

# SCARLETT MIDDLE SCHOOL MSAN SCHOLARS



**Ella  
Yip**



**Keturah  
West**



**DeMarus  
Bird**



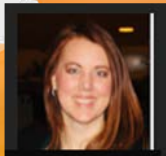
**Akylah  
Marshall**



**Jaydon  
Keefer**

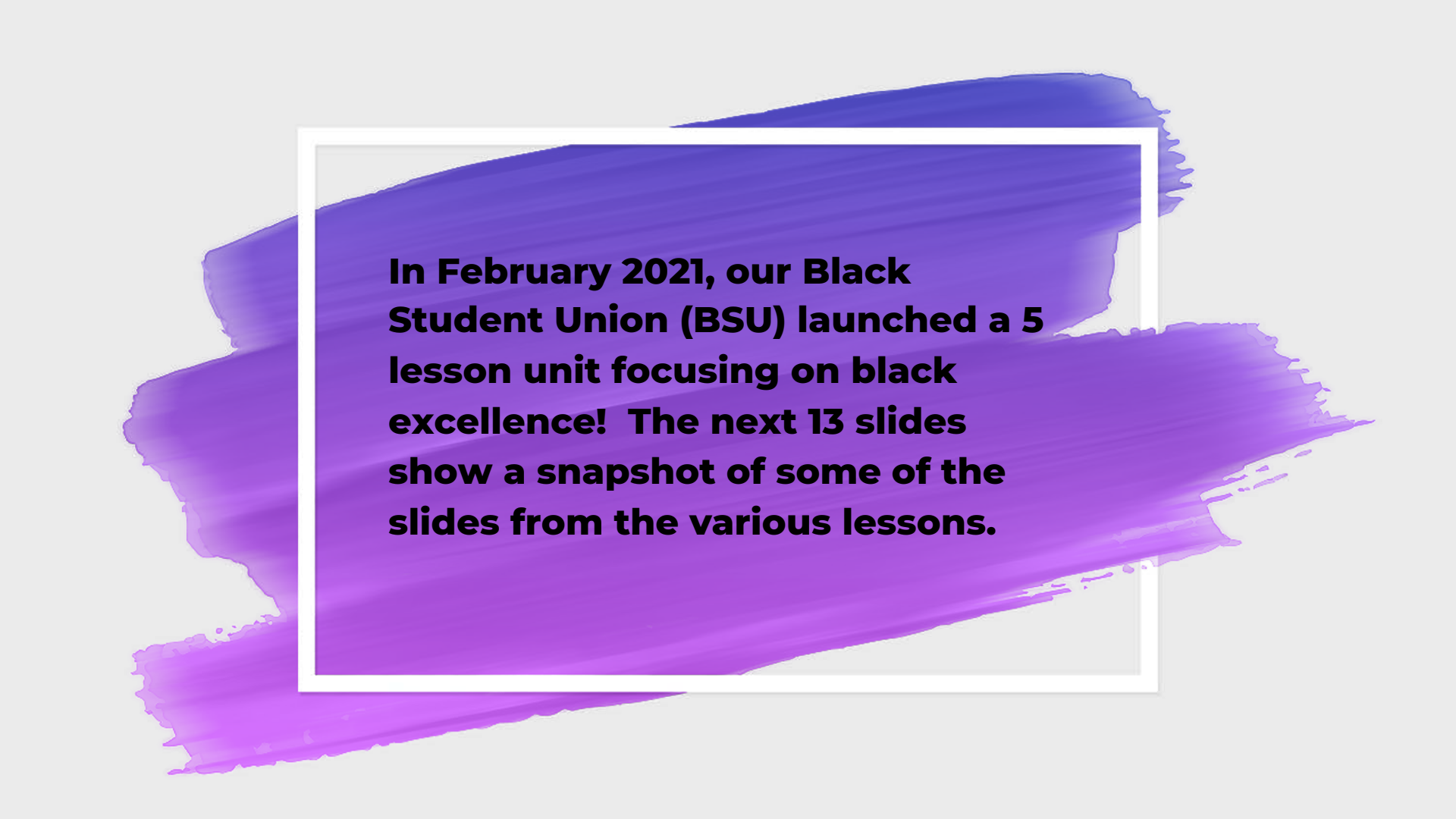


**Lorenzo  
Penn**

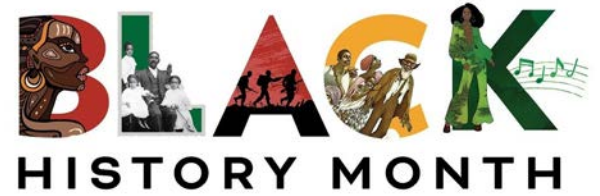


Facilitated by: Dr. Peterson

**For the past 8 years, Scarlett Middle School has been very intentional about using our advisory classes to strengthen relationships, build bridges between students & adults from different backgrounds, discuss current events, increase awareness of issues of social justice, and deepen our understanding of lived experiences of one another.**

The background of the slide is a vibrant purple color with a textured, brushstroke-like appearance. A white-bordered rectangular box is centered on the slide, containing the main text. The text is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

**In February 2021, our Black Student Union (BSU) launched a 5 lesson unit focusing on black excellence! The next 13 slides show a snapshot of some of the slides from the various lessons.**



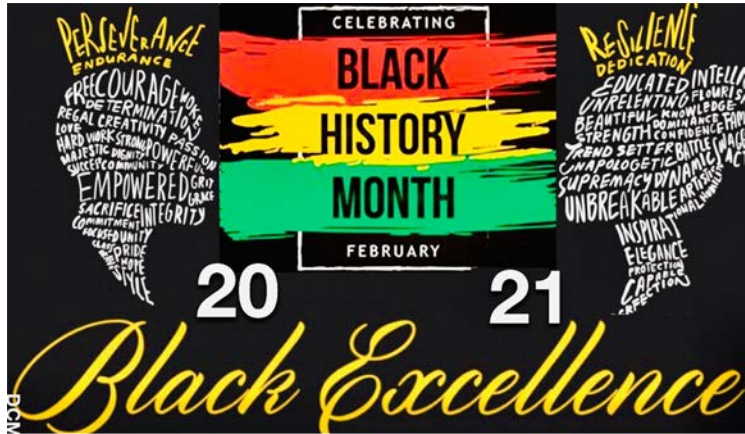
# Welcome to the Celebration of Black History Month



These lessons are  
brought to you by  
Scarlett's Black  
Student Union



# Black History Month Topics



1. Empathy Vocabulary
2. Black Cities
3. Prominent & Influential Black Figures in History & in the Present
4. HBCUs

# Vocabulary & Sharing

What is empathy? Empathy is being able to know how someone else is feeling, even when you aren't in the same situation. Sometimes we call empathy being able to "put yourself in someone's shoes" and see things from their view.

Why is empathy important? Empathy is the first step in having positive relationships because it helps us understand and relate to others.

Empathy has two parts, shared emotion and seeing other perspectives. Both parts of empathy are ways in which we make the effort to understand other people and share an emotion with them.

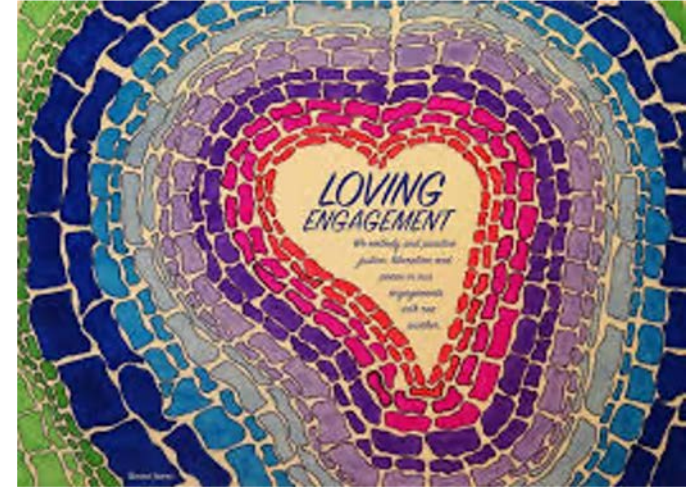




# Vocabulary & Sharing

What is restorative justice ?  
The BLM at School National  
Coalition defines loving  
engagement as:

We are committed to  
embodying and practicing  
justice, liberation, and peace  
in our engagements with  
one another.



# Black Cities

For today's lesson, we will look at how predominantly Black cities have contributed to the greater good.

The 3 cities we will look at are

Tulsa, OK

Detroit, MI

Atlanta, GA





# Detroit, MI



Our next city is Detroit, MI. While it is famous for many things including many black businesses, did you know that it houses a black bank? First Independence Bank of Detroit opened its doors on May 11, 1970. They have served the banking needs of the Detroit Metropolitan area for over 50 years. It is the only African American-owned bank headquartered in the State of Michigan.



Black banks are super important because they provide financial services to black and brown people they so desperately need to move ahead, including obtaining mortgages and business loans. All too often, Black people experience job loss or financial loss and are turned down by mainstream banks when they apply for loans, mortgages or other services. By contrast, Black owned banks offer great rates and services.

# Claudette Colvin

Claudette Colvin was a civil right activist and a nurse. Colvin grew up in one of Montgomery's poorer neighborhoods. She was the first black person not to give up their seat to a white passenger nine months before Rosa Parks did the same. She was only 15 when she got arrested, and was in jail for several hours.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) considered using Colvin's case to challenge the segregation laws, however they decided against it because of her age. On November 13, 1956, 11 months into the boycott, the U.S. Supreme Court affirmed the U.S. District Court's decision on *Browder v. Gayle* to outlaw segregation on public buses.

In 2009, a book was published about her called *Claudette Colvin: Twice Toward Justice* by Phillip Hoose. In 2010, the book won a Newbery Medal.

## Girl, 15, Guilty In Bus Seat Case

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A 15-year-old girl who refused to move to the rear of a city bus was found guilty in juvenile court here last Friday on charges of assault and battery, disorderly conduct and with violating a city ordinance which makes it "unlawful for any passenger to refuse or fail to take those seats assigned to the race which it belongs."

The girl, Claudette Colvin, was declared a ward of the state and the bus. Colvin said she asked both the girl and the woman to move to the rear. She said the woman refused to move.

**Put On Indefinite Probation**

## Negro Girl Found Guilty Of Segregation Violation



# Amanda Gorman



Amanda Gorman started writing at a young age to cope with a speech impediment and now she has recited for all of America at Joe Biden and Kamala Harris's Inauguration. Gorman focuses her work on World Issues and she has inspired people while doing so. When she was 19 she was appointed as the National Youth Poets Laureate.



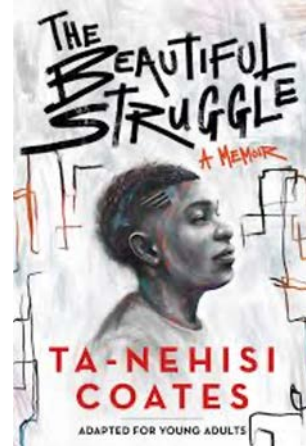
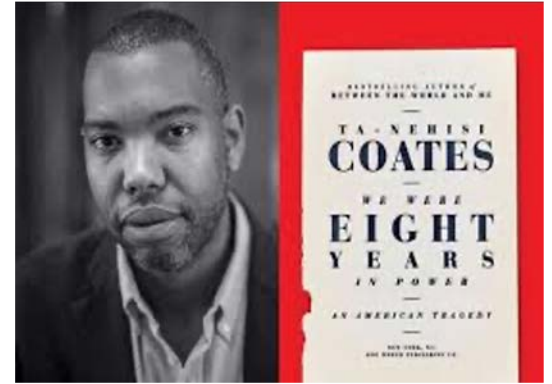
Not only was she the youngest person to recite a poem at a Presidential Inauguration but she is also the youngest Youth Poets Laureate.

# Ta-Nehisi Coates

Ta -nehsi Coates is an author and journalist. He has published books such as “Black Panther: A Nation Under Our Feet” and his newest publishing “The Beautiful Struggle” which was published this year.

Through his books he displays his extensive understanding of social, political and cultural issues regarding the Black community.

Ta-Nehisi Coates received his college education from Howard University which is located in Washington, D.C.



# John Lewis

Described as "One of the most courageous persons the Civil Rights Movement ever produced," John Lewis has dedicated his life to protecting human rights, securing personal dignity and building what he calls "The Beloved Community."

Lewis entered elective office as an Atlanta city councilman in 1981 and in 1986 began representing a district that included Atlanta in the U.S. House of Representatives.



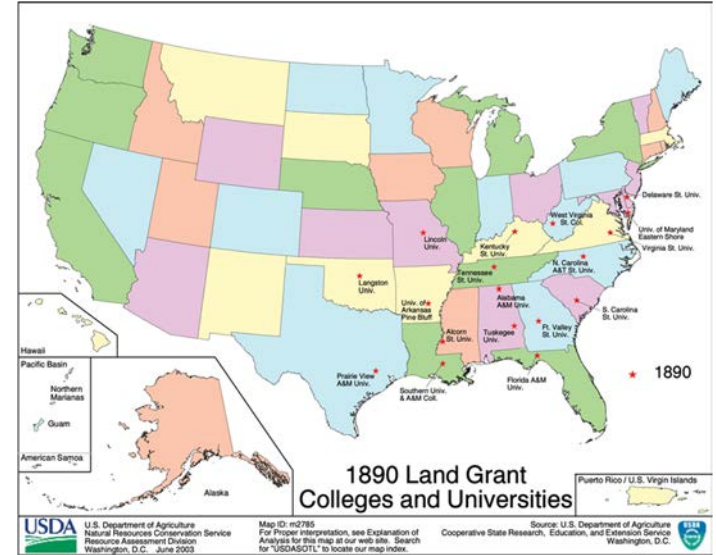


# History of HBCU

The first colleges for African Americans were established largely through the efforts of black churches with the support of the American Missionary Association and the Freedmen's Bureau.

The second Morrill Act of 1890 required states—especially former confederate states—to provide land-grants for institutions for black students if admission was not allowed elsewhere. As a result, many Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) were founded.

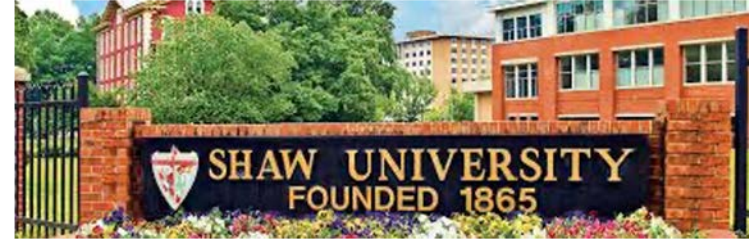
Between 1861 and 1900 more than 90 institutions of higher learning were established.



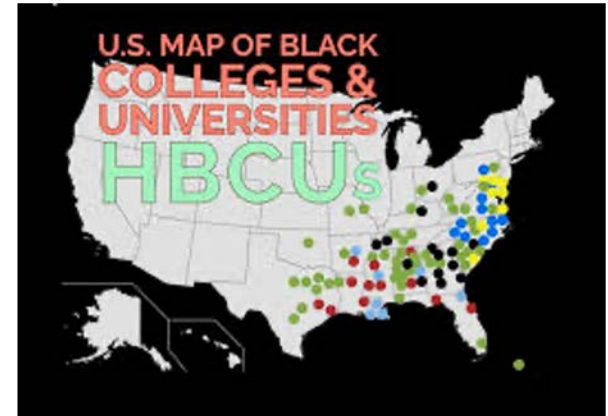


# Why HBCUs Were Originally Created?

Shaw University—founded in Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1865—was the first black college organized after the Civil War. Some other HBCU's include: Talladega College, Howard University, Morehouse College and Hampton University.



HBCUs opened the door of educational opportunity for many African Americans who were once legally denied an education. Additionally, these schools, provided African American students with a nurturing environment to explore their collective identities and cultures.



# Black History Month Summary



The BSU students created 5 lessons, taught weekly in February to highlight black excellence.

Each lesson was 20-30 minutes (15-20 slides) and was taught school wide during advisory.



**Scarlett Middle School MSAN Scholars wanted  
to expand on what our BSU started so that  
became the focus for the spring of 2021**



**Ella  
Yip**



**Keturah  
West**



**DeMarus  
Bird**



**Akylah  
Marshall**



**Jaydon  
Keefer**



**Lorenzo  
Penn**



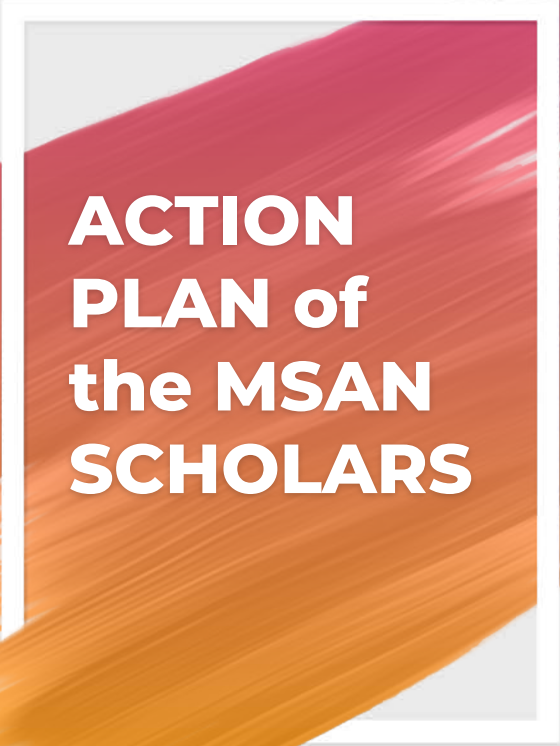
A large, dynamic yellow brushstroke graphic that sweeps across the left side of the slide, partially overlapping a white rectangular frame.

# **CHALLENGE for the MSAN scholars**

## **MAIN ISSUE**

We need to expand our knowledge, teaching and learning about more cultures and each other...

- Indiginious
- AAPI
- Arab American
- Latinx
- African Countries
- European countries



# **ACTION PLAN of the MSAN SCHOLARS**

## **GOAL:**

Use advisory classes to expand learning beyond Black History Month.

## **NEXT STEPS:**

- This year start with AAPI (during the month of May).
- Meet with some teachers to discuss ideas and formulate a unit plan
- Create lessons/topics for each week during May
- Prepare slides and share with teachers for feedback.
- Add to advisory lessons.



## **KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

### **CO-CONSPIRATORS:**

- Individuals & Societies Faculty
- Ms. Gonzalez
- Mr. Khalid
- Ms. Micou,
- World Language Faculty
- Students from BSU
- Student council

**MSAN students build 4 lessons for AAPI Heritage Month and some examples of those slides can be found on the following slides.**



**May is  
AAPI**

**Asian American and Pacific  
Islander Month.**



## Daily News

**ASIAN  
PACIFIC  
AMERICAN**  
HERITAGE MONTH

**May is Asian American and Pacific Islander Month, or (AAPI month).**

*Think* about these following statements or questions.

- I am knowledgeable about Asian American and/or Pacific Islander history.
- I know of and can name at least three Asian Americans and/or Pacific Islanders, either from history or the present day. (yes/no/maybe)
- What do you think you know about Asian American and/or Pacific Islander history, identities or experiences?

# Greeting & Sharing

Share in the chat or with a partner:

What do you think of when you hear the term “Asian”, “Asian American” or “Pacific Islander?”





## What is Asian American Pacific Islander Month

May was declared AAPI month only a few years ago - in 2018. May was chosen to mark the first immigration of Japanese people to the U.S on May 7th 1843 and to symbolize the work that Chinese immigrants did on the the transcontinental railroad, which was finished May 10th 1869.





**What do you See, Think, and Wonder about the following maps on the next two slides?**

**Map #1 is Asia; Map #2 shows some of the Pacific Islands**

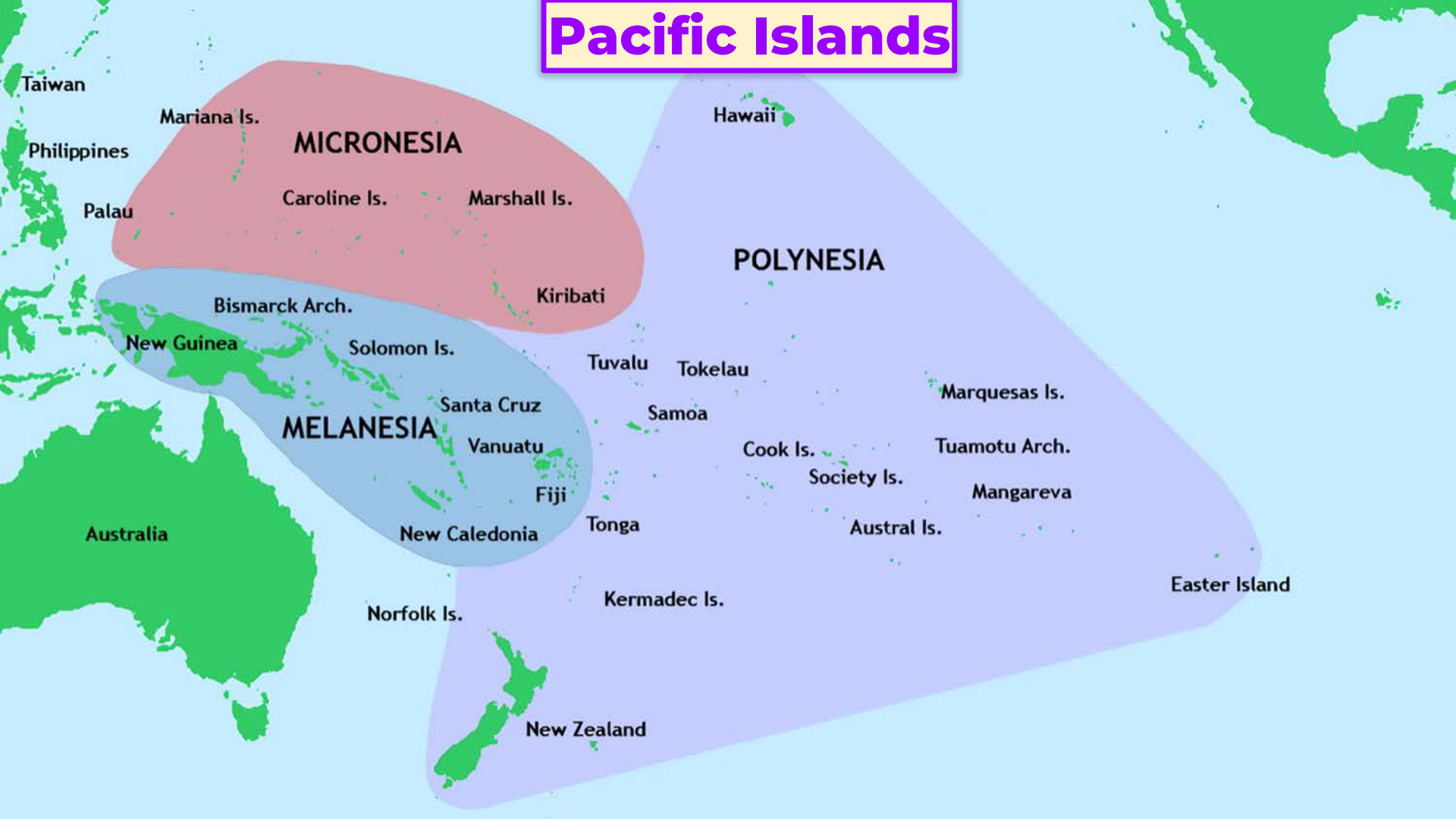


# Asia





# Pacific Islands



Taiwan

Philippines

Palau

Mariana Is.

**MICRONESIA**

Caroline Is.

Marshall Is.

Kiribati

Bismarck Arch.

New Guinea

Solomon Is.

**MELANESIA**

Santa Cruz

Vanuatu

Fiji

New Caledonia

Norfolk Is.

Australia

Hawaii

**POLYNESIA**

Tuvalu

Tokelau

Samoa

Cook Is.

Society Is.

Marquesas Is.

Tuamotu Arch.

Mangareva

Austral Is.

Tonga

Kermadec Is.

Easter Island

New Zealand

# Cultures the term “AAPI” Covers

- From looking at the 2 maps, how has your idea of AAPI countries changed?
- What is one AAPI culture that you are interested in?
- What do you want to learn in the future?
- Which location would you like to travel to?



# Examples of AAPI Culture

Watch a section  
or two if there is  
extra time :)





## **THIS WEEK**

We will highlight some prominent AAPI individuals from history and the present.

A few examples on the next slides.



# Grace Lee Boggs

Grace Lee Boggs was born in 1915 to Chinese immigrants in Providence R.I.

In 1940, after finishing grad school and spending time working in Chicago, Grace moved to Detroit to work as the editor a newsletter called the Correspondence.

While in Detroit she met her husband James Boggs, they were married in 1953. Together they became two of Detroit's most notable activists for Civil Rights and Black Power Movement.





# Jeremy Lin

Jeremy Lin is a professional Basketball player.

He currently plays for the Santa Cruz Warriors. He is most famously known for helping turn around the New York Knicks program through the 2011-2012 NBA season during that time he earned the nickname of “Linsanity”

Before his NBA/G league career he attended Harvard University ! At Harvard he was the first player to have 1,450 points , 450 rebounds 400 assist and 200 steals



# Wong Kim Ark



Wong Kim Ark, who was born in San Francisco in 1873. His parents were Chinese immigrants that lived in California. Following a trip overseas, he was denied re-entry to the United States under a law restricting Chinese immigration and prohibiting immigrants from China from becoming naturalized U.S. citizens.

He challenged the government's refusal to recognize his citizenship, and the Supreme Court ruled in his favor.

This decision established an important precedent in its interpretation of the Citizenship Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. **Any child born in the United States is a US citizen from birth.**

## WONG KIM ARK IS A CITIZEN.

**Supreme Court Decision in Case of Chinese Born in America.**

The case of the United States against Wong Kim Ark was decided in the United States Supreme Court yesterday, Justice Gray handing down the opinion of the court. The case was appealed by the United States from the District Court for the Northern District of California, and it involved the citizenship of a person born in this country of Chinese parents, which had never hitherto been decided by the Supreme Court. Yesterday's decision will have the effect of confirming the citizenship of such persons.

# YURI KOCHIYAMA

Yuri Kochiyama was Japanese-American, she was a pioneer of the intersectionality movement, and a fierce liberation activist.

Yuri was born in California in 1921, and was raised by Japanese immigrants. Later in her life after the attack at pearl harbor, she and her family were placed in a internment camp, Her experience in the camp sparked her interest in activism.

Soon after, Yuri got married, had six kids, and moved to New York City. There she advocated for safer streets and integrated schools, and dug deeper into the histories of Black Americans and Puerto Ricans.

Yuri joined groups such as, Republic of New Afrika, and fought for civil rights. Yuri Kochiyama was an amazing women and a excellent activist, we should all look up to Yuri for her great works through activism.



# Final Lesson

The final lesson is focus on standing in solidarity with AAPI due to the violence and hate crimes that many face.

Discuss negative representation (model minority, stereotypes).

When connecting it to present day, discuss racist corona virus names,

Offer list of positive representation

Show social media postings to support everyone supporting each other





# MOVING FORWARD

## **Next Year 2021-2022**

Continue expanding knowledge...

- Indiginious
- Arab American
- Latinx
- African Countries
- European countries