



MOODY ELEMENTARY



NEWSLETTER

**UPCOMING
EVENTS**



FEBRUARY

- 1st – 4th Kindergarten Registration
- 14th PAC Meeting 6:30 p.m. (Zoom)
- 21st BC Family Day (Stat Holiday)
- 23th Pink Shirt Day
- 24th Hot Lunch Day
- 25th District Pro-D (School not in session)



Principal's Message

Hello, Moody Elementary families!

It is hard to believe that we're heading into February. We thank you for your cooperation with the enhanced safety protocols we implemented in January. Your children have been doing a good job with being flexible and resilient. Their teachers and other staff are doing an amazing job of keeping a sense of normalcy and looking for ways to bring joy and fun into their lives. Ms. Cooney reminded us that we need to laugh more and upon her suggestion, we started a "Joke of the Day" with the morning announcements. I can often hear the laughter, and groans, from down the hall. 😊

As mentioned in a previous email, February is Black History Month and we will be sharing non-fiction books and lessons to learn more about the many contributions, as well as struggles for equity, of Black Canadians and fiction books featuring Black main characters.

Feb. 13-17 is "Real Acts of Caring" (RAC) Week which began by SD43 students in 2005. This is a week dedicated to doing caring acts without getting anything in return. They can think of something kind to do at home, at school or in the community. <http://www.realactsofcaring.org/>

During this month focused on family, love and friendship, we hope you find moments of joy and gratitude.

Sheila Rawnsley

We wanted to acknowledge with sadness, the preliminary findings at the former St. Joseph's Mission Residential School near Williams Lake. We stand with Indigenous students, families, staff and continue to look for ways to teach our students about Truth and Reconciliation.

We would like to acknowledge that School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) is on the core territory of the kʷikwə́łəm (Kwikwetlem)(Kwee-kwet-lem) First Nation and lies within the shared traditional territories of the Tsleil-Waututh(Slay-wa-tuth), Katzie(Kate-zee), xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Sḵw̓xwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), Quay Quayt(Key-Kite) First Nation and Sto:lo Nation.

THANK YOU to our PAC & COACH MARCUS

Once again, this year Moody students participated in tennis lessons with Coach Marcus. This has been a big hit every year at Moody and we would like to again thank our PAC for paying for the entire cost for each student. We would also like to thank Marcus for his work and dedication to our students!



Kindergarten Registration for September 2022

Kindergarten Registration

Registration for incoming Kindergarten students officially runs from February 1st to 4th. Registration forms are currently available on the district website: www.sd43.bc.ca. If a school is at capacity for Kindergarten intake, any registration received by February 4th at 4pm will be placed in a random draw for acceptance. Students who are not accepted will be placed in a nearby school with space. Siblings of current grades K-4 students get first priority in placement before a draw is initiated.

It is imperative that incoming Kindergarten students with siblings currently in grades K-4 register before the February 4th deadline. Failure to register by the deadline may mean that space will no longer be available for the incoming sibling.

Families who do not live in the school catchment area but have a child in K-4 attending your school, simply register their incoming kindergarten student at your school. They do not register at their catchment school based on address. They do not need to complete the online cross catchment form that will be available on February 4th. Families who have an older sibling already attending your school are considered in-catchment, even if they do not live in your catchment.

Children who have been accepted into a Program of Choice register at the Program of Choice school. There is no need to register at their neighbourhood (English) catchment school.

Cross Catchment

Any student currently in grades K-4 who wish to attend another school in SD43 will need to apply for a cross catchment request. The online cross catchment process begins Friday, February 4th at 9am and ends on Wednesday, February 9th at 4pm.



Take a Walk Down Our Hallways...







BEST! JOURNALIST & HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST



I fought segregation by creating one of the first and published by Black Canadians!

I used radio and journalism to oppose racism and stand up for Black women!

Best!

Born August 15, 1929 in Montréal, Québec. He was renowned for his remarkable speed and dexterity, meticulous and ornate technique, and dazzling, swinging style. He earned the nicknames "the brown bomber of boogie-woogie" and "master of swing".

A prolific recording artist, he typically released several albums a year from the 1950s until his death. He also appeared on more than 200 albums by other artists, including Ella Fitzgerald, Bixy Bebe, Billie Holiday and Louis Armstrong, who called him "the man with four hands". His sensitivity in these supporting roles, as well as his acclaimed compositions such as Canadiana Suite and "Hymn to Freedom", was overshadowed by his stunning virtuosity as a soloist.

Also a noted jazz educator and advocate for racial equality, Peterson won a Juno Award and eight Grammy Awards, including one for lifetime achievement. The first recipient of the Governor General's Performing Arts Award for Lifetime Achievement, he was inducted into the Canadian Hall of Fame and the International Jazz Hall of Fame.

He was also made an Officer and then Companion of the Order of Canada, and an Officer in the Order of Arts and Letters in France, among many other honours. The popularity of his records established Peterson as the first jazz star that Canada could truly call its own. His exposure on CBC Radio and his two tours of Western Canada in 1948 also contributed to his growing fame. By 1947, he was headlining Montreal's Alberta Lounge with his own trio. It consisted of Austin "Ozzie" Roberts on bass and Clarence Jones on drums. (Ozzie's Ben Johnson occasionally substituted for Jones.) The trio was heard on Montreal radio station CKCF in broadcasts from the lounge. The other recorded discography of Peterson's Montreal years is the soundtrack for *Summer M.L.A.*, an innovative and award-winning National Film Board short, *Bygone Days* (1947). *Night Train* (1952), recorded with his trio, proved to be one of Peterson's most commercially successful albums. *Canadiana Suite* (1964) was one of his most acclaimed.

Listen to Oscar Peterson's Night Train here



Education Committee ARC Vancouver www.antiracismcoalition.org

End Racism
#blackshirtday



"HAVE A DREAM" #BLACKSHIRTDAY

I was the first Black Canadian woman to be elected to a provincial legislature!

I used my position to fight for housing, work, and human rights for all!

When Lester B. Pearson was elected on January 22, 1968, in the heart of the American South, it was the result of a campaign, a political and White supremacy which excluded Black Americans of basic civil and political rights. Black people were forced to live, work, and rest apart from White Americans.

During the 1950s, King took a leading role in leading a coalition of Black churches and civil rights organizations to winning integration and desegregation of the Southern States. He was the first African American to be elected to the United States Congress, serving in the House of Representatives and in the Senate from 1957 to 1963.

COURAGEOUS CONFRONTATIONS OF EVIL BY THE POWER OF LOVE

King advocated an ideology of nonviolent protest and resistance. While the former strategy fears the consequences of non-compliance, King's approach was based on the belief that non-compliance and truth through non-violent protest would eventually lead to a more just society.

"I HAVE DREAMS TODAY"

The highlight of the Civil Rights Movement was the March on Washington, which drew 250,000 people to the capital in 1963. King's speech that day is one of the most powerful and inspiring in American history. It was a call to action for all Americans to work together to end segregation and to create a more just and equitable society.

THE DEATH AND LEGACY OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Dr. King was shot on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee, while leading a strike for the rights of the poor. His death led to a period of mourning and a renewed commitment to the struggle for civil rights. His legacy lives on through his teachings and the work of those who continue to fight for justice and equality.

A POLITICIAN BREAKING BARRIERS FOR BLACK CANADIANS!



I'M ROSEMARY BROWN!

I used my position to fight for housing, work, and human rights for all!

She soon became politicized by the American Civil Rights Movement, causing him to the study of law at the University of Toronto. He was called to the bar in 1963.

While working as a staff lawyer with the City of Toronto, Charlie became more involved in activism organizing and participating in marches and demonstrations for equal rights for African Canadians.

With the scale of shootings of unarmed Black men by the police in the 1970s and 1980s, Charlie Roach along with Buddy Lewis, Ajaia Benjamin, Lenora Fanning, and other lawyers, artists and film makers, and others founded the Black Action Alliance Committee (BAAC).

www.antiracismcoalition.org

Charlie Roach

Born in Trinidad and Tobago and came to Canada in 1955 to study theology at the University of Saskatchewan. Charlie was a lawyer an artist, poet and musician.

He owned and operated a club called Little Trinidad. It was a place for Torontonians from the South Caribbean to engage in their Caribbean culture through steel band, calypso, folk arts, drama and dance. He organized events and exhibits to create awareness of Caribbean artists. His desire to celebrate the cultural contributions of people of Caribbean descent led him and others to organize the first Caribana parade as part of country-wide celebrations of Canada's 100th birthday in 1967. This Caribbean cultural celebration was so successful that the organizers were asked to make it an annual event. Charlie became a founding member and the first chair of the Caribana festival, which has grown into the largest festival of its kind in North America.

www.antiracismcoalition.org

Lincoln Alexander

Alexander was the first Black Canadian member of Parliament (1968), Cabinet minister (1979) and lieutenant-governor (Ontario, 1983). In recognition of his many important accomplishments, January 21st has been celebrated as Lincoln Alexander Day across Canada since 2015.

In 1942, Alexander joined the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAR) a branch of the armed forces of the United Kingdom. He was the first Black Canadian to be accepted into the RCAR. He served in the RCAR for four years, including a stint as a wireless operator and a pilot. He was shot down over the English Channel on June 1, 1944, and was captured by the Germans. He was held in a prisoner of war camp in Germany until 1945.

After the Second World War, Lincoln Alexander formed the Negro Education League in 1946. He was the first Black Canadian to be elected to the Ontario Legislative Assembly in 1968. He served as Minister of Education from 1979 to 1983. He was lieutenant-governor of Ontario from 1983 to 1990.

www.antiracismcoalition.org

Aflia (Ava Pamela) Cooper

Educator, historian, performance artist and poet. Born November 8, 1957 in the Whithorn district of Westmoreland, Jamaica.

Considered one of the most influential and pioneering voices in the Canadian hip poetry and spoken word movement. Her poems are published in numerous national, regional and international journals and anthologies.

Aflia Cooper also has CDs of her performances that make her work well known to the global community.

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www.antiracismcoalition.org

Robert Sullivan

In 1858, Sullivan became America's first known Black poet. Born November 8, 1957 in the Whithorn district of Westmoreland, Jamaica.

Born in Jamaica in 1830, he had his studies at Queen's in 1846, eight years after the university was founded. He was a stellar student, winning P.A. Academic awards.

After contracting pneumonia, Sullivan died without heirs in 1878, leaving his entire estate to Queen's University.

The university had lost most of its endowment as the result of a scandal a few years earlier. Sullivan's bequest, the largest donation ever made to the university, was used to fund a fund-raising campaign that helped save Queen's from being absorbed by the University of Toronto.

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