

We the People
insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence,
and our Posterity, do ordain, and establish this Constitution

Article

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and including Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as the Congress shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative.

When an Enumeration shall have been made, the State of New Hampshire shall have three Representatives, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania five, and Georgia three.

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FROM THE DIRECTOR

Jama Best, Executive Director



The Arkansas Humanities Council is listening and we want to hear more from you.

We plan to reach out to communities across the state to learn more about how we can serve you better. We want to know what programs you would like us to provide, new initiatives and grant opportunities, and ways that we can engage with your community.

We'll be conducting community forums virtually and hopefully in person in the coming year along with direct correspondence, social media, website announcements, surveys, and more. We truly want to connect with Arkansans and look forward to meaningful dialogue as we look to the future together.

We're also excited to welcome two new team members, Adrienne Jones, *Coordinator for Community Engagement – Special Initiatives*, and Monika Hemenway, *Associate Director of Development*.

You'll learn more about them in this issue and in the coming months as we plan for an exciting year ahead. More soon!



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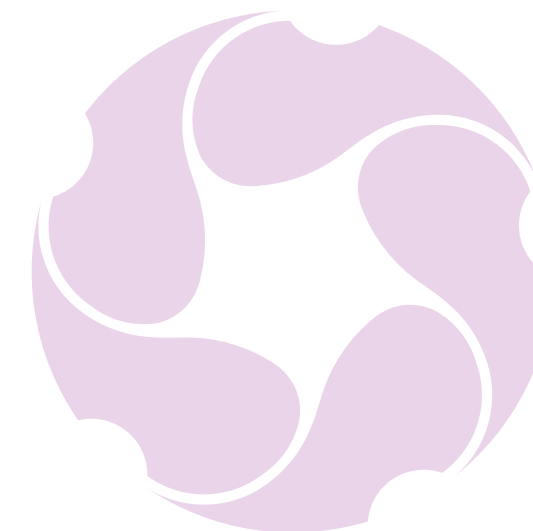
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*Governor's Appointee

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Editor: Catherine Buercklin-Farris

Assistant Editor: Jama Best

Design: Lesley Cooper, Cooper Design, LLC

Arkansas Humanities Council Awards American Rescue Plan Grants



On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan was passed by the 117th United States Congress and signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden with \$1.9 trillion approved for the purpose to provide funding to respond to and recover from the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic.

The National Endowment for the Humanities received \$135 million in supplemental funding with \$30 million provided to state and jurisdictional council to assist cultural institutions affected by the pandemic.

The Arkansas Humanities Council awarded a total of \$683,367 in American Rescue Plan grants to 36 organizations in Arkansas. Organizations such as museums, libraries,

archives, historic sites, historical societies, other cultural nonprofits, and nonprofits whose mission is primarily humanities-based were eligible. These organizations continue to experience hardships such as furloughed or laid-off employees, loss of significant revenue, closure, delayed or canceled programming or events, and/or other similar hardships.

Funds were awarded to assist with operating costs such as salaries and wages, internet service, rent, lease, and/or mortgage payments, and insurance. Funds were also awarded for strategic planning and capacity building to assist in recovery efforts. American Rescue Plan Grant recipients are as follows:

Calico Rock Community Foundation, Inc.
Project Director: Steven Mitchell
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

Cross County Historical Society
Project Director: Frankie Sullivan
Category: General Operating Costs
\$10,000.00

Eureka Springs Historical Museum
Project Director: Jeff Danos
Category: General Operating Costs
\$24,840.00

Arts & Science Center for Southeast Arkansas
Project Director: Chaney Jewell
Category: Strategic Planning & Capacity Building
\$13,000.00

CALS
Project Director: Eliza Borné
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

The Hot Spring County Imagination Library
Project Director: Barry Honold
Category: General Operating Costs
\$8,000.00

Quapaw Quarter Association
Project Director: Patricia Blick
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

University Of Arkansas Foundation
Project Director: J. Bradley Minnick
Category: Strategic Planning & Capacity Building
\$10,000.00

Botanical Garden Society of the Ozarks, Inc.
Project Director: Charlotte Taylor
Category: General Operating Costs
\$22,902.00

Pike County Archives & History Society
Project Director: Charlotte McCauley
Category: General Operating Costs
\$3,075.82

Walnut Ridge Army Flying School Museum, Inc.
Project Director: Billy Johnson
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

Old Independence Regional Museum
Project Director: Laura Reed
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

Fayetteville Public Library
Project Director: Christina Karnatz
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

Ouachita County Historical Society
Project Director: Kathy Boyette
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

Boone County Library
Project Director: Ginger Schoenenberger
Category: General Operating Costs
\$17,826.00

Arkansas State University
Project Director: Ashley Pinkard
Category: General Operating Costs
\$25,000.00

Berryville Public Library
Project Director: Julie Hall
Category: General Operating Costs
\$7,058.00

Crawford County Library System
Project Director: George Fowler
Category: General Operating Costs and Strategic Planning & Capacity Building
\$21,285.00

Preserve Arkansas
Project Director: Rachel Patton
Category: General Operating Costs
\$24,678.52

Oxford American Literary Project, Inc.

Project Director: Sara Lewis
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$25,000.00

MacArthur Museum of Arkansas Military History/City of Little Rock

Project Director: Stephan McAteer
 Category: General Operating Costs and Strategic Planning & Capacity Building
 \$24,608.00

Little River County Historical Society

Project Director: Vickie Williamson
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$18,563.72

United Methodist Museum

Project Director: Shakeelah Rahmaan
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$12,000.00

Shiloh Museum of Ozark History

Project Director: Angie Albright
 Category: General Operating Costs and Strategic Planning & Capacity Building
 \$24,204.00

Carroll County Youth Literacy Rotary Foundation

Project Director: Peggy Lodewyks
 Category: General Operating Costs and Strategic Planning & Capacity Building
 \$10,500.00

Historic Cane Hill, Inc.

Project Director: Sarah McKuin
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$24,144.82

Arkansas Imagination Library

Project Director: Sara Drew
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$24,000.00

Van Buren County Library

Project Director: Deborah Meyer
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$20,095.77

City of Berryville/Saunders Memorial Museum

Project Director: Linda Riddlesperger
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$25,000.00

Randolph County Heritage Museum

Project Director: Rodney Harris
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$18,000.00

Gann Museum of Saline County

Project Director: Lindsay Jordan
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$19,310.72

The Jacksonville Museum of Military History

Project Director: Elizabeth Harward
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$13,205.20

Fort Smith Heritage Foundation

Project Director: Mila Masur
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$8,145.00

Arkansas Council on Economic Education

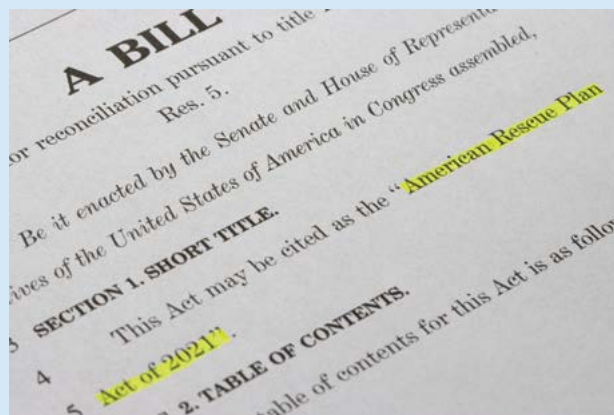
Project Director: Ginsie Higgs
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$21,100.00

INTERFORM

Project Director: Robin Atkinson
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$18,500.00

Dunbar Historic Neighborhood Association

Project Director: Angel Burt
 Category: General Operating Costs
 \$14,325.00



African American History and Culture Grant Awards

“An Orderly Mob” - 2.2.22

Organization: The Malvern-Hot Spring County Library
 Project Director: Barry Honold
 Award: \$4,190

Community leaders, public servants, librarians, students, educators, and diverse community members will gather to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the February 1922 lynching of John Harris in Malvern. Historians and researchers will share findings and engage in a facilitated dialogue moderated by Michael Washington (Ph.D. Northern Kentucky University). There will be a public ceremony to unveil a memorial marker located near the site and a public community memorial ceremony.

Conversations: Memories of Stamps, the Place Maya Angelou Called Home: An Oral History Project

Organization: Celebrate! Maya Project
 Project Director: Janis Kearney
 Award: \$5,000

The Celebrate! Maya Project will work closely with community leaders and educators to

coordinate public conversations/interview sessions with residents who will share memories about Lafayette County, and if possible, of Maya Angelou’s time in Stamps, Arkansas. The interview sessions will take place in the cities of Stamps, Lewisville, Bradley, and Buckner.

Exploring Cultural and Political Spheres: Dr. William H. Townsend, Arkansas Professional and Civil Rights Leader

Organization: Center for Arkansas History and Culture
 Project Director: Deborah Baldwin
 Award: \$4,375

The UA Little Rock Center for Arkansas History & Culture (CAHC) holds the undigitized papers of Dr. William H. Townsend. Townsend was the first licensed African American optometrist in Arkansas & the first African American to be elected to the state legislature since 1878. He served 12 terms in the Arkansas state legislature. The Townsend papers will be processed, digitized, and made accessible through the CAHC’s online catalog.





We the People: Civics Education, Humanities, and Our Founding Documents

The Arkansas Humanities Council recently received a \$50,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support civics education and American history programs.

The initiative, *We the People: Civics Education, Humanities, and Our Founding Documents*, is a multifaceted program consisting of a 10-part seminar series for 5th - 12th grade Arkansas teachers, a 4-part public lecture series, and a subaward grant program that will offer up to \$1,000 for K-12 grade teachers to assist in the teaching of Arkansas history, civics education, American democracy, the United States and Arkansas Constitutions.

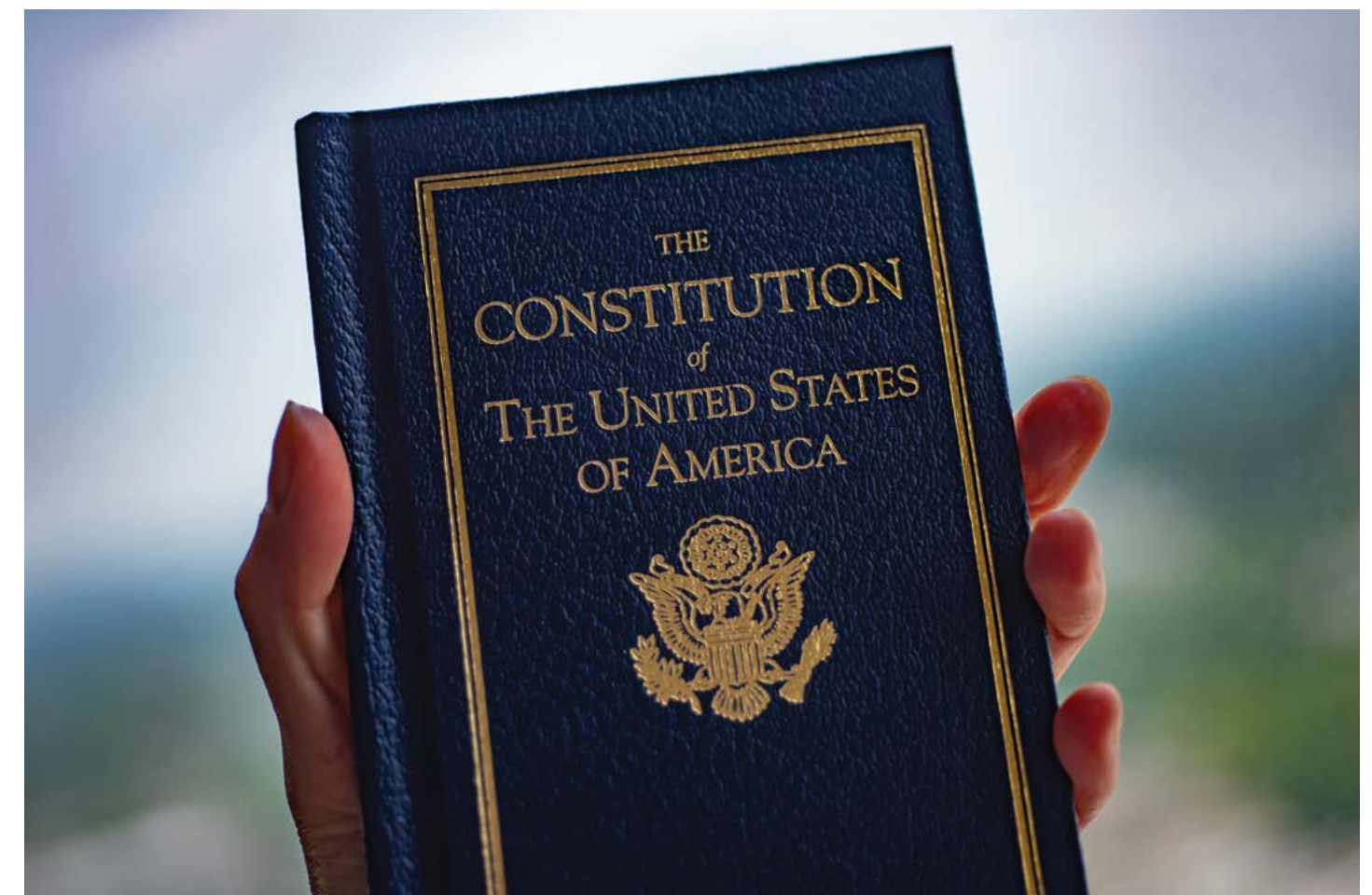
We the People Educator Seminar Series

The 10-part free virtual teacher seminar series will offer an in-depth look at the U.S. Constitution and

Arkansas Constitutions with a target audience of 5th - 12th grade Arkansas teachers. Participation will be on an application basis and the goal is for teachers from all 75 Arkansas counties to participate. Each session will be 60-90 minutes in length and commiserate professional development credit will be given for each session attended. An evaluation committee comprised of a scholar, board member, and AHC staff will review applications to reach a broad and diverse group of teachers from across our state. Seminar sessions will be recorded and available on the AHC website as a teacher resource.

Seminars led by scholars in Arkansas History, U.S. Constitutional Law, and Arkansas Constitutional Law, as well as current and retired members of the Arkansas Supreme Court, will provide considered and comprehensive information for teachers.

continued on page 8



Presented material will foster discussion and allow teachers the opportunity to learn from and dialogue with leading scholars in their fields. Teachers will receive complimentary copies of *American Democracy: A Great Leap of Faith* pocket guides to the U.S. Constitution and the 1874 Arkansas Constitution with Amendments. In addition, sets of teacher and student textbooks, *We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution*, will be given as door prizes. In return, the Arkansas Humanities Council will receive copies of any classroom presentations and lesson plans developed as a result of this project for dissemination through the AHC's website and Education Outreach programs.

We the People Grant Program

Beginning October 18, 2021, the "*We the People Grant*" will offer up to \$1,000 to K-12 grade teachers to assist in the teaching of the U.S. Constitution, civics, American democracy, and the Arkansas Constitutions. Grant funds can be utilized for various projects including classroom

resources, teacher professional development, unit and lesson plan development, school-wide or district-wide programs that fall under the broad scope of strengthening knowledge of democracy, constitutional governance, racial justice, and America's place in the world.

We the People Lecture Series

Free events in November 2021 and January, February, and April of 2022 will present wide-ranging information on the effects of U.S. and Arkansas Constitutional law on Arkansas's history, landscape, and politics. Scholars from the fields of constitutional law, journalism, politics, and Arkansas history will participate in lively and informative panel discussions, presentations, and lecture formats during this series of in-person and streamed public events. College and university venues across the state will be utilized for these public lectures with credit offered to attending university students and an unlimited streaming audience.



A Word From the Next Generation

Mid Century Domestic Labor Activism, its Arkansas Roots, and Ongoing Impact

by Danielle Butler

Some of the greatest changes in domestic work and labor in general in the United States took place in the mid-century. There are several Black women from the mid-century who are well known for their activism during the Civil Rights Movement, including Arkansas's own Daisy Gatson Bates, Rosa Parks, Angela Davis, Coretta Scott King, and many others. In the postwar period, given the context of Black freedom organizing, Black women began to systematically challenge the racialized nature of the occupation and the notions of servitude that characterized domestic work. In the 1960s, household employees established local organizations to demand higher wages, contractually-based employment, federal labor protections, and recognition of the value of their work.

In the realm of domestic labor activism during the Civil Rights movement, Geraldine Roberts and Dorothy Bolden helped create the foundation for a cooperative labor voice. Together they founded the Household Technicians of America, the first national organization of household workers. The HTA connected workers' groups from around the country, served as a national voice for this labor constituency, and fought for professionalization, a federal minimum wage, and respect for the work they did.

Geraldine Roberts was an Arkansas native who relocated to Cleveland, Ohio, in the mid-twentieth century and began working as a domestic worker. She recounted a haunting job interview in which a prospective employer examined her teeth and told her, "Any girl...with a mouth this clean and pretty clean teeth was a pretty clean gal 'cause I don't like dirty help in the house." After being fired as a domestic worker from a home in the notoriously segregated Shaker Heights neighborhood, Geraldine formed a small organization with two other women before joining forces with Dorothy Bolden to create the



HTA, which would later crumble due to divisions within the organization.

Much has been written on Dorothy Bolden's contributions to the movement, as she was not only a founding member of the HTA but the eventual president of the National Domestic Workers Union of America. An Atlanta native, she worked alongside Civil Rights leaders like John Lewis and Martin Luther King, Jr. throughout the 1960s and 70s to try to improve working and living conditions of domestic workers throughout

the country. Bolden's group pursued national and local legislation and started job placement and training programs that taught workers how to ask, diplomatically, for vacation time or higher wages.

In 1974, the HTA was finally able to get the Fair Labor Standards Act amended to include a provision for domestic workers entitlement to minimum wage and overtime. For two years the bill was debated in Congress. Delegations of domestic workers lobbied congressional leaders. All of these organizers built alliances with middle-class feminists, but they were acutely aware that middle-class women employed and supervised domestic workers. A core part of their strategy was then to testify to the value and meaning of their work.

Domestic workers would face many obstacles in enforcing these laws, but they had some leverage when they were organized since the demand for their labor was growing. In this period, more middle-class (mostly white) women gained greater access to higher education and previously closed professions. As a result, they displaced their domestic labor primarily onto women of color who had much less access to these new professions. Feminists demanded government-funded child care and for men to contribute more to domestic labor in families, but with little success. It wasn't until an influx of migrant labor in the late 1970s and 1980s that this dynamic began to change.

This shift led employers to hire more immigrant women from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Asia in much larger numbers. The demand for domestic work also increased in the 1970s and 1980s as more women entered the workforce. This meant that more families had to hire someone to care for children, the disabled, and the elderly. This demand for domestic labor led many women from the Global South to migrate to the United States and other countries in the Global North. This is what many refer to as the "feminization of migration," since men had mainly migrated in previous decades.

Women's labor migration was also a survival strategy. The legacies of colonialism, imperialism,



National Domestic Workers Alliance members march to protest unfair conditions.

civil wars, and neoliberal policies disrupted and destroyed the economies in their homelands. Many had to migrate to care for themselves and their families.

State-sponsored labor recruitment programs for domestic workers also encouraged them to migrate. The U.S. immigration acts of 1965 and 1986 made this new group of immigrant workers especially vulnerable to exploitation. But neither law created adequate pathways to citizenship for these migrants. As a result, many immigrants could only find largely unregulated, low-wage jobs in the expanding service sector. These situations led to an expansion of corporate structured cleaning companies.

Migrant domestic labor is ever-growing to this day. As of 2019, domestic workers were more likely than any other type of worker in the United States to have been born abroad. Foreign-born workers make up 34% of the entire domestic workforce, whereas in all other occupations migrants only make up 16% of the workforce. Furthermore, 68% of those who list their type of domestic work as 'housecleaning' are foreign-born and 50.8% of those workers are undocumented. There also remains a wide and persistent gap in wages for domestic workers when compared to other workers within the United States, primarily due to a lack of protections for undocumented workers.

Employers in the United States hire immigrant domestic workers for low wages. Those immigrant women then hire poorer women from their home

countries for even lower wages, or family members perform this labor. Take, for example, the case of Rowena Bautista. She is a college-educated 39-year-old who cares for a child in Washington, D.C. Rowena has not seen her own son and daughter for more than two years. Her salary pays for a nanny in the Philippines, Anna de la Cruz, who cares for Rowena's two children. This is also the case for many mothers from Central America, Mexico, and other countries. They must also rely on others to take care of their children while they work in the United States and elsewhere. This cycle fuels the domestic care industry in the United States today.

Labor organizing created pathways for a 40 hour work week, while changes in technology and labor structures for working women led to a need for more workers. But with less time individually in the home, and with the influx of migrant work in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, the construct of how workers were hired changed as well. Labor organizing amongst migrant workers may lead to additional changes in the coming years to afford these workers the same protections fought for by Black women organizers in the mid-century.



Scoop from the Staff

Connecting Communities to Scholars



The Arkansas Humanities Council has been proud to support small and large nonprofits, museums, historical societies, universities, libraries, and cultural institutions throughout the state in bringing projects ranging from public lectures, exhibits, cultural festivals, oral histories, panel discussions on humanistic topics, publications, documentary films, podcasts, and archival digitization projects to local and statewide audiences.

Integral to all council-funded projects is the humanities scholar. Indeed, to be eligible for council funding, applicants are required to work closely with at least one humanities scholar who helps plan, implement, and evaluate the project. Humanities scholars are individuals who have expertise in a particular field of study that pertains to the humanities. Often, they will have master's or doctoral degrees and are employed by colleges and universities, museums, historical societies, education cooperatives, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, or similar organizations and institutions. Some humanities scholars of non-traditional means have expertise in local community history, historical events in which they have first-hand knowledge, and are recognized by other scholars as authorities in a particular humanities field of study.

In an effort to make it easier for AHC grant applicants to identify and contact Arkansas Humanities Scholars and for the general public to identify scholars who are willing to give public lectures, we have created the Arkansas Humanities Scholars database. This resource will be accessible from our website: www.arkansashumanitiescouncil.org. The database will allow people to search for scholars by field of expertise and location. Depending on the nature of the project, some scholars may require an honorarium and/or compensation for mileage and lodging. However, these expenses can be included in the budget of the AHC grant application.

Scholars will be added to the database on a continuous basis, so be sure to check our website periodically for the most up-to-date information. If you are interested in serving as an Arkansas Humanities Scholar or know of someone who is, please get in touch with us at info@arkansashumanitiescouncil.org or visit our website.

New Board Members



Elizabeth Findley Shores is an independent scholar whose research and editing have played an integral role in the Southern Early Childhood Association, the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, and Mississippi State University (MSU). Elizabeth holds degrees in history from Boston University and the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and was a newspaper reporter early in her career. She recently accepted the nomination to the board of the Arkansas Humanities Council, stating, "The council is an important cultural agency in the state and has been important to me personally — I received several mini-grants for research when I was in my 20s — so I am deeply honored by this opportunity."

At MSU, Elizabeth was a senior research associate and principal investigator for projects related to professional development and disaster preparedness in the early childhood field. She has also contracted for various governmental and non-governmental agencies, believing her involvement in helping rebuild the child care sector in the Hurricane Katrina region has been her most rewarding experience, along with her historical research. She's written numerous biographies, including *On Harper's Trail: Roland McMillan Harper, Pioneering Botanist of the Southern Coastal Plain* (University of Georgia Press, 2008) and *Earline's Pink Party: The Social Rituals and Domestic Relics of a Southern Woman* (University of Alabama Press, 2017).

Her most recent book is *Shared Secrets: The Queer World of Newbery Medalist Charles J. Finger* (University of Arkansas Press, 2021). She is currently working on a biography of William E. Woodruff, the founder of the Arkansas Gazette. Elizabeth and her husband Finos B. "Buddy" Johnson live in Maumelle where they spend a lot of time gardening.



Leita McKay Spears was born and raised in Arkansas, spending most of her youth in rural Montgomery County. She married her high school sweetheart, Kerry, in 1978, and together they have four children and 12 grandchildren. After educating her children at home, she began university as a non-traditional student and received degrees from UA Rich Mountain (AA), UA Fort Smith (BA) in History/Historical Interpretation, and Lindenwood University (MA) in Historical Interpretation with Education as her elective emphasis. She was the oldest graduating student in her class.

Spears is now the Historian, Interpreter, and Chief Interpreter at Arkansas State Parks at Historic Washington State Park. She has been a volunteer for the Arkansas Living History Association since 2011, and currently serves as Vice President for the board. In the past she volunteered on the Board of Directors for the Fort Smith Historical Society, Friends of Fairview Cemetery, and the Washington Library Board.

Spears boasts many accolades: she was formerly the Assistant Director at the William Henry Harrison Clayton House Museum, she edited the Historic Washington State Park newsletter, co-edited the Journal of Fort Smith History after directing the African American Churches of Fort Smith Oral History project, co-organized the Red River Heritage Symposium, and co-organized the Annual Fort Smith History Conference. She recalls funding for these projects came in part from the Arkansas Humanities Council.

Spears enjoys teaching best practices in living history portrayals, cemetery preservation, and African American History focusing on the Reconstruction Era. Several articles on her passions have been published in international, national, and state media. She is excited to serve Arkansans by working on the AHC Board of Directors, helping give back to an organization that helps so many.

Welcome New Staff



Adrienne A. Jones

Coordinator for Community Engagement – Special Initiatives

Adrienne Jones attended the UA at Little Rock where she earned her B.A. in History with honors and her M.A. in Public History, graduating with a 4.0.

Jones' multifaceted research interests focus on scholarship on little-known areas of the Black Experience in America, including Black Nationalism, Islam within Black America, and Hip Hop culture. She has also studied Race and Ethnic relations, religious studies, Holocaust and Genocide studies, LGBTQ history, as well as Black Arkansas history.

Jones' professional specialty areas include, but are not limited to, large project planning for the purpose of public education and consumption, professional research and writing for the public, archival management, advocating for the understanding and appreciation of the humanities in Arkansas, and working with members of underserved communities.

As Coordinator for Community Engagement — Special Initiatives, Adrienne will expand the Council's work to engage members of the Disability and Deaf communities, LGBTQ+, Latinx, and English as a second language. She will also work with museums and rural communities to coordinate special initiatives.



Monika Hemenway

Associate Director of Development

Monika Hemenway was born and raised in Huntsville, Alabama, where her father was an Aerospace Engineer with NASA. She earned her Marketing Degree at the University of Southern Mississippi. Upon graduation, she moved to New Orleans to start her career as a Sales Representative to several local department stores. Monika moved to Little Rock in 1989 with her husband Chet and is proud to call Arkansas her home. She has worked in the nonprofit sector for the past 11 years, the last seven of which were with Ronald McDonald House Charities of Arkansas where she helped increase revenue and awareness for the organization and its mission.

Monika and her husband raised their two children to become involved in philanthropy at an early age. Her son volunteered at the Ronald McDonald House while he was still attending Catholic High. Her daughter was a Sweetheart with the American Heart Association and returned as a volunteer immediately after graduating college. Monika is excited to lend her experience in fundraising to start a Development Program here at the Arkansas Humanities Council.

Teacher's Lounge

Ann Clements
Education Outreach Coordinator



Congratulations! You've made it through those first few weeks of a new school year! And while COVID is still challenging all of us, teachers continue to set the bar high on how to successfully incorporate virtual learning for other events that are created far outside the classroom walls. Kudos to you!

Teacher Professional Development Workshops

What a privilege it was to meet over 100 of you at our AHC "Teaching the Humanities" summer workshops. The enthusiasm and inspirational ideas shared were fantastic! I've enjoyed discussing ideas for classroom grants with several of you over the summer. For those of you who have not applied for a REACH grant or Field Trip grant, I encourage you to do so. I'm here to help you every step of the way. Grants are due the first of each month, except in December. You can find the grant guidelines and application links on our website, www.arkansashumanitiescouncil.org.

Couldn't attend one of the summer workshops? Virtual presentations are available for your school, educational co-op, or district in-service during the school year. Please reach out to me via email, aclements@arkansashumanitiescouncil.org to schedule a workshop in your area. Workshops include information about the AHC educational grants, how to apply, humanities-based classroom resources, and door prizes!

Civic Education Events

On September 15th, the AHC partnered with the Arkansas Council for Social Studies, the Arkansas Center for Civic Engagement, the Clinton Presidential Center, and the City of Little Rock for a virtual Constitution Day Educator Workshop. Featuring a short keynote by Ted McConnell,

Executive Director, Campaign for the Civic Mission of Schools, the workshop featured grade-level specific breakout sessions and how to enhance civic education in your classroom.

The AHC has exciting events planned for this fall and spring focusing on the U.S. and Arkansas Constitutions. Stay tuned to our website, Facebook, and Instagram posts for all the news and updates. I promise you don't want to miss out on these civic education opportunities!

Bookmark This!

Featured this issue are some Arkansas Civics Education Resources:

Arkansas Legislature

<https://www.arkansashouse.org/programs>

<https://senate.arkansas.gov/senate-history-education/>

Arkansas Secretary of State's Office

<https://www.sos.arkansas.gov/education/students-educators>

Arkansas Supreme Court

<https://www.arcourts.gov/administration/public-education>

Clinton Presidential Library and Museum

<https://www.clintonlibrary.gov/education>

Random Thoughts

You'll notice the graphic that accompanies this article — an image of a common back-to-school bulletin board with the phrase "Remember your Why." This familiar phrase is popular in the world of education, business, communications, even personal growth, as most professions have used this phrase to motivate their co-workers, peers, and students. It's what guided the AHC the past few months as we developed a five-year strategic plan and refined our overall messaging. The AHC's "Why" is to empower Arkansans to connect with the humanities by encouraging the discovery and understanding of our diverse and mutual experiences. Focusing on our "Why" confirmed clear goals for the organization's future. If a fantastic opportunity comes along and it doesn't fit within our organizational "Why" definition above, we move on to a more fitting opportunity.

Without knowing your "Why," you can be rudderless with no clear direction. You might get swept up in what's swirling around you, causing you to react poorly instead of responding thoughtfully. All the while, you're depleting precious resources and energy. Finding your "Why" is like finding your internal True North. You can wander and not follow a straight course — maybe discovering something wonderful on the way - but eventually you return to True North and proceed in your right direction. Knowing your "Why" tells you where you are and where you want to go in your journey.

Some of the words and phrases that go with my "Why" have changed throughout my life (and that's okay!). Checking in with yourself and your personal and professional goals allows you to prioritize and rid yourself of distractions that don't serve your purpose. Some folks do this at the first of every calendar year, every quarter, or at the beginning of a new school year. I encourage you in these challenging and difficult times to reflect on your purpose and your "Why." And if you don't know your "Why," don't beat yourself up. Give yourself time to figure it out. Maybe the words on the bulletin board can inspire you.



Quotables

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. said, "A mind that is stretched by a new experience can never go back to its old dimensions."

Thanks for reading! Contact me at aclements@arkansashumanitiescouncil.org with any questions or requests for humanities resources for your classroom.

Mini-Grant Awards January 2021

Learning from our Audiences to Re-Write our Narrative: Audience Evaluation at The Peel Mansion Museum

Organization: The Peel Mansion Museum
Project Director: Debra Layton

Award: \$3,000

The Peel Mansion Museum & Heritage Gardens (PMM) contracted the Center for Audience Research and Evaluation at Crystal Bridges (CB) to provide audience evaluation in the form of a community survey. The survey offers a better understanding of the communities served by PMM and aid in their long-term goal to create a more inclusive narrative.

South Arkansas Literary Festival

Organization: South Arkansas Community College
Project Director: Linda S. Lephew

Award: \$875

The virtual festival featured a lineup of guest speakers highlighting local stories and celebrating the rich

literature of our region. Presenters spoke and took questions from virtual participants via Zoom. Information on public and college library events, including those for young people, was disseminated.

The Ku Klux Klan in 1920s Arkansas: How Protestant White Nationalism Came to Rule a State

Organization: University of Arkansas Press
Project Director: Mike Bieker

Award: \$3,000

The Ku Klux Klan established a significant foothold in Arkansas in the 1920s, boasting more than 150 state chapters and tens of thousands of members at its zenith. Propelled by the prominence of state leaders such as Grand Dragon James Comer and head of Women of the KKK Robbie Gill Comer, the Klan established Little Rock as a seat of power second only to Atlanta. In *The Ku Klux Klan in 1920s Arkansas*, Kenneth C. Barnes traces this explosion of white nationalism and its impact on the state's development.

Mini-Grant Awards June 2021

A History of the Ozarks, Volume 3: The Ozarkers, by Brooks Blevins

Organization: University of Illinois Press
Project Director: Laurie Matheson

Award: \$2,000

Between the world wars, America embraced an image of the Ozarks as a remote land of hills and hollers. The popular imagination stereotyped Ozarkers as ridge runners, hillbillies, and pioneers — a cast of colorful throwbacks hostile to change. But the real Ozarks reflected a more complex reality.

Brooks Blevins tells the cultural history of the Ozarks as a regional variation of an American story. He shows the experiences of the Ozarkers have not diverged from the currents of mainstream life as sharply or consistently as the mythmakers would have it. If much of the region seemed to trail behind by a generation, the time lag was rooted more in poverty and geographic barriers than a conscious rejection of the modern world and its

progressive spirit. In fact, the minority who clung to the old ways seemed exotic largely because their anachronistic ways clashed against the backdrop of the evolving region around them. Blevins explores how these people's disproportionate influence affected the creation of the idea of the Ozarks and reveals the truer idea woven out of legend and history. (<https://www.press.uillinois.edu/books/>)

Lecture Live

Organization: Fort Smith Regional Art Museum
Project Director: Julie Moncrief

Award: \$1,200

RAM will provide 18 "Lecture Live" Zoom sessions during the 9-month period from September 2021 through May 2022. Volunteer Curator, Ms. Samantha Rhodes, will provide interactive presentations that focus on "Art Movements during the Early Modern" period. From the Baroque period, extending into Rococo, Neoclassicism and the later Romantic movements, art

began to emphasize popular literature and embody trending philosophies of the day.

Remembering 9/11: 20 Years of Impact

Organization: United States Marshals Museum
Project Director: Leslie Higgins

Award: \$2,000

The United States Marshals Museum is planning and constructing an in-house exhibit on the role the marshals played following the 9/11 terrorist attacks, specifically their work at Ground Zero and in our nation's airports. The exhibit will be housed in the temporary gallery of the USMM, and will be free and

open to the public from September 1- October 4. The exhibit will examine the different roles the marshals played through photos, artifacts, and oral history interviews loaned and donated to the museum by marshals who were at Ground Zero, USMS controlled airports, and who assisted with the investigation. The exhibit will also feature an activity section, including reference books, activities for children, and a place for visitors to post about their own 9/11 experiences. The exhibit is being designed and installed by the museum curator, Dave Kennedy, with assistance from director of education Leslie Higgins and President & CEO Patrick Weeks.

Raising Education Achievement and Competence in the Humanities (REACH) Grants

Graphic Novel Classroom Set

Organization: Central Junior High- Springdale Public Schools

Project Director: Melissa Exley

Award: \$ 681

Inclusion of graphic novels in the English curriculum is key to helping struggling students unlock their potential as future readers. This grant would enable us to better

serve our English Language Learning students. Data on engagement and reading comprehension will be gathered and presented to the rest of the English department as a new strategy for novel studies. Two classroom sets of H.G. Wells' *War of the Worlds* graphic novel adaptation will be purchased for use in an 8th-grade classroom, which has a high percentage of English learning students.

Access to the Humanities Grant

Expanding Access to Four Sessions at the Six Bridges Book Festival

Organization: Central Arkansas Library System
Project Director: Elize Borné

Award: \$ 320

AHC Access to Humanities grant funds will be used to hire interpreters to provide live/simultaneous English-to-Spanish interpretation during four festival sessions (offered via Zoom) that are of particular interest to the Hispanic community in Central Arkansas.

Strengthening Early Literacy for Marshallese and Latinx Children in Springdale through Dolly Parton's Imagination Library

Organization: United Way of Northwest Arkansas
Project Director: Megan Heckes

Award: \$1,500

The grant will allow United Way to expand DPIL to reach more families in Springdale through Marshallese translations and printing costs for 2000 brochures and applications in Spanish and Marshallese. For families with children who are visually impaired, materials will also include information on Braille Tales, which are books in Braille, and audio files provided by American Printing House for the Blind.

1400 WEST MARKHAM STREET
SUITE 400
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201
501-353-0349 • arkansashumanitiescouncil.org



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Access to the Humanities: Understanding Ableism

Melanie Thornton

Coordinator of Access and Equity Outreach

University of Arkansas — Partners for Inclusive Communities

What is ableism?

Ableism is a type of prejudice and discrimination directed toward people with disabilities. It includes attitudes, beliefs, and practices that demonstrate a preference for being nondisabled.

What does ableism look like?

Ableism comes in many forms. It can be a direct insult, like making fun of someone or it can be more subtle. Sometimes a comment that on the surface sounds kind reveals underlying ableism. This is because many people have unconscious biases about disability.

What are some examples of ableism?

- Using terms that are insulting, patronizing or negative like the "R word," "wheelchair bound," "deaf-mute," "special needs," or "victim of..."
- Making assumptions that someone is less competent or that they need assistance based on disability.
- Designing inaccessible buildings, training materials, and websites.
- Creating policies that are discriminatory.



What can we do about ableism?

- Listen to and amplify the voices of disability activists.
- Learn more about disability, ableism, and disability rights.
- Examine your own nondisabled privilege.
- Notice and work to alter your biases and assumptions.
- Design things with accessibility in mind.
- Speak out when you see ableism.
- Work collaboratively with people with disabilities, but do not take over.
- Invite disability activists and accessibility advocates to speak within your organizations.
- Support organizations that work actively to create access and eliminate ableism.