

Cisneros and Flores Win Board of Education Seats



Revenue & Expense Open Hearing Is November 17

Revenue and Expense Committee Chairperson Filiberto Arizmendi (MOA) will conduct an Open Hearing **Tuesday, November 17** at 3:30 p.m. The hearing will take place during the Council meeting at the Montebello Teachers Association Conference Center. The Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), asbestos abatement issues, and procurement will be discussed at Council. All are welcome to join in.

LCAP Lowdown...

District Provides Professional Learning on Technology

<u>LCAP Goal 6.1</u>: District provided professional learning opportunities to facilitate the use of technology in teaching and learning for all. There will be an Instructional Focus on the differentiation of instruction to meet the needs of our unduplicated pupil subgroups.

<u>6.2</u>: Provide timely technical support to staff and students. We will ensure that all this support does not interrupt service for our students.

- Budget Expenditures:
- 1. \$1.7 million for certificated salaries, instructional coaches
- 2. \$150,000 for professional development coaches.
- 3. \$400,000 for classified salaries. Give the Revenue and Expense Committee the lowdown on Goal 6.7 at your site and in your classroom. Email your thoughts to:

MTA@montebelloteachers.org

Congratulations to Board of Education President Edgar Cisneros for his election victory Tuesday. Member David Vela was not re-elected. Edgar and David are pictured here with President Lorraine Richards on GOTV Halloween Saturday. **Congratulations to Joanna Flores who will join the BOE next month.**



Team Reports Progress

Bargaining Chairperson David Navar (WGE) reported that the District and the Association reached a tentative agreement on Article XVIII. Evaluation Procedures October 30.

The Association team is currently focused on Article VIII. Class Size. The two articles left to be negotiated during these limited reopeners are Article IV. Hours and Assignments and Article XII. Wages. The next negotiations are scheduled for Thursday, November 12.

CTA César E. Chávez Memorial Education Program

The CTA César E. Chávez Memorial Education Program will provide recognition for students and their teachers who demonstrate an understanding of the vision and guiding principles by which César E. Chávez lived his life.

The recipients, both students and CTA members, will receive up to \$550 and their work will be recognized by the posting of visual art and written essays online in various CTA publications.

Group and individual awards are available. The Awards Program will honor the memory of this great man and ensure that the spirit of his work continues in the classrooms of California. Entries are due **Friday**, **January 15.** Applications are available at cta.org

MTA Office Closes for Holidays

The MTA Office will be closed:	
November 11	Veteran's Dav Holidav
November 23-27	
December 21-January 8	Winter Break

MTA Office Portals

MTA@Montebelloteacher	s.org
st Montebelloteacher	s.org
ext.	1002
ez ext.	1000
	MTA@Montebelloteacher st Montebelloteacher ext. nlotzext. ezext.

November Is Native American Heritage Month

Information courtesy of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior

What started at the turn of the century as an effort to gain a day of recognition for the significant contributions the first Americans made to the establishment and growth of the U.S., has resulted in a whole month being designated for that purpose. One of the very proponents of an American Indian Day was Dr. Arthur C. Parker, a Seneca Indian, who was the director of the Museum of Arts and Science in Rochester, N.Y. He persuaded the Boy Scouts of America to set aside a day for the "First Americans" and for three years they adopted such a day. In 1915, the annual Congress of the American Indian Association meeting in Lawrence, Kans., formally approved a plan concerning American Indian Day. It directed its president, Rev. Sherman Coolidge, an Arapahoe, to call upon the country to observe such a day. Coolidge issued a proclamation on Sept. 28, 1915, which declared the second Saturday of each May as an American Indian Day and contained the first formal appeal for recognition of Indians as citizens.

The year before this proclamation was issued, Red Fox James, a Blackfoot Indian, rode horseback from state to state seeking approval for a day to honor Indians. On December 14, 1915, he presented the endorsements of 24 state governments at the White House. There is no record, however, of such a national day being proclaimed.

The first American Indian Day in a state was declared on the second Saturday in May 1916 by the governor of New York. Several states celebrate the fourth Friday in September. In Illinois, for example, legislators enacted such a day in 1919. Presently, several states have designated Columbus Day as Native American Day, but it continues to be a day we observe without any recognition as a national legal holiday.

In 1990 President George H. W. Bush approved a joint resolution designating November 1990 "National American Indian Heritage Month." Similar proclamations, under variants on the name (including "Native American Heritage Month" and "National American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month") have been issued each year since 1994.

More information is available at http://nativeamericanheritagemonth.gov. The Web portal is a collaborative project of the Library of Congress and the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Gallery of Art, National Park Service, Smithsonian Institution, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and U.S. National Archives and Records Administration.

CTA Supports New Laws:

Racial Mascots Are Eliminated in California Public School

AB 30 (Alejo) establishes the California Racial Mascots Act to prohibit public schools in California from using the term "Redskins" as a school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname. No school has a cognizable interest in retaining a racially derogatory team name.

State Offers American Indian Language & Culture Credentials

AB 163 (Williams) requires the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing, upon recommendation by a tribal government of a federally recognized Indian tribe in California, to issue an American Indian language-culture credential with an American Indian language authorization, or an American Indian culture authorization, or both, to a candidate who has met specified requirements; and authorizes the holder of the issued credential to teach the American Indian language, or culture, or both, in California public schools in preschool, kindergarten, grades 1-12, and in adult education courses. CTA supports this bill to increase the number of individuals authorized to teach American Indian culture and traditions alongside American Indian languages to California students.