By Ms. Torres and Mr. Adames’ 9th-10th grade classes at International Community High School
It’s Our Story Now

The Writers of 432

By Ms. Torres and Mr. Adames’ 9th–10th grade classes at International Community High School
Behind the Book’s mission is to develop engaged readers and writers in underserved NYC public schools by designing and delivering programs that are multi-disciplinary, culturally responsive, and promote deeper connections to books and their authors.

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In the interest of honoring student voice, Behind the Book presents students’ work as received from the teacher.
We dedicate this book to future readers, especially those inspired by our hosts at Behind the Book. We hope that you can connect with what we are sharing with the world by reading our poems.
What factors make a successful life and who determines what success looks like? Can we reclaim agency over our lives by writing our own stories?

The ninth and tenth graders in Ms. Torres and Mr. Adames’ classes closely examined these complicated questions during this program through readings, media analysis, and art work including their own original writings. The result was an inspiring multidisciplinary project.

Students read *When We Make It* by Elisabet Velasquez, a novel-in-verse navigating the intersection of family, poverty, mental illness, sexuality, and racism for a Nuyorican teenager, Sarai, in gentrifying 1990s Bushwick, Brooklyn.

During Elisabet’s visit, the class was treated to the author’s performance of some of the book’s poems and discussed how the content related to their lives. She stressed Sarai’s ongoing struggle with agency and self-worth. Mispronouncing names as a sign of disrespect resonated with students as many exclaimed that it happened to them “all the time.”

In the research component, the class read and discussed news articles connecting themes from *When We Make It* to today. These included homelessness, crime, racism, school curriculum, LGBTQIA+ rights, gender issues, sexual assault, and community violence. Inspired by Elisabet’s own blackout poetry in the book, the program asked students to use these news articles as the foundation for their own blackout poems.
Black-out poetry takes an existing piece of fiction, news story, poem—any written record—and uses a black marker to cover segments of the text until a new story emerges. Often the new story contradicts the original text and is all the more meaningful for it. The poet can reclaim the original text’s narrative—meaning they can control the story being told. Appropriating your opposition’s words to write your own story can be a powerful form of healing and activism.

With the support of multi-lingual volunteers, students used markers to black out portions of the article text to rewrite the author’s narrative from their perspective. Led by BtB’s teaching artist Candice Humphries, students created symbols on top of the blacked-out text to visually represent the content of the poem. They were encouraged to see how art can provide alternative ways of expressing ideas.

Elisabet’s blackout poetry in *When We Make It*
CLASS E

DARIANA 8
SARATA 9
FATOU MATA 10
MICHELL 11
JUSTIN 12
ANGEL E. 13
ANGEL M. 14
NAOMI 15
LISBETH 16
BRYAN 17
JOSTIN 18
ANGELICA 19
GREGORI 20
SLAYANA 21
EMILIO 22
FLOR 23
SANTIAGO 24
Our nation has experienced a violent turn in its history over the past few months. Last week, Frank Brooks drove his car into a crowd of people on the New York City subway, injuring 23 people and killing Darrell, leaving 60 others.

The New York Times Magazine's "1619 Project" explores the American history of anti-black racism and systemic racism, preserving the legacy of America.

In the words of The Nation's Elie Mystal, "[t]he Constitution is kind of trash... It was written by slavers and colonists, and white people who were willing to make deals with slavers and colonists."
in recent months, subway riders have been slashed in front of trains, hit with a hammer and stuck with needles. This crime on the rise is boosted by the same drug that year. Public safety and the MTA created an image because Mayor Adams announced his plan to reduce crime and restore the honor and respect in the heart of New York city. During the first week of 2021, only 220 cases of stabbings were reported, and this is the result of the homeless encampments and the existence of the Homeless Encampment Assistance Team (HEAT). The mayor has a plan to turn the subways into a safer experience for all New Yorkers. The MTA’s plan is to clean up the subways, and the mayor is ready to put the plan into action.

The subway needs to be cleaned up, and if the mayor wants to get homeless off the subways, she needs to start making plans. The mayor should carry out joint efforts of police and social service workers. The mayor should never call for a “sickening” and a “magical” way of thinking. The mayor is sickening is allowing people to continue to live without homes to wander aimlessly through the streets and subways. The mayor should quickly remove the homeless from the subways and keep them off. This should, of course, be allowed to use the trains for anyone else to get around the city, but they shouldn’t be allowed to turn the tunnels into trains and platforms into their living rooms.

Police are supposed to strictly enforce MTA rules, which includes removing passengers at the end of the line, removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and create unsanitary environments. If any groups believe in keeping the mental illness on subways, then let them sue the city. Better to have a mental illness than violence in our subways. The mayor will never be able to appease his critics, but I join the mayor in helping to hire social workers in supporting his efforts to clean up our subways.

To stem the tide of the mentally ill living underground and on our streets, the mayor correctly suggested creating the Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs, better known as Kendra’s Law. Participants in AOT have fewer incidents of homelessness, arrests and institutionalized hospitalizations. The mandatory AOT usage is on Rikers Island. The Community Re-entry Assistance Network (CRAN) arranges services for formerly incarcerated individuals who have severe mental illness and are expected to be released upon release from the jail. CRAN should screen each individual to see if they qualify. They can also provide Health and Hospitals which supports this organization. The program should be expanded and continued funding. DHS and HRA also need to make use of Kendra’s Law.

Homelessness apply for Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) Medical Parole. The governor is also allo...
They didn’t ask anybody who looked like me what they thought about the Constitution.” Allegations of widespread government-sanctioned oppression of minority voters also continue to persist. Therefore, according to CRT, minorities are forced to live in a system designed to oppress them and the system is too flawed to allow for any reform internally.

CRT: Non-Whites Cannot Succeed Within the System

Perhaps most important to CRT and its adherents is the notion that African Americans constitute a minority in America. This was summed up in the 2016 exhibition “The Black Image in American Art” at the Museum of African American History and Culture where “Black Art: Living a Cultural Identity” is the subtext of the exhibition. Among the themes of successful behavior (e.g. hard work, planning) are emphasized as being the methods of “scientific method” as part of “White Culture.”

By the time of their ascendance in the 20th century, a new series of social norms and values, which were not explicitly called “mainstream,” were developing in the 20th century. African Americans who act in a way that is interpreted as consistent with these new values are often seen as “acting white” or “acting like whites.” Thus, success for African Americans necessitated a complete break with the past and the formation of new social norms and values. Thus, an act of conformity with the values of the dominant society was often viewed as an act of betrayal.

If you take a step back and look at these three statements, violence inevitable becomes our only option; you have to stop being a part of or supporting systems of oppression that prevent you from acting to change the system. That’s the only way to be successful without making yourself slave to the system. You can’t do both.

That is why the thrust of the movement for Black freedom has been to say “White people and Black people should not have any contact with each other.” James expressed it well: “We are not going to let the Black people get used to us.”

Of course, the leaders of the CRT movement who draft these beliefs and pass them on to others clearly don’t believe their own words. Prominent CRT figures such as Ibram X. Kendi, Howard University, and Kevin Phillips of Harvard, DiAngelo have achieved tremendous influence and professional success within the very systems they speak against. They are among the biggest beneficiaries of an unspoken policy of non-interference in the social, economic, and political lives of Black people to ensure that violence and poverty that plague minority communities continues.

The corporate, educational, and political centers of power are the main targets of CRT pedagogues, largely insulated from the effects of their teachings, cause. Unfortunately for passers by, the term has been stripped of any positive meaning and turned into a way to call people out on their racism.
A woman in the U.K. wrote in a blog post on Medium that she experienced a real horror play out in the virtual game Horizon Worlds developed by Meta, formerly known as Facebook.

"Within 60 seconds of joining," she wrote in the post from December, "I was verbally and sexually harassed – 3-4 male avatars, with male voices, essentially, but virtually gang raped my avatar." She details watching her avatar get sexually assaulted by a handful of male avatars, who took photos and sent her comments like "don't pretend you didn't love it."

The woman is CEO president of Metaverse Research for Kabuni Ventures, an immersive technology company. Meta released Horizon Worlds to everyone 18 years and older in the United States and Canada on Dec. 9 after an invite-only beta test a year ago. It features thousands of virtual worlds by creators and is free to download for all users, but Meta plans to monetize the platform by facilitating e-commerce and advertising, according to CNBC, similar to how it profits from its social media ventures Facebook and Instagram. Meta did not immediately respond to a request from USA TODAY for comment.

Meta envisions a virtual world where digital avatars connect through work, travel or entertainment using VR headsets. Zuckerberg has been bullish on the metaverse, believing it could replace the internet as we know it. "The next platform is where we are even more immersive and embodied internet where you're in the experience, not just looking at it, and we call this the metaverse," said Meta CEO Mark Zuckerberg last month after revealing the company's rebranding.

After her initial post about the incident, Nima Patel recounted receiving comments calling it "a pathetic cry for attention," urging her not to pick a female avatar next time. Others have raised questions about whether or not the metaverse is truly a concern, Patel says in the post.

In response, Patel notes a peer-reviewed study in 2009 and published in the journal Communication Research that investigates the "Protest Effect," which found that men and women exhibited different social behavior on the attractiveness of their avatar, on and offline. The players who were assigned an attractive avatar tended to perform better in the games and negotiated more aggressively in person afterward. But the link between violent video games and violent behavior offscreen has been called into question. The American Psychological Association releasing a statement saying there wasn't "sufficient evidence" of a causal relationship as of March 2020.

The topic has been widely debated and studied over the years. Some longitudinal studies show a correlation between violent video games and signs of aggression in children and other research disputing it. Patel points out that the metaverse is becoming increasingly immersive, and the bodily harm she experienced in her avatar shocked and offended her.

Joseph Jones, president of Boston Legal Services, an investigation agency specializing in cyber and social media, says it's unlikely Patel has a strong legal case for sexual harassment but acknowledges that harassment in the metaverse is an emerging space. He says the case would depend on several factors, such as the specific comments Patel received and whether her avatar reveals any identifiable information, such as her name. Given that she doesn't have a huge following, Jones says, it's unlikely she could sue for defamation, but she could file a civil restraining order to prevent it from happening again.

But even that has challenges, Jones says, because the male avatars could be anonymous and may be hard to track down. And it could be difficult to get help on a case like this. "With the large majority of harassment that happens online, even if it is criminally actionable, you would be hard-pressed, I would say almost impossible, to find a law enforcement agency willing to help," Jones says.
Subway riders have been pushed in front of trains with the commuter and struck with a crime rate up 80% in recent years. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an emergency. In response, Mayor Adams announced his Subway Safety Plan to police out all criminal activity and remove the homeless from the system’s largest underground transportation system. During the first week of enforcement, only 22 homeless individuals were removed. A month after rollout, homeless encounters still exist. While the mayor’s plan is a welcome change, he and his administration must act with more urgency. Without the subways, we cannot return to pre-pandemic levels of prosperity. Subway ridership and revenue from fares are down significantly compared to pre-COVID years. In 2026, Federal COVID stimulus money will have expired and the MTA’s deficit is projected to be $2 billion. Meanwhile, subway crime has increased 80% compared to the same period in 2021. The subway system will not survive if these trends continue.

Efforts to get homeless off the subway have been slow, methodical, and carried out by joint teams of police and social service workers. Nevertheless, one of the new policy “sleeper hits” and a “magical way of thinking.” What actually seems to be working is allowing people who cannot care for themselves to wander aimlessly through the streets and subways. The mayor should quickly remove all the homeless from the subways and prevent them from using them. They should, of course, be allowed to use the trains like anyone else to get around the city, but they should not be allowed to turn tunnels, trains, and platforms into their living rooms.

Police are supposed to strictly enforce MTA rules, which includes removing passengers at the end of the subway line, and removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and create unsanitary environments. If advocacy groups believe in keeping the mentally ill on subways, then let them sue the city. Better to have a fight in court than violence in our subway. The mayor will never be able to appease his critics, but I join the vast majority of New Yorkers in supporting his efforts to clean up our subways.

The mentally ill living underground, even if they are institutionalized, there are other options. The Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) program is well established. There are also options for the mentally ill to stay on Rikers Island. The Community Reintegration Program for formerly incarcerated individuals is an option. CRAN helps individuals re-enter the workforce and get legal assistance to help them find employment. A series of programs through NYS Health and Hospitals which help the reintegration of individuals by providing medical care, employment assistance, and support services.

Culprit should apply for Institution for Mental Patients, which would allow New York to use Medicaid funding to pay for care. The program could vastly expand the number of New Yorkers who could receive treatment. The下一代, then-Gov. Cuomo tried to expand the program to the homeless, but he was shot down by the judiciary. Unfortunately, the program has been used mostly to house the mentally ill in shelters. Nonetheless, well-funded officials must continue this hard work, especially those with experience in the field, such as Gary Jenkins at the Housing Atrium, a non-profit that provides housing and support to the homeless. The city’s reason is that there are not enough homes to house the homeless, but the new rent laws and the city pays on time, new providers will enter the market.

New York State boasts the second most B-Corp certified companies in the country, which is through a certification process to ensure they meet high standards of social and environmental impact. There is a strong startup community in the city. The city is the birthplace for tech companies that have empowered the homeless and be awarded city contracts. We will not succeed by ignoring talent in our city’s streets. New York has a reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to the New York Times, the number of homeless in New York city has increased by 120% in just three years, and the most deaths ever recorded. A recent headline was the killer stalking and attacking hopeless people here and in Washington. In a lawless city, the homeless suffer most. Help them and help ourselves, now.
In recent months, subway riders have been pushed in front of trains, hit with a hammer and struck with feces. Transit crime is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an emergency. In response, Mayor Adams announced his Subway Safety Plan to reduce crime and remove the homeless from the nation’s largest underground transportation system. During the first week of enforcement, only 22 homeless individuals were removed. A month after rollout, homeless encampments still exist. While the mayor’s plan is a welcome change, he and his administration must act with urgency. Without safe subways, we cannot return to pre-pandemic levels. Sales tax revenue and revenue from fares are down significantly compared to pre-COVID. Bus and subway passes, which money has will have expired and the MTA’s deficit is projected to be $13 billion. While subway crimes increased 80% compared to the same period in 2021. The subway system will not survive if these trends continue.

Efforts to get homeless off the subway are slow, methodical, and carried out by joint teams of police and social service workers. Nevertheless, critics call the new policy “no go” and a “magical way of thinking.” What’s actually sickening is allowing people who cannot care for themselves to wander aimlessly through the streets and subways. The mayor should quickly remove all the homeless from the subways and keep them off. They should, of course, be allowed to use the trains like anyone else, to get around the city, but they shouldn’t be allowed to turn tunnels, trains and platforms into their living rooms.

Police are supposed to strictly enforce MTA rules, which means removing passengers at the end of the subway line, and removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and create unhygienic environments. If advocacy groups believe in keeping the mentally ill on subways, they should move to the city. Better to have a fight in court than violence in our subways, which is what it will take to appease his critics, but I join the vast majority of New Yorkers in support of removing the mentally ill from our subways.

To stem the tide of the mentally ill living underground and on our streets, the mayor correctly suggests a greater use of Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs, better known as Bedia’s Law. Participants in AOT programs have fewer incidents of homelessness, arrests and institutionalization. The place to start expanding AOT usage is on Rikers Island. The Community Re-entry Assistance Network (CRAN) provides case services for formerly incarcerated individuals who have severe mental illness and are reentering the five boroughs upon release from the jail. CRAN should screen every individual to see if they qualify for AOT programs. NYC Health and Hospitals, which supports this organization, should make this assessment mandatory as part of continued funding of CRAN and Bedia’s Law whenever possible.

Gov. Hochul should apply for Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD) Medicaid waivers, as Adams has urged. These would allow New York to use Medicaid funds to cover inpatient services in psychiatric facilities, which could vastly expand the number of New Yorkers who receive health care for mental illness. In the 2021 Executive Budget, then-Gov. Cuomo tried to expand the criteria for the involuntary commitment of severely mentally ill individuals. Unfortunately, the provision was not passed by the Legislature. Hochul and like-minded elected officials must continue this fight. I recently met with Department of Social Services Commissioner Gary Jenkins at the failing warehouse-style shelter in my district. This $2 billion industry clearly needs an overhaul. Even after a shelter provider commits wrongdoing, often that provider continues to receive city contracts. The city’s reasoning is that there are too few service providers that to cut off wrongdoers would decimate the industry. No market operates like that. But regulations are competitive, regulations are enforced and the city pays on time, new providers will enter the market.

New York State boasts the second most B-Corp-certified companies in the country, which go through a certification process to ensure they meet high standards for social and environmental impact. We also have a strong startup community in the city. The city must establish a framework for players to help the homeless and be awarded city contracts. We will not succeed by inviting an inefficient, old system that has a reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to Census data, homeless New Yorkers died in fiscal year 2021, a 120% increase in just three years and the strongest ever recorded. A recent headline was the killer stalking and attacking homeless people here at Washington. In a lawless city, the homeless suffer most. Help them and help ourselves, now.
In recent months, subway riders have been pushed in front of trains, hit with hammers and struck with force. In just one month, car crime is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an unsafe environment. Mayor Adams announced his Subway Safety Plan to reduce crime and remove the homeless from the nation’s largest underground transportation system. During the first week of enforcement, over 2,000 homeless individuals were removed. A month after rollout, homeless encampments still exist. While the mayor has made a welcome change, he and his administration must act with urgency. Without safe subways, we cannot return to pre-pandemic levels of prosperity. Subway ridership and revenue from fares are down significantly compared to pre-COVID years. The federal COVID stimulus money will have expired and the MTA’s deficit is projected to be $2.4 billion. If subway crime has increased 80% compared to the same period in 2021, the subway system will become unsafe as these trends continue.

Efforts to get homeless off the platform are slow, if they are carried out by joint teams of police and social service workers. Nevertheless, what is true of the new plan is true of any plan and a “magical way of thinking.” What’s actually sickening is allowing people to do anything the streets to wander aimlessly through the streets and subways. The mayor should make sure that all the efforts they’ve made to remove the subways and keep them off. They should, of course, be targeted at individuals who are living on the streets and the city, but they shouldn’t be allowed to turn tunnels, bridges and open spaces over to their exploitation.

Police are supposed to be protecting their riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and create unsafe environments. If advocacy groups believe in keeping the mentally ill on subways, then let them sue the city. The mayor has a fight in court that involves us in our subways. The mayor will never be able to appease his critics, but I join the vast majority of New Yorkers in supporting his efforts to clear out our subway system.

To stem the tide of the mentally ill living underground and on our streets, the mayor correctly suggests a greater use of Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs, better known as Kendra’s Law. Participants in AOT programs have fewer incidents of homelessness, arrests and institutionalized hospitalizations. The place to start expanding AOT usage is right here in New York. The Community Re-entry Assistance Network (CRAN) provides case services to formerly incarcerated individuals who have severe mental illness and are reentering the five boroughs. The agency from the Social Services, CRAN should screen every individual to see if they qualify for AOT programs. The Community Re-entry Assistance Network (CRAN) should make this assessment mandatory as part of continued funding. DRHC and HRA also need to make use of Kendra’s Law whenever possible.

Gov. Hochul should apply for Institutionalized Mental Diseases (IMD) Medicaid waivers, as Adams has urged. These would allow New York to use Medicaid funds to cover inpatient services at fewer facilities, which could vastly reduce the number of New Yorkers who receive health care for mental illness. In the Executive Budget the administration would eliminate the 15-month cruet that exempt mental health facilities from the state’s Medicaid program. Hochul and like-minded officials must stop playing politics with the Department of Mental Health and Mental Hygiene Commissioner Mary Jenkins at the failing warehouse-style shelter model. This $2 billion industry clearly needs an overhaul. The shelter provider cannot afford to continue to receive payments. The city’s reason is that there are so few private providers that the city can’t afford to shut down wrongdoers would complicate the industry. No market operates this way. If contracts are competitive, regulations are enforced and the city pays on time, new providers will enter the market.

New York State boasts the second most BCorporations in the country, which go through a certification process to ensure they meet high standards of social and environmental impact. We also have a strong community in the city. The mayor must establish a fund to help new players help the homeless and be aware that if the city fails to succeed by inviting talent into an industry they fail to address, the reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to DHS, 646 homeless New Yorkers died in 120% increase in just three years and the most deaths ever recorded. A recent headline was the killer stabbing and shanking homeless people here and in Washington. In a lawless city, the homeless suffer most. Help them and help ourselves now.
In recent months, subway riders have encountered an fractional fight with feces. Transiting is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness has become a pressing issue, as more and more people are using the subway as a refuge from the elements. In the first week of enforcement, only 24 individuals were removed. A month later, all homeless encampments still exist. While the mayor’s plan is a welcome change, he still has a long way to go with the tracking. Without safe subways, we cannot return to pre-pandemic levels of prosperity. Subway ridership and revenue from fares are down significantly compared to pre-COVID levels. In 2020, before the $2.2 billion rescue package, the subway fare box had decreased by 80% compared to the same period in 2019. The subway system will not survive these trends continue.

The efforts to get homeless off the subway at a slow, methodical pace, and carried out by joint teams of police and social service workers. By the current tactics, all the new policy “sheltering in place” has failed. What’s actually happening is allowing people who camp out in the streets to wander aimlessly through the streets and regulations. The mayor could require removals from the streets and public places. They should, of course, be allowed to use the shelters, take a bath, and move around the city, but they shouldn’t be allowed to camp in tunnels, train stations, and other transportation systems.

Police are supposed to actively enforce MTA rules, such as allowing only passengers at the end of the subway line and removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and break up urban environments. It’s an obvious change in public safety that people who are mentally ill can stay. There is no evidence that the city has weakened the regulations to allow for more homeless presence. The city should not use this as an excuse to relax or neglect the issue.

One of the more shocking elements of underground transit is the mayor’s current efforts to clean up the subway. The city should make it a priority to clean up the subway system.

The use of mental health treatment programs to “shelter” individuals who have severe mental illness and are living on the streets, while the mayor currently targets the homeless, is a lack of a long-term sustainable solution. Participants in ATU programs, like Health and Housing, which supports this organization, should make this assessment mandatory as part of continued funding. The city has in the past provided a network of mental health care services, but the city should not be using this network in a way that is harmful to the city.

Gov. Hochul has issued an Executive Order for Mental Health Care (MCO) Medically necessary, as Adams has targeted. These would allow New Yorkers who medically need to stay inpatient services in psychiatric facilities, while the mayor is proposing to shift the treatment for the involuntarily committed to severely mentally ill individuals. Homelessness prevention programs have not been used effectively. The city needs a better way to coordinate this effort. Incentives that treat Department of Social Services (DSS) and the Health Department to create a comprehensive approach to mental health care that the city can afford.

The city’s reasoning is that there are $2 billion for people that are not doing well. The city wants to make sure that the city can afford this way. If contracts are competitive and regulations are enforced, the city can save money and provide the best possible care.

New York City is the most expensive to the country, which is going through a certification process to get the new train. The rules standardize social and environmental impact. We are not in a strong situation community in the city. The city is in a framework for New Yorkers to help the homeless. The city can save money and contracts with an inefficient, old system with a reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to City Data, 6,000 homeless New Yorkers died in the past year, a 20% increase in the past 10 years and the highest ever recorded. A recent headline was that 2,000 homeless are “sheltered in place” in Washington, D.C., a low-city. The homeless in the city, that is, help themselves, now.
The United States has been rocked by at least two significant acts of domestic terrorism in a five-month span. Last week, Faisal J. James opened fire in a New York City subway, injuring 23 people. In November, Darrell Brooks drove a car through a Christmas parade in Waukesha, Wisconsin, killing 6 people and injuring 60 others.

Both perpetrators were black, which is a bit unusual given that mass shootings have historically been perpetrated by white men. More significantly, both Brooks and James had expressed radical views on social media advocating violence. In the lead-up to their attacks, strongly suggesting race relations were a key motive for their acts of violence. (Naturally, the mainstream media has neglected to find out if it was indeed their motivation.)

For Quintez Brown, a Black Lives Matter activist who was charged with the attempted assassination of Louisville mayoral candidate Craig Greenberg in February, and Micah Johnson, who killed five Dallas police officers in 2016. Meanwhile, public perceptions about the state of race relations in the country have plummeted.

These anecdotal, particularly during increasing dissemination of critical race theory (CRT), suggest CRT has been a document to racial progress rather than a force for good. The harmful impacts of CRT on race relations are unerring when considering several of its basic tenets.

CRT Teaches America Is Racist

The New York Times Magazine’s “1619 Project,” the brainchild of Nikole Hannah-Jones, expresses a historical view in which America’s true founding was in 1619, the year African slaves were first brought to the United States. American history is thus viewed and analyzed through a lens of anti-black racism. For example, Hannah-Jones controversially asserts that the Revolutionary War was primarily fought to “preserve slavery,” and criticizes Abraham Lincoln’s approach to the issue of slavery and race. Similarly, a report last June from our very own National Archives argued that America’s founding documents are steeped in “systemic racism.”

Philadelphia-based attorney and radio host Michael Coard perhaps best sums up the CRT view of American history, as he decreed the Fourth of July as “a celebration of kidnapping, transporting/buying/selling human beings, separating families, torture, whippings, rapes, castrations, lynchings and enslavement.” The conclusion, then, is that the history of slavery persists impacting all aspects of American life to this very day.

CRT Teaches American Government Is Racist

The Constitution remains the law of the land, and if you believe that the Constitution is racist, then it follows that the American system of government, which is based on the Constitution, is also racist. This is a core argument of CRT: American institutions, including the Electoral College, the Senate, and the Second Amendment have all recently been attacked as systematically racist to justify their abolition.

In the words of The Nation’s Elie My岿al, “[t]he Constitution is kind of trash… It was written by slavers and colonists, and white people who were willing to make deals with slavers and colonists.
The usual suspects say darkly that Mayor Eric Adams is Rudy Giuliani in disguise, and it is to laugh. Really, New York City should be so lucky. The city’s progressive cabal and the usual media clique claim the rookie mayor suspending public-safety policies amount to warmed-over Giuliani-era jackbootery that reinforces past failures and lacks true anger. Oh? Which failures — and, really, what anger? It seems that eight years of de Blasio doctrine isn’t enough for some people — they need a steady diet of preventable public disorder to be happy — and they mean to do everything they can to gin it up.

This explains the otherwise mystifying opposition. Adams’ ongoing cleanup of 250 or so vagrant villages around the five boroughs — filthy, rat-plagued disease vectors fashioned from cardboard and stolen plastic sheeting. Truly, people of conscience wouldn't wish them on their worst enemies. They were endemic when Giuliani became mayor in 1994 — but my, they disappeared shortly thereafter. There’s no mystery about what happened: Mayoral determination to be rid of them combined with the introduction of humane and very expensive social-services alternatives, largely did the trick. It remains to be seen whether Adams can replicate that success, but it’s certainly sailing into strong headwinds — but there doesn’t seem to be much doubt about one thing: He is morally offended by the hovels as Giuliani was a generation ago. And he seems determined to do something about them.

Cue the blowback. “Mayor Adams has launched an offensive against New York City’s most vulnerable,” proclaimed the City Council’s progressive caucus. This makes clear the mayor's intention to return to the failed broken windows policies of the 1990s. “Back to the Giuliani era,” proclaimed one media headline. “Adams’ order to clean up homeless camps ignites fury in New York.” Yet the only fury placed in evidence in the accompanying stories came from the council’s progressives and their allies, so the opposition to the mayor’s street-cleanup seems — at best — to be circular.

Certainly polls show that New Yorkers in general aren’t the least bit angry with Adams’ efforts — quite the contrary. They’re terrified of crime, they hate disorder and they stand behind the mayor. As for the claim that Adams is embracing “failed broken windows policies of the 1990s,” well, one can only hope. As public-safety policies go, they certainly got the job done: By now it’s a cliché, but New York truly did become America’s safest city, and it remained so until everything began to unravel during the benighted de Blasio years. There’s no disputing that Giuliani’s approach to public safety was successful. But there were nearly 2,000 murders a year then; crime was out of control and the city’s public spaces were overrun by addicts and the insane. Tough times called for tough policies.

Today’s challenges aren’t quite so daunting — not yet, anyway — but the real lines are frightening and the institutional impediments to recovery are substantial. There is the matter of Adams’ commitment and staying power. Yes, he ran on a pro-public-safety platform, and he says all the right things. But some of his policies can best be described as half-measures — his anti-gun initiative comes to mind — and he’s given to walking back controversial statements. (One day he’s for quality-of-life policing and the next maybe not so much.) A true test of the man will come, inevitably, with his first violent police-public crisis. Until then, let’s just say that Eric Adams is an institutionally lonely man climbing a very tall mountain.

There is, for example, the City Council. Back in the day, the council comprised a couple of inspired leaders and a gaggle of amiable hacks — that is, it rarely got in the way. Today the council is riddled with progressive termite tunnels; it seems truly dedicated to making matters worse — case in point being its idiotic objections to Adams’ vagrant crackdown. Ditto the Albany establishment, well known for fueling New York’s current street-crime crisis with ill-considered penal-code “reforms.” Whether the modest rollbacks of those changes reported to be part of a pending state budget settlement will be sufficient is unclear — but probably not. Adams really shouldn’t hold his breath waiting to find out.

Now it becomes a matter of how willing New Yorkers are to share their public spaces with addicts and crazy people — and their streets with violent criminals. They’ll have some say in the matter in the June 28 primary and again in November; until then, probably the best they can do is offer comfort and support to their new mayor. He’s not Rudy Giuliani, but he’s headed in the right direction, and it’s hard to ask for more than that.
It wasn’t that long ago when my three adult children were little kids. Throughout their childhoods, never had my parents have to worry about what was being taught in their school. I never had to worry about a student of the opposite sex was going to play on my children’s sports teams or use their school bathroom. Most importantly, I was never aware that teachers, counselors, and administrators were deliberately concealing what was being taught in school. But oh, how times have changed in the 10 years since the day my child graduated from high school. Many parents today are worried that critical race theory and gender ideology are being taught with the parents’ knowledge of consent, either included in the curriculum where they were in school.

I applaud Florida’s Gov. DeSantis for addressing the concerns that parents have about the changing school curriculum. DeSantis signed the Parental Rights in Education bill at a March 28 ceremony. DeSantis said the “Don’t Say Gay” bill, the new law blocks instruction on gender identity and sexual orientation in kindergarten through third grade. After third grade, sexual education in Florida must be age appropriate. The law empowers parents to sue school districts over violations. DeSantis said the law was needed because of incidents of LGBTQ indoctrination of young children in Florida schools. At an example, he displayed LGBTQ educational materials including a “Genderbread Person” chart that was found in Florida classrooms and used to teach young children about gender identity and sexual orientation.

After DeSantis signed the bill, in a Facebook video, Janelynn Littlejohn talked about how, without her knowledge or consent, a Florida middle school created a transgender-themed support plan for her 13-year-old daughter. “Social transition is a medical and mental health intervention that can lead to permanent decisions that will impact the child’s mental and physical well-being,” said Littlejohn, who is a licensed mental health counselor in Florida. Often social transition is the first step toward medical transition. And schools are grossly unqualified to be taking these steps without parental involvement. In addition to the Parental Rights in Education bill, DeSantis signed curriculum transparency legislation giving parents the right to information on the curriculum and library books in their children’s schools. Last year, DeSantis signed the Parents’ Bill of Rights, which prohibits the government from infringing on the rights of parents to direct the upbringing, education, and healthcare of their children.

Pennsylvania lacks the parental rights and curriculum transparency laws that now exist in Florida. Last December, Gov. Wolf vetoed transparency in education legislation which would have required Pennsylvania schools to make available online information such as course syllabi, policies, and textbooks being used. Undeterred by Wolf’s veto, state Sen. Ryan Aument, is drafting a new education bill. According to Aument’s legislative director, Stephanie Buchanan, the bill would require schools to notify parents before using any sexually explicit material in the curriculum, before permitting students to check out library books with such material.

The state Department of Education website has information on equity and inclusion that school districts are encouraged to include in their curriculum. While the website states that critical race theory is not taught in Pennsylvania schools, the information on the website uses many of the concepts from this controversial social justice movement. On the website, under equity and inclusion, the Department of Education provides information on LGBTQ inclusive curricula starting in kindergarten. I agree with Gov. DeSantis that it’s not a good idea to teach this kind of material to young children.

According to recent polls, voters across party lines disapprove of teaching critical race theory and gender ideology to young children in public schools. For instance, a recent online poll of swing district voters sponsored by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee found that 61% of these voters agreed with the statement, “Democrats are teaching kids as young as five critical race theory, which teaches that America is a racist country and that white people are ‘white supremacists.’” The Wall Street Journal recently published the results of a new poll by Public Opinion Strategies, according to the poll, 61% of respondents agreed with the Florida Parental Rights in Education law. When poll participants were categorized by political party and demographics, 67% of parents, 60% of suburban voters and 55% of Democratic voters supported the parental rights law.

It’s hard to imagine being the parent of young children today and having to deal with the gradual, unrelenting push from the left to implement critical race theory and gender ideology in public schools. Hopefully, Pennsylvania parents will teach woke politicians a lesson at the ballot box come November.
Our nation has been marred by at least two significant acts of domestic terrorism within a month span. Last week, Darrell Brooks, a 40-year-old man, in New York City subway, killed 6 people and injured 60 others. Over half of the perpetrators are black. They are advocating violence. However, there were two white men who attempted to find their motivation. They were charged in February for treason. The motivations of Black Lives Matter in 2016 are complex. The community perceptions about race relations are divided.

Black Lives Matter

The historical perspective and the truth of America is first brought to the public. This American history is the story of the people. The Revolutionary War was primarily fought to end slavery, as Hannah Jones contends. Some assert that the Revolutionary War was primarily fought to end the institution of slavery. For example, Hannah Jones contends that the Revolutionary War was primarily fought to end the institution of slavery. She also criticizes Abraham Lincoln's approach to ending the institution of slavery and race. Similarly, a report released from our very own National Archives argued that the Constitution's framing documents are systematically racist.

Philadelphia-based attorney and author Bryan Stevenson sums up the CRT view of American history, as he declared the Fourth of July. The Constitution is racist, he said, a kidnapping, transporting/buying/selling human beings, separating families, torture, bombings, rapes, executions, lynchings and enslavement.” The conclusion, then, is that the history of slavery persists, impacting all aspects of American life to this very day.

CRT Teaches American Government Is Racist

The Constitution remains the law of the land, and if you believe that the Constitution is racist, then it follows that the American system of government, which is based on the Constitution, is also racist. This is a core argument of CRT: American institutions, including the Electoral College, the Senate, and the Second Amendment have all recently been attacked as systematically racist to justify their abolition.

In the words of The Nation's Elie Mystal, “[t]he Constitution is kind of trash... It was written by slavers and colonists, and white people who were willing to make deals with slavers and colonists.
Slayana

I wasn't around age when my three adult children were little kids. Throughout their childhood, I didn't have to worry about what was being taught in their schools. I never had to worry about my student of the opposite sex was going to play on my children's sports teams or use the school's bathroom. Most importantly, I was never afraid that teachers, counselors, and administrators might deliberately conceal what was being taught in school. But oh, how times have changed. Ten years since my youngest child graduated from high school. Many parents today are worried that critical race theory and gender ideology are being taught without the parents' knowledge or consent. Neither was included in the curriculum when my kids were in school.

I applaud Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis for addressing the concerns of many parents about the changing school curriculum. DeSantis signed the Parental Rights in Education bill at a March 28 ceremony. Dubbed by critics as the “Don’t Say Gay” bill, the new law prohibits school instruction on race and gender identity by sex and gender orientation in kindergarten through grade level. After third grade, sex education content must be age-appropriate. The law also allows parents to sue school districts over violations. DeSantis said the law was needed because of incidents of LGBTQ information being sent to young children in Florida schools. As an example, a Florida mom displayed internet materials including on a genderbread Persons chart that was found in Florida classrooms and used to teach young children about gender identity and sex orientation.

After DeSantis spoke, Florida mom January Littlejohn, in her Facebook post, wrote about how, without her knowledge or consent, a Florida middle school created a transgender, gender nonconforming support group for her 13-year-old daughter. “Social transition is a medical and mental health intervention that can lead to significant decisions that will impact the child's mental and physical well-being,” said Littlejohn, who is a licensed mental health counselor in Florida. “On social transition is the first step toward medical transition. And schools are grossly unqualified to be taking these steps without parental involvement.” In addition to the Parental Rights in Education bill, DeSantis signed legislation to mandate strong notification to parents of any information on the curriculum and library books in their children’s schools. Last year, DeSantis signed the Parents Bill of Rights, which prohibits the state from limiting or applying the rights of parents to direct the upbringing, education and health care of minor children.

Pennsylvania’s Parental Rights and Curriculum bill has similar laws that do not exist in Florida. In December, the Pennsylvania legislature, which would have led Pennsylvania schools to push an online information such as course summaries and textbooks being used. Underneath the Wolf administration’s parental rights act, the new education bill. According to a Pennsylvania Legislative Service, the new bill would allow parents to check the curriculum and library books of their children. The state Department of Education website has information on parental inclusion that is easily accessible. While the website offers that critical race theory is taught in Pennsylvania schools, the website also highlights concerns from the critical race social justice movement. On the website, users can ask for inclusion in curricula at the kindergarten level. I agree with Gov. DeSantis that it’s not a good idea to teach this kind of material to young children.

According to a recent poll, nearly all voters across party lines disapprove of teaching critical race theory and gender identity in the classroom. In a recent poll of swing voters conducted by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee found that 61% of these voters agreed with the statement, “Democrats are teaching kids as young as five critical race theory, which teaches that America is a racist country, and that white people are racist.” The Wall Street Journal recently published the results of a similar poll conducted by Opinion Strategies. According to the poll, 67% of respondents agreed with the Florida Parental Rights in Education law. When poll participants were asked whether political party and demographics, 66% of suburban voters and 65% of Democratic voters supported the parental rights law.

I have difficulties understanding the reasons why the Florida Parental Rights in Education bill is so controversial. While I appreciate the parents’ concern for their children’s education, I believe the bill goes too far in limiting the curriculum and the educational freedom of schools. I believe that schools should have the freedom to teach critical race theory and gender identity in a way that is age-appropriate and respectful of the parents’ values. I also believe that the bill is an infringement on the state’s authority to set educational standards and a violation of the First Amendment.

In conclusion, I support Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis’ decision to sign the Parental Rights in Education bill. It is important for parents to have a say in what is taught in their children’s schools, and the bill allows them to do so. However, I believe that the bill goes too far in limiting the curriculum and educational freedom of schools. I believe that schools should have the freedom to teach critical race theory and gender identity in a way that is age-appropriate and respectful of the parents’ values. I also believe that the bill is an infringement on the state’s authority to set educational standards and a violation of the First Amendment.
In recent months, subway riders have been pushed in front of trains hit by a hammer and struck with ice. Transit crime is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an emergency. In response, Mayor Adams announced an urgent plan to remove the homeless from the nation's largest underground transportation system.

The city's pre-pandemic levels of subway ridership and revenue have been hard to pre-COVID years. In 2021, the federal COVID stimulus money will total $2 billion. Meanwhile, subway crime has increased 80% since the period in 2021. The subway system will now survive if these trends continue.

Efforts to get homeless off the subway are slow, methodical, and undertaken by joint teams of police and social service workers. Not all critics fall into the new policy “sickening” and “magical” of thinking. What's actually sickening is allowing people who need care for themselves to wander aimlessly through the streets and subways. The mayor should quickly remove all the homeless from the subways and keep them off. They should, of course, be allowed to use the trains like anyone else to get around the city, but they shouldn't be allowed to turn tunnels, trains, and platforms into their living rooms.

Police are supposed to strictly enforce MTA rules, which includes removing passengers at the head of the subway line, and removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and create unsanitary environments. If groups believe in keeping the mentally ill on subways, then let them sue the city. Better to have a court than violence in our subways. The mayor will never be able to appease his critics, but I join the majority of New Yorkers in supporting his efforts to clean up our subways.

To stem the tide of the mentally ill living underground and on our streets, the mayor correctly suggests a great case of Assertive Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs, better known as Kendra's Law. Participants in AOT programs have fewer incidents of psychiatric arrests and institutionalized hospitalizations. The place to start expanding is in the state of New York. The Community Assistance Network (C.A.N.) provides case services for formerly incarcerated individuals who need services in 2021. Re-entering the five boroughs from prison release from the jail is hard. Someone should see the potential to see the potential for AOT programs. We have to help and support this group. We should make this assessment mandatory as part of continued funding for AOT. Also no legislation. Kendra's Law is still possible.

Gov. Hochul should apply for Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) Medicaid waiver. Awaers urged. These would allow New York to use Medicaid funding to cover inpatient services in psychiatric facilities, which could be expanded to the number of New Yorkers who receive care for mental health. In the 2021 Executive Budget, the administration of Gov. Andrew Cuomo agreed to expand the criteria for the involuntary commitment of severely mentally ill individuals. Unfortunately, the provision was blocked by the Legislature. Many and well-minded elected officials must continue to fight for what is truly in the best interest of the community. Commissioner Gary Jenkins at the briefing warehouse. The breakdown in my district and $2 billion industry clearly needs an overhaul. Even after a shelter provider commits wrongdoing, often the provider receives to receive city contracts. The city's reasoning is that there are so many service providers that it would be wrong to decimate the industry. No market operates this way. If market were competitive, regulations are enforced and the number of certifying providers will enter the market.

Emilio boasts the second most Best-In-Certified companies in the country, which go through a certification process to ensure they meet high standards for social and environmental impact. We also have a strong track record in the city. We must establish a framework for new players to help the homeless and be adequately cared for. They need to attract and involving talent into an inefficient, old system that has a reputation of corruption and neglect. According to DHS, 640 homeless New Yorkers died in fiscal year 2021, 120% increase in just three years and the most deaths ever recorded. A recent headline was the killer stalking and attacking homeless people here and in Washington. In a lawless city, the homeless suffer most. Help them and help ourselves, now.
In recent months, subway riders have been assaulted in front of trains, hit with a hammer and struck with feces. Transit crime is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an emergency. In response, Mayor Adams announced a Subway Safety Plan to reduce crime and remove the homeless from the nation’s largest underground transportation system. During the first week of enforcement, only 22 homeless individuals were removed. A month after rollout, homeless encampments still exist. While the mayor’s plan is a welcome start, he and his administration must act with more urgency. Without safe subways, we cannot achieve pre-pandemic levels of productivity. Subway ridership and revenue from fares are down significantly compared to pre-COVID years. In 2026, federal COC stimulus money will have expired and the MTA’s deficits are projected to be $2 billion. Meanwhile, subway crime has increased 80% compared to the same period in 2021. The subway system will not survive these trends.

Efforts to get homeless off the subway are slow, methodical and carried out by joint teams of police and social service workers. Nevertheless, critics call the new policy “shameful” and a “magical way of thinking.” What’s actually happening is allowing people who cannot care for themselves to wander aimlessly through the streets and subways. The mayor should quickly remove all the homeless from the subways and keep them off. They should, of course, be allowed on the trains like anyone else to get around the city, but they shouldn’t be allowed to turn tunnels, train stations and platforms into their living rooms.

Police may be poised to strictly enforce MTA rules, which includes removing passengers at the end of the subway line if removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and create unsanitary environments. If advocacy groups believe in keeping the mentally ill off subways, then let them sue the city. Better to have a fight in court than violence on our subways. The mayor has never been able to appease his critics, but I join the vast majority of New Yorkers in pressing him to clean up our subways.

To stem the relying underground and on our streets, the mayor correctly suggests a greater use of Assertive Community Treatment (AOT) programs, better known as Kendra’s Law. Participants in AOT programs improve their health and reduce their involvement in homelessness, arrests and institutionalized hospitalizations. The place to start expanding AOTs is the Community Re-entry Assistance Network (CRAN), which supports this organization, should make this assessment mandatory as part of continued funding. DHS and FIOA also need to make use of Kendra’s Law as never possible.

Gov. Hochul should appeal for Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) Medicaid waivers, as Adams has urged. These would allow New York to use Medicaid funds to offer essential services in psychiatric facilities, which could vastly expand the number of New Yorkers who receive health care for mental illness. In the 2021 Executive Budget, then-Gov. Cuomo tried to expand the criteria for the involuntary commitment of severely mentally ill individuals. Unfortunately, the provision was not passed by the Legislature. Hochul and like-minded elected officials must continue this push in subsequent biennium budgets. Commissioner Gary Jenkins at the Department of Social Services, Commissioner Gary Jenkins at the Department of Mental Health and Human Services. The city’s reasoning is that there are too few service providers that to cut off wrongdoers would decimate the industry. No one argues for this way. If contracts are non-transparent, regulations are enforced and the city pays on time, new providers will enter the market.

New York State has the second most B Corp-certified companies in the country, which go through a certification process to ensure they meet high standards for social and environmental impact. We also have a strong startup community in the city. The city must establish a framework for new players to help the homeless and be awarded city contracts or will not succeed by inviting talent into an inefficient system that has a reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to DHS, 640 homeless New Yorkers died in 2021, 120% increase in just three years and the most deaths ever recorded. A recent headline was the killer stalking and attacking homeless people here and in Washington. In a lawless city, the homeless suffer most. Help them and help ourselves, now.
In the nation has been rocked by a series of significant acts of terrorism. Several months ago, the city of New York City was hit by a bomb in a busy New York City public area. The bomber was a young man who had recently returned from a trip to the Middle East. It is believed that the bomber had been radicalized while abroad. Both perpetrators involved in these attacks were known for their extreme views. In the past months, the lead-up to these attacks, and the efforts to prevent them, have been of great concern to many. The recent attacks show that the mainstream media has been negligent in its reporting on the issue of radicalism and terrorism. The organization of Louisville mayoral candidate Councilman David Gantt in February, when it was revealed that he had faced 5 Dallas police officers in 2016. Meanwhile, questions were raised about the adequacy of the security measures in place.

The continued dissemination of critical race theory (CRT) has led many to believe that CRT is more than just a theory for good; it has harmful impacts on race relations and is perpetuating a false narrative of racial injustices.

**CRT Teaches America Is Racist**

The New York Times Magazine, a project of the brainchild of Nicole Hannah-Jones, expresses a historical view in which American history began in 1619, the year America was established. The article argues that the United States’ history is thus a racialized narrative through a lens of anti-black racism. For example, the article argues that the history of Slavery is not just a central part of American history but a central part of American identity. The article also argues that Abraham Lincoln’s approach to the Civil War was not as participatory as previous American National Archives claimed that America’s founding documents are steeped in systemic racism.

Philadelphia-based attorney and radio host Michael Coons explains that the CRT view of American history, as it views the Fourth of July as a celebration of kidnapping/buying/selling human beings, separating families, torture, whipping, castration, floggers, and enslavement.” The conclusion, then, is that the history of Slavery perpetuates, inverting, and injustices that continue to this day.

**CRT Teaches America’s Government Is Racist**

The Constitution remains the law of the land. And if you believe that the Constitution is racist, then it follows that the American system of government, which is based on the Constitution, is also racist. This is a core argument of CRT; American institutions, including the Electoral College, the Senate, and the Second Amendment have all recently been attacked as systemically racist to justify their abolition.

In the words of The Nation’s Elie Mystal, “The Constitution is kind of trash… It was written by slavers and colonists, and white people who were willing to make deals with slavers and colonists.”
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In recent months, subway riders have been pushed in front of trains, hit with a hammer and struck with "The number of crimes occurring in the subway system is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an emergency. In response, Mayor Adams announced his Subway Safety Plan to reduce crime and remove the homeless from the nation's largest underground transportation system. In its first week of implementation, only 22 homeless individuals were removed. A month after rollout, homeless encampments still exist. While the mayor's plan is a welcome change, he and his administration must act with more urgency to prevent these tragedies.

Efforts to get homeless off the subway are slow, methodical and carried out by joint teams of police and social service workers. Officials say the plan is not working fast enough, and the MTA and the city are working to speed up the process. While the plan is a step in the right direction, it is not enough.

What is actually happening is that the city and state have allowed the homeless to take over the subway system. The mayor should quickly remove all the homeless from the subways and keep them off. They should, of course, be allowed to stay on the streets and keep the trains clean.

The mayor's plan, which is supposed to strictly enforce MTA rules, which includes removing passengers at the end of the subway line and removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior and create a hostile environment. They believe it is the best way to keep the mentally ill off the subways, then let them sue the city. Better to have a fight in court than violence in our subways. The mayor will never be able to appease his critics, but I join the vast majority of New Yorkers in supporting his efforts to clean up our subways.

To stem the tide of the mentally ill living underground and on our streets, the mayor correctly suggests a greater use of Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs, better known as Kendra’s Law. Participants in AOT programs have fewer incidents of homelessness, arrests and institutionalized hospitalizations. The place to start expanding AOT usage is on Rikers Island. The Community Re-entry Assistance Network (CRAN) provides case services for formerly incarcerated individuals who have severe mental illness and are reentering the five boroughs upon release from the jail. CRAN should screen every individual to see if they qualify for AOT programs. NYC Health and Hospitals, which supports this organization, should make this assessment mandatory as part of continued funding. DHS and HRA also need to make use of Kendra’s Law whenever possible.

Gov. Hochul should apply for Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD) Medicaid waivers, as Adams has urged. These would allow New York to use Medicaid funds to cover inpatient services in psychiatric facilities, which could vastly expand the number of New Yorkers who receive health care for mental illness. In the 2021 Executive Budget, then-Gov. Cuomo tried to expand the criteria for the involuntary commitment of severely mentally ill individuals. Unfortunately, the provision was not passed by the Legislature. Hochul and like-minded elected officials must continue this fight. I recently met with Department of Social Services Commissioner Gary Jenkins at the failing warehouse-style shelter in my district. This $2 billion industry clearly needs an overhaul. Even after a shelter provider commits wrongdoing, often that provider continues to receive city contracts. The city’s reasoning is that there are so few service providers that to cut off wrongdoers would decimate the industry. No market operates this way. If contracts are competitive, regulations are enforced and the city pays on time, new providers will enter the market.

New York State boasts the second most B Corp-certified companies in the country, which go through a certification process to ensure they meet high standards for social and environmental impact. We also have a strong startup community in the city. The city must establish a framework for new players to help the homeless and be awarded city contracts. We will not succeed by inviting talent into an inefficient old system that has a reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to DHS, 640 homeless New Yorkers died in fiscal year 2021, a 120% increase in just three years and the most deaths ever recorded. A recent headline was the killer stalking and attacking homeless people here and in Washington. In a lawless city, the homeless suffer most. Help them and help ourselves, now.
A woman experienced a real horror and sexually watching her avatar get sexually assaulted. Essentially, virtually game players say avatar comments don’t pretend you didn’t love it. The woman is vice president of Metaverse Research for Kabuni Ventures, an immersive technology company.

After her initial blog post about the incident, Niki Patel, an online gamer, received many accounts receiving comments calling it "a pathetic cry for attention" and urging her not to pick a fight with her next time. Others have raised questions about whether getting hurt in a virtual world is truly a cry for help, as she says in the post.

In response, Patel cites a peer-reviewed study in the journal Communication Research that investigates the "Proteus Effect," which finds that people based their social behavior on the attractiveness of their avatar, on and offline. The players who were assigned taller and more attractive avatars tended to perform better in the games and negotiated more assertively in person afterward. But the link between violent video games and violent behavior offline has been called into question. The American Psychological Association releasing a statement saying "lack of evidence" of a causal relationship as of March 2020.

The topic has been widely debated and studied over the years. Some longitudinal studies show a correlation between violent video games and signs of aggression in children and other research disputing it. Patel points out that the metaverse is becoming increasingly immersive, and the bodily harm she experienced in her avatar shocked and offended her.

John Jones, president of Bosch Legal Services, an investigation agency specializing in cyber and social media, says it’s unlikely Patel has a strong legal case for sexual harassment but acknowledges that harassment in the metaverse is an emerging space. He says the case would depend on several factors, such as the specific comments people made and whether her avatar reveals any identifiable information, such as her name. Given that she doesn’t have a huge following, Jones says, it’s unlikely she could sue for defamation, but she could file a civil restraining order to prevent it from happening again.

But even that has its challenges, Jones says, because the male avatars could be anonymous and may be hard to track down. And it could be difficult to get help on a case like this. "With the large majority of harassment that happens online, even if it is criminally actionable, you would be hard-pressed, I would say almost impossible, to find a law enforcement agency legitimately willing to help," Jones says.
A woman in the U.K. wrote in a blog post on Medium that she experienced a real horror play out in the virtual game Horizon Worlds developed by Meta, formerly known as Facebook.

The woman is vice president of Metaverse Research for Kabuni Ventures, an immersive technology company. Meta released Horizon Worlds to everyone 18 years and older in the United States and Canada on Dec. 9 after an invite-only beta test a year ago.

Meta envisions a virtual world where digital avatars connect through work, travel or entertainment using VR headsets. Zuckerberg has been bullish on the metaverse, believing it could replace the Internet as we know it.

Facebook and Instagram. Meta did not respond to requests for comment.

Meta found that people based their social behavior on the attractiveness of their avatar, on and offline. Violent video games and violent behavior offscreen has been called into question.

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Both perpetrators, black men, have expressed views that mass shootings have historically been perpetrated by white men. Both Brooks and Hesse had expressed radical views on social media advocating violence against police in the lead-up to their attacks, strongly suggesting race relations were a key motive for their acts of violence. Mainstream media has collected a lot of information about if it was indeed their motivations. The black Lives Matter activist who was linked with the attempted assassination of Brett Kavanaugh by Craig Currie in February, and Nathaniel Johnson, who killed five Dallas police officers in 2016, have made public pronouncements about the state of race relations in the country have been met with silence.

These anecdotes, critical thinking, and increasing discussion of critical race theory (CRT), suggest CRT has been a detriment to race progress rather than a force for good. The harmful impacts of CRT on race relations are unsurprising when considering several of its basic tenets.

Philadelphia-based attorney and radio host Michael Coard perhaps best sums up the CRT view of American history, as he decreed the Fourth of July as “a celebration of kidnapping, transporting/buying/selling human beings, separating families, torture, whippings, rapes, castrations, lynchings and enslavement.” The conclusion, then, is that the history of slavery persists, impacting all aspects of American life to this very day.

The Constitution remains the law of the land, and if you believe that the Constitution is racist, then it follows that the American system of government, which is based on the Constitution, is also racist. This is a core argument of CRT: American institutions, including the Electoral College, the Senate, and the Second Amendment have all recently been attacked as systemically racist to justify their abolition.

In the words of The Nation’s Elie Mystal, “[t]he Constitution is kind of trash... It was written by slavers and colonists, and white people who were willing to make deals with slavers and colonists.
Our nation was founded by significant acts of domestic terrorism. Since 1619, the system of slavery, which is rooted in the transatlantic slave trade, has perpetuated by white men. Both Brooks and James had expressed radical views on social justice and equality. Relations between the races were tense, and there were several violent outbreaks, including the lynching of the black man who killed five Dallas police officers in 2016.

In the New York Times Magazine's "1619 Project," the brainchild of Nikole Hannah-Jones, a historical view in which America's true founding was in 1619. The project, for example, controversially asserts that the Revolutionary War was primarily about slavery, and Lincoln's approach to the issue of slavery and the Civil War's outcome were steeped in the 1619 project.

Philadelphia-based commentator Kim Johnsonolkowski best sums up the CRT view of American history, as well the French history as well as the Latin American, transporting/buying/selling human beings, segregation of races, color, violence against, castration of, and enslavement. The conclusion then is that the American slavery, the system impacting all aspects of American life to this very day.

CRT Teaches American Government is Racist

The Constitution remains the law of the land, and if you believe the Constitution is racist then it follows that the American system of government, which is based on the Constitution, is also racist. This is a core argument of the CRT: American institutions, including the Electoral College, the Senate, and the Second Amendment have historically been used as tools to justify their abolition.

In the words of The Nation's Moby Mystifying: The Constitution is kind of trash... It was written by slavers and colonists and white people who were willing to make deals with slavers and colonists.
A woman in the U.K. wrote in a blog post about her experiences of harassment and horror in "Horizon Worlds" developed by Meta, known as Facebook. Verbal and sexual harassment and assault are common in digital environments. She took photos and sent them to her ex-boyfriend pretending they were from a virtual reality experience.

Nina Jane Patel, a researcher at Facebook, has been a target of harassment. She received threatening messages and her personal information was leaked. Patel is the first woman to be targeted in this way. People who have used the platform have also been harassed.

Meta plans to move into e-commerce and entertainment using VR headsets. Avatars can be selected and changed. Immersion is key to the metaverse. The user is in an embodied internet where they’re in the virtual world.

The virtual world is truly a concern. People’s attractiveness and attractiveness of their avatars can affect their performance in games. The Proteus Effect can be observed. People perform better in games when they have attractive avatars.

Psychologists have studied the relationship as of March 2023. Some longitudinal studies show a correlation between harassment and aggression in children and other research disputes it. Patel points out that the metaverse is becoming increasingly immersive, and the bodily harm she experienced in her avatar shocked and offended her.

Joseph Jones, president of Bosco Legal Services, an investigation agency specializing in cyber and social media, says it’s unlikely Patel has a strong legal case for sexual harassment but acknowledges that harassment in the metaverse is an emerging space. He says the case would depend on several factors, such as the specific comments people made and whether her avatar reveals any identifiable information, such as her name. Given that she doesn’t have a huge following, Jones says, it’s unlikely she could sue for defamation, but she could file a civil restraining order to prevent it from happening again.

But even that has challenges, Jones says, because the male avatars could be anonymous and may be hard to track down. And it could be difficult to get help on a case like this. "With the large majority of harassment that happens online, even if it is criminally actionable, you would be hard-pressed, I would say almost impossible, to find a law enforcement agency legitimately willing to help," Jones says.
In recent months, subway riders have been pushed in front of trains, hit with a hammer and struck with feces. Transit crime is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an emergency. In response, Mayor Adams announced his Subway Safety Plan to reduce crime and remove homeless from the nation’s largest underground transportation system. During the first week of enforcement, only 22 homeless individuals were removed. A month after rollout, homeless encampments still exist. The mayor’s plan is a welcome change, but his administration must act with more urgency. Without it, subway ridership and revenue will continue to fall. Subway ridership was down significantly compared to pre-COVID years. In 2026, federal COVID stimulus money will have expired and the MTA’s deficit is projected to be $2 billion. Meanwhile, subway crime has increased 80% compared to the same period in 2021. The subway system will not survive if these trends continue.

Efforts to get homeless off the subway are slow and methodical and called out by social service workers. Nevertheless, critics call the new policy “sickening” and say what’s actually sickening is allowing people who cannot care for themselves to be allowed to turn tunnels, trains, and platforms into their living room. They should, of course, be allowed to use the trains like anyone else. However, the trains should not be allowed to turn tunnels, trains, and platforms into their living rooms.

Police are supposed to strictly enforce MTA rules which makes inconsiderable use of the subway line, allowing riders with aggressive behavior. If the advocacy groups believe in keeping the mentally ill on subway trains, they’ll have a fight in court over violence in our subways. The mayor’s plan will join the vast majority of New Yorkers in supporting his efforts to clean up our subways.

To stem the tide of the mentally ill living underground and on our streets, the correctly suggests an assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) model, which would have fewer incidents of mental health issues. The addition of AOT usage is on Rikers Island, using the NYC Health and Hospitals System’s Network (NYCRAHAN) to provide services for formerly incarcerated mentally ill individuals. The department should make available for programs, NYC Health and Hospitals, and should make this assessment part of continued funding.

Gov. Hochul signed landmark legislation for mental health services for New Yorkers who receive care for mental illness. The Estate Executive Budget, then-Gov. Cuomo tried to expand the criteria for the voluntary commitment of severely mentally ill individuals. Unfortunately, the provision was not passed by the Legislature. Hochul and the inhumane elected officials must continue this fight. I recently met with Commissioner Garcia-Johnson at the failing warehouse-style shelter in my district. This $2 billion troubled shelter needs an overhaul. Even after a shelter provides commitment wrongdoings, often that provider contracts to receive city contracts. The city’s reasoning is that there are so few services, providers that to cut corners and deprecate the industry. No market exists outside. If contracts are competitive, regulations are enforced, the city pays on time, new providers will enter the market.

New York State boasts the second most B-Corp-certified companies in the country which certification process to ensure they meet high standards for social and environmental impact. The strong startup community in the city. The city must establish a framework for new players and the awarded city contracts. We will not succeed by having attention in the market and reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to DHS, 650 homeless New Yorkers died in fiscal year 2021, a 120% increase in just three years and the most deaths ever recorded. The number of deaths is high and asking homeless people here and in Washington. Let’s work together and help ourselves, now.
In recent months, subway riders have been pushed in front of trains, hit with a hammer and struck with feces. Transit crime is up 80% compared to the same time last year. Homelessness and lawlessness have created an emergency. In response, Mayor Adams announced his Subway Safety Plan to reduce crime and remove the homeless from the nation’s largest underground transportation system. During the first week of enforcement, only 22 homeless individuals were removed. A month after rollout, homeless encampments still existed. The mayor’s plan is a welcome change, he and his administration must act with more urgency. Without subways, we cannot return to pre-pandemic levels of prosperity. Subway ridership and revenue have fallen down significantly compared to pre-COVID years. In 2026, federal COVID stimulus money will run out and the MTA’s deficit is projected to be $2 billion. Meanwhile, subway crime has increased by 50% compared to the same period in 2021. The subway system will not survive if these trends continue.

Efforts to get homeless off the subway are slow, methodical and carried out by social service workers. Nevertheless, critics call the new policy “sickening.” What’s actually sickening is allowing people who cannot care for themselves to live on streets and subways. The mayor should quickly remove all the homeless from the subway system. They should, of course, be allowed to use the trains like anyone else, but they should not be allowed to turn tunnels, trains, and platforms into their living rooms. Police are supposed to strictly enforce MTA rules, which the mayor should use to remove subway line, and removing riders who exhibit aggressive behavior or who are known to cause trouble. The mayor should be considering whether it is better to have a situation in which 20 people are living on the subway than 20 people fighting in court than violence in our subways. The mayor will need the vast majority of New Yorkers in support of his efforts to get homeless off the subway.

To stem the tide of the mentally ill living underground, a greater use of Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) makes sense. AOT programs have fewer incidents of homelessness and start expanding AOT usage is on Rikers Island. The Department of Corrections provides case services for formerly incarcerated individuals who are reentering the five boroughs upon release from the jail. CRcriminals who qualify for AOT programs. NYC Health and Hospitals, which conducts the assessment, has made this a mandatory part of continued funding. DHS and the Department of Justice also support this law whenever possible.

Gov. Hochul should apply for Institutional Mental Health (IMD) as Mayor Adams has urged. These would allow New York to use Medicaid funds to cover outpatient services in psychiatric hospitals, which could vastly expand the number of New Yorkers who get mental health care. The Executive Board, then-Gov. Cuomo tried to expand the criteria for the involuntary commitments of mentally ill individuals. Unfortunately, the provision was not passed by the Legislature. However, elected officials must continue this fight. I recently met with Department of Mental Hygiene Commissioner Gary Jenkins at the failing warehouse-style shelter in my district. This $2 billion industry clearly needs an overhaul. Even after a shelter provider commits wrongdoing, often that provider continues to receive city contracts. The city’s reasoning is that if there are so few service providers that to cut off wrongdoers would decimate the industry. No market operates this way. If contracts are competitive, regulations are enforced and the city pays on time, new providers will enter the market.

New York State boasts the second-most B-Corp-certified companies in the country, which go through a certification process to ensure they meet high standards for social and environmental impact. We also have a strong startup community in the city. The city must establish a framework for new players to help the homeless and be awarded city contracts. We will not succeed by inviting talent into an inefficient, old system that has a reputation of corruption and nepotism. According to DHS, 640 homeless New Yorkers died in fiscal year 2021, 120% increase in just three years and the most deaths ever recorded. A recent headline was the killer stalking and attacking homeless people here and in Washington. In a lawless city, the homeless suffer most. Help them and help ourselves, now.
The Constitution remains the law of the land, and if you believe that the Constitution is racist, then it is. The American system of government, which is based on the Constitution, is also racist. This is a core argument of CRT: American institutions, including the Electoral College, the Senate, and the Second Amendment have all recently been attacked as systemically racist to justify their abolition.

In the words of The Nation’s Elie Mystal: “The Constitution is kind of trash... It was written by slavers and colonizers, and while people who were willing to make deals with slavers and colonizers.

The New York Times Magazine’s “1619 Project,” the brainchild of Nikole Hannah-Jones, expresses a historical view in which America’s true founding was in 1619, the year African slaves were first brought to the United States. American history is thus viewed and analyzed through a lens of anti-black racism. For example, Hannah-Jones controversially asserts that the Revolutionary War was primarily fought to preserve slavery, and criticizes Abraham Lincoln’s approach to the issue of slavery and race. Similarly, a report lead by June 1776 from the very own National Archives argued that America’s founding documents are steeped in “systemic racism.”

Philadelphia-based attorney and radio host Michael Coard perhaps best sums up the CRT view of American history as he noted the Fourth of July as “a celebration of kidnapping, transporting, buying, and selling human beings, separating families, torture, whippings, raping, castrating, lynching, and enslaving.” The conclusion then is that the history of slavery persists, impacting all aspects of American life to this very day.

This anecdote, particularly during increased dissemination of critical race theory (CRT), suggests CRT has been detrimental to racial progress rather than a force for good. The harmful impacts of CRT on race relations are unsurprising when considering several of its basic tenets.
It wasn’t the first time I never had to worry about being taught in schools, I never had to worry that a student of the opposite sex was playing on my team or using the bathrooms. Most importantly, I was never taught about critical race and gender ideologies throughout the school.

Many parents are concerned about the changing orientation in kindergarten through third grade. After the new law prohibits classroom instruction on gender identity and sexual orientation in kindergarten through third grade. After the law was signed, children were not taught anything needed because it wasn’t appropriate and was displayed on social media, many parents needed assistance.

After the new law was signed, a Florida public school created a transgender program for a 13-year-old daughter. Social transition is a medical and mental health intervention to help children make decisions that will impact their mental and physical health. Students in Florida schools are grossly unqualified to be taking these decisions. In the case of the Parental Rights in Education bill, DeSantis signed it, allowing parents to direct the right to information on the curriculum and library books in areas such as teaching for critical race theory in schools.

Pennsylvania lacks the parental rights that exist in the state of Florida. Last December, Gov. Wolf vetoed transparency in education legislation, which would have required Pennsylvania schools to make available online information about what materials and textbooks are being used. Undeterred by Wolf’s veto, state Sen. Doug Mastriano, R-Franklin, introduced legislation that would allow the explicit materials in schools.

The Pennsylvania legislature passed a bill that allows the parents of children to implement critical race theory in schools.

racist-rich, people are racist. The...
A woman in the U.K. wrote in a blog post on Medium that she experienced a real horror play out in the virtual game Horizon Worlds developed by Meta, formerly known as Facebook.

"Within 60 seconds of joining," she wrote in the post from December, "I was verbally and sexually harassed by 3-4 male avatars with male voices, essentially a "virtually gang raped my avatar." She details watching her avatar get sexually assaulted by a male avatar who looked at her and sent her comments like "don't pretend you didn't know what you were getting in for." Meta did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

The woman is vice president of Metaverse Research for Kabumi Ventures, an immersive technology company, Meta released Horizon Worlds to limited users in the United States and Canada on Dec. 9 after an invite-only beta test a few months earlier. It's popular among creators and is free to download for all users, but Meta plans to generate revenue through advertising and virtual goods, according to CNBC, similar to how it works on Facebook and Instagram. Meta did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

Meta envisions a virtual world where digital avatars connect through work, travel or entertainment using VR headsets. Zuckerfberg has been bullish on the metaverse, believing it could replace the internet as we know it. "The next platform and medium will be an immersive and embodied internet where you're in the experience, not just looking at it, and that's the metaverse," said Meta CEO Mark Zuckerberg last month after revealing the Oculus Quest 2 headset.

After her initial blog post, Nina Jane Patel receiving comments calling it "a pathetic cry for attention" and urging her not to pick a female avatar. Other users have raised questions about whether Meta's handling of the case was appropriate. The American Journal of Communication Research that found that people based their social behavior on the attractiveness of their avatar, which found that people based their social behavior on the attractiveness of their avatar, tended to reverting more to more attractive avatars. The link between violent video games and violent behavior has been called into question. The American Psychological Association releasing a report in March 2020 that "insufficient evidence" of a causal relationship as of March 2020.

The topic has been widely debated in recent years, Some longitudinal studies show a correlation between violent video games and signs of aggression in children and other research disputing it. Patel points out that the metaverse is becoming more aggressive, and the bodily harm she experienced in her avatar shocked and offended her.

Joseph Jones, president of Boyz II Men, Investigation agency specializing in cyber and social media says it's unlikely Patel has a strong legal case against sexual harassment but acknowledges that harassment in the metaverse is an evolving area. The case would depend on several factors, such as the specific comments people made and whether they reveal any identifiable information, such as her name. Given that she doesn't have a lot of identifiable information, it's unlikely she could sue for defamation, but she could file a civil restraining order if her experience continues.

But even that has challenges. "Male avatars could be anonymous and may be hard to track down. And it could be difficult to get help on a case like this," Jones says. "With the large majority of harassment that happens online, even if it is criminal, there would be hard-pressed, I would say almost impossible, to find a law enforcement agency that would be willing to help," Jones says.
It wasn't that long ago when my three adult children were little kids. Throughout their childhood, I never had to worry about what was being taught in their schools. I never had to worry that a student of the opposite sex was going to play on my children's sports teams or use their school bathrooms. Most importantly, I was never afraid that teachers, counselors, and administrators might deliberately conceal what was being taught in school. But oh, how times have changed in the 10 years since my youngest child graduated from high school. Many parents today are worried that critical race theory and gender ideology are being taught without the parents' knowledge or consent. Neither was included in the curriculum when my kids were in school.

I applaud Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis for addressing the concerns many parents have about the changing school curriculum. DeSantis signed the Parental Rights in Education bill at a March 28 ceremony. Dubbed by critics as the “Don't Say Gay” bill, the new law prohibits classroom instruction on gender identity and sexual orientation in kindergarten through third grade. After third grade, sex education in Florida must be age appropriate. The law empowers parents to sue school districts over violations. DeSantis said the law was needed because of incidents of LGBTQ indoctrination of young children in Florida schools. As an example, he displayed LGBTQ educational materials including a “Genderbread Person” chart that was found in Florida classrooms and used to teach young children about gender identity and sexual orientation.

After DeSantis spoke, Florida mom January Littlejohn talked about how, without her knowledge or consent, a Florida middle school created a transgender, gender nonconforming support plan for her 13-year-old daughter. “Social transition is a medical and mental health intervention that can lead to significant decisions that will impact the child’s mental and physical well-being,” said Littlejohn, who is a licensed mental health counselor in Florida. “Often social transition is the first step toward medical transition. And schools are grossly unqualified to be taking these steps without parental involvement.” In addition to the Parental Rights in Education bill, DeSantis signed curriculum transparency legislation giving parents the right to information on the curriculum and library books in their children’s schools. Last year, DeSantis signed the Parents Bill of Rights, which prohibits the government from infringing on the rights of parents to direct the upbringing, education and health care of minor children.

Pennsylvania lacks the parental rights and curriculum transparency laws that now exist in Florida. Last December, Gov. Wolf vetoed transparency in education legislation, which would have required Pennsylvania schools to make available online information such as course summaries and textbooks being used. Undeterred by Wolf’s veto, state Sen. Ryan Aument, is crafting a new education bill. According to Aument’s legislative director, Stephanie Buchanan, the bill would require schools to notify parents before using any sexually explicit materials in the curriculum or before allowing students to check out library books with such material.

The state Department of Education website has information on equity and inclusion that school districts are encouraged to include in their curriculum. While the website states that critical race theory is not taught in Pennsylvania schools, the information on the website uses many of the concepts from this controversial social justice movement. On the website, under equity and inclusion, the Department of Education provides information on LGBTQ inclusive curricula starting in kindergarten. I agree with Gov. DeSantis that it’s not a good idea to teach this kind of material to young children.

According to recent polls, voters across party lines disapprove of teaching critical race theory and gender ideology to young children in public schools. For instance, a recent online poll of swing district voters sponsored by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee found that 61% of these voters agreed with the statement, “Democrats are teaching kids as young as five critical race theory, which teaches that America is a racist country and that white people are racist.” The Wall Street Journal recently published the results of a new poll by Public Opinion Strategies. According to the poll, 61% of respondents agreed with the Florida Parental Rights in Education law. When poll participants were categorized by political party and demographics, 67% of parents, 60% of suburban voters and 55% of Democratic voters supported the parental rights law.

It's hard to imagine being the parent of young children today and having to deal with the gradual, unrelenting push from the left to implement critical race theory and gender ideology in public schools. Hopefully, Pennsylvania parents will teach woke politicians a lesson at the ballot box come November.