta Society", second and third paragraphs. Delete these paragraphs.	In the second paragraph, delete the word "strict". Delete the entire third paragraph.
37	Page 169, "Religious Epics," current text, "The Ramayana, written later than the Mahabharata..." Replace with, "The Ramayana, written prior to the Mahabharata..."	Approve edit as written.
38	Page 170, "Mathematics and Other Sciences": current text, "The ancient Indians were also very skilled in the medical sciences." Replace with, "The ancient Indians were also very skilled in the medical science known as the Ayurveda. Ayurveda is derived from Sanskrit <u>ayus</u> , meaning long and healthy life span, and <u>veda</u> , meaning theory and practice. The psychosomatic dimension of ayurveda incorporates significant input from the tradition of yoga. Though principally a pathway to spiritual liberation, yoga as a discipline of breathing and bodily functions finds a place of honor in most medical and healing traditions of India."	Replace with the following language: "The ancient Indians were also very skilled in the medical science known as the Ayurveda. Ayurveda incorporates significant input from the tradition of yoga. Though principally a pathway to spiritual liberation, yoga as a discipline of breathing and bodily functions finds a place of honor in most medical and healing traditions of India."

Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

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39	Page 233, Venn diagram: replace "Worship many gods" with "Worship many deities".	Approve edit as written.
40	Page 234, Timeline: "circa 3000 B.C. First Indian civilization begins." Replace with "circa 3000 B.C. Evidence for composite Indian civilization."	Make edit, but delete the word, "composite".
41	Page 235, Timeline: "circa 1500 B.C. Aryan songs become foundation of Hinduism." Replace with "circa 1500 B.C. Vedas were redacted into the form in which we know them today."	Make edit but replace "redacted" with "collected and arranged".

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42	Page 242: current text, "Because the Harappans left no written records, we do not know much about their society or government." Replace with, "The Harappans left behind inscriptions on a variety of objects such as seals, potsherds, and axes, as well as an occasional signboard."	Add after suggested revision, "Because the Harappan script has not been deciphered, we do not know much about their society or government."
43	Page 242, last paragraph: current text, "In the years that followed, a group of people called the Aryans began settling in the region. Soon a new civilization emerged." Replace with, "In the years that followed, a group of people from other regions of India began settling in the region, enriching the Harappan civilization."	Approve edit as written.
44	Page 243, last paragraph: current text, "Sanskrit was..." Replace paragraph with, "Sanskrit was the language of ancient India (to some extent it is so even today). Hindi, the most widely used language in India today (and other regional languages) evolved out of Sanskrit. The earliest example of written Sanskrit is the four <i>Vedas</i> , the oldest writings of the Hindu religion. Sanskrit was used until about A.D. 1100.	Approve edit as written. Use "A.D." in lieu of "C.E." for consistency.
45	Page 244, second paragraph: current text, "Men had many more rights than women. Unless there were no sons in a family, only a man could inherit property. Only men could go to school or become priests." Replace first sentence with, "Men had different rights and duties than women," and add after last sentence, "Women's education was mostly done at home."	Approve edit as written.
46	Page 244, fourth paragraph: current text, "In ancient India..." Replace "at an early age—12 or 13," with "after education."	Approve edit as written.
47	Page 245, "Review": current text, "Describe some of the ways in which men enjoyed more rights than women in ancient India." Replace with, "...enjoyed different rights."	Approve edit as written.
48	Page 249, second paragraph: current text, "Hinduism began with the religion of the Aryans, who arrived in India around 1500 B.C. The Aryans believed in many gods and goddesses	Approve edit as written.

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	who controlled the forces of nature. We know about Aryan religion from their ancient hymns and poetry, especially their epics." Replace with, "Hindus believe in many gods and goddesses. We know about Hindu religion from ancient Vedic hymns and poetry, especially Hindu epics."	
49	ADDITIONAL EDIT FROM CDE: in the TE, SE page 241 is reproduced on TE page 249.	Approve edit as written.
50	Page 249, Timeline: current text, "1000 B.C. <i>Rig Veda</i> created." Replace with, "1500 B.C. Rigveda was redacted."	Make edit but replace "redacted" with "collected and arranged".
51	Page 252, picture: remove picture of the "Untouchable."	Remove picture.
52	Page 252, last paragraph: "There was one group that did not belong to any varna. Its members were called untouchables. They performed work other Indians thought was too dirty, such as collecting trash, skinning animals, or handling dead bodies." Delete.	Replace text with, "There was one group that did not belong to any varna. Its members were called untouchables because they performed dirty work such as skinning animals or handling dead bodies."
53	Page 253, "Gods and Goddesses": current text, "I honor the light within you." Replace with, "I recognize and honor the divine within you."	Approve edit as written.
54	Page 255, "Daily Religion": "A temple or house of worship is not the..." Replace with, "A temple or house of worship is not the only center of Hindu religious life."	Replace sentence as indicated.
55	Page 255, second paragraph: "Instead, a Hindu home..." Drop the word "Instead".	Approve edit as written.
56	Page 255, "What You Learned": Delete, "The Aryans introduced Hinduism to India."	
57	Page 264, under "Jainism": Add after Gautama (end of first paragraph), "Jains believe that Mahavira is the 24 th Tirthamkara (literally ford-maker) who like his 23 predecessors retold how to cross over from the material and phenomenal world of existence to spiritual liberation."	Add the following sentence in lieu of the suggested edit: "Jains believe that Mahavira is the 24 th Tirthamkara (pathfinder) who like his predecessors retold how to

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		achieve spiritual liberation.”
58	Page 268: current text, “Although he was a Buddhist, Asoka allowed his Hindu subjects to practice their religion. His tolerance was unusual for the time.” Replace with, “Although he was a Buddhist, Asoka allowed his Hindu subjects to practice their religion. His tolerance was usual for the time.”	Approve edit as written.
59	Page 269: second column, “Ram’s enemies have banished him from the kingdom.” Replace with, “Ram’s stepmother has banished Ram from his kingdom.”	Approve edit as written.
60	Page 269, current text, “As in many Indian epics, the couple then lives happily ever after.” Delete.	Approve edit as written.
61	Page 270, “Medicine”: additional language, “Ayurveda is derived from Sanskrit <u>ayus</u> , meaning long and healthy life span, and <u>veda</u> , meaning theory and practice. The psychosomatic dimension of ayurveda incorporates significant input from the tradition of yoga. Though principally a pathway to spiritual liberation, yoga as a discipline of breathing and bodily functions finds a place of honor in most medical and healing traditions of India.”	Replace with the following: “Ayurveda incorporates significant input from the tradition of yoga. Though principally a pathway to spiritual liberation, yoga as a discipline of breathing and bodily functions finds a place of honor in most medical and healing traditions of India.”

Houghton Mifflin/McDougal Littell

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62	Page 229: depicts untouchables as the fifth Varna. Remove this.	Approve edit as written. The text at the bottom of p.228 will also have to be edited.
63	Page 229: current text, “As time passed, Indians began to question how the world came into being. These questions led to changes in Brahmanism.” Replace with, “As time passed, Indians began to question how the world came	Approve edit as written.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	into being. These questions led to changes in contemporary religious ideas.”	
64	Page 230: current text, “For that reason, many Hindus are vegetarians. They will not eat animals.” Add after second sentence, “Many other Indians do eat fish, goat, and chicken.”	Approve edit as written.
65	Page 230: current text, “Evil deeds cause a person to be reborn as a lower being, such as an insect.” Replace with “Deeds (good or evil) cause a person to be reborn in a higher or lower life form.”	Approve edit as written. Also delete the previous sentence, which states, “Good deeds allow a person to be reborn as a higher being.”
66	Page 236: current text, “The popularity of Buddhism meant that fewer people were worshipping Hindu gods. Early Hinduism had a set of complex sacrifices that only priests could perform. They conducted the rites in Sanskrit, which few people spoke any more. This caused people to feel distant from the gods. Many people turned to Buddhism instead. Rulers who had come under the influence of Buddhism encouraged this shift.” Add at a suitable point the following: “As a result of Asoka’s patronage, Buddhism attracted the elites to its monastic order. Asoka and the Buddhist rulers that followed him sent missionaries to bring new converts to Buddhism.”	Approve edit as written.

Oxford University Press

Note: this publisher has indicated that they have met with the group and are working on implementing some of the suggested edits for its grade 6 program.

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67	Page 76, first and second paragraphs: current text, “People from the countryside and highlands who spoke the Indo-Aryan language...” Replace with, “Indians from the countryside...”	Approve edit as written.
68	Page 76, second paragraph: current text, “The	Approve edit as written.

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	language and traditions of the Indo-Aryan speakers replaced the old ways of the Harappans..." Replace with "People from elsewhere in India replaced..."	
69	Page 79, third paragraph: "If Ketu even brushed against a Shudra, he had to bathe and purify himself right away." Omit this sentence.	Approve edit as written.
70	Page 81, second paragraph: "The Vedic peoples discriminated against the Dasa, a group of people who spoke a different language that did not sound at all like Sanskrit. The Brahmins sometimes made fun of the Dasa and said that they spoke as if they had no noses. (Pinch your nose and see what you would sound like.) Omit these sentences	Approve edit as written.
71	Page 87, last paragraph: current text, "The monkey king Hanuman loved Rama so much that it is said that he is present every time the Ramayana is told. So look around—see any monkeys?" Delete "The monkey king" from the first sentence, and the entirety of the second sentence.	Approve edit as written.
72	Page 88, first paragraph: "If you had earned bad karma, you might come back as a chicken, a fish, or a pig.... Even a mosquito had a soul." Omit these sentences.	Approve edit as written.
73	Page 155, second paragraph: current text, "Some, like most Nepalis, are Buddhist." 89% of Nepalese are Hindu.	Use Sri Lanka as the example.

Prentice Hall

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74	Page 160, "What You Will Learn": current text, "Hinduism evolved from a system of beliefs and practices called Brahmanism." Replace with, "Hinduism evolved from a pluralistic code of conduct centered in Vedas. It developed over <u>a long period of time</u> and even today, it is an evolving system."	Approve edit. Small addition for grammatical clarity underlined.

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75	Page 161, Map: replace "Ceylon" with "Sri Lanka".	Approve edit as written.
76	Page 162, Chapter Standards, Section 3: current text, "A group of people known as the Indo-Aryans arrived in the Indus Valley about 1500 B.C. These people developed a social structure called a caste system." Add a sentence informing students that there is a lot of controversy concerning the category of people known as "Indo-Aryans" and their origin. Use BCE, not BC.	Approve edit as written. BC is used in the content standards and <i>Framework</i> and should be used for consistency across all programs.
77	Page 163, Timeline: current text, "700 B.C. Northern India is home to 16 Aryan kingdoms." Replace with, "700 BCE Northern India is home to 16 kingdoms."	Historically correct statement should be: "700 BC India is home to 16 major states." Use BC for consistency with standards and the <i>Framework</i> .
78	Page 179, second paragraph: current text, "Like most nomads, Indo-Aryans did not create a written language.... The Vedas are poems that tell the story of the Indo-Aryan people and their gods." Replace second sentence with, "The Vedas are poems that record and narrate the story of the people of India and their deities— male and female. Vedas also reveal significant achievements in the fields of mathematics, science, agriculture, and many other disciplines."	Approve edit as written.
79	Page 181, "Main Idea": current text, "The social structure known as the caste system was an important characteristic of Aryan society." Replace with, "The social structure known as the Varna system was an important characteristic of the ancient Indian society."	Add clarifying note "(social class)" when the term Varna is first used.
80	Page 181, second paragraph: current text, "Once their society had merged with the local population, a late hymn of the <i>Rig Veda</i> described the four castes." Replace with, "A late hymn of the <i>Rig Veda</i> describes the interrelationship and interdependence of the four social classes."	Approve edit as written. Note that this line is actually on page 182.

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81	Page 181, "Origins of Caste": "When Indo-Aryans arrived in the Indus River valley, their society already had three social classes: priests, rulers, and common people. They soon added a fourth caste for the native peoples who already lived in the area." Omit these sentences.	Approve edit as written.
82	Page 181, table, "The Caste System": replace table header with, "The Varnas".	Approve edit as written.
83	Page 181, table, last row ("Sudras"): current text, "Native peoples; performed services for members of the three higher castes." Replace with, "Performed services for all classes and did more labor-intensive work."	Approve edit as written.
84	Page 182, first paragraph: "For the first few hundred years after the arrival of the Indo-Aryans in India, the castes had not yet become hereditary. Once their society had merged with the local population, a late hymn of the <i>Rig Veda</i> described the four castes." Omit these sentences.	Approve edit as written.
85	Page 182, third paragraph: current text, "At the bottom of the caste system stood the native peoples known as Sudras." Replace with, "At the bottom of the caste system stood the Sudras."	Approve edit as written.
86	Page 182, fourth paragraph: current text, "In modern India, these people are now called Dalits, and treating someone as an untouchable is a crime against the law." Replace with, "In modern India, treating someone as an untouchable is against the law."	Approve edit as written.
87	Page 191, title above illustration: replace "Hindu street shrine," with, "One of the Hindu objects of veneration."	Approve edit as written.
88	Page 197, second paragraph, "Dharma": current text, "For a Hindu, dharma means fulfilling as well as possible the duties that are assigned to one's caste, or position in life." Replace with, "For a Hindu, dharma means (among other things) fulfilling to the extent possible the duties that are assigned to one's caste, or position in	Approve edit as written.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	life.”	
89	Page 198, second paragraph: current text, “Hinduism teaches that a person may be reborn as a human being of a higher or lower caste.” Replace with, “Hinduism teaches that a person may be reborn as a human being of a higher or lower caste (or another life form) depending upon the quality of one’s deeds.”	Approve edit as written.

Teachers’ Curriculum Institute

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
90	Page 144, second paragraph: current text, “Around 1500 B.C.E., invaders called Aryans conquered northern India.” Replace with, “Around 1500 B.C.E., invaders called Aryans came to northern India.”	Publisher is directed to add a clarifying note that the “Aryan invasion theory” has been contradicted by scholarly evidence.
91	Page 144, second paragraph, last sentence: current text, “Hinduism is a blend of the Aryan beliefs and the beliefs of the people they conquered.” Replace with, “Hinduism is a blend of the Aryan beliefs and the beliefs of the people living in the <u>Indus-Saraswati</u> civilization.”	Approve edit as written. Minor corrections underlined. The text uses, “Indus-Sarasvati civilization” throughout.
92	Page 144, third paragraph, replace current text, “Early Aryan religion...” with “Early Hindu religion...”	Approve edit as written.
93	Page 145, last paragraph: “The caste system is just one example of how Hinduism was woven into the fabric of daily life in India.” Delete this part.	Approve edit as written.

Vedic Foundation: Recommended Edits
CRP: Shiva Bajpai, Professor Emeritus, CSU Northridge

This group made numerous allegations of bias and other comments that were not accompanied by specific edits and/or corrections. Many of their comments provided examples of alleged inaccuracies in boldface type, but did not provide a specific suggestion for correction, instead referring readers to a separate “master document” where these topics were discussed in more detail. A number of the concerns raised by the Vedic Foundation were addressed by the specific edits and corrections recommended by the Hindu Education Foundation. In many cases, however, the group called for sections or chapters of the text to be rewritten, which is beyond the scope of the edits and corrections process.

The group also included several comments calling for revisions of dates. In his review of the Vedic Foundation submission, the CRP member stated that, “Their comments on chronology are, however, unacceptable in the present state of our knowledge of ancient India. These should be ignored.”

Due to the general lack of suggested edits and corrections, CDE reviewed the Vedic Foundation’s document and prepared a list of the comments that consisted of specific edits and corrections that could be addressed by this committee.

It should be noted that the Vedic Foundation submitted comments for three books that are not being considered for adoption in California: Houghton Mifflin *Social Studies – World Cultures and Geography*, Macmillan/McGraw-Hill, *Our World*, and Prentice Hall, *History of Our World*. The Houghton Mifflin sixth grade text is identical to the McDougal Littell text for that grade level, so any edits accepted for the latter book will also apply to the former.

Ballard and Tighe

Number	Group’s Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
1	p. 100-101: Instances of “Indus” and “Ganges” are used throughout the text beginning with this page.	Group recommends use of “Sindhu” and “Ganga” throughout. Either usage is acceptable and does not comprise a correction.

Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

Number	Group’s Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
2	p. 235: Instance of ‘Indus’ first appears and is used throughout the text.	See note on Ballard and Tighe, edit #1.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
3	p. 237: Instance of 'Ganges' first appears and is used throughout the text.	See note on Ballard and Tighe, edit #1.
4	p. 233: "The Hindu temple of Devi Jagadambi in Khajuraho, India." Misspelled - replace with either Jagadamba or Jagadambika.	Approve edit as provided.
5	p. 243: "...the four Vedas – the oldest writings of the Hindu religion."	Replace "writings" with "scriptures".
6	p. 254-257: Incorrect use of the term Brahman to refer to a Brahmin.	Correct the reference.
7	p. 244: The photograph of a Muslim man offering prayer is wrongly captioned as "A Brahman (corrected spelled Brahmin)."	Correct the reference. If the picture indeed depicts a Muslim, replace the illustration with an appropriate picture of a Brahmin.

Holt, Rinehart and Winston

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
8	p. 141: Instances of 'Ganges' and 'Indus' start on these pages and are used throughout the text.	See note under Ballard and Tighe edit #1 above.
9	p. 145: The statement, "Several major rivers flow out of the Himalayas," should be appended to read, "such as Ganga, Sindhu, Yamuna, and Brahmaputra." The subsequent statement reading, "The valley of one of them..." should be changed to "The valley and fertile plains of these rivers were the locations of India's early civilizations."	Approve edit as provided.
10	p. 146-148: The text under the heading 'India's First Cities' inaccurately describes Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro as 'first' cities. The heading should read, "India's Early Cities."	Approve edit as provided.
11	p. 147: The word 'think' should be replaced with 'currently estimate' in the statement, "From studying these ruins, archaeologists think..." Acknowledge	Approve edit as provided.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	the fact that most of Indus valley civilizations' ruins, including its major cities, remain to be excavated.	
12	p. 148: The statement, "Harappans also developed India's first writing system," should be removed. There is no evidence supporting this claim.	Approve edit as provided.
13	p. 148: "Historians think that the Harappans.... but they aren't sure . As in Egypt, the people may have worshipped the king as a god." The statements are confusing and inference is invalid. They should be removed.	Approve edit as provided.
14	<p>The introduction to the passage from Bhagwad Gita (p. 172-173) states, "Krishna tells Arjuna how a person might find peace..." and asks the students to, "Try to sum up what each sentence says in your own words." In comparison, the Sermon on the Mount (p. 390) introduces that, "Jesus taught that people who love God will be blessed when they die," and asks the student to "Note who Jesus says are blessed" and "Think about the lesson Jesus is trying to teach." In the case of Hinduism, the use of might introduces uncertainty in the minds of students. Whereas, the presence of will in the words of Jesus is affirmative. Furthermore, students can sum up the teachings of Gita in their own words, but they are given direct instructions of what to note and think about Jesus' teachings. In order to present a balanced and unbiased view of Hinduism to the student, the material should be treated with the same affirmative statements used for Judeo-Christian religions.</p> <p>The sentence could be written as follows: "Lord Krishn explains to Arjun how a soul can find peace and eternal happiness," and "Think about the</p>	Substitute new language as directed. "Krishna" and "Arjuna" are appropriate.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	meaning behind Lord Krishn's advice to Arjun."	
15	p. 162-165: Chandragupt is spelled incorrectly as "Candragupta" in these pages. One instance of "Chandra Gupta" (p. 169) is found.	Ensure consistency in spelling across section.
16	In this section the word gods is used in several instances. Furthermore, it describes the statues of gods . The word statue should be replaced with deity (meaning divinity or God). The discussion on word gods is mentioned in Section 6.5.3.	CDE: no page numbers were provided by the group, but see for example the citation for the picture on the top of page 168. Confirm with CRP that "deity" is appropriate. Statements like, "Many individual sculptures are images of important Hindu gods, like the deity of Vishnu above," might be confusing to students without context.

Houghton Mifflin (Grade 6 only)/McDougal Littell

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
17	Grade 6, p. 218-219: Instances of "Ganges" and "Indus" begin on these pages and are used throughout the text.	See note to Ballard and Tighe edit #1 above.
18	Grade 6, p. 216: "Some researchers have developed the theory that sometime about 2000 to 1500 BC, a major river in India called the Saraswati dried up." The teacher's edition states, "For many years, the Saraswati River existed only in myth. Recently, however, scientists have traced its historic path and begun to unlock the secrets of its decline." The statement in the teacher's edition should replace the student's edition text.	Approve edit as written.
19	Grade 6, p. 229: Under the title ' Aryan Beliefs and Brahmanism ,' "The early religion of the Aryans is now called Brahmanism , after the name of the Aryan priests, or Brahmans . The Aryans worshipped many gods . The	Correct the spelling error throughout.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	<p>Brahmans made sacrifices to those gods by offering animals to a sacred fire. Over time, the ceremonies became more and more complex. ...The rituals of the Aryan religion and many hymns to their gods are found in ancient Sanskrit texts called the Vedas.” Spelling errors: The spelling of ‘Brahmans’ in the text that of ‘Brahmana’ and in the pyramid figure of caste system. Brahmin is the correct spelling for this <i>varn</i>.</p>	
20	<p>Grade 6, p. 231: Internet Activity – “Use the Internet to learn about Hindu customs concerning one of these topics: the Ganges River, cows, funerals, diet.” The book directs the student to learn more about such non-illuminating topics as those listed above. For example, the text could have asked the student to learn about <i>ahimsa</i> (non-violence), and how it is practiced in daily life, to discover why Hindus practice vegetarianism, or to learn more about <i>ayurved</i>, the ancient and advanced system of medicine which is still the most popular form of medical care in India today.</p>	Existing passage is not inaccurate.
21	<p>Grade 6, p. 229: “Indian society divides itself into a complex structure of social classes based particularly on jobs. This class structure is called the caste system.” This sentence, written in the present tense in a textbook describing ancient history, is out of place. It presumes that the caste system is present in India today. According to the Indian Constitution, under the section, Fundamental Rights, the Right to Equality is guaranteed to all citizens, just as the U.S. has enacted Equal Employment Opportunity Laws to prevent discrimination.</p>	Change “divides” to “divided.”

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
22	<p>Grade 7, p. R66: "Hinduism...developed out of the rituals and philosophy set forth in many ancient sacred texts....Many Hindus worship Brahman in the form of other gods and divine beings. They believe that these gods can grant followers wisdom...But, above all, Hindus believe that their faith can liberate their souls...Once free, their souls can achieve a heavenlike state of bliss – the ultimate goal of Hinduism."</p> <p>Rewrite this introductory passage as follows, "Hinduism is one of the oldest religions in the world. It developed in India thousands of years ago. The beliefs of Hinduism are based on the teachings of ancient sacred texts such as the Vedas or the Bhagvad Gita. Hindus believe that everything in the world is a power of God and that the many forms of God represent His various powers. This is why Hindus worship God in many forms. Hindus believe that the hope of finding perfect happiness in the world is an illusion and that an individual experiences only temporary happiness in the world. According to Hindu scriptures, the perfect happiness that people are searching for lies only in God. So God realization is the ultimate goal in Hinduism."</p>	Extensive editing would constitute a content change.
23	p. R66: Instance of 'Ganges' river (see section 6.5.1 of the Master Document).	See note under Ballard and Tighe edit #1.
24	p. R66: "They also keep jars of the river's water in their homes to bless the dead and the dying ." This statement has no basis and should be removed. A description of a Hindu festival such as Diwali or worship at a Hindu temple would be a suitable replacement in order to present Hinduism with the same favorable treatment as Judeo-	Delete statement. An alternative description would constitute a content addition.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	Christian religions.	
25	p. R66: "Today, many gurus reach their followers through Internet sites that broadcast their sermons and songs ." Replace with "...broadcast their teachings."	Approve edit as written.
26	p. R67: Rewrite the caption to read, "When Hindus worship God in a female form, they refer to her as Goddess. Shown below is one form of Goddess called Lakshmi."	Approve edit as written.
27	p. R67: Rewrite Symbol description as follows, "The syllable <i>Om</i> (or <i>Aum</i>) is often recited at the beginning of Hindu prayers. <i>Om</i> is the most sacred sound in Hinduism because it is believed to contain all other sounds. The syllable is represented by the symbol shown below."	Approve edit as written.
28	p. R67: Rewrite the Primary source interpretation as follows, "Yet, my dear boy, from a subtle essence which one cannot see, this great fig tree has grown. Have faith, my dear, for that subtle essence is the soul which is a power of God, the Soul of the whole universe. <i>You</i> are a soul." Even with a rewrite, it may be difficult for students at this level to understand the science of soul. The passage should be replaced with a passage from the Gita that teaches Hindu beliefs in simple terms.	Revise passage as directed. Replacing with a new passage would constitute a content change.
29	p. R76: Replace "no one founder" with "no founder."	Approve edit as written.
30	p. R76: "The soul never dies but is continually reborn until it becomes enlightened." Replace "enlightened" with "God realized."	Approve edit as written.
31	p. R76: "Persons achieve happiness and enlightenment after they free themselves from their earthly desires." Replace with "Persons achieve perfect happiness only after God realization."	Approve edit as written.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
32	p. R76: "Freedom from earthly desires comes from many lifetimes of worship, knowledge, and virtuous acts. Replace with "God realization is achieved through continuous practice of loving and surrendering to God and receiving His Grace upon complete surrender."	Approve edit as written.

Teachers' Curriculum Institute

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
33	Grade 6, page 121: Instances of "Ganges" and "Indus" appear on the map of the subcontinent and are used throughout the text. Replace "Ganges" with "Ganga" and "Indus" with "Sindhu".	See note to Ballard and Tighe edit #1.
34	Grade 6, page 123: "The first walled towns appeared on the Indian subcontinent in about 2500 B.C.E." Replace "The first" with "ancient" or "early".	Approve edit as written.
35	Grade 6, page 129: "A wide variety of fish live in the river. Fish and shrimp are caught to sell or eat." This statement is irrelevant and out of context. It should be removed.	Approve edit as written.
36	Grade 6, page 131: "India's first settlers lived among the Indus..." Replace "first" with "ancient" or "early".	Approve edit as written.
37	Grade 6, page 133: "You learned that the first settlements..." Replace "first" with "ancient" or "early".	Approve edit as written.
38	p. 144: "Around 1500 BCE, invaders called Aryans conquered northern India. Some historians credit the Aryans with bringing Hinduism to India." p. 144: "Most likely, Hinduism is a blend of Aryan beliefs and the beliefs of the people they conquered . Early Aryan	CDE: consult with CRP; text does highlight debate over origins of Hinduism and disagreement among historians.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	<p>religion is called Vedism, after the Vedas.” Both statements should be deleted from the text.</p>	
39	<p>p. 143: “Hinduism...has affected how people worship, what jobs they do,... And it has helped to determine the status of people in Indian society.” Remove.</p>	Approve edit as written.
40	<p>p. 143: “Dharma stands for law, obligation, and duty.” Replace with “<i>Dharm</i> means actions, thoughts and practices that promote happiness in the world and ensure God realization.”</p>	CRP confirmed that “dharma” is acceptable. Otherwise, apply the listed correction.
41	<p>p. 143: “One of the most famous Hindu stories is the <i>Ramayana</i>. The <i>Ramayana</i> tells about life in ancient India and offers models in dharma.” Replace with “...Hindu scriptures is the <i>Ramayana</i>. The <i>Ramayana</i> describes the divine actions of Bhagwan Ram when he appeared in ancient India. Through His righteous living He set an example of how to live by dharm.”</p>	Approve edit as written.
42	<p>p. 143: Paragraph beginning “The hero of the <i>Ramayana</i>, Rama, lives his whole life by the rules of dharma.” Remove.</p>	Approve edit as written.
43	<p>p. 143: “...you’ll learn about dharma and the other basic Hindu beliefs: Brahman, multiple gods, karma, and samsara.” Replace with “...Hindu beliefs: Bhagwan, Forms of God, karma and <i>maya</i>.”</p>	CDE: are Bhagwan and maya explained in the text? If group’s edit introduces new terminology without context, this may be confusing for students.
44	<p>p. 144: “The Vedas are a large collection of sacred songs, poems,...” Replace with “The Vedas are a collection of sacred verses, hymns, prayers, and teachings...”</p>	Approve edit as written.
45	<p>p. 144: Paragraph beginning “Vedic rituals and sacrifices honored a number of gods associated with nature. A class of priests...only they</p>	CDE: does the removal of this passage limit understanding of this chapter? Consult with CRP.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	knew...became the dominant class in India. Later Vedism is often called Brahmanism. " Remove.	
46	p. 144: "Modern day Hinduism is very complex. Many beliefs , many forms of worship, and many gods exist side by side." Remove.	Approve edit as written.
47	p. 146: " <i>Brahman</i> is the Hindu name for a supreme power or a divine force , that is greater than all the other gods. " Replace with " <i>Bhagwan</i> is a word for God in Hinduism."	CDE: consult with CRP as to which is more appropriate term.
48	p. 146: "To Hindus, only Brahman exists forever." Inaccurate. Souls and <i>maya</i> (cosmic manifestation, material world) are also eternal existences. Remove the word 'only' and replace Brahman with God.	Approve edit as written.
49	p. 146: "Hinduism sees time going around in a circle,... The same events return...follows winter" Remove.	Approve edit as written.
50	p. 146: "Hindus believe Brahman is ...cycle never ends." Replace with "Hindus believe God creates, dissolves, and re-creates the universe in a never-ending cycle. Hindus refer to this cycle of creation and dissolution as <i>Sanatan</i> , something that does not have a beginning or an end."	Approve edit as written.
51	p. 146: "According to Hindu belief, everything in the world is a part of Brahman...It is a part of Brahman..." Replace 'a part' with 'the power' and 'Brahman' with 'God'.	Approve edit as written.
52	p. 146: "Through their own souls, people are connected to Brahman. The other gods and goddesses in Hinduism..." Replace connected with related and Brahman with God.	Approve edit as written.
53	p. 146: "To connect with their gods , ancient Hindus..." Replace with "To worship God, ancient..."	Approve edit as written.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
54	p. 146: "...show gods and goddesses from popular Hindu stories ." Replace with "...show various forms of God from Hindu scriptures."	Approve edit as written.
55	p. 146: "Modern Hindus continue to visit temples to express their love of the gods ." Replace with "...visit temples to worship and express their love for God."	Approve edit as written.
56	p. 146: The photograph should be replaced with one of hundreds of beautiful Hindu temples with a caption "Modern Hindus visit temples such as this to worship God."	Approve edit as written.
57	p. 147: The heading "Hindu Beliefs About Multiple Gods". Replace with "Hindu Beliefs About Various Forms of God."	Approve edit as written.
58	p. 147: Paragraph beginning "There are many gods and goddesses ...quality of Brahman." Replace with "Hindu scriptures describe that God represents the various aspects of His unlimited blissful personality through many forms."	Approve edit as written.
59	p. 148: "Dharma is a very important idea in Hinduism." Replace idea with belief.	Approve edit as written.
60	p. 148: "Dharma stands for law, obligation, and duty." Replace with " <i>Dharm</i> means actions, thoughts and practices that promote happiness in the world and ensure God realization."	CRP confirmed that "dharma" is acceptable; otherwise change passage as directed.
61	p. 148: "As you have already read, in the Vedas... duties. These duties usually involved a certain type...Each class ..." Replace with "The Vedas describe four categories of society in four <i>varnas</i> . Each category was involved in a certain type... Each category..."	Approve edit as written.
62	p. 148: "Hindus believed...dharma of their class, society would be in harmony." Replace class with <i>varna</i> .	Approve edit as written.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
63	p. 148: Paragraph beginning "In addition to the dharma of their class ,...For example, Hinduism values..." Replace class with <i>varna</i> ,... "For example, Hindus value marriage, helping others in need and respecting and caring for their elders." Add to this paragraph "Above all <i>varna dharm</i> , Hindus believe in following the most important dharm by lovingly worshipping God in order to achieve their ultimate goal of God realization."	Approve edit as written. CRP confirmed that "dharma" is acceptable.
64	p. 148: "Hindus believe that all life is connected, so part of ...people or animals." Replace with "Hindus believe that all life forms have a soul, so Hindus respect all forms of life and avoid doing harm to them."	Approve edit as written.
65	p. 148: Passage beginning "This reverence for life...feed people who were starving." Remove or revise per following: It is stated earlier that Hindus respect all life forms so there is no reason to single out cows. Because of their importance in Indian agricultural life, cows were and continue to be loved as part of the family just as pet dogs are loved in Western society. It does not mean that cows are sacred ; they are simply loved and respected in India.	CDE: Develop exact language in consultation with CRP.
66	p. 148: "They were used for transportation." Remove. Bulls were used for transportation, not cows.	Approve edit as written.
67	p. 148: "Because cows were viewed...feed people who were starving." Remove.	Overlaps with edit #65 above.
68	p. 148: Remove the picture and caption. It is a random photograph that is not representative of reality. Cows aren't allowed to just help themselves otherwise they would be healthy and not skinny as the cow shown in the picture. To suit the theme, a beautiful picture of Lord Krishn or Lord Ram would be	Approve edit as written.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	much more appropriate.	
69	p. 149: "The idea of dharma...Another idea , <i>karma</i> , explains why living well is important." Replace with "The belief of dharma...Another belief, <i>karm</i> , explains the importance of living according to dharma."	CRP confirmed that "karma" and "dharma" are acceptable.
70	p. 149: "From ancient times, Hindus believed that souls had many lives ." Replace with "Hindus believe that souls have had uncountable lives."	Approve edit as written.
71	p. 149: Replace photograph with one having a temple in the background. This photo is of a mosque.	Replace photo or crop out the mosque in the background.
72	p. 151: "...devote their entire lives to uniting with Brahman." Replace "...devote their entire lives to attaining God realization."	Approve edit as written.
73	p. 151: "They use ...to focus on Brahman ." Replace Brahman with God.	Approve edit as written.
74	p. 151: "Yoga is a type of ...slow breathing." Replace with "The word <i>yog</i> in Sanskrit language means to join. It means to join the mind in thoughts of God. Reference Master Document, Section 6.5.3 for a description of <i>yog</i> ."	May be confusing to students. Adding lengthy material from the Master Document would constitute a content change. Consult with CRP whether existing content is inaccurate.
75	p. 151: "They are belief in Brahman,...samsara." Replace with "Bhagwan, Forms of God, karma and <i>maya</i> ."	CDE: are Bhagwan and maya explained in the text? If group's edit introduces new terminology without context, this may be confusing for students.
76	p. 151: Photo caption – "A member of the Brahmin caste reads aloud from the sacred Vedas." Replace with "A ceremonial worship performed according to the Vedas."	Approve edit as written.
77	p. 173: "Sculptures created statues out of stone... Many of these statues portrayed the Buddha or Hindu gods ...A temple statue of Buddha." Statue is a derogatory word to describe a Hindu deity. Deity means divinity and	CDE: consult with CRP to determine if "statue" should be replaced with "deity" throughout.

Number	Group's Edit/Correction	Ad Hoc Committee Action
	aptly describes the Hindu conception of the representations of divinity.	