

SUMMER 2023

CAÑADA COLLEGE LIBRARY NEWSLETTER

Summertime Edition



SUMMER LIBRARY HOURS

Monday to Thursday, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.



GET HELP FROM A LIBRARIAN

- [Chat with a Librarian](#)
- Text questions to 650-535-8398
- Schedule a [Zoom appointment](#) with a Librarian

TECHNOLOGY CHECKOUT

- Currently registered Cañada College students are eligible to borrow technology.
- Chromebooks, PC laptops, mobile hotspots, and graphic calculators are available for checkout.
- Visit the Library's [Borrow Technology](#) webpage for more information.

STUDY

ROOMS ARE OPEN FOR SUMMER!

- Up to 3 hours a day per group
- Individuals can also book rooms
- Book a study room using the library's [online room reservation system](#)
- Or stop by the Cañada Library circulation desk to reserve a room

GOOD NEWS!

Come to the Library during open hours to request technology, NO appointments needed!

CELEBRATE LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY AND HISTORY

LGBTQ+ STREAMING MOVIES AND DOCUMENTARIES

CLICK ON THE MOVIE IMAGE TO ACCESS AND WATCH!



Word is Out: Stories of Our Lives

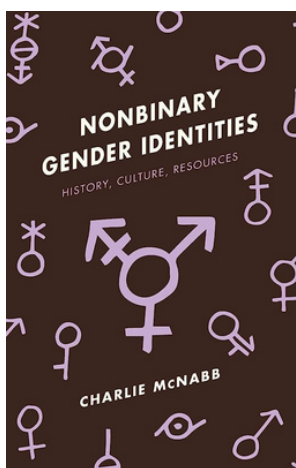
In 1978, this documentary startled audiences across the country for presenting lesbian and gay identities through a genuinely queer lens. The filmmakers interviewed dozens of gay men and women about their lives, coming out, and living well in their time.



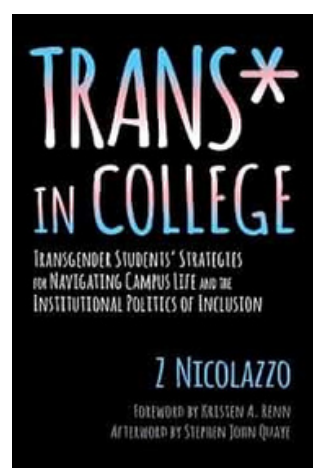
Stonewall Uprising

Stonewall Uprising explores the dramatic events that launched a worldwide civil rights movement. When police raided the Stonewall Inn, on June 28, 1969, gay men and women did something they had not done before—they fought back. The collective anger announced that the gay rights movement had arrived.

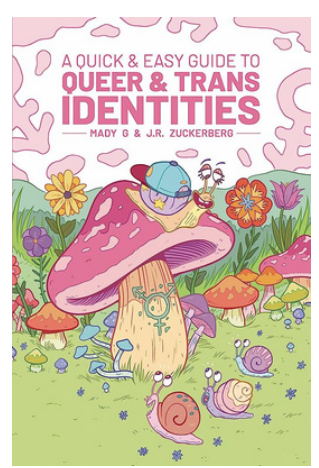
TRANSGENDER AND NONBINARY BOOKS AND COMICS



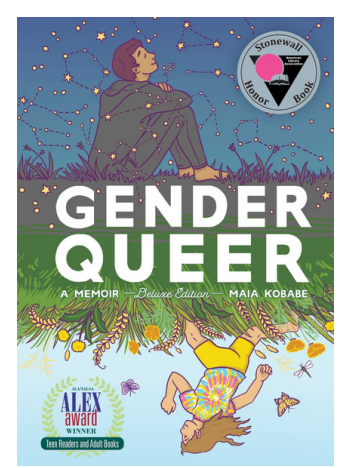
Nonbinary Gender Identities: History, Culture, Resources



Trans in College



A Quick and Easy Guide to Queer & Trans Identities



Gender Queer

JUNETEENTH FREEDOM DAY

What is Juneteenth?

On June 19, 1865, about two months after the Confederate general Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Va., Gordon Granger, a Union general, arrived in Galveston, Texas, to inform enslaved African-Americans of their freedom and that the Civil War had ended. General Granger's announcement put into effect the Emancipation Proclamation, which had been issued more than two and a half years earlier on Jan. 1, 1863, by President Abraham Lincoln. **[Click Here](#)** to learn more.

-From [Derrick Bryson Taylor](#) for *The New York Times*



People gathered at Nimisilla Park in Canton, Ohio, to celebrate Juneteenth, a celebration of the ending of slavery in the United States, June 19, 2020. [CantonRep.com/Ray Stewart/TNS](http://CantonRep.com/RayStewart/TNS)

Juneteenth in San Francisco from 1945 to Today

Juneteenth has been celebrated in the Fillmore District from 1945 to today. Though the holiday started in Texas, it was brought to the SF Fillmore District in 1945 by a Texan migrant, Wesley Johnson.

Learn more from the article **[Galveston on San Francisco Bay: Juneteenth in the Fillmore District, 1945-2016](#)**, by Emily Blanck

[Listen to an interview](#) from **[Harlem of the West](#)** with Wesley Johnson's son, Wesley Johnson III, about his father and the Fillmore District.

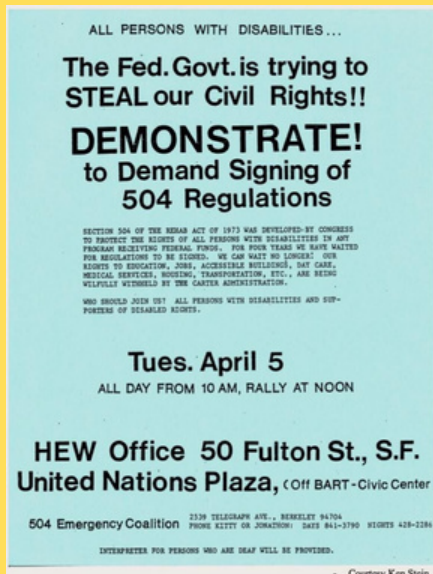


Wesley Johnson behind the bar at the Texas Playhouse

JULY IS DISABILITY PRIDE MONTH

"...the World Health Organization has called [disabled peoples] 'the world's largest minority,' as an estimated 15 percent of the world's population live with some type of disability."
--*Observing Disability Pride Month this July, Adriana Masgras, Human Rights Watch, July 2022*

504 Sit-Ins and the Fight for Disability Rights



A flyer for the first day of the demonstration: April 5, 1977. Ken Stein

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ensured that no program receiving federal funds could discriminate against people with disabilities. But the law wasn't properly put into effect.

In April 1977 about 150 disability rights activists took over the fourth floor of the federal HEW building in San Francisco for nearly a month. They would not leave, they said, until President Jimmy Carter's administration agreed to implement the law protecting the rights of people with disabilities.

Their protests were successful and the Section 504 regulations were signed into law unchanged.

The sit-ins were, according to activist and sit-in participant, Kitty Cone **"the public birth of the disability rights movement... For the first time, disability really was looked at as an issue of civil rights rather than an issue of charity and rehabilitation at best, pity at worst."**

Adapted from Grim, Andrew. *"Sitting-in for Disability Rights: The Section 504 Protests of the 1970s."* National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institute, 23 June 2015.

DOCUMENTARY

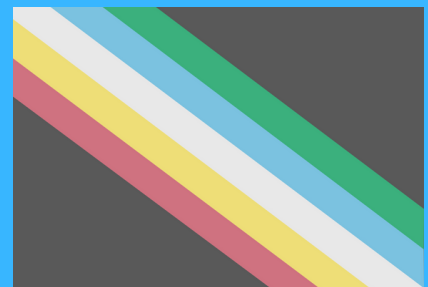
Democracy in America:
Disability Denied (7:05)



DISABILITY FLAGS



The Disability Flag
designed by Eros Recio



The Disability Pride Flag
designed by Ann Magill