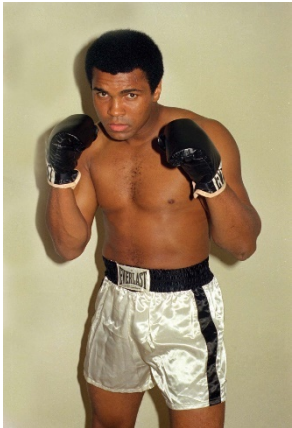




**Maron Marvel Bradley Anderson & Tardy LLC**  
 Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Calendar  
 September 2021

***HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH***

Day(s)	Events
<p>September 5<sup>th</sup></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>MUHAMMAD ALI RECEIVES OLYMPIC GOLD MEDAL</u></b></p> <p>In 1960, an 18-year-old Muhammed Ali (then Cassius Clay) received the gold medal in Light Heavyweight Boxing at the Summer Olympic Games in Rome, Italy. However, Ali wrote in his biography he threw the medal into a river the following year in protest for being discriminated against after returning to the USA.</p> <p>Ali would later become an outspoken proponent of religious freedom and racial equality. Although at times reviled for his views and outspokenness, in the latter years of his life, he was celebrated as not only a boxing champion but a champion of individual liberties. He was honored by being selected to light the torch at the 1996 Olympics held in Atlanta, Georgia.</p>
<p>September 5<sup>th</sup></p>  	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>HAPPY INTERNATIONAL DAY OF CHARITY!!</u></b></p> <p><i>“As we grow older, we will discover that we have two hands, one for helping ourselves and the other for helping others.”</i></p> <p>International Day of Charity was declared by the United Nations General Assembly in 2012. The prime purposes of the International Day of Charity are to raise awareness and provide a common platform for charity related activities all over the world for individuals, charitable, philanthropic and volunteer organizations for their own purposes on the local, national, regional and international levels.</p> <p>September 5<sup>th</sup> was chosen as the day on which to recognize the International Day of Charity and to commemorate the anniversary of the passing away of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 "for work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress, which also constitute a threat to peace."</p> <p>Mother Teresa died on September 5, 1997 at 87 years of age.</p>

September 6<sup>th</sup>



**HAPPY LABOR DAY!!**

Labor Day is observed the first Monday in September and is an annual celebration of the social and economic achievements of American workers. The holiday was rooted in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, when labor activists pushed for a federal holiday to recognize the many contributions workers have made to America's strength, prosperity, and well-being.

On June 28, 1894, Congress passed the Labor Act making the first Monday in September each year a legal holiday.

September 6<sup>th</sup> through September 8<sup>th</sup>



**HAPPY ROSH HASHANAH!!**  
**HAPPY NEW YEAR!!**

*Rosh Hashanah* is also known as the “Feast of Trumpets”. The holiday begins at sundown on September 6<sup>th</sup> through sundown on September 8<sup>th</sup>. Rosh Hashanah is the first of Judaism’s High Holy Days and this year’s celebration represents the beginning of the 5782 Hebrew Year.

Rosh Hashanah is considered the anniversary of the creation of Adam and Eve as told in the Old Testament. On this day, a shofar or trumpet is blown to mark the beginning of ten days called the “High Holy Days” or “Day of Awe”. The blowing of the trumpet serves as a “wake-up” call to honor God as King, to remember His Goodness and His faithfulness to His people, and to reveal and awaken the conscience and soul of His people.

***Shanah Tovah, a sweet new year!***

September 7<sup>th</sup>



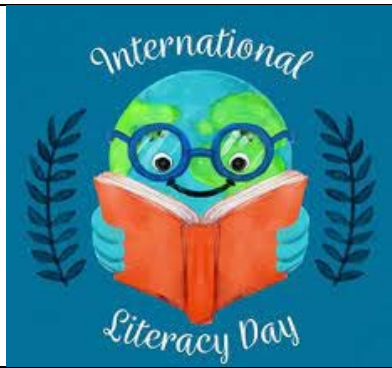
**MAE CAROL JEMISON: FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMAN ASTRONAUT TO TRAVEL TO SPACE**

Mae Carol Jemison is an African American engineer, physician, and former NASA Astronaut. On September 7, 1992, Mae Carol Jemison made history when she became the first African American woman to travel into space as a Mission Specialist aboard NASA’s Space Shuttle Endeavor.

September 8<sup>th</sup>

**INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY (ILD) 2021**

International Literacy Day will be celebrated under the theme “*Literacy for human-centered recovery: Narrowing the digital divide*”. It is a United Nations holiday observed every year on September 8<sup>th</sup>. The day was created to highlight the importance of literacy. Since 1967, International



Literacy Day (ILD) celebrations have taken place annually around the world to remind the public of the importance of literacy as a matter of dignity and human rights, and to advance the literacy agenda towards a more literate and sustainable society. Despite progress made, literacy challenges persist with at least 773 million young people and adults lacking basic literacy skills today.

September 9<sup>th</sup>



**ARTHUR ASHE WINS THE US OPEN**

Arthur Ashe was an American professional tennis player who won three Grand Slam single titles. In 1968, Arthur Ashe became the first African American man to win the first US Open National championship of the open era. Having also won the amateur title earlier that same year, he is the only player to win both the national championship and the amateur championship in the same year. He ended the year by being part of the team to win the Davis Cup.

Arthur Ashe is the only African American man to ever win the singles title at Wimbledon, the U.S. Open, and the Australian Open. In the latter part of his life, Ashe also became active in anti-apartheid, refugee, and AIDS issues.

September 10<sup>th</sup>



**DR. M. JOYCELYN ELDERS: FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN UNITED STATES SURGEON GENERAL**

On September 10, 1993, Dr. Minnie Joycelyn Elders became the first African American and second woman to serve as the United States Surgeon General. In 1993, President William "Bill" Clinton appointed Dr. Elders as the United States Surgeon General. Dr. Elders served as Surgeon General for the United States from 1993 to 1994.

September 11<sup>th</sup>



**"PATRIOT DAY, A DAY OF REMEMBRANCE"**

Patriot Day is a United States national observance that honors the memory of those who were killed in the September 11 attacks. It was first observed in 2002, pursuant to the proclamation signed on October 26, 2001 by President George W. Bush.

This year marks the 20<sup>th</sup> year anniversary when al-Qaeda launched a series of coordinated terrorist attacks upon the United States, killing almost 3,000 people on September 11, 2001. In the immediate aftermath of the tragic events, President Bush

proclaimed September 14, 2001 as a National Day of Prayer and Remembrance for the Victims of the Terrorist Attacks on September 11, 2001. A year later, September 11 was declared a national day of mourning referred to as Patriot Day. This observance has been proclaimed annually since 2002.

September 12<sup>th</sup>



**HAPPY GRANDPARENT'S DAY!!**

Grandparent's Day is a national holiday established to honor grandparents for the love and support they provide to their grandchildren. It is celebrated each September on the first Sunday following Labor Day. It was established in 1978 with a presidential proclamation signed by President Jimmy Carter.

September 15<sup>th</sup>



**INTERNATIONAL DAY OF DEMOCRACY**

The United Nations (UN) General Assembly passed a resolution in 2007 that September 15 of each year would be observed as the International Day of Democracy. The UN goal for this observance is twofold: (1) to promote government's role in maintaining open democracy among all member nations of the UN Charter and (2) to celebrate the system of values that democracy promotes, including the cardinal value that citizens possess the power to make decisions regarding all aspects of their lives.

September 15<sup>th</sup> through September 16<sup>th</sup>



**YOM KIPPUR**

*Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement*, begins at sundown on September 15<sup>th</sup> and ends at sundown on September 16<sup>th</sup>. Yom Kippur is considered the holiest day of the year in the Jewish faith. Also known as the "Day of Redemption", the holiday is observed by religious Jews and other believers as a day of repentance. It is customary for religious observers to dress in white as a symbol of purity on Yom Kippur.

September 15<sup>th</sup>

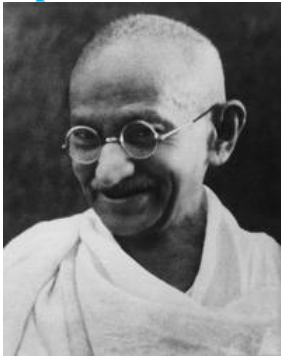


**NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH**

Hispanic Heritage month is observed annually from September 15<sup>th</sup> through October 15<sup>th</sup>. The celebration promotes greater awareness of the rich histories, colorful cultures, and contributions of Hispanic-Americans, specifically, those whose ancestors came from Spain, Mexico, the Caribbean and Central and South America. Communities mark the achievements of Hispanic-Americans with festivals and educational activities.

September 15<sup>th</sup> was chosen as the starting point for this holiday as it is the anniversary of the independence of five Hispanic countries in 1921: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.

September 16<sup>th</sup>



**GANDHI BEGINS “FAST” TO PROTEST  
CASTE POLITICAL SEPARATION**

In 1932, while already in prison for civil disobedience, Mahatma Gandhi, byname Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi began a “fast unto death” to protest British support of a new Indian constitution that further divided the “untouchables” caste – the lowest caste in India’s social system – by providing for their political representation separately from the other castes.

Gandhi’s non-violent protests for individual equality inspired many civil rights activists in the USA including Martin Luther King who fought long entrenched racial discrimination.

September 19<sup>th</sup>



New Zealand women marching for suffrage

**1<sup>ST</sup> COUNTRY  
TO GIVE  
WOMAN THE  
RIGHT VOTE  
IN 1893.**

**NEW ZEALAND WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE DAY:  
FIRST MODERN NATION GRANTS WOMEN  
RIGHT TO VOTE**

Women’s suffrage, the right to vote has been achieved at various times in countries throughout the world. On September 19, 1893, New Zealand was the first “modern nation state” in the world in which all women had the right to vote in the parliamentary elections. However, women were barred from standing for elections until 1919.

Suffrage Day is a significant day in New Zealand’s history and celebrating the day provides an opportunity for individuals and organizations to honor New Zealand’s suffrage achievements and look for ways to make further progress to benefit women.

Kate Sheppard was the most prominent member of the New Zealand women’s suffrage movement and was the country’s most famous suffragette.

The United States Congress ratified the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution granting American women the right to vote on August 18, 1920.

September 20<sup>th</sup>



**BILLIE JEAN KING BEATS BOBBY RIGGS IN THE  
“BATTLE OF THE SEXES”**

In 1973, the then top-ranked women’s tennis player, Billie Jean King, triumphed in a singles match with Bobby Riggs, a former top-ranked men’s player and self-proclaimed male chauvinist. The match was played in the Houston Astrodome in front of an audience of 30,000 and seen by 50 million TV viewers around the world.

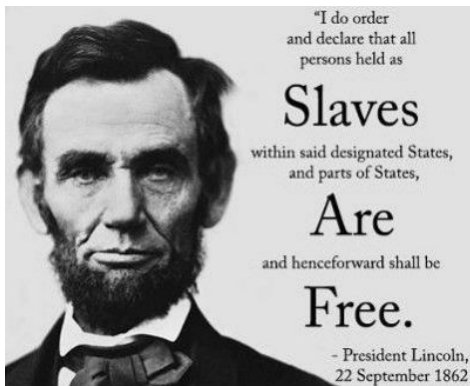
September 21<sup>st</sup>



**INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE**

The International Day of Peace (“Peace Day”) is observed around the world each year on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of September. Established in 1981 by unanimous United Nations resolution, Peace Day provides a globally shared date for all humanity to commit to peace above all differences and to contribute to building a sustained culture of cooperation and mutual respect, free of armed conflict.

September 22<sup>nd</sup>



**EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION**

On September 22, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln issued a preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, to set a date and announce the freedom of more than 3 million enslaved persons within 100 days, in areas of the United States still in rebellion during the U.S. Civil War. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln issued the final Emancipation Proclamation, which declared “that all persons held as slaves” within the rebel states “are, and henceforward still be free.”

It was not until the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution that chattel slavery was abolished in the United States. However, the Thirteen Amendment has come under recent scrutiny and criticism by recognizing involuntary servitude as a punishment for crime because of reported abuses and discriminatory practices by certain states’ penal systems.

September 23<sup>rd</sup> and September 25<sup>th</sup>



**THE LITTLE ROCK NINE**

**The Little Rock Nine** was a group of nine African American teenage students by the names of Minnijean Brown Trickey, Jefferson Thomas, Elizabeth Eckford, Ernest Green, Thelma Mothershed, Melba Pattillo Beals, Gloria Ray Karlmarm, Terrence Roberts and Carlotta Walls LaNeir, enrolled in Little Rock Central High School in 1957. Their enrollment was followed by the **Little Rock Crisis**, in which the students were initially prevented from entering the racially segregated school by Orval Faubus, the Governor of Arkansas. President Dwight D. Eisenhower issued an Executive order 10730, which federalized the Arkansas National Guard and ordered them on **September 23, 1957** to support the integration and protect the students. Also, on **September 25<sup>th</sup>** of that year, the “Little Rock Nine” were escorted into Little Rock Central High School by federal guards and they became the first African American students in the school’s history.

September 24<sup>th</sup>



**NATIVE AMERICAN DAY**

Native American Day was established both in Nevada and in California, several decades after then-governor Ronald Reagan signed a resolution to do so. While it is celebrated on the 24<sup>th</sup> of September in California, similar holidays are recognized in September or October in South Dakota, Tennessee, and Washington State in order to highlight and memorialize the contributions of Native Americans.

## Recipes of the Month

In honor of “National Hispanic Heritage Month” we are sharing some delicious Hispanic recipes to enjoy with your family.



**SHRIMP DIABLA** is considered a classic in the Mexican cuisine and served at parties and special occasions because shrimps are somewhat a luxury ingredient that is appropriate for a celebratory dish. This a great dish to commemorate Hispanic Heritage month and the recipe can be found at [adrianabestrecipes.com/shrimp-diabla](http://adrianabestrecipes.com/shrimp-diabla)



**TRES LECHEs CAKE**, an ultra-light cake soaked in a sweet milk mixture and topped with fresh whipped cream and cinnamon. It is a popular dessert in Mexico, Latin America and throughout the United States as it is often available at Mexican restaurants. The recipe can be found at <https://tastesbetterfromscratch.com/tres-leches-cake/>