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Data Privacy

Top tips from ECNO:

- Limit personal information stored on device.
- Use strong passwords and automatic lock features to prevent unauthorized access to mobile devices.
- Avoid public Wi-Fi hotspots for transactions that involve personal or financial information. Use a VPN or cellular data instead.
- Only download apps from authorized sites.
- Check permissions during the installation of an app. Understand what information the apps can access on your device.
- Frequently check your "locations" settings to understand which apps are tracking you.
- It's important to limit the information shared online. Never post your address, full date of birth, or geolocation publicly.

Learn more at [ECNO.org](https://ecno.org)



Why do we wear pink?

Bullying affects our schools, workplaces, homes, and online experiences.

Pink Shirt Day began as a teen-lead initiative to respond to a grade 9 boy who was bullied for wearing pink.



Pink Shirt Day February 22nd

Every February, students, staff and school communities of the Algoma District School Board wear pink to show support for this national anti-bullying campaign.

Algoma District School Board
supports

PINK SHIRT DAY

*Stand Up!
Stand Strong!
Stand Together!*



Bullying Jeopardizes Learning

Victims of bullying and harassment report:

- A loss of interest in school activities
- Lower-quality school work and grades
- More skipping/dropping classes, tardiness, and truancy

(redcross.ca)

NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS DAY FEBRUARY 22

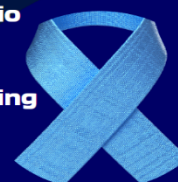
Human trafficking involves recruiting, moving, or holding victims to exploit them for profit, usually for sexual reasons or forced labour.

96% Of victims of human trafficking were women and girls

65% Of police reported human trafficking incidences between 2010–2020 were reported in Ontario

91% Of victims of police-reported human trafficking incidents knew their trafficker.

Refer to the ADSB Human Trafficking Guide for information and resources



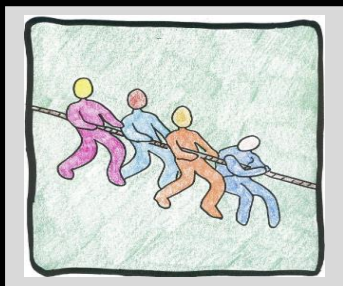
Canada.ca



Cooperation

I show cooperation when...

- *I help others in need*
- *I ask for help when I need it*
- *I work together toward a common goal*
- *I solve conflicts peacefully*
- *I am a good leader and a good follower*
- *I communicate well with others*
- *I share*
- *I respect others and their unique skills*



Student Voice: ABCD BON SOO OLYMPICS 2023

For the first time in three years, approximately 300 ADSB students came together to compete in the Annual Bon Soo High School Olympics! The games took place at the Machine Shop on Thursday, February 9th. As part of the ABCD program (Action for Building a Community that is Drug-Free) students are encouraged to celebrate and seek natural highs as well as focus on their well-being and mental health. Bon Soo is a perfect opportunity for these goals!



This year saw many strong teams and competitors from ADSB's Chapleau High School, Central Algoma Secondary School, Superior Heights, Elliot Lake Secondary, Korah, Michipicoten High School, and White Pines. Additionally, teams from St. Mary's College of the Huron-Superior Catholic District School Board and, for the first time, École Notre-Dame-Du-Sault of Conseil Scolaire Catholique du Nouvel Ontario from the French Catholic School Board were among the competitors.

Although all schools put forth a great showing, the trophy will be shared by CASS and Korah who tied for first place.

Great work to all Student Senate members who worked to make this such a great return to in-person Bon Soo Olympics!



Annual Women's Memorial March for MMIWG2S+

On February 14th, the 16th annual Memorial March for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls, and Two-Spirit Persons (MMIWG2S+) is being hosted by Baawaating Indigenous community partners and allies in Sault Ste. Marie. The first February 14th Women's Memorial March was held in 1992 in response to the murder of Indigenous woman Cheryl Ann Joe in Vancouver, BC. This march has expanded to cities across the land as a way to honour and grieve those who have passed as well as remember those who are missing. Indigenous women and girls, along with Two-Spirited persons, face disproportionately higher rates of violence and murder compared to non-Indigenous women on these lands. The event will begin at noon outside of the courthouse with the march down Elgin beginning at 1pm. From 6 pm – 9pm a Round Dance will take place at the Delta.

Superior Heights student, Desirae Schell-Migwans – who is also vice-chair of the ADSB Northern Indigenous Youth Council – will be speaking at the event. Drummers from Eastview Public School will also be participating.

A red handprint, sometimes painted across the mouth, symbolizes the voices of the missing and murdered who are not heard, the silence of law enforcement and media in regards to these persons, and the oppression of Indigenous women, girls, two-spirit, and gender diverse folks.

#NoMoreStolenSisters



Let's talk
about the **N** *word

The “n-word” is a profoundly hurtful racial slur meant to stigmatize Black people in Canada and the United States. It has been associated with many of the worst cases of bigotry against Black people in North American history with deep roots in slavery. It has been associated with many lynchings, beatings, acts of arson, and other racially motivated attacks. It has also been a part of many jokes and cartoons that encourage the disparagement of Black folk and is a signature phrase of racial prejudice. The “n-word” to Black people “is like a red rag to a bull... Used rightly or wrongly, ironically or seriously, of necessity for the sake of realism, or impishly for the sake of comedy, it doesn’t matter” (*adapted & quoted from: [National Park Service – African American Heritage & Ethnography](#)*).

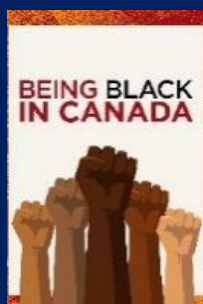
When a Black person is subjected to the use of the “n-word”, it re-opens wounds from past history of the word and historic injustices, and also racial implications that still exist today. Trauma within Black communities, whether it be from slavery, segregation or racism, have been passed on from one generation to the next and the “n-word” carries this trauma. The use of the “n-word” in classrooms and in classroom resources normalizes the use of the word and is counter to our goals and policies that support supportive, welcoming and safe learning and working environments for all members of the ADSB community (*adapted from: [John Turner](#), September 19, 2019*).

Canada has its own history of injustices – past and present – towards the Black community. Like the United States, pre-Confederation Canada had slavery that subjected both Black and First Nations people. Black people experienced racism after slavery was abolished (1834) including the slaves that escaped from the United States who came to Canada through the Underground Railroad. Like the United States, many jurisdictions in Canada had institutionalized segregation, separating Black people from white people in theatres and other public spaces, and in segregated schools for Black children. The last segregated school for Black children did not close until 1983 (Nova Scotia). For more information on how anti-Black racism continues to manifest itself in Canada, please refer to the following article: [The Pervasive Reality of Anti-Black Racism in Canada](#) or information from [Statistics Canada](#). In addition, many Black immigrants have come from areas, like the Caribbean, with their own traumatic history of slavery.

While not all Black folk feel the same way about the use of the “n-word”, it is important to note that this is a personal decision for Black people. Under no circumstances should the “n-word” be used by non-Black folk.

In ADSB schools and at ADSB events, regardless of location, no one is to use the “n-word”. If a student does use this slur, it is important to follow the steps outlines in the *ADSB Protocol for Addressing Slurs and Epithets* – Interrupt, Educate, Support, Report, Uphold.

[Being Black in Canada](#) (CBC Video): CBC host, Asha Tomlinson, speaks with activists who have been part of the Black Lives Matter movement for many years about what has changed and what now needs to happen. The first 5 minutes of this video is dedicated to, specifically, to discussion of the “n-word”. More information and related videos can be found at the following [link](#).



International Day of Women and Girls in Science

Feb. 11, 2023

A day to focus on achievements and to recognize the need for greater equity and access for women and girls in science.

Annual MMIWG2S+ Memorial March

Feb. 14, 2023

Hosted annually to remember, grieve, and honour the MMIWG2S+ across this land.

Family Day

Feb. 20, 2023

A provincial holiday intended for people to spend time with their families.

Pink Shirt Day

Feb. 22, 2023

Inspired by a teenage-organized protest in Nova Scotia to support a grade 9 boy who wore pink, today aims to raise funds and awareness to support anti-bullying.

National Human Trafficking Awareness

Feb. 22, 2023

As one of the fastest growing crimes in the world, today encourages us to learn more about trafficking – especially as we work with youth.

Rare Disease Awareness Day

Feb 28., 2023

A global movement working towards equity in social opportunity, healthcare, and access to diagnosis and therapy for those with rare diseases.

So Much More Than the Narrative of Slavery

Black Canadians who Have Made an Incredible Impact

The Honourable Jean Augustine

Jean Augustine was the first Black female Member of Parliament and Cabinet minister.

Alphonso Davies

Alphonso Davies is a professional soccer player and was the lone goal scorer for Canada in their 2022 World Cup appearance.

Angela James

Angela James was the first and only Black woman to captain Canada's National Women's Hockey Team and lead the team to victory in 1990.

Ginella Massa

Host of Canada Tonight with Ginella Massa, she is an Afro-Latina Muslim and first news reporter in Canada to wear a hijab on-air.

Dr. Onye Nnorom

Dr. Nnorom has worked in Toronto and Thunder Bay and has been the regional lead for Cancer Care Ontario. She is the co-founder of the Black Health Education Collaborative.

Jackie Shane

Jackie Shane was a transgender performer who was a prominent figure in Toronto's rhythm & blues scene in the 1960s.

The Canadian Encyclopedia



Celebrating African Heritage (Black History) Month

During the month of February, staff and students at The Algoma District School Board are encouraged to proudly recognize the achievements and contributions of Black Canadians to both Canada and to the world. In 1995, The Honourable Jean Augustine – the first Black Canadian woman elected to Parliament – introduced the motion to The House of Commons to recognize February as Black History Month across our nation. We recognize that the contributions of peoples of African descent should not be limited to one month and remind staff that Black history should be integrated into learning and curriculum throughout the year.

Supporting Schools and Staff with Personal Learning and Growth

Staff are welcome and encouraged to join the ongoing See Us, Learn Us' webinar series with Nelson Education – free of charge!

<https://bit.ly/NelsonSULU> coupon code SULU-ALGOMA

Program Development and Activities

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

www.learningforjustice.org



Resources for White Allies

<https://diversity.wisc.edu/resources-for-white-allies/>

Examples Anti-Black Racism in Schools

- Selecting texts that portray Black people through a deficit lens and reinforce negative stereotypes without offering options that may counter the dominant negative narrative.
- Introducing predominantly Eurocentric teaching materials in all subject areas.
- Directing Black students to pursue sports without the same encouragement to pursue academics.

Source: Ontario College of Teachers