

# THE MOSAIC

*People may be said to resemble not the bricks of which a house is built, but the pieces of a picture puzzle, each differing in shape, but matching the rest, and thus bringing out the picture.*

*- Felix Adler, Jewish professor of political and Social Ethics*

## ***"Never Again: Heeding the Warning Signs"***

During the month of April, we join the Nation in the observance of Holocaust Days of Remembrance. Established in 1980 as the nation's annual commemoration of the Holocaust, the Days of Remembrance include "Yom Hashoah". Yom Hashoah corresponds to the 27th day of Nisan on the Hebrew calendar and marks the anniversary of the Warsaw ghetto uprising.

Prior to 1944, the term "genocide" did not exist. This term was coined by Raphael Lemkin to describe the murder and destruction of European Jews during the holocaust. This word was combined from the Greek word "geno" meaning race or tribe and the Latin word "cide" meaning killing. Between 1933 and 1945, more than six million Jews were murdered, and additionally, Poles, Soviet prisoners of war, Romas (Gypsies), Jehovah's Witnesses, Catholics, political dissidents, the physically and mentally disabled, and homosexuals suffered grievous persecution under Nazi tyranny.

Days of Remembrance provides the opportunity to reflect and raise awareness on all whose lives were lost and forever altered by the Holocaust. This gives us a reminder of the moral obligations for all to remain vigilant and come together to ensure these actions never occur again. For more info read NAVADMIN 88/13 or click links:

[www.ushmm.org/remembrance/dor/military](http://www.ushmm.org/remembrance/dor/military)

<http://www.ushmm.org/remembrance/dor/eventmap/>

<http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/support/diversity/pages/default2.aspx>

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## ***Arab American Heritage Month***

April is Arab American Heritage Month. Let us take this opportunity to acknowledge and celebrate the many contributions Arab Americans have made. Arab American innovations include the invention of the ice cream cone (Ernest Hamwi), the development of the artificial heart (Dr. Michael DeBakey), and many others. Please follow the links below to learn more:

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Arab-American-Heritage-Month/103436903025226>  
[American-Heritage-Month/103436903025226](http://www.facebook.com/pages/Arab-American-Heritage-Month/103436903025226)

## ***SCOTTISH-AMERICAN (TARTAN) HERITAGE MONTH***

Scottish American Heritage Month is celebrated during the month of April. On April 6, Scottish Americans celebrate National Tartan Day, which highlights the contributions that Scottish Americans have made to US democracy, industry and society. April 6 is also the anniversary of the 1320 Declaration of Arbroath (Scottish Independence), which served as a model for the Declaration of Independence. On National Tartan Day and other special occasions, Scottish men and women wear traditional kilts, which are knee-length, wrap-around tartan garments. Tartan is a horizontal and vertical criss-cross pattern of multiple colors on any material. In North America, tartan is often called plaid. However, in Scotland, a plaid is a tartan cloth slung over the shoulder as a kilt accessory, or a blanket used on a bed for warmth. Please click links for more info:

<http://www.scotland.org/about-scotland/scottish-culture-and-traditions> ;

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/89659/0021549.pdf> ; <http://www.tartanday.org/influence.html>

FAMOUS SCOTTISH-AMERICANS / JEWISH AMERICANS AND ARAB AMERICANS IN HISTORY

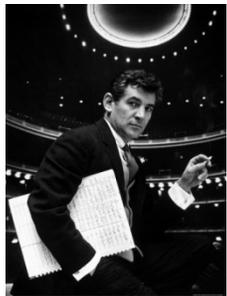
Neil Alden Armstrong is of Scottish, Irish and German ancestry. He is famous for saying, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" as the first person to walk on the moon. Before becoming an astronaut, Armstrong was a Navy Officer and served in the Korean War. Armstrong flew over 78 missions over Korea for a total of 121 hours in the air, most of which were in January 1952. In 1962, Armstrong joined the NASA Astronaut Corps and in 1966, made his first space flight as command pilot of Gemini 8, becoming NASA's first civilian astronaut to fly in space. Armstrong received many honors and awards, to include Presidential Medal of Freedom, Congressional Space Medal of Honor, and Robert H. Goddard Memorial Trophy. Armstrong died in Cincinnati, OH on August, 25, 2012 at the age of 82.



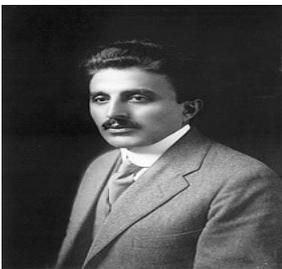
David "Davy" Crockett was born 17 August 1786 and was of Scottish, Irish, English and French-Huguenot decent. Crockett was a 19<sup>th</sup> century American folk hero, frontiersman, soldier and politician. He is commonly referred to as "King of the Wild Frontier" and had a reputation for hunting and storytelling. After serving in the militia of Tennessee, he was elected to the Tennessee state legislature in 1821 and in 1826, was elected to the U.S. Congress. In 1836, Crockett took part in the Texas Revolution and died at the Battle of the Alamo. After his death, Crockett continued to be credited for acts of mythical proportions, popularized by stage plays and almanacs, that led to movie portrayals in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and widely best known as one of the best American folk heroes.



Alan Greenspan was born in New York City from Hungarian Jewish parents. He studied clarinet at The Juilliard School and later played the saxophone with Stan Getz. Greenspan then studied economics at New York University (NYU) and eventually became the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve of the United States from 1987 to 2006. As chief economist, Greenspan was famous for giving speeches that had complex sentence structures and were hard to understand due to their technical content. His list of awards include The Presidential Medal of Freedom, Commander of the Legion of Honour (France), Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, Dwight D. Eisenhower Medal for Leadership and Service, the Harry S. Truman Medal for Economic Policy, and awarded an honorary Doctor of Commercial Science degree by NYU, his fourth degree from that institution



Leonard Bernstein was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1918 from Russian Jewish parents. After graduation from Boston Latin School in 1934, Bernstein studied music at Harvard University. He had a very distinguished career as a conductor, composer, music lecturer and pianist. In 1957, Bernstein was named Music Director of the New York Philharmonic and he gained notoriety for conducting concerts with many of the world's leading orchestras. Bernstein received several Emmy awards, including one for his 1971 performance of *Beethoven's Birthday: A Celebration in Vienna*. He wrote three symphonies, two operas, and five musicals, including *West Side Story*. The original 1957 Broadway production of *West Side Story* ran for 732 performances and was made into a movie. He died on October, 14, 1990.



Ameen Rihani (1876 - 1940) was a Lebanese Arab-American writer, intellectual and political activist. He was a major figure in the mahjar literary movement developed by Arab emigrants in North America. One of six children, his father sent his brother and Ameen to New York City, where he learned English. Ameen became familiar with the writings of Shakespeare, Hugo, Darwin, Thoreau, Emerson and Byron, to name a few. He returned to Lebanon in 1897 and began teaching English, becoming familiar with middle eastern poets. After years of study, he is known as the founding father of Arab-American literature and considered the founder of "Adab Al-Mahjar" (Immigrant Literature). He is the first Arab to write English essays, poetry's, novels, short stories, art critiques and travel chronicles where his works were published in the U.S. His first novel was written in English, *The Book of Khalid*, and was considered a pivotal work that paved a path for Arab-American literature.

## Reminders & Upcoming Events

Check out our electronic Diversity Binder on the P-Drive!

Check out:

<http://www.facebook.com/navydiversity>

**NHC Annapolis Heritage Month Celebration**  
26 April 2013  
1200, Lockwood Heaton

“Yom Hashoah” Holocaust Remembrance Day  
08 April 2013  
<http://www.ushmm.org/remembrance/dor/calendar/>

**\*\*LOCAL AREA\*\*:** “Arab American Heritage Month Proclamation”  
16 April 2013  
Humanities, Room 009, Rockville Campus  
POC: Enas Elhanafi, at 240-567-1759

**\*\*LOCAL AREA\*\*:** Southern Maryland Celtic Festival  
27 April 2013  
Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum  
10115 Mackall Rd St. Leonard, MD  
<http://www.tartanfootprint.com/fevent/267/southern-maryland-celtic-festival/>



“Read to lead!”  
-LCDR Burns



### HISTORICAL EVENTS IN APRIL

**April 3, 1995-** Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor became the first woman to preside over the Court, sitting in for Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist who was out of town.

**April 4, 1887-** The first woman mayor was elected in the U.S.; Susanna M. Salter became mayor of Argonia, Kansas.

**April 4, 1802-** American social reformer Dorothea Dix was born in Hampden, Maine. She founded a home for girls in Boston while only in her teens and later crusaded for humane conditions in jails and insane asylums. During the American Civil War, she was superintendent of women nurses.

**April 11, 1968-** A week after the assassination of Martin Luther King, the Civil Rights Act of 1968 was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson. The law prohibited discrimination in housing, protected civil rights workers and expanded the rights of Native Americans.

**April 11, 1983-** Harold Washington became the first African American mayor of Chicago, receiving 51 percent of the vote.

**April 12, 1961-** Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first human in space. He traveled aboard the Soviet spacecraft *Vostok I* to an altitude of 187 miles (301 kilometers) above the earth and completed a single orbit in a flight lasting 108 minutes. The spectacular Russian success intensified the already ongoing Space Race between the Russians and Americans. Twenty-three days later, Alan Shepard became the first American in space. This was followed in 1962 by President Kennedy's speech to land an American on the moon before the decade's end.

**April 15, 1817-** The first American school for the deaf was founded by Thomas H. Gallaudet and Laurent Clerc in Hartford, Connecticut.

**April 26, 1994-** Multiracial elections were held for the first time in the history of South Africa. With approximately 18 million blacks voting, Nelson Mandela was elected president and F.W. de Klerk vice president.

**April 30, 1948-** Palestinian Jews declared their independence from British rule and established the new state of Israel. The country soon became a destination for tens of thousands of Nazi Holocaust survivors and a strong U.S. ally.