

NJ Social Studies Network News

A Publication of the New Jersey Council for the Social Studies

A print copy is available on our website, www.njcss.org

November 2018

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NJSSSA (NJ Social Studies Supervisors Association)

The next meeting of the NJSSSA is January 18, 2019 at the NJ PSA complex in Monroe Twp.

NJCSS Teacher of the Year Awards

Congratulations!



Patricia Sellar – Hillsborough Township Public Schools (Elementary)



Leah Jerome – Pascack Regional High School District (Secondary)

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Teaching Champion Award in Economics Education

Congratulations



Timothy B. Monahan – Ridgewood HS

NJCSS Student Recognition Awards

Applications are due on March 15, 2019

www.njcss.org

Middle School, High School, College awards

Every student nominated receives a certificate with three finalists in each category receiving awards

NJDOE Seeks Input on 2019 Revision of Standards and Assessments

<https://homeroom5.doe.state.nj.us/broadcasts/2018/OCT/18/19144/NJDOE%20Seeks%20Input%20on%20Standards%20and%20Assessments.pdf>

Target Audience: Chief School Administrators, Charter School and Renaissance School Project Leads, Principals, School Counselors, Instructional Coaches, District Test Coordinators, Assistant Superintendents of Curriculum and Instruction

Deadline: November 6, 2018

Professional Development

2018 NJCHE Princeton Conference

Friday, November 30, 2018

Princeton University

This year we are pleased to welcome Richard Warner (Wabash College) presenting *Toward a Big History of Food*, Libby O'Connell (U.S. World War I Centennial Commission) presenting *Feeding the Fight: Food, Policy, and Propaganda in World War I*, Richard White (Stanford University) presenting *Gilded Age United States and Modern America*, and David Greenberg (Rutgers University) presenting *The Politics of Authenticity in the Age of Spin*. **Register:** http://www.njche.org/?page_id=66

98th National Council for the Social Studies

www.socialstudies.org

Hyatt Regency Hotel, Chicago, IL

November 30 – December 2, 2018

NCHE National Conference

Exercising Power: Individuals and Institutions in History

Washington, D.C.

Crystal Gateway Marriott

March 14-16, 2019

Keynote Speaker: Bettany Hughes

NCHE welcomes Bettany Hughes, an award-winning historian, author and broadcaster, who has devoted the last 25 years to the vibrant communication of the past. Her specialty is ancient and medieval history and culture. She has taught at Oxford and Cambridge.



Engaging Programs at the NJ Vietnam War Memorial and Museum in Holmdel

November 11, 2018 from 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Veterans Day program <https://www.njvwmf.org/event/3424/>

November 15, 2018 (4 -7 p.m.) – “*Soul Soldier: The Music of Richard and Frankie Boyce*” This Classroom Connections program will focus on the Boyce Brothers from Plainfield. They were two brothers that had signed a record deal with Warner Brothers Records in 1968 and a month later they were drafted. Register: <https://www.njvwmf.org/event/10167/>
Cost is \$25.00

Friday, March, 2019 - "*Civil Rights and Liberties during the Vietnam War*" Our keynote is MaryBeth Tinker (*Tinker v. Des Moines*) is the keynote speaker. Registration will be open soon on our website.

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL STUDIES

49TH ANNUAL NORTHEAST REGIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE SOCIAL STUDIES (NERC49)

MARCH 18 & 19, 2019

(with snow date of March 20, 2019)

FRAMINGHAM STATE UNIVERSITY

Framingham, Massachusetts

<http://www.masscouncil.org/>

Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge

Applications Open: www.freedomfoundation.org



Valley Forge, PA – Cold War, War on Terror, 19th Amendment, Innovative Entrepreneurs, Abraham Lincoln, WW 2
Pueblo, CO – Vietnam Traveling Programs – Virginia Presidents and Their Families; Revolution and Rebellion, 1756-1794

Resources for Teachers

2018 History Forum

Friday, November 2, 2018

Monmouth University

Greetings From New Jersey: Popular Culture & the Garden State



Presentations will explore the impact of music, television, food, film, and design on our state history. We are thrilled to announce several special speakers including Grammy Museum founding director, Bob Santelli, actor Ian Kahn, who portrayed George Washington in the AMC series, *Turn*, and Dr. Erica Armstrong Dunbar, author of *Never Caught: The Washingtons' Relentless Pursuit of Their Runaway Slave, Ona Judge*, a 2017 National Book Award Finalist for Nonfiction.

Here is the link to register: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/2018-nj-history-forum-greetings-from-new-jersey-popular-culture-the-garden-state-tickets-49099105747>

World of 7 Billion

www.worldof7billion.org

www.populationeducation.org

We're excited to announce that the [World of 7 Billion](http://www.worldof7billion.org) video contest is back for the 2018-2019 school year with new topics! This year's topics are: preserving biodiversity, sustainable resource use, and protecting human rights.

The [contest](http://www.worldof7billion.org) is open to all middle and high school students worldwide, and the deadline for submissions is February 28th, 2019. We're hoping that, by giving teachers enough lead time, they'll be able to incorporate the contest into their [syllabi](http://www.worldof7billion.org). Participating teachers receive free curriculum resources from Population Education, and the student winners receive cash prizes.

TeachingAmericanHistory.org

info@teachingamericanhistory.org

NEW! Reconstruction

Each Core Documents volume contains the following:

- Key documents on the period, theme, or institution, selected by an expert and reviewed by an editorial board
- An introduction highlighting key documents and themes
- A thematic table of contents, showing the connections between various documents
- Study questions for each document, as well as questions that refer to other documents in the collection
- Notes on each document to identify people, events, movements, or ideas to improve understanding of the document's historical context

Volumes are also available in paperback on [Amazon](http://www.amazon.com) and on [iTunes/Kindle](http://www.apple.com/itunes).

American Founding
Constitutional Convention
Great Depression and the New Deal
World War II
Cold War
Documents and Debates (2-Volume)

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

25th Anniversary Year

NEW EXHIBIT - Now through 2020!

AMERICANS AND THE HOLOCAUST EXPLORES AMERICANS' RESPONSES TO NAZISM

<https://www.ushmm.org/information/press/press-releases/museum-opens-new-exhibition-americans-and-the-holocaust>



The exhibition:

- Presents public opinion polling from the era to examine how World War I, the Great Depression, isolationism, and anti-Semitism shaped American attitudes and both reflected and affected leaders' decisions.
- Includes new research and artifacts illustrating the many obstacles European Jews faced on both sides of the Atlantic while they tried to flee Europe and enter the United States.
- Chronicles what the US government—from President Roosevelt to Congress and government agencies—did and did not do to respond to Nazism and the persecution and mass murder of Europe's Jews.
- Sheds light on how much information was available to Americans in their local communities both early on and during the war years about the threat of Nazism and the Holocaust.

FORD'S THEATRE

2018-2019 SEASON ANNOUNCEMENT

A Christmas Carol - November 15 to December 30, 2018

Join the ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Future as they lead the miserly Ebenezer Scrooge on a journey of transformation and redemption.

Twelve Angry Men - January 18 to February 17, 2019

Behind closed doors, tensions run high as a lone juror argues the innocence of a teenager accused of murder. In this provocatively resonant American drama, 12 jurors from all strata of society revisit the evidence, debate the issue of reasonable doubt and confront each other's personal biases.

Into the Woods - March 8 to May 18, 2019

In Stephen Sondheim's imaginative, darkly comical remix of the beloved Grimm fairy tales, a baker and his wife set out to reverse a witch's curse in hopes of having a child of their own. The couple's quest takes them into the woods, where they encounter Little Red Riding Hood, Jack and his beanstalk, a cautious Cinderella, a sequestered Rapunzel and a couple of lovelorn princes.

The New York Historical Society

170 Central Park West at 77th Street

<http://www.nyhistory.org/>



[Black Citizenship in the Age of Jim Crow](#) - September 7, 2018 - March 3, 2019

[Harry Potter: A History of Magic](#) - October 5, 2018 - January 27, 2019

Also - Visit their online Exhibitions!

Asia Society: Center for Global Education

Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship Program: The Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship (AEF) Program provides a unique opportunity for accomplished K–12 educators in STEM fields to serve in the national education arena. Deadline: [November 15, 2018](#).

Free Curriculum from Tanenbaum: Tanenbaum is offering educators a free copy of *Religions in My Neighborhood* for the first time ever. This curriculum is geared to grades K–4 but is readily adaptable and helps children understand the importance of social and cultural differences. [Request your copy](#).

IGT After School Advantage Program: IGT's After School Advantage Program provides qualifying nonprofit community agencies and public schools with digital learning centers. Deadline: [Applications accepted on a rolling basis](#).

Captain Planet Foundation Grants: The Captain Planet Foundation offers grants to promote the understanding of environmental issues through hands-on involvement. [Deadlines vary](#).

Awesome Foundation Grants: The Awesome Foundation is a global community advancing the interest of awesome in the universe, \$1,000 at a time. Each fully autonomous chapter supports awesome projects through micro-grants, usually given out monthly. [Applications are ongoing](#).

Teaching for Global Competence: The Center for Global Education is offering a series of self-paced, online courses that make the Center's preeminent educator training program on teaching for global competence accessible to anyone. [Try the Introduction to Global Competence course for free!](#)

#GlobalEdChat: Join us weekly on Twitter for #GlobalEdChat, an hour-long discussion on current issues in global education. [Thursdays at 8 pm Eastern time](#).

911 Memorial and Museum

Upcoming Free Programs

<https://www.911memorial.org/public-programs>

Tue. Nov. 13 - *Africa and the Expanding Front of Violent Extremism*
Speakers: Dr. Muhammad Fraser-Rahim and Katherine Zimmerman

Tue. Dec. 18 – *VICE News on HBO: After the Fall* - Speaker: Isobel Yeung

Council on Economic Education Webinars

<https://www.councilforeconed.org/>

Personal Finance Webinars

All webinars start at 7:00 p.m.

November 6: Federal Reserve and Banking Systems for Macroeconomics, American History and Personal Finance

The Federal Reserve, created in 1913, is an important but often overlooked institution in the macro-economy and American History. Topics include: the creation of the Fed, its role in the macro-economy, banking system, economic crises in American History (such as the Great Depression and 2007-8 Financial Crisis) , and its influence over personal finance and M1 and M2 money. [Register >>>](#)

November 13: The Personal Finance Portfolio

Arguably the most important lesson educators can teach is the skill to budget personal resources appropriately. There is no better way to this than through the research and building of an intensive portfolio of all of life's many costs. Through a classroom simulation of life itself, students can learn the intricacies of paying rent, student loans, insurance, transportation, groceries and more. [Register >>>](#)

November 20: Using Harry Potter to Teach Personal Finance and Economics

Featuring the entrepreneurs of Diagon Alley, the Wizarding World's Gringotts Bank, and Hogsmeade's goods and services, this webinar engages the students as they learn about economics and personal finance. Concepts covered include money conversion, decision-making, and how to write a business plan. [Register >>>](#)

2019 White House History Teacher Institute

Applications for next summer will open on December 1, 2018 and remain open through February 1, 2019



We will be hosting 2 sessions of 30 educators each - first session: July 8-12, 2019 and second session: July 22-26, 2019. During this five-day experience, educators examine the more than 200-year history of the White House and its impact as a home, office, and museum. Learn from experts and devise classroom applications with a group of peers from across the country. Learn more and watch a video about the program.

The Institute is open to all educators, including librarians, media specialists, curriculum coordinators, and classroom teachers. Priority will be given to middle and high school educators who work directly with students.

Seton Hall Global Studies Certificate Program Webinar

November 1, 2018 from 7-8 P.M.

Register: <https://gradapp.shu.edu/register/?id=da527e21-6b31-4984-8a61-fc0ac274a372>

NEW! National Veterans Memorial & Museum – Columbus, Ohio

<https://www.nationalvmm.org/#interstitial-1>



Classroom Resources

Living Voices

<http://livingvoices.org/>



Living Voices presents dynamic solo performances combined with archival film that turns history into a personal journey

Bringing Life to History



Through the Eyes of a Friend: Anne Frank story
The New American: Journey from Ireland to Ellis Island
The Right to Dream: The Struggle for Civil Rights
Within the Silence: The internment of Japanese Americans
Our Revolution: The Revolution from one soldier's unique point of view
Hear My Voice: Women's Suffrage Movement
Journey from the Dust: The Dust Bowl and the Great Depression
Island of Hope: Fleeing injustice to find freedom in America

Japanese American Incarceration in World War II

Japanese American Incarceration in World War II draws students into the history of Japanese American incarceration in the United States. To better understand this history, students examine U.S.-Japanese relations before World War II, the varied experiences of incarcerated Japanese Americans, and the ways that members of the Japanese American community and others in the United States have remembered and continue to remember incarceration.

Download Free Unit: http://www.choices.edu/curriculum-unit/japanese-american-incarceration-world-war-ii/?utm_source=Choices+Newsletter+List&utm_campaign=f3aca64c3b-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2018_01_17&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_af2c96b5f0-f3aca64c3b-81156281&mc_cid=f3aca64c3b&mc_eid=ab39401034

Free Display to Commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the 19th Amendment From the National Archives

<https://education.blogs.archives.gov/2018/09/19/rightfully-hers-pop-up/>

We're offering a limited number of free pop-up displays called *Rightfully Hers* to schools and cultural institutions nationwide. The display contains simple messages exploring the history of the 19th amendment's ratification, women's voting rights before and after the 19th amendment, and its impact today.



Display details:

- Free pop-up display from the National Archives
- Lightweight, easy to set up, and versatile
- Pop-up display requires no tools or walls, and can be set up in any public area
- Total assembled size is 66.5" high by 32" wide
- Total footprint is approximately 45" square
- Participating venues will receive digital educational and press materials
- Delivered to each host venue's doorstep in early March
- For initial display from March 8-June 8, 2019 to commemorate Women's History Month
- It's yours to keep! Re-use the display any time after the initial display period
- Venues will be asked to complete a brief report at the end of the initial display period

The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia



Vikings: Beyond the Legend - October 13, 2018 to March 3, 2019

This exhibit brings people from the Viking period to life with a wealth of unique objects, multimedia productions and interactive elements revealing the captivating story of the explorers who set sail from Scandinavia centuries ago.

Changing Earth - Our restless Earth is always changing. Tectonic plates drift, the crust quakes, and volcanoes erupt. Air pressure falls, storms form, and precipitation results. Learn how these powerful forces shape our air, land, water, and weather—and constantly transform our planet. Explore how our response to Earth's changes will impact our future on Earth and discover how your choices impact our future Earth.

Rock and Roll Forever Foundation

<http://www.rockandrollforever.org/>

Visit www.teachrock.org/tour to see the Rock and Roll Professional Development Experience video.

NJ Home Town Documentaries!!!! <http://teachrock.org/lesson/sonic-highways-hometown-documentaries/>

TeachRock features innovative lesson plans developed by experienced educators and top experts in the field. Working with our content partners Reelin' in the Years, Rock's Backpages, and ABC News, TeachRock also offers an extensive library of multimedia support materials, including original video content of Rock and Roll's most celebrated figures.

The TeachRock team works closely with educators across the country to pilot the curriculum and develop new teaching materials. The curriculum is frequently updated with new resources and lessons being created and added to the website on a regular basis.

The Rock and Roll Forever Foundation sponsors professional development events for teachers using the TeachRock curriculum, promotes the project on a national scale, and, through its partners Scholastic, Inc., the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS), and the National Association for Music Education (NAfME), communicates with middle and high school teachers nationwide. If you have any questions about the curriculum, workshops, or events, please contact Christine@rockandrollforever.org.

For Students

The Spirit of America's Story

Nov. 12 - 18, 2018

(10:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. M-F and 1:00 - 4:00 Sunday)

Bethlehem Lutheran Church

155 Linwood Avenue

Ridgewood, NJ 07450



The 70 foot "Wall" is a richly illustrated visual story of America's struggles for freedom, a visual walk through our country's history, and our fight to be free. The goal is to capture and preserve the spirit, the sacrifices and rich history of the American people. The traveling exhibit honors the men and women in uniformed service who have and are currently serving and protecting our way of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness both here and abroad. The exhibit is free and sponsored by the **Ridgewood American Legion Post #53**. **Contact 201 444-3600 for information.**

Euro Challenge

Register your team today! <https://www.euro-challenge.org/registration-forms>

Final Round - May 2, 2019 – NYC

For students in Grades 9-10



In 2018, the top five winning teams received monetary awards generously provided by The Moody's Foundation. The awards were \$1,250 for each member of the first-place team, \$1,000 each for second place, \$750 each for third place, \$500 each for fourth place, and \$250 each for fifth place. The Moody's Foundation also sponsored a trip to Washington, D.C. for the two top teams of 2018. We anticipate similar prize levels for 2019.

World AIDS Day

Takes Place on December 1, 2018

Teenagers Fastest Growing Population

Did you know Teenagers are the fastest growing population in the USA and around the Globe to contract the HIV Infection which leads to the AIDS Virus? World AIDS Day is this December 1, 2018 and it is an excellent time for all of us to undertake a public education and awareness project and/or campaign to help reduce to the rapid spread of HIV and AIDS. Learn more at World AIDS Day Website: <https://www.worldaidsday.org/>

For Students

Call for Submissions: The *Journal of Youth Development* is looking for personal essays from children and young adults (grades 5–age 25) for a special issue designed to expand the dialogue on immigrant, refugee, and border youth in the United States. Deadline: [October 15, 2018](#).

Horatio Alger Scholarships: Horatio Alger Association Members and Friends fund need-based college scholarships for low-income youth to pursue their dreams through higher education. Multiple scholarships are available. Deadline: [October 25, 2018](#).

Prudential Spirit of Community Awards: The Prudential Spirit of Community Awards honors students in grades 5–12 for making meaningful contributions to their communities through volunteer service. Deadline: [November 6, 2018](#).

Toshiba/National Science Teachers Association ExploraVision Program: The ExploraVision program challenges teams of students to research the technologies and scientific principles that could have a great impact 20 years from now. Deadline: [February 8, 2019](#).

Awesome Foundation Grants: The Awesome Foundation is a global community advancing the interest of awesome in the universe, \$1,000 at a time. Each fully autonomous chapter supports awesome projects through micro-grants, usually given out monthly. [Applications are ongoing](#).

U.S. Department of State Study Abroad Scholarships

<https://exchanges.state.gov/highschool/youthprograms@state.gov>

The U.S. Department of State provides over 1,000 merit-based scholarships each year for U.S. high school students to study abroad for a summer or an academic year in over 25 countries. These high school exchange programs prepare young Americans to succeed in the 21st century's global economy by developing their foreign language skills, increasing their cross-cultural understanding, strengthening their leadership capacity, and fostering new academic insights and ambitions. The application period is now open for the following programs:

- Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange (CBYX) – Deadline December 11, 2018
- National Security Language Initiative for Youth (NSLI-Y) – Deadline October 30, 2018
- Kennedy-Lugar Youth Exchange and Study Abroad (YES Abroad) – Deadline December 4, 2018
- Youth Ambassadors (application period opens in December)

These scholarships include international airfare, tuition, and program costs, as well as meals and living accommodations (often with a host family). The programs have no language prerequisites, but applicants must be between the ages of 15 and 18 when the program starts. Seniors are welcome to apply and can travel after graduation, as long as they meet the age requirement.

Focus on U.S. History

Armistice Day

“There was a lot of excitement when we heard about the Armistice...some of them old fellas was walkin’ on the streets with open Bibles n their hands. All the shops were shut down. I never seen the people so crazy...confetti was a-flying in all directions...I’ll never forget it.” (James Hughes, Shoemaker in Boston)



www.alamy.com - EC77K9

November 11th at 11:00 A.M. the United States and the world remember the 100th anniversary of the Armistice or ceasefire with Germany in World War I. November 11th has impacted the lives of all Americans for the past hundred years because of the gruesome statistics of World War I (11 million military and 7 million civilian deaths) and the horrific statistics of every war since The Great War. Armistice Day was made a federal holiday in 1938 and the name was changed to Veterans Day in 1954.

The events leading to the armistice begin in September 1918 with 1.2 million American soldiers, including Harry S. Truman, in the battles of the Meuse-Argonne. Harry Truman wrote in a letter to his family: **“There were some three or four weeks, from September 10 to October 6, that I did nothing but march at night and shoot or sleep in daylight ... The infantry — our infantry — are the heroes of the war. There’s nothing — machine guns, artillery, rifles, bayonets, mines, or anything else — that can stop them when they start.”**

There were 4.3 million Americans fighting in the American Expeditionary Forces and 116,000 died, 204,000 were wounded and disabled, and 4,500 were missing in action. **(Personal Note:** My grandfather fought at Meuse-Argonne with the 78th Infantry (Lightning) Division from Camp Dix, New Jersey.)

On the morning of November 11, 1918, President Wilson addressed a joint session of Congress. Here are the opening words of his message: ***“The war thus comes to an end; for, having accepted these terms of armistice, it will be impossible for the German command to renew it.”*** (https://www.firstworldwar.com/source/armistice_wilson1.htm)



[[The House that My Uncles Owned in Ireland](#)]. *James Hughes, interviewee; Jane K. Leary, interviewer; Lynn, Massachusetts, April 28, 1939.*
<https://www.loc.gov/item/today-in-history/november-11/> The 100th anniversary of Armistice Day is in 1919.
<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2015/nov/8/thomas-dibacco-the-first-armistice-day-1919/> (Radio Address in Woodrow Wilson’s voice 4 years after his stroke and one month before his death – broadcast in 1923)

Focus on World History

Armistice Day



In Britain, it is tradition to pause for a two-minute period of silence at 11am on November 11 to remember those killed in the two world wars and the British servicemen killed or injured since 1945. The armistice was signed in Ferdinand Foch's railway carriage in a remote area north of Paris, at 5:00 a.m. on 11 November 1918, and came into force at six hours later, at 11:00 a.m. Many in Europe refer to Armistice Day as Remembrance Day or Remembrance Sunday. Germany does not commemorate Armistice Day but has a “Day of Mourning” in November.



British soldiers along the River Somme in late 1916. Credit: PA

The armistice forced the Germans to evacuate invaded countries and territories within two weeks. They also had to surrender a significant amount of war material, including five thousand guns, 25,000 machine guns, 1,700 planes. Germany, exhausted by war and with a nation of hungry citizens, reluctantly accepted the terms. The abdication of Emperor Wilhelm II was followed by social unrest as revolutionaries took over Germany. By January 1919, Berlin was in the grip of a general strike, as a number of communists advocated the overthrow of the post-war government, which had been formed after the resignation of Prince Max von Baden. A coalition government was formed and the constitution of the new republic was finalized in August 1919. The new constitution was created in the town of Weimar – and this period in Germany is called the Weimar Republic - because the situation in Berlin was too volatile.



President Trump will attend the ceremony in Paris for the centennial and bells will toll across Europe. Although November 11 is on a Sunday this year (and follows the long weekend of the NJEA convention), consider a classroom activity on the importance of peace, a world that is safe for democracy, and remembering veterans.

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/0/what-is-armistice-day-why-do-we-wear-poppies-and-when-is-remembr/>

https://www.firstworldwar.com/source/armistice_wilson1.htm (Wilson speech)

https://www.firstworldwar.com/source/armistice_wilson2.htm (Wilson Thanksgiving Speech)

<https://www.loc.gov/exhibitions/world-war-i-american-experiences/about-this-exhibition>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kkr3n3QF9yo> (1923 broadcast)

<https://www.historyextra.com/period/first-world-war/why-didnt-the-allies-march-on-berlin-in-1918/> (Why Allies did not go into Berlin)

<http://historicaeye.com/ww1/berlin-1918-19.html>

<http://www.historyinanehour.com/2012/06/21/german-revolution-summary/>

<https://mashable.com/2014/11/12/first-armistice-day/#Mog7HpKMIgqc> (Images of Armistice Day in Europe and USA)

Focus on Geography

The Economics of Climate Change - The UN IPCC Report



The IPCC report — authored by 91 researchers and editors from 40 countries citing more than 6,000 scientific references details how difficult it will be to keep the planet from warming beyond the 1.5-degree target, considered the aspirational goal of the 2015 Paris climate accord.

To meet that target, the world would need to aggressively phase out fossil fuels to meet net-zero emissions by mid-century, and remove carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases out of the atmosphere from then on, according to the IPCC. More immediately, emissions would have to drop by about 45 percent below 2010 levels by 2030.

At 1.5 degrees of warming, small islands and major coastal metropolises like New York City, Mumbai and Jakarta risk disastrous flooding without costly sea barriers.

Methane, the main component in natural gas, is 86 times more powerful than CO₂ over 20 years in the atmosphere. The refrigeration and air-conditioning chemicals called hydrofluorocarbons, or HFCs, are roughly 1,000 to 3,000 times more potent at trapping heat than CO₂. Black carbon — sooty particulate matter emitted by the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels — traps 460 to 1,500 times more heat than CO₂.

“The world’s most vulnerable populations are likely to be hardest hit, with poverty forecast to rise alongside warming. Keeping that warming to the 1.5-degree mark could prevent hundreds of millions of people from being exposed to climate-related risks and susceptible to poverty by mid-century, according to the report.”

The economic losses from the three major hurricanes in 2018 and the 75 fires in our Western states are estimated to top \$300 billion. This is approximately the cost for free college tuition for the 14 million students enrolled in our public colleges and universities over four years! In the coming decade, economic losses from extreme weather combined with the health costs of air pollution spiral upward to at least **\$360 billion annually**, potentially crippling U.S. economic growth.

An affordable solution is to plant more trees! Each tree absorbs 48 pounds of carbon in a year of about one pound each week!

<https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2017/09/climate-change-costs-us-economy-billions-report/>
<https://www.e-education.psu.edu/earth103/node/717>

Focus on Civics

Tinker v. Des Moines, IA – 50 Years ago



Mary Beth Tinker was a 13-year-old junior high school student in December 1965 when she and a group of students decided to wear black armbands to school to protest the war in Vietnam. The school board got wind of the protest and passed a preemptive ban. When Mary Beth arrived at school on December 16, she was asked to remove the armband. When she refused, she was sent home.

Four other students were suspended, including her brother John Tinker and Chris Eckhardt. The students were told they could not return to school until they agreed to remove their armbands. The students returned to school after the Christmas break without armbands, but in protest wore black clothing for the remainder of the school year.

Tinker v. Des Moines began on November 12, 1968. The Tinkers and Christopher Eckhart filed the following charges against the state of Iowa: The Tinkers stated they were suspended for simply stating their opinions on the war. They believed this action taken by the school was a direct violation of their 1st and 14th Amendment rights, which protected free speech and free expression. *Tinker v. Des Moines* was decided on February 24, 1969 when the Court ruled 7-2 that students do not **"shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate."** The Court ruled that the First Amendment applied to public schools and school officials could not censor student speech unless it disrupted the educational process. Because wearing a black armband was not disruptive, the Court held that the First Amendment protected the right of students to wear one.

Mary Beth Tinker will be the keynote speaker at this year's program on "Civil Rights and Liberties During the Vietnam War" at the NJ Vietnam Veterans Memorial and Museum in March. She is currently educating young people about their rights, speaking frequently to student groups across the country. She also directs the Marshall-Brennan Constitutional Literacy Project at American University, which mobilizes law students to teach courses on constitutional law and juvenile justice at public schools. Mary Beth Tinker is a registered nurse, an active leader in her union, and holds a Master's degree in public health and nursing.

I (Hank Bitten) was teaching in New York City in 1969 and our high school students expressed their opinions about issues frequently, especially on the 'Moratorium Days,' which were on the 15th of each month. Although the majority of students were against the war, many of their parents served in World War II and Korea and supported President Johnson and Nixon and would not accept a withdrawal of American troops.

October 15 was the first national moratorium day and several unions conducted wildcat strikes. It was also Game 4 of the World Series between the Yankees and Mets and Shea Stadium was very close to where I was teaching. The larger national protest took place on November 15 and protestors drove their cars with headlights ON and wore black armbands or wristbands. This was not an easy time to teach and maintain classroom discipline!

<https://www.aclu.org/other/tinker-v-des-moines-landmark-supreme-court-ruling-behalf-student-expression>

[Learn more about Students' Free Speech Rights](#)

[Standing Up for the Rights of Students to Free Expression \[BLOG\]](#)

[Mary Beth Tinker on the 40th Anniversary of the Landmark Free Speech Decision \[PODCAST\]](#)

[All Dressed Up and Nowhere to Go: Students and Their Parents Fight School Uniform Policies](#)

[ACLU Challenges Louisiana School's Ban on Armbands As Violation of Students' First Amendment Rights](#)

[Tinker v. Des Moines Opinion](#)

<https://kids.laws.com/tinker-v-des-moines>

Engaging Your Students in a 'Real life' bill that will Impact Public Schools in NJ

Assembly 4376: https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2018/Bills/A4500/4376_I1.PDF

Senate 2762: https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2018/Bills/S3000/2762_11.PDF

Focus on Economics
Economy 2018 Tax Plan
The Tax Multiplier and the Money Multiplier

The Tax Cut and Jobs Act was passed in December 2017 and many teachers have experienced a higher pay check with the changes to the tax tables. The second impact is coming in the next few months as teachers (and all Americans) file their federal and state income taxes.

This will be the biggest impact for most workers unless you remember the changes from the Reagan Tax Cut in 1986. The Standard Deduction is greater than last year but less people will have the benefits of itemizing deductions for mortgages, property taxes, educational expenses, and charitable donations. As a retired teacher, I calculated my taxes for 2017 and expect to pay more in taxes this year than in the past several years, even though there is a 3% decrease in my tax bracket in the table below.

| Income Tax Rate | | Income Levels for Those Filing As: | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2017 | 2018-2025 | Single | Married-Joint |
| 10% | 10% | \$0-\$9,525 | \$0-\$19,050 |
| 15% | 12% | \$9,525-\$38,700 | \$19,050-\$77,400 |
| 25% | 22% | \$38,700-\$82,500 | \$77,400-\$165,000 |
| 28% | 24% | \$82,500-\$157,500 | \$165,000-\$315,000 |
| 33% | 32% | \$157,500-\$200,000 | \$315,000-\$400,000 |
| 33%-35% | 35% | \$200,000-\$500,000 | \$400,000-\$600,000 |
| 39.6% | 37% | \$500,000+ | \$600,000+ |

The aggregate expenditures (GDP) are affected by taxes and tariffs. When Congress lowers taxes, expenses must also be reduced to maintain a balanced budget. If expenses are not reduced, then interest rates increase as the government needs to attract investors to purchase bonds to pay for the expenses. When consumers buy bonds because of the attractive higher interest rates, there is less money in the economy for other things. Tariffs have always been unpopular with consumers although business owners and workers may favor the protectionist policies. The Corn Laws did not work in England, the Tariff of 1828 led to a revolt in the South, and the Reagan tariffs on Japan in the 1980s were unpopular.

Aggregate expenditures (GDP) are also affected by the Federal Reserve Bank. When people save more they consume less. A 1% increase in interest rates impacts the national economy by almost 10% over time – almost \$2 trillion.



A report from 2015 by the Congressional Budget Office estimates that the U.S. government may end up paying \$2.9 trillion more over the next decade due to increases in the interest rate, than it would have if the rates had stayed near zero. This is approximately \$300 billion a year!

Federal tax revenues were 17.5 percent of GDP in 2016 and they are expected to decline to 17 percent. After the Reagan tax cuts of 1981-1985, federal revenues were 17.8 percent of GDP and the deficit increased by \$1.4 trillion over 5 years and the national debt doubled. When the deficit increases, the interest rate on bonds (currently at 3%) usually increases to attract more money to finance the debt. As interest rates rise, people tend to put money into savings, borrow less, pay more in home equity and auto loans, and spend less. If the majority of Americans have more disposable income because of the tax cuts, then the economy expands as people spend more money. The concern of higher inflation will also reduce spending for people (like many teachers) on a fixed salary, like many teachers on a fixed salary in a three-year contract.

Here are the basics:

A single filer's deduction increases from \$6,350 to \$12,000. The deduction for married and joint filers increases [from \\$12,700 to \\$24,000](#). It's estimated that [94 percent of taxpayers](#) will take the standard deduction.

It **eliminates personal exemptions**. Before the Act, taxpayers subtracted \$4,150 from income for each person claimed. As a result, some families with many children will pay higher taxes despite the Act's increased standard deductions.

It **keeps deductions** for [student loan interest](#).

The Act **limits the deduction on mortgage interest** to the first \$750,000 of the loan. [Interest on home equity lines of credit](#) can no longer be deducted. [Current mortgage holders](#) aren't affected.

Taxpayers can **deduct up to \$10,000 in state and local taxes**. They must choose between [property taxes](#) and income or sales taxes. This will harm taxpayers in high-tax states like New York and California.

The Act **expands the deduction for medical expenses** for [2017 and 2018](#).

It allows taxpayers to deduct medical expenses that are 7.5 percent or more of income. Before the bill, the cutoff was 10 percent for those born after 1952. Seniors already had the 7.5 percent cutoff. At least [8.8 million people](#) used the deduction in 2015. The [Act repeals the Obamacare tax](#) on those without [health insurance](#) in 2019. Without the mandate, the [Congressional Budget Office estimates](#) 13 million people would drop their plans. The government would save \$338 billion by not having to pay their subsidies. But [health care costs would rise](#) because fewer people would get the [preventive care](#) needed to avoid expensive emergency room visits.

The Act **doubles the estate tax exemption** to \$11.2 million for singles and \$22.4 million for couples. That helps the top 1 percent of the population who pay it. These top 4,918 tax returns contribute \$17 billion in taxes. The exemption reverts to pre-Act levels in 2026.

It **keeps the Alternative Minimum Tax**. It increases the exemption from \$54,300 to \$70,300 for singles and from \$84,500 to \$109,400 for joint.

The Act **increases the Child Tax Credit** from [\\$1,000 to \\$2,000](#). Even parents who don't earn enough to pay taxes can claim the credit up to \$1,400. It [increases the income level](#) from \$110,000 to \$400,000 for married tax filers. It allows [parents to use 529 savings plans](#) for tuition at private and religious K-12 schools. They can also use the funds for expenses for home-schooled students.

It allows a **\$500 credit for each non-child dependent**. The credit helps families caring for elderly parents. The current tax cuts identified above are temporary and will end in 5-7 years, or by 2026.

<https://www.calcxml.com/calculators/trump-tax-reform-calculator?skn>

https://courses.byui.edu/econ_151/presentations/lesson_07.htm

Focus on Psychology

The Day Care Effect



As a grandparent, with a background in psychology and education, I had an opportunity to talk with some parents about the controversial 2005 longitudinal study that reported a small correlation with students in day care and behavioral problems in middle school. In my discussion, I attempted to debate against this thesis and it gave me an idea for your students in analyzing the research methods used. The thesis is that students age 4½ with more time in child-care centers exhibit more behavior problems through sixth grade and more risk-taking and impulsive behavior though age 15.

Some of the questions students might ask to analyze this study are:

1. Are the results dependent on children in the United States or are the results similar in other countries?
2. Does the study consider the socio-economic and demographic data?
3. To what extent did the researchers consider the quality of the child-care program (staff, experience, etc.)
4. Is the home environment considered as a variable regarding single or two-parent homes and number of siblings.?
5. Did the researches consider the size of the enrollment in the day care program?

These are only a few questions to prompt a critical thinking discussion for this topic.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2941232/> and <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2941232/#R44>

Focus on Anthropology

The 'New' Discovery of the Enchanted Garden in Pompeii



In the past month, archaeologists announced the discovery of a walled garden inside a home in the northwest area of Pompeii. Approximately one-third of Pompeii remains unexcavated and the art on the walls of this garden offer students and opportunity for critical thinking on the meaning of the art (peacocks, serpents, dogs, boars), a small altar, and the social and spiritual influences on the people. Visit the links below to learn more about this latest discovery:

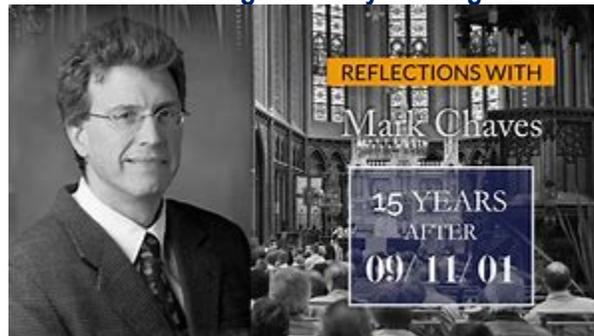
<https://www.thelocal.it/20181005/in-photos-enchanted-garden-discovered-pompeii>

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/resurrecting-pompeii-109163501/>

<https://abcnews.go.com/International/extraordinary-discovery-archaeological-site-pompeii/story?id=55237858>

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/history/pompeii/>

Focus on Sociology The Sociological Study of Religion



Sociologists study all aspects of religion from how people act during worship to their beliefs on social issues. They study the changing role of religion both in the public arena (political, economic and media) and in personal relationships. The study of world religions is becoming increasingly popular at seminaries and universities. The nature of religious cults and sects and the influence of religion on culture are topics appearing in the media. We find religious themes in television, political messages, and with personal issues relating to sex, marriage, death, and capital punishment. Emile Durkheim and Max Weber wrote extensively on the role and function of religion in human society. There are changes taking place within religious institutions and how people view religion in different regions around the world.

One of my students (1978), **Dr. Mark Chaves**, is a professor of Sociology at Duke University and a distinguished scholar on religion in America. I share the following statistical observations with you for the purpose of classroom discussion in your Sociology class or with colleagues and friends. These are from ***American Religion, Contemporary Trends*** published in December 2017 by Dr. Mark Chaves. His book is published by Princeton University Press most recent (Dec. 2017):

In 1957 only 3% of Americans had no religious affiliation but 21% reported this in 2014.

Before 1920 10% of people born before 1920 married across one of the five religious categories but 25% married across religious lines for people born after 1970. (Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, [Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist], Non-believing)

60% of Americans say they would vote for a qualified Muslim and almost 100% report they would vote for a qualified Catholic, Jew, or non-believer in God.

In 1924 91% of people in America stated that Christianity was the only true religion leading to eternal life. In 2014, this number decreased to 67%.

In 1990, 13% reported they never attended a worship service and in 2014, the number doubled to 26%.

Students might hypothesize the reasons for these changes. (immigration, culture shift, greater diversity in extended families, education, loss of confidence in clergy and the institution of the church, etc.) The C3 Framework includes the teaching of religion.

<https://www.faithandleadership.com/mark-chaves>

<https://www.socialstudies.org/news/c3-framework-supplement-academic-study-religion>

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