

NEWSLETTER — Spring 2021

Women's History Month

Women's History Month is a celebration of women's contributions to history, culture and society and has been observed annually in the month of March in the United States since 1987. Women's History Month 2021 will take place from Monday, March 1-Wednesday, March 31, 2021. There are so many to choose from, but we will highlight 5 women of inspiration today.

History.com Editors. (July 2020). Women's History Month 2021. Retrieved 1/7/21 from A&E Television Networks. https://www.history.com/topics/ holidays/womens-history-month

Kamala Harris

Setting aside whichever political view you hold, the fact is that "when Kamala

Harris was elected the next Vice President of the United States, the moment instantly became a historic one, three times over. Harris-whose parents came to the U.S. from Jamaica and Indiawill be the first Black Vice President, the first Indian American Vice President and the first woman to serve in that office." writes Anna Purna Kambhampaty and Cady Lang. Time will tell what she will accomplish in her new role, but history is decidedly in the making and worth noting. November 7th, 2020 from Time. https:// time.com/5908579/kamala-harris-historic-vicepresident/



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Multi-Faith Observances

March 03/01-19 Day Fast 03/11-Maha Shivaratri 03/20-Naw-Ruz 03/27-Passover 03/28-Holi

April 04/02-Good Friday 04/04-Easter 04/13-Ramadan 04/20-1st Day of Ridvan 04/21-Ram Navami 04/28-9th Day of Ridvan

Quote:

No country can ever truly flourish if it stifles the potential of its women and deprives itself of the contributions of half its citizens.

Michelle Obama

Ruth Bader Ginsberg

As stated by Nina Totenberg, NPR, Ginsberg was the "Architect of the legal fight for women's rights in the 1970s, Ginsburg subsequently served 27 years on the nation's highest court, becoming its most prominent member."

Totenberg further explains, "She changed the way the world is for American women. For more than a decade, until her first judicial



appointment in 1980, she led the fight in the courts for gender equality. When she began her legal crusade, women were treated, by law, differently from men. Hundreds of state and federal laws restricted what women could do, barring them from jobs, rights and even from jury service. By the time she donned judicial robes, however, Ginsburg had worked a revolution."

Gina Totenberg from NPR. Weekend Edition Saturday. Retrieved 01/25/21. https:// www.npr.org/2020/09/18/100306972/

justice-ruth-bader-ginsburg-champion-of-gender-equality-dies-at-87

Harriet Tubman

As March 10th is Harriet Tubman Day, let's honor her by inclusion in this Newsletter. Known as the "Moses of her people," Harriet Tubman was enslaved, escaped, and helped others gain their freedom as a "conductor" of the Underground Railroad. Tubman also served as a scout, spy, guerrilla soldier, and nurse for the Union Army during the <u>Civil War</u>. She is considered the first African American woman to serve in the military.

After the war, Tubman raised funds to aid freedmen, joined Elizabeth Cady
Stanton and Susan B. Anthony in their quest for women's suffrage, cared for her aging parents, and worked with white writer Sarah Bradford on her autobiography as a potential source of income. She married a Union soldier Nelson Davis, also born into slavery, who was more than twenty years her junior. Residing in Auburn, New York, she cared for the elderly in her home and in 1874, the Davises adopted a daughter. After an



extensive campaign for a military pension, she was finally awarded \$8 per month in 1895 as Davis's widow (he died in 1888) and \$20 in 1899 for her service. In 1896, she established the Harriet Tubman Home for the Aged on land near her home. Tubman died in 1913 and was buried with military honors at Fort Hill Cemetery in Auburn, New York. Debra Michals, PhD. *National Women's History Museum*. Edited 2015. *Retrieved Feb. 12, 2021*. https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/harriet-tubman



Milestones in Women's History

1848-Declaration of Sentiments

Sparks decades of activism leading to the passage of the 19th Amendment granting women the right to vote.

1851-Sojourner Truth Delivers her "Ain't I a Woman?" speech.

1869-National Woman Suffrage Assoc.

Found by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

1917-Jeannette Rankin

First woman elected to Congress as a member of the House of Representatives. She was a member of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

1920-19th Amendment

Ratification of the amendment completed declaring all US citizens cannot be denied the right to vote by the US or any State on account of sex.

1963-Equal Pay Act

President Kennedy signs law. Prohibits sex-based wage discrimination between men and women performing the same job in the same workplace.

Milestones in Women's History

1964-Title VII

Bans employment discrimination based on race, religion, national origin or sex.

1972-Title IX

States that no person shall be excluded or discriminated against under any educational program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

1981-Sandra Day O'Connor

First woman to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court.

1983-Sally Ride

First woman in space onboard the Space Shuttle Challenger.

1997-Madeleine Albright

First female secretary of State.

2007-Nancy Pelosi

First female speaker of the House.

2013-Military Ban Removed

Women can now serve in combat positions.

2016-Hillary Clinton

First woman to receive a presidential nomination from a major political party.

2021-Kamala Harris

First woman sworn in as the vice president of the United States.

Retrieved 02/21/21. HISTORY. Women's History Milestones: A Timeline. https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/

Quote ... "Standing here as my mother's daughter, and my daughter's mother, I'm so happy this day has come."

Hillary Clinton

Ellen Ochoa

First Latina Astronaut in Space. Born in Los Angeles in 1958, Ellen Ochoa immersed herself in the sciences, graduating from San Diego State University with a bachelor's in physics (1980) and later from Stanford University with a master's in science (1981) and a doctorate in electrical engineering (1985).

As a doctorate student, she focused her studies primarily on optical systems involving high tech space exploration, which eventually led her into the NASA space program in 1991. Two years later, Ochoa became the first Latina woman to fly into space, which occurred aboard the shuttle Discovery.

Ochoa would complete a total of four space missions during her career at NASA and would make history once again when she



became the first Latina director of the agency's Johnson Space Center in 2013.

Eudie Pak. Edited Sep. 11, 2020. *BIOGRAPHY*. Retrieved Feb. 12, 2021. https://www.biography.com/news/sonia-sotomayor-latina-firsts-pioneers

Princess Reema bint Bandar

A staunch advocator for the empowerment of women, the ambitious Saudi businesswoman, entrepreneur, and humanitarian is a prominent figure in the Middle East. Named as one of *Forbes*' 200 Most Powerful Arab Women in 2014, Princess Reema continues to build on her long list of achievements. Last year, she



was appointed as Saudi Arabia's first female ambassador to the United States. Weeks later, the royal was tapped to head the Gulf country's newly-established Special Olympics Federation. For decades, Her Royal Highness has been shattering glass ceilings and pushing boundaries for Saudi women across the Kingdom. In recognition of these efforts, in 2016, she was appointed Vice President for Women's Affairs of the General Sports Authority, just days before the 2016 Olympics. Later, in July 2020, she became the first Saudi

woman to be appointed to the International Olympics Committee. Khaoula Ghanem. *VOGUE: Arab Women Who Are Breaking The Status Quo Everyday. Aug 27, 2020*, Retrieved Feb 12, 2021.https://en.vogue.me/culture/11-arab-women-breaking-the-status-quo-everyday/



i-Ready Everett Equity Workshop Series

Everett is partnering with Curriculum Associates to present the **i-Ready Everett Equity Workshop Series** starting March 4.

This three-part series works together, each session building on the content of the last. Please plan to attend all three parts and look forward to learning together as a cohort. However, if you are not able to attend each session you are still able to register to attend the ones that interest you. *Each session will be recorded.

Part One - Thursday, March 4, 2021 | 3:30-5:00 pm

Discourse and Advocacy: The Intersection of Race, Data, and Instruction

with Tyrone Holmes

Part Two - Thursday, March 11, 2021 | 3:30-5:00 pm

Know Your Role: How Bias, Racism, and Education Practices Conspire to Limit Student Success with Megan Robinson

Part Three - Thursday, March 18, 2021 | 3:30-5:00 pm

Culturally Sustaining Pedagogies with Glendaliz Martinez

Frontline Sign-up:

Discourse and Advocacy: The Intersection of Race, Data and Instruction (Part One) 20012502

Attendees will receive Clock Hours after they complete the evaluation for each workshop.





Joi Odom Grant Ed.S.

3900 Broadway Everett, WA 98201 425-385-4000 www.everettsd.org The district shall provide equal educational opportunity and treatment for all students in all aspects of the academic and activities program without regard to race, color, national origin, creed, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender expression, gender identity, veteran or military status, the presence of any physical, sensory, or mental disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a student with a disability.

Designated to handle inquiries about nondiscrimination policies are:

Affirmative Action Officer – Randi Seaberg, rseaberg@everettsd.org, 425-385-4104

ADA Coordinator -Randi Seaberg, RSeaberg@everettsd.org, 425-385-4104

Title IX Officer - Mary O'Brien, MO'Brien@everettsd.org, 425-385-4106

Section 504 Coordinator-Dave Peters, DPeters@everettsd.org, 425-385-4063