“If we are to successfully educate all of our children, we must work to remove the blinders built of stereotypes, monocultural instructional methodologies, ignorance, social distance, biased research, and racism. We must work to destroy those blinders so that it is possible to really see, to really know the students we must teach. Yes, if we are to be successful at educating diverse children, we must accomplish the Herculean feat of developing this clear-sightedness, for in the words of a wonderful Native Alaskan educator: “In order to teach you, I must know you.”

- Lisa Delpit

What does the above quote have to do with our activity today?

**Agenda:**

* 12:00-12:20 *Introduction*
* 12:20-1:05 *Lunch at establishments surrounding school*
* 1:05-1:30 *Travel to Community Organization Site*
* 1:30-2:30 *Site Visit, reflection and close*
	+ Group to reflect on exit ticket and return at EOD during closing
	+ Group to come up with a collective next step to share on note card that will be posted in adult work space
	+ One word check out activity

**While on walk reflect on:**

1. What do you notice a lot an abundance of, and what is missing? [i.e. restaurants, parks, etc.]

2. How you feel moving through the community as an individual? as a group?

**NOTES:**

Use this space to jot down things you observe in the community, learn at site, and/or are curious to know more about.

Here are some ENY history highlights:

**Here are some ENY highlights\***

* Area was once called Ostwout (by the Dutch) which means East Woods.
* Street layout date back to 1977.
* ENY played an important role during the Revolutionary War – from Neighborhoods of Brooklyn by John Manbeck, “colonial forces were posted throughout the eastern farmlands. Unfamiliar with the rural landscape of the East Woods, the solders accidentally allowed British forces to pass through at the northwest edge of ENY, close to the junction of Atlantic and Alabama Avenues today. As a result, the British were able to attack the Americans from the rear, winning the battle.”
* The New Lots Reformed Dutch Church built in 1824 still stands and is landmarked (http://newlotscommunitychurch.org/AboutUs/History/History.html)
* The area was mostly rural until 1835 when a wealthy merchant, John Pitkin (recognize his name from a Brooklyn street?) bought the land and named it East New York because it was at the eastern end of NYC. He founded a shoe factory at Pitkin and Williams and envisioned ENY becoming filled with industry but the panic of 1837 kept it from large expansion. (http://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/crises/1837.html)
* 1800s large German population – many worked at the Union Course Race Track in Woodhaven.
* After the Williamsburg Bridge opened in 1903 and the IRT reached ENY in 1922, Germans, Italians, Russian, Polish and Lithuanian immigrants moved into the neighborhood and by 1940 the area was heavily populated.
* Post WWII, Puerto Ricans fled Puerto Rico looking for jobs (which subsequently sent PR into financial crisis) and southern blacks came north, also looking for work. Both groups settled into eastern Brooklyn.
* FHA crisis played a large role in “white-flight” and because many purchased buildings they could not afford, housing went into foreclosure and the neighborhood declined.
* The Eastern Brooklyn Industrial Park was created in 1980 in 70-acres.
* By the 1980s new housing was built or renovated. Community groups and organizations worked together to complete housing projects.
* Mid-1980s new immigrants moved in from the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Ecuador, etc.

\* History provided by Christine Szeluga of Brooklyn Connecions, Brooklyn Public Library. Brooklyn Connecions is a free program for Brooklyn elementary-high schools.  We teach research skills by way of a Brooklyn related topic/ project. We have books, atlas pages, great photos of the neighborhood and schools, and newspaper articles.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Optional)

**Exit Ticket:** Please reflect on all questions, write a response for question three, and submit at EOD closing.

1. Describe one powerful observation or insight you gained during your community walk (something that surprised you about the neighborhood, how the organization you visited addresses community issues, an item that you would like to share with staff, etc.)

2. Is there anything that you are curious to learn more about given where you visited today? How will you take steps to gain this information?

3. **Required: From this experience, can you identify strategies to utilize community resources and/or knowledge of the community into your work with scholars? How would you like to be supported in implementing these strategies and furthering your exploration and reflection?**