









CHS

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION
YEAR IN REVIEW
2021-2022

WTSD Anti-Racist Pledge created by CHS students in the CJCEE in 2021

9th graders received a visit from Mrs. Dincola, the Anti-Bullying Specialist and Ms. Murphy & Ms. DiChiara, the Vice Principals to explain the Anti-Racism Pledge.

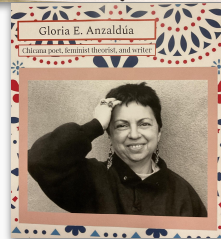
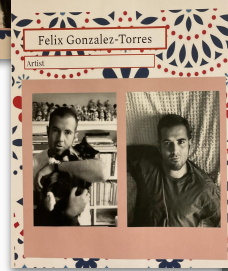
<h2>Anti-Racism Pledge</h2> <p>Woodbridge Township School District</p> 	
<div> I pledge to notice all forms of bias, prejudice, and discrimination in all settings.</div> <div> I pledge to use an equitable voice and speak with good purpose.</div> <div> I pledge to use all social media platforms responsibly and spread awareness appropriately.</div> <div> I pledge to never hesitate to do what is right when given the choice of being kind or excluding others.</div> <div> I pledge to honor and embrace diversity and to stand against racism wherever it appears.</div> <div> I pledge my support for the goals and principles of anti-racism education and will work towards eliminating racism within our schools and community.</div>	

September: Hispanic Heritage Month

The Spanish Honor Society and Mrs. Allen's Journalism students created a video to recognize and celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month. In the video, members of the Colonia High School family highlighted their Hispanic or Latino background. Colonia High School students interviewed teachers and staff members in order to create a video which was shared on the CHS Website, Instagram, Twitter, District Website, and within the school.



Hispanic Heritage Month



Hispanic Heritage Month



**Presented to the
student body on
Wednesday Oct.
6th during Block
3**

Hispanic Heritage Month Celebration

Thursday, October 6: The Spanish Honor Society coordinated the Hispanic Heritage event that included a dance presentation by the Alborada Dance Company.

Bachata



merengue



Tambora.,



Acordeón.



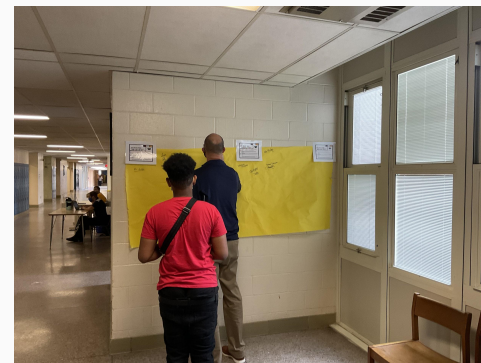
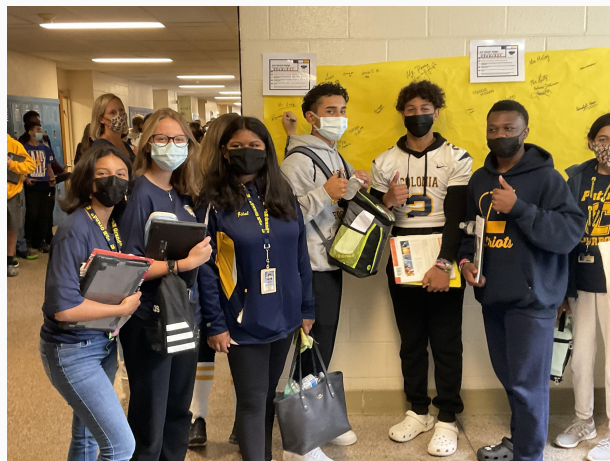
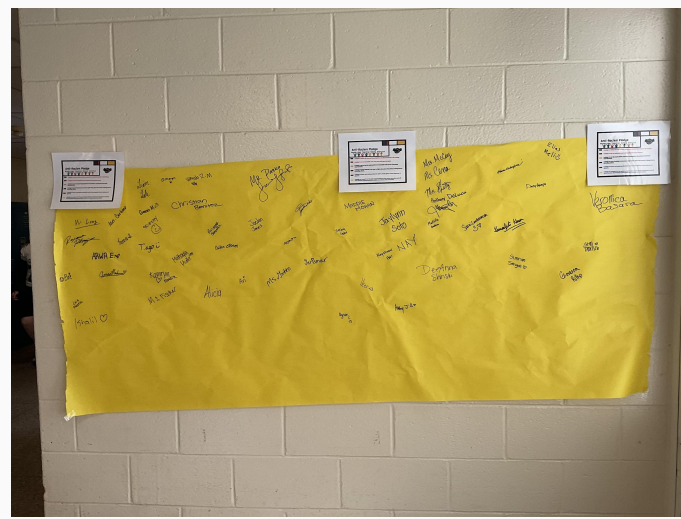
Guira.



Saxofón.

Week of Respect & Inclusion

Photos taken during the signing of the Anti-Racist Pledge.



On Wednesday, November 10th, the Day of Dialogue Training was attended by 11 Colonia High School students and a faculty member at South River Middle School. This event delved deeper into how to effectively conduct conversations that can be challenging.

Day of Dialogue Training

Good Over Evil

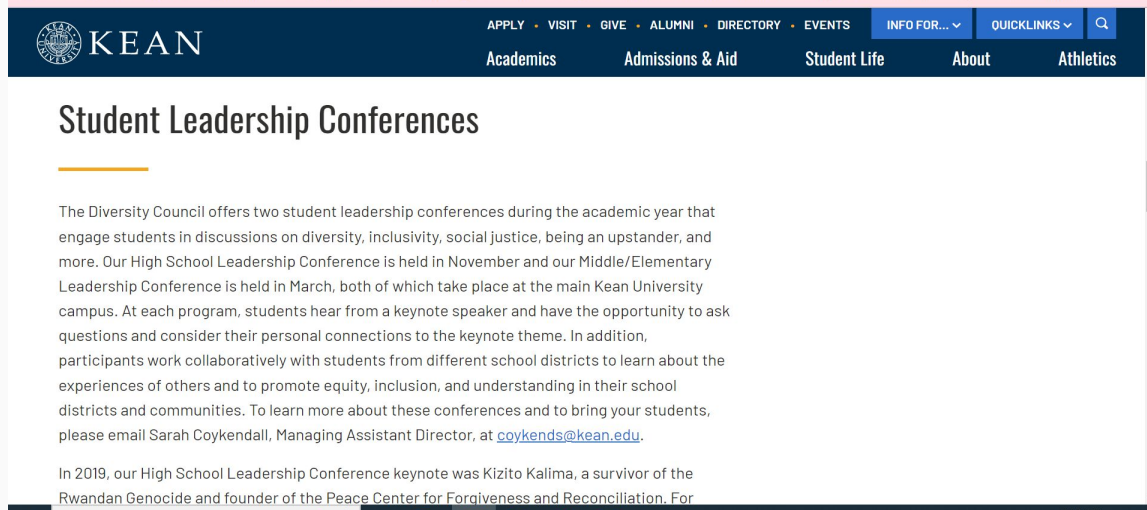
- In each legend, myth, and story of Diwali lies the significance of the victory of good over evil. Each Diwali, the lights illuminate homes and hearts to express gratitude for love, prosperity, hope and goodness.

On Monday, November 15, a Diwali presentation created by students for students was shared with the student body during block 2

Diversity Council at Kean University

On Friday, November 19, the “Diversity Council on Global Education and Citizenship” High School Student Conference sponsored by Kean University was attended 30 CHS students attended the virtual conference. Students were excused from their Blocks 1 and 2 class as well as their Block 4 class to attend a selected session. 9:00am-10:30am or 1:00pm-2:30pm

<https://www.kean.edu/offices/holocaust-resource-center/teacher-training/council-global-education-and-citizenship>



The screenshot shows the Kean University website. The top navigation bar is dark blue with the Kean University logo and name on the left, and a series of links (APPLY, VISIT, GIVE, ALUMNI, DIRECTORY, EVENTS, INFO FOR..., QUICKLINKS, and a search icon) on the right. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Academics, Admissions & Aid, Student Life, About, and Athletics. The main content area has a white background and is titled 'Student Leadership Conferences' in a large, dark font. Below the title is a paragraph of text describing the Diversity Council's student leadership conferences. The text mentions that the High School Leadership Conference is held in November and the Middle/Elementary Leadership Conference is held in March. It also states that participants work collaboratively with students from different school districts to learn about the experiences of others and to promote equity, inclusion, and understanding in their school districts and communities. To learn more about these conferences and to bring your students, please email Sarah Coykendall, Managing Assistant Director, at coykends@kean.edu. At the bottom of the page, there is a small section titled 'In 2019, our High School Leadership Conference keynote was Kizito Kalima, a survivor of the Rwandan Genocide and founder of the Peace Center for Forgiveness and Reconciliation. For'.

KEAN

APPLY • VISIT • GIVE • ALUMNI • DIRECTORY • EVENTS • INFO FOR... • QUICKLINKS •

Academics Admissions & Aid Student Life About Athletics

Student Leadership Conferences

The Diversity Council offers two student leadership conferences during the academic year that engage students in discussions on diversity, inclusivity, social justice, being an upstander, and more. Our High School Leadership Conference is held in November and our Middle/Elementary Leadership Conference is held in March, both of which take place at the main Kean University campus. At each program, students hear from a keynote speaker and have the opportunity to ask questions and consider their personal connections to the keynote theme. In addition, participants work collaboratively with students from different school districts to learn about the experiences of others and to promote equity, inclusion, and understanding in their school districts and communities. To learn more about these conferences and to bring your students, please email Sarah Coykendall, Managing Assistant Director, at coykends@kean.edu.

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November: Indigenous People Month

ANNOUNCEMENTS: NOVEMBER 22

MORNING

November is Indigenous Peoples month and throughout this week and the remaining few days of November, various announcements will provide to the Colonia high School family with historical facts. In a few days the Fall Recess will arrive and it is important to truly learn about the historical fact that brought about the celebration of the family gathering we know of today called "Thanksgiving"

Native American people who first encountered the "pilgrims" at what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts play a major role in the imagination of American people today. Contemporary celebrations of the Thanksgiving holiday focus on the idea that the "first Thanksgiving" was a friendly gathering of two disparate groups—or even neighbors—who shared a meal and lived harmoniously. In actuality, the assembly of these people had much more to do with political alliances, diplomacy, and an effort at rarely achieved, temporary peaceful coexistence. Although Native American people have always given thanks for the world around them, the Thanksgiving celebrated today is more a combination of Puritan religious practices and the European festival called Harvest Home, which then grew to encompass Native foods.

AFTERNOON

Giving thanks is a longstanding and central tradition among most Native groups that is still practiced today. The First Thanksgiving is often portrayed as a friendly harvest festival where Pilgrims and generic, nameless "Indians" came together to eat and give thanks. In reality, the assembly of the Wampanoag Peoples and the English settlers in 1621 had much more to do with political alliances, diplomacy, and a pursuit of peace.

The Wampanoag Peoples had a long political history dealing with other Native Nations before the English arrived. The Wampanoag shared their land, food, and knowledge of the environment with the English. Without help from the Wampanoag, the English would not have had the successful harvest that led to the First Thanksgiving. However, cooperation was short lived, as the English continued to attack and encroach upon Wampanoag lands in spite of their agreements. Interactions with Europeans and Americans brought accelerated and often devastating changes to American Indian cultures.

Knowing your History is important to understand the present. For more information, please visit the National Museum of American Indian at: <https://americanindian.si.edu>

November: Indigenous People Month

ANNOUNCEMENTS: NOVEMBER 23

MORNING

The Wampanoag practiced agriculture and followed a seasonal round of gardening and fishing near the coast in spring and summer, moving to sheltered inland locations for hunting in fall and winter. They cultivated several varieties of corn, beans, and squash. These were dried and stored in underground caches and—along with numerous wild vegetables, nuts, and fruits—traded to other groups for things they needed, but did not produce themselves.

Spiritual beliefs involved a reciprocal relationship with nature. Offerings in the form of food and precious objects, such as shell beads, were given back to the earth to express thankfulness and respect to supernatural beings. The Wampanoag people understood that one couldn't keep taking from the earth without giving something back. It has long been customary for horticultural Indian people to have ceremonies in which they express their thanks for a bountiful harvest. The Wampanoag celebrated their harvest with a ceremony that combined feasting, dancing, and ceremonial games with a "give away" in which families gave away personal poss

AFTERNOON

As the "starving time" of the European's first winter turned to spring, Tisquantum began to teach the settlers how to survive and he set up a meeting between Massasoit and the first Governor of Plimoth, John Carver. Massasoit then negotiated a peace treaty with the newcomers in which they pledged to maintain friendly relations and to come to each other's aid in case of outside attack, among other things. The summer passed and Tisquantum helped the newcomers learn to plant and care for native crops, to hunt and fish, and to do all the things necessary to partake of the natural abundance of the earth in this particular place. As a result of the help the Europeans received from their new allies, they overcame their inexperience and—by the fall of their first year in Wampanoag country, 1621—they achieved a successful harvest. They planted their fields with a mixture of European seeds and corn given to them by Massasoit. Their foreign seeds did not do well, but the corn crop saved them. They decided to celebrate their success with a harvest festival, the Harvest Home, which they most likely had most likely celebrated as children in Europe. The Harvest Home consisted of non-stop feasting and drinking, sporting events, and parading in the fields shooting off muskets. This is the celebration that Edward Winslow relates in his letter of December 11, 1621. This letter is the principle surviving written record specifically describing the events of the "First Thanksgiving."

November: Indigenous People Month

ANNOUNCEMENTS: NOVEMBER 24

MORNING

“First Thanksgiving” was based on customs that the Europeans brought with them. Although traditional Wampanoag foods such as wild duck, goose, and turkey were part of the menu, the Indian contribution to the event was five deer, which were roasted. The robust ale, made from the one successful English crop of barley, was the main non-Native food. In many ways this three-day feast symbolizes a rarely achieved relationship of peaceful coexistence between Indians and Europeans in the 17th century. Today the three primary communities of Wampanoag people in Massachusetts are Mashpee on Cape Cod, Aquinnah (Gay Head) on Martha’s Vineyard, and Herring Pond in south Plymouth. Aquinnah and Mashpee are both federally recognized tribes, Aquinnah having been so since 1987 and Mashpee since May 2007.

AFTERNOON

The Wampanoag people live within their ancestral homelands and still largely sustain themselves as their ancestors did by hunting, fishing, gardening, and gathering. There are many fine artists who practice traditional basketry, wood carving, pottery, and wampum-making. Thanksgiving is a combination of Puritan religious practices and the European harvest festival, which now includes Native foods. It is still composed of a display of plenty, focused on an elaborate feast. Today’s Thanksgiving football games are the modern equivalent of the English farmer’s medieval harvest- time tradition of staging sporting events, such as leaping, vaulting, and archery. The turkey shoot, which survives in some areas, has evolved from the medieval practice of “exercising arms.”

Anti-Racism Pledge

Woodbridge Township School District



-  I pledge to notice all forms of bias, prejudice, and discrimination in all settings.
-  I pledge to use an equitable voice and speak with good purpose.
-  I pledge to use all social media platforms responsibly and spread awareness appropriately.
-  I pledge to never hesitate to do what is right when given the choice of being kind or excluding others.
-  I pledge to honor and embrace diversity and to stand against racism wherever it appears.
-  I pledge my support for the goals and principles of anti-racism education and will work towards eliminating racism within our schools and community.

On **Monday 11/22**, the Anti-Racist pledge will be read to remind the CHS student body of the importance of speaking up against all forms of bias and racism and educating oneself about other cultures.

November: Indigenous People Month



**Wednesday 11/24
during block 2, the
following video was
shared with all of
the class:**

December

During block 1, all staff posted on their Google Classroom, Holidays around the World: Celebrating our School's Diversity survey. Ms. Allen and The Declaration team created an infographic to share with CHS's Instagram and Twitter.



January

Gender Inclusive Bathrooms

...

Presented by: Ashley Elmadolar & Alexa Leviten

Representatives from the CHS Student Lead Action Committee (SLAC) presented to CHS Administrator on the topic of Gender Inclusive Bathrooms for the introduction of single-stall gender neutral bathrooms to the facilities for the 2021-2022 school year. Via student and administrator meeting while using the support of a Powerpoint

- Lessen the difficulty of non-binary individuals to have to choose a "side" every time they go to a place with only gendered bathrooms
 - Ex: forcing someone who doesn't feel comfortable wearing skirts the only choices of pencil skirts or mini skirts
- GLSEN research shows that around 60% of transgender individuals in the US avoid using public bathrooms
 - Feeling unsafe or uncomfortable, fear of physical or verbal harassment

Reasons

"After all, we don't separate bathrooms by race or religion - so why do we still segregate them by gender? The likelihood is that those who oppose unisex bathrooms will soon find themselves on the wrong side of history, and if social trends are anything to go by, then mixed gender washrooms may well soon become the norm."

Monday 1/31/22: The Asian Culture Club students created a video about Lunar New Year that was shared on CHS website, Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram:
https://youtu.be/hDknhUO_uN8.

Clothing

During the Lunar New Year, from head to toe, accessories to shoes and clothes, all garments worn are brand new. Many wear traditional clothing, such as qipaos, but there are also many of people who wear "western clothing" such as regular dresses and a button down shirt and pants. The Red and golden colors are believed to be very auspicious to be worn.



SLAC

On February 15th, Maryanne Tomazic, spoke with the members of SLAC. She is a clinical instructor at Harvard Law (where people have access to free tampons/pads) and works at the Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation. She advocates for non-discriminatory access to HIV, gender-affirming, and sexual/reproductive healthcare. She previously worked on making birth control free. She's currently co-counsel on a lawsuit regarding protections for transgender and gender non-conforming people in healthcare. As a result, students collected menstrual products from January-February.

CHS SLAC
RUN AND ORGANIZED

MENSTRUAL EQUITY PROJECT

MENSTRUAL PRODUCT DRIVE
JANUARY 18-24th
Drop off location:
front lobby

OUR GOAL:
TO COLLECT AS MANY PRODUCTS AS WE
CAN FOR CHS STUDENTS IN NEED.




WHAT WILL YOU DO ABOUT PERIOD POVERTY?

500 MILLION PEOPLE GLOBALLY EXPERIENCE PERIOD POVERTY.

TWO-THIRDS OF WOMEN IN THE U.S WITH LOW INCOME COULD NOT AFFORD PROPER PERIOD PRODUCTS.

28% OF STUDENTS HAVE MISSED SCHOOL DUE TO A LACK OF MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS AND 76% HAVE HAD A MENSTRUAL ACCIDENT WHILE IN SCHOOL.

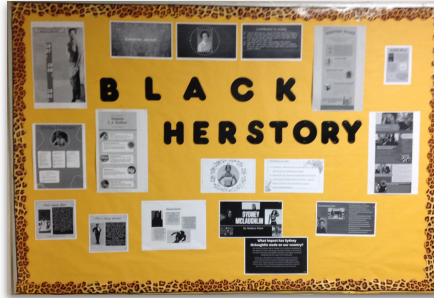
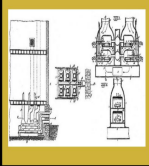


Facts obtained from BMC Women's Health and The Flow Initiative

February: Black History Month

Who is ALICE H. PARKER?

ALICE H. PARKER WAS BORN IN 1895 AND IS KNOWN FOR INVENTING THE FIRST PATENTED SYSTEM OF CENTRAL HEATING USING NATURAL GAS. HER DESIGN OF CENTRAL HEATING IN HOMES, WORKED BY ALLOWING COOL AIR TO BE DRAWN IN AND THEN PUT THROUGH A HEAT EXCHANGER THAT TURNS IT INTO WARM AIR THAT GETS PUSHED OUT TO EVERY ROOM.



Who is Viola Davis?



Viola Davis is primarily recognized as a prominent actress and has won numerous awards for her work in TV and movies. In addition to acting, though, she also has an extensive background in activism, campaigning for equal rights with a focus on women and women of color. She will soon add author to her long growing list of accomplishments, with her memoir titled "Finding Me" set to release this April.

Completed by: Salma Ghazi

Who is DEWEY SANDERSON

DEWEY SANDERSON WAS A BLACK INVENTOR AND WHILE NOT MUCH IS KNOWN ABOUT HIM, HE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INVENTING THE URINALYSIS MACHINE. THIS MACHINE PLAYS THE ROLE OF PERFORMING A URINALYSIS AND DETECTING DIFFERENT DISEASES.



Michelle Obama



Michelle Obama is the first African American first lady. She took her role and has influence not only the black community but women all over the world. She continues to inspire millions even after not residing in the white house anymore.

Michelle is a woman of many talents. She is a lawyer and writer. She's an advocate for healthy families, service members and their families, higher education, and international adolescent girls education.

EMPOWERED WOMEN
EMPOWER WOMEN



"Don't underestimate the importance you can have because history has shown us that courage can be contagious and hope can take on a life of its own."
-Michelle Obama

Who's Simone Biles?



Simone Biles is known for her hard work and amazing achievements as an Olympic gymnast. She started gymnastics in 2007 at the age of 10. By 2015, she became the first woman to win three consecutive world all-around titles, giving her a record of 10 gold medals at the international competition. She earned a spot on the Olympic gymnastics team in 2016 and 2020, winning many gold medals. From then on she has been continuing to dominate gymnastics and inspiring black women all over showing them that you can do anything you put your mind to.

Completed by: Jenna Persaud

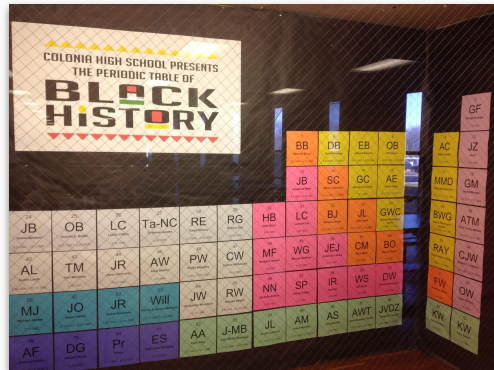
Who is JOHN A. BURR

JOHN A. BURR INVENTED THE ROTARY LAWN MOWER. HE PATENTED THE DESIGN ON MAY 9, 1899. JOHN A. BURR WAS BORN IN MARYLAND AND HIS PARENTS WERE FREED SLAVES. HE WAS RECOGNIZED FOR HIS TALENT AND ATTEND CLASSES AT PRIVATE SCHOOLS. HE ALSO ATTENDED HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL. HE DIED AT AGE 78.



Who is J.W. SMITH?

J.W. SMITH, HIS FULL NAME BEING JOSEPH A. SMITH, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR CREATING THE LAWN SPRINKLER. HE WAS A SCIENTIST AND INVENTOR, AND SHORTLY AFTER INVENTING THE LAWN SPRINKLER, HE PATENTED AND WAS EVEN ABLE TO IMPROVE THE ORIGINAL DESIGN LATER ON.



Black History Month

Misty Copeland

By: Aubrey Walker



Misty Copeland "The Art of Dance" in Harper's Bazaar (Browar).

Katherine Johnson fun facts

1. KATHERINE JOHNSON GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE AT AGE 18.
2. KATHERINE JOHNSON WAS ONE OF THE FIRST BLACK STUDENTS INTEGRATED INTO WEST VIRGINIA'S GRADUATE SCHOOLS.
3. KATHERINE JOHNSON WAS REJECTED BY NASA THE FIRST TIME SHE APPLIED.
4. KATHERINE JOHNSON HELPED SEND JOHN GLENN INTO ORBIT.
5. KATHERINE JOHNSON HELPED SEND THE FIRST MEN TO THE MOON.



WHO WAS GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER?

- ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT SCIENTIST AND INVENTORS OF HIS TIME
- A TEACHER AT THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
- A MAN THAT DEvised OVER 300 PRODUCTS USING ONE MAJOR CROP THE PEANUT



Changes To Society



- Known as America's 2nd Independence Day.
- Considered the "longest running African- African holiday"
- It represents how freedom has always been delayed for black people

Harlem Renaissance fun facts

1. THE MAJOR CAUSE OF HARLEM RENAISSANCE WAS THE GREAT MIGRATION
2. IT IS NAMED AFTER THE HARLEM NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE MANHATTAN BOROUGH OF NYC
3. THOUGH CENTERED IN HARLEM, IT WAS A NATIONWIDE MOVEMENT
4. PRIMITIVISM PLAYED A PART IN POPULARIZING THE RENAISSANCE AMONG WHITE CITIZENS
5. JOURNALS PLAYED AN INTEGRAL PART IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MOVEMENT



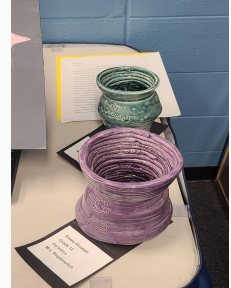
Activist Accomplishments

- Racial Equality
- Workers Rights
- Gay Rights
- 1963 March on Washington
 - Chief organizer
- 1941 March on Washington



Early Career and Discrimination Faced

Taylor's early career consisted of running for the Philadelphia's Central High School's track team where he was the only African American on the team. The discrimination he faced was that he was not treated fairly and he would be hated on for winning.



Introduction

1900 - 1950	1951-1960	1961-1980	1981-2021
John Taylor	Jackie Robinson	Muhammad Ali	Michael Jordan



Jackie Robinson 1931-1960 - Sport

Early career: Began playing in the Negro Leagues, but he was soon chosen by Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, to help integrate Major League Baseball. He joined the all-white Montreal Royals, a farm team for the Brooklyn Dodgers, in 1946.

Examples of discrimination faced: Baseball fans and some fellow players. Additionally, Jim Crow laws prevented Robinson from using the same hotels and restaurants as his teammates while playing in the South.

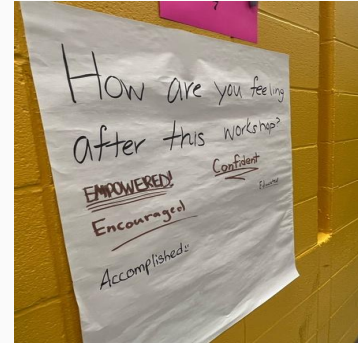
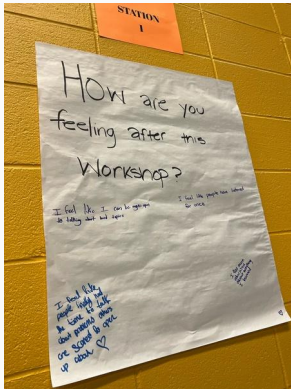


English Writing prompt: Choose an influential African American individual or group, or historical event important in African American History. How would society or your life be different if that person had not lived or if that event never took place?

Day of Dialogue: February 23

This year, using the information learned at CJEE and the Day of Dialogue workshop hosted by Middlesex College, the three students-- Shakti Venkatesan, Jevon White, Jasmin Turkson-- then turn keyed the concepts of open dialogue to nine other students: Christia Assa, Sani Bal, Taina Busigo, Mia Cardenas, Salma Ghazi, Alexa Leviten, Ashley Massano, Madison Oliveira, and Sydni Scott. These twelve students used the information on the Anti-Racist pledge and infographic to chair the first-ever Day of Dialogue—a safe space for students to discuss issues surrounding issues of identity, acceptance and inclusivity. During the activities, the CHS student leaders modeled how to actively listen to each other, voices of color, & thoughts/opinions different from their own.

Using the Social Justice standards during the Day of Dialogue, the leaders sought to (1) recognize that people's multiple identities interact and create unique and complex individuals. (2) create a space where students could express pride, confidence, and healthy self-esteem without denying the value and dignity of other people. The twelve students were the managers of The Day of Dialogue (agenda attached) and were responsible for presenting their Slides and activities to the 100 Colonia High School students and 10 Fords Middle School students.



March: Women's History Month

Tuesday March 8:
Faculty may wear denim with a purple ribbon. Purple is historically associated with efforts to achieve gender equality. During Block 1 please show the following video to explain the purpose of International Women's Day:



Female-Centric Bulletin Boards

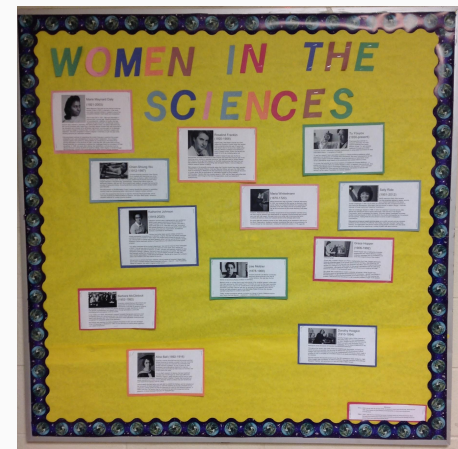
31 Days of Women Announcements

The Black Student Union will be playing a "Guess Who?" game with School 18 for Women's History Month!

Girls that Code completed presentations of females in the coding world: Amta (one of the Girls Who Code) chose to highlight Rohina who graduated from CHS 2 years ago. She came in to talk to the girls about Rutgers and CS in college last week.



Women in Music created by students in Chorus



Seal of Biliteracy Ceremony

The Seal of Biliteracy seeks to:

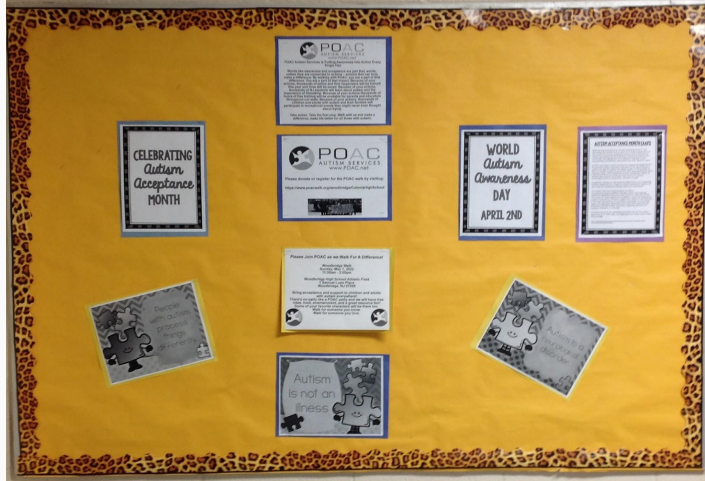
- **Encourage students to study languages**
- **Certify attainment of biliteracy**
- **Provide employers with a method of identifying people with language and biliteracy skills**
- **Provide universities with a method to recognize and award academic credit to applicants seeking admission**
- **Prepare students with 21st century skills**
- **Recognize and promote second language instruction in public schools**
- **Strengthen intergroup relationships, affirm the value of diversity, and honor the multiple cultures and language of a community**



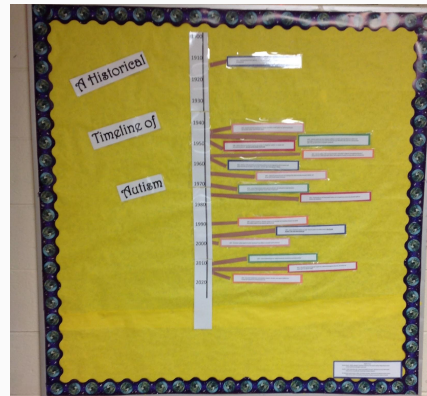


Student created video presentations were provided to highlight Autism Acceptance. Please share the following Autism Acceptance Month information and video created by the Junior Class officers with your block 1 classes on 4/8

April: Autism Awareness Month



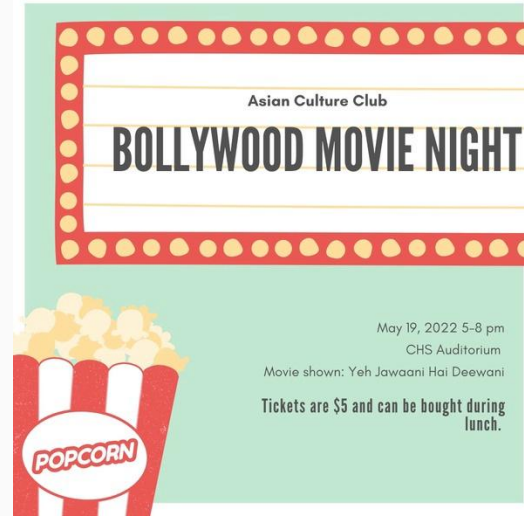
Bulletin boards were created by 10 and 11th grade officers and Mr. Atzbi, Department Head of Science and Social Studies.





Ms. Fischer & Ms. Davison are organizing the CHS branch of the POAC Autism Walk with @ 9:30 AM-2PM on Sunday, May 1st at WHS

May: Asian American and Pacific Islander Month

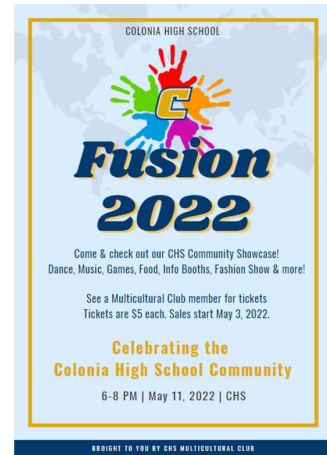
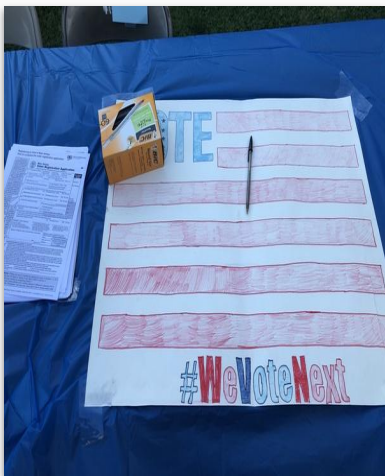
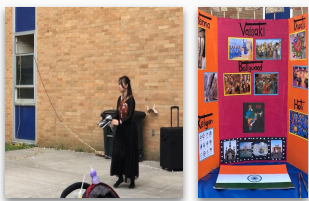


Fusion Night: May 11

Participants included:

- **Asian Culture Club**
- **Black Student Union**
- **Interact**
- **French Honor Society**
- **Spanish Honor Society**
- **K-Pop Club**
- **Band**
- **Mu Alpha Theta (Math Honor Society)**
- **SLAC (Student Led Action Committee)**
- **Theater Arts**





Yoga in Dance Class with Ms. Ruta

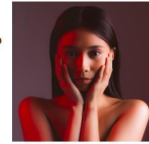


NIKI

Nicole Zefanya is an Indonesian singer, songwriter.

- Indigo, Every Summertime, and Lowkey are her most recognizable songs.
- Moved from Indonesia to Nashville, Tennessee to study music in Lipscomb University.
- Debuted in May 2018 with her EP Zephyr influenced by R/B and Indie music.
- Based in the U.S., NIKI is signed with 88rising: Music Recording Company focused on highlighting AsianAmerican artists.

88↑



Pakistani Clothing

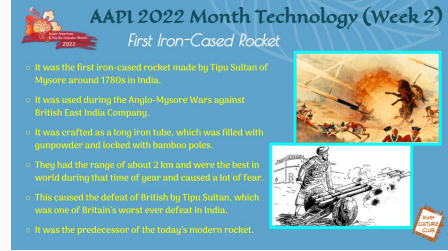
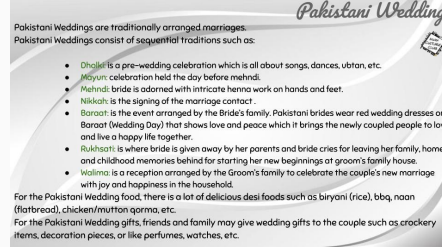
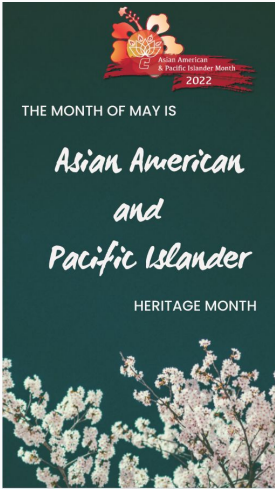
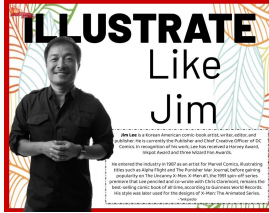
- Traditional Clothing - Shalwar Kameez as a national dress in Pakistan.
- The word "shalwar" refers to loose trousers/pants as "kameez" refers to shirts.
- For men, Salwar is tied with the help of elastic which makes it baggy.
- Also, Kameez is large and loose-fitting tunic that is worn with the baggy shalwar.
- Sherwani is another type of clothing that men wear. It's a long coat worn with shalwar made from heavy fabrics.
- For women, Shalwar Kameez and Lehenga is an attire typically worn by women.
- Shalwar Kameez is also worn as a daily wear but Lehenga is a particular attire worn at ceremonies and on special occasions.
- Interesting patterns woven with lace are used to add women's element to the lehenga.
- Dupatta are long yards of cloth as their colors and patterns are coordinated as per the entire ensemble that goes with shalwar kameez and lehenga.
- Pakistani people wear fashion shoes called "khussa" that is worn by both men and women that represents their cultural diversity and ethnicity.
- Khussa are made by hand with vegetable tanned leather and white cotton threads with different colors and designs available.



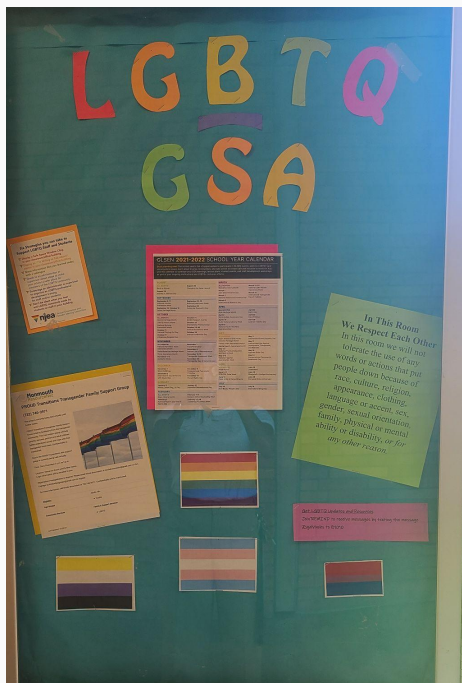
Cultural Clothings

Korean traditional dressings

- The hanbok or Choson-ot is the traditional Korean clothing. The term "hanbok" literally means "Korean clothing". The hanbok can be traced back to the Three Kingdoms of Korea period, with roots in the peoples of what is now northern Korea and Manchuria.



June: Pride Month



Block 2 June is Pride Month.
Please share the following
video on Thursday June 9
with your block 1 classes:
<https://youtu.be/GUxWIM4DogY>



SLAC: Friday is the last day to purchase this year's SLAC Pride shirt! Shirts are \$25 and proceeds go to Garden State Equality, an organization that supports legal protections for LGBTQ+ people through the state. If you'd like to purchase a shirt or just donate to our fundraiser, you can do so here. Please share with your classes if possible!
<https://www.customink.com/fundraising/chs-pride-2022>



Friday, June 3rd: June is Pride Month.
Please share the following video with
your Block 3 class at the beginning of
block:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jMnMuKpsqFU>

Harvey Milk was the first openly gay man to be elected official in the U.S. He was an avid civil rights and gay activist, and used his position of power to focus on more inclusivity. Unfortunately, he was shot and killed on November 27, 1978, by Dan White. His work on the national stage paved the way for more openly gay politicians to gain notoriety and respect.

James Baldwin--One of America's greatest writers, he wrote insightful and powerful examinations on the experiences of African Americans and the destructive role of racism in society. His first novel, *Giovanni's Room*, a critically acclaimed work that was one of the earliest mainstream novels to explore bisexuality, as well as intimate gay relationships.

Ma Rainey-- singer Ma Rainey a groundbreaking artist of the blues genre and was hugely influential. During her life, she arrested in her house in Harlem for having a lesbian party. Her protégé, Bessie Smith, bails her out of jail the following morning. Rainey and Smith were part of an extensive circle of lesbian and bisexual African-American women in Harlem.

Daily Announcements in June from SLAC

In 1897, the Institute for Sexual Research in Berlin was one of the earliest organizations to study and attempt to understand the wide spectrum of human gender and sexual identity. The Institute was one of the earliest organizations to scientifically identify and discuss transgender and nonbinary identity. The founder of the Institute, Magnus Hirschfeld, became an outspoken activist for LGBTQ+ rights. Hirschfeld was both Jewish and gay, meaning his work was targeted by the Nazis during the Third Reich. The research of the institute was destroyed, erasing decades of research that progressed the rights and understanding of the LGBTQ+ community.

Juneteenth

Block 1 Juneteenth Celebration: A portmanteau of “June” and “nineteenth,” Juneteenth marks the day in 1865 when a group of enslaved people in Galveston, Texas, finally learned that they were free from the institution of slavery. But, woefully, this was almost two-and-a-half years after President Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. As much as Juneteenth represents freedom, it also represents how emancipation was tragically delayed for enslaved people in the deepest reaches of the Confederacy. Please share the following video that explains the Juneteenth celebration on Jun 10, 2022:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gtUctFA08ds>.



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