Center Club Celebra el Mes Nacional de la Herencia Latinx: ¿Quiénes somos? Una celebración de nuestros pasados y futuros.

Center Club Celebrates National Latinx Heritage Month: Who are we? A celebration of our past and future.

Durante las tres próximas semanas, Center Club estará organizando discusiones virtuales y eventos sobre la cultura, arte, y experiencia de Latinx-americanos. Terminado con una Fiesta Virtual el 16 de octubre a las 11:30 am. Aquí esta la información sobre la llamada: Zoom: (646)-558-8656 ID: 970 8786 5922

Throughout the next three weeks, Center Club will be hosting virtual discussions and events over Latinx Americans experiences, art, and culture, which will lead to our virtual Fiesta on October 16th at 11:30 am. Here's the Zoom call and pin information: Zoom: (646)-558-8656 Meeting ID: 970 8786 5922.

Cada semana, estaremos enviándoles información acerca de personas que han contribuido en la riqueza de la sociedad y cultura estadounidenses.

Each week, we will be sending you information about people who have contributed to the richness of American society and culture.
¿Qué es el Mes Nacional de la Herencia Latinx?
El Mes de la Herencia Latinx, cuyas raíces se remontan a 1968, comienza cada año el 15 de septiembre, aniversario de la independencia de cinco países latinoamericanos: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras y Nicaragua. México, Chile y Belice también celebran sus días de independencia durante este período. El Mes de la Herencia Latinx es una celebración oficial de los ciudadanos estadounidenses cuya ascendencia de México, América Central y del Sur y el Caribe. En particular, se celebra las artes y la cultura latina.

Center Club ha adoptado el término “latinx” en lugar de hispano o latino para representar las identidades de personas no binarias, de género no conforme y de género expansivo.

Did you know:
Center Club is one the most diverse clubhouses in Massachusetts, we currently have 40 members (12.9%) who identify in the Latinx community.

Sabien que: Center Club es uno de los mas diverso clubs en el estado, a ctualmente tenemos 40 miembros (12.9%) que se identifican con la comunidad Latinx.

Nuestros miembros latinxs provienen de/ Our Members come from: La República Dominicana(Dominican Republic), Puerto Rico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, México, Cuba, Guyana y Colombia.

What is National Latinx Heritage Month?
Latinx Heritage Month, whose roots go back to 1968, begins each year on September 15, the anniversary of independence of five Latin American countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. Mexico, Chile and Belize also celebrate their independence days during this period.

Latinx Heritage Month is an official celebration of American citizens whose ancestry can be traced back to Spain, Mexico, Central and South America and the Caribbean. It particularly celebrates Hispanic arts and culture.

Center Club has adopted the term “Latinx” rather than Hispanic or Latino to represent the identities of non-binary, gender non-conforming and gender-expansive people.
Películas Recomendadas/Movie recommendations:

Latino America: Una serie de documentales que explora la experiencia de las comunidades latinx. Disponible en Español e Inglés en pbs.org
Latino America: A series of documentaries that explores the experience of latinx communities. Available in English and Spanish on pbs.org

Fiesta! Quinceanera: Un programa sobre los raíces y tradiciones de una familia de inmigrantes en el sur de EEUU. Disponible en español con subtítulos en inglés.
¡Fiesta! Quinceanera: A show about the roots and tradiciones of a family of immigrants in the south of the US. Available in Spanish with Subtitles in English

Santuario: Una serie de documentales que sigue a una mujer Guatemalteca que toma santuario en una iglesia en North Carolina después de ser amenazada con la deportación. Disponible en español con subtítulos en inglés.
Santuario: A documentary series that follows a Guatemalan woman taking sanctuary in a North Carolina church after being threatened with deportation. Available in Spanish with subtitles in English.

EVENTOS VIRTUALES/VIRTUAL EVENTS:

¡Viva Broadway! Hear our Voices: Entre el 1 y 5 de Octubre, se puede ver representaciones de teatro, música y baile en una celebración de este mes, presentado por Andrea Burns en Playbill.com.
Viva Broadway! Hear our Voices: Between October 1st and 5th you can see theatrical, musical, and dance performances in a celebration of this month hosted by Andrea Burns on Playbill.com

Panel Afrolatinidad: El 1 de Octubre hay un panel con una universidad de Illinois donde miembros de la comunidad Afrolatinx van a compartir sus experiencias. Se puede unir por zoom, hable con miembro de personal por asistencia con registrar.

Afrolatinidad panel: On october 1st there will be a panel with an Illinois university where members for the afrolatinx community will share their experiences. You can join via zoom, speak with a staff member for assistance registering.
Felicitas Mendez: Activist

Puerto Rican civil rights pioneer and business owner Felicitas Mendez. Alongside her husband Gonzalo, Felicitas helped to spearhead and win the monumental lawsuit Mendez v. Westminster, which in 1946 resulted in the first US federal court ruling against public school segregation—almost a decade before Brown v. Board of Education.

Felicitas Mendez was born Felicita Gómez Martínez on February 5, 1916 in the town of Juncos, Puerto Rico. She moved with her parents to the American Southwest as a preteen, and the family eventually joined the Latino community of agricultural workers in California’s Orange County. In 1935, she married Gonzalo Mendez, a Mexican immigrant who worked with her father in the fields. Together, the couple opened a neighborhood cafe and later managed a successful farm in the small town of Westminster.

In 1944, the Mendez’s three children were refused enrollment at a local public school based on their ethnicity and skin color. Unwilling to accept this injustice, the couple decided to fight back. With the lawsuit Mendez v. Westminster, Gonzalo Mendez and four other parents sued the Westminster school district and several others to demand an end to the segregation of Hispanic students. Felicitas Mendez organized committees to support the case and skillfully managed the Mendez’s farm on her own, bringing in record profits that helped to subsidize the lawsuit.

On February 18, 1946, the federal district court concluded that the school districts were in violation of Mexican–American citizens’ right to equal protection under the law and ruled in favor of the Mendez family and the other parents. Affirmed by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals the following year, this landmark decision directly paved the way for a law that called for the integration of all California public schools that same year, as well as the Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court decision that ruled the segregation of public schools unconstitutional seven years later.