



May News 2023



Thank You! Teachers

Volume 52

Blue Bird of Vienna



Monday May 1st– May Day

Friday May 5th -Cinco De Mayo

Sunday May 14– Mother's Day

Monday May 29– Memorial Day
School Closed



Brentwood Academy News



Monday May 1st– May Day

Friday May 5th -Cinco De Mayo

Sunday May 14– Mother's Day

Monday May 29– Memorial Day
School Closed



Blue Bird of Alexandria II News



Monday May 1st– May Day

Saturday May 1st– May Day

Friday May 5th -Cinco De Mayo

Sunday May 14– Mother's Day

Monday May 29– Memorial Day
School Closed



Tiny Tots Playroom News



Monday May 1st– May Day

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National Teacher Day

National Teacher Day provides an opportunity to recognize and show appreciation for the enormous impact this nation's teachers have made on its youth. In 1953, an Arkansas teacher wrote to Eleanor Roosevelt about the need to recognize and honor the nation's teachers. Mrs. Roosevelt persuaded Congress to proclaim a day in May as National Teacher Day. National Teacher Day is celebrated on Tuesday of National Teacher Week; this week is observed the first full school week of May each year.



Blue Bird Dayschool News



Monday May 1st– May Day

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Blue Bird of Alexandria News



Monday May 1st– May Day

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We would like to recognize the following teachers for going above and beyond:

Karla
Tuba
Maria C
Maria V
Sonia
Reina
Kelyn
Kenia
Layla
Lesy
Ana
Dulce
Mary
Ambar

Tatiana
Valeria
Aisa
Nancy
Salma
Roxy
Veronica
Amalia
Kenia
Yiliam
Jasmine
Amanda

Delmy
Judith
Giovanna
Aminta
Teresa

Together We
Make our
School

SPECIAL !

Herlinda
Tereza
Maritza
Ingrid
Merlyn
Claudia

Laura
Lilian
Yaquelin
Beatriz
Marylu
Azucena

Katya
Ana
Ashley
Adriana
Cristina
Helena
Marissa
Kenya
Jessica
Edith
Manyuri

Maria
Alida

Nora
Fanny
Zoila
Digna
Elsa
Erika
Brenda
Lourdes
Brenda
Ana
Vanessa
Rubia
Brittany
Silvia
Beth

Teachers
Enriching
Minds &
Shaping
Futures

Together
Everyone
Achieves
More!!!!



THANK YOU !



For your caring and dedication.
We truly appreciate your efforts!

Kusum
Nelly
Barbara
Maria
Sandra
Michelle
Flora
Julie

Karen
Emilia
Mirna
Patricia
Maria
Eneyda
Yiliana
Karen C

Leslis
Gladis
Jessica
Karem
Martiza
Victoria
Reina
Carolina

Silvia
Lidia
Angeli
Ruby
Deisy
Teresa
Mirna
Kimberly

Verito
Shania
Vero
Isabel

Flor
Darcy
Vivian
Hilda
Pura
Sandra
Ana
Mariola
Yesli
Nabila
Maria

May 04, 1776

Rhode Island becomes first colony to declare independence from England

On May 4, 1776, Rhode Island, the colony founded by the most radical religious dissenters from the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay Colony, becomes the first North American colony to renounce its allegiance to King George III. Ironically, Rhode Island would be the last state to ratify the new American Constitution more than 14 years later on May 29, 1790.

Rhode Island served as a mercantile center of the transatlantic slave trade in the 18th century. West Indian molasses became rum in Rhode Island distilleries, which was then traded on the West African coast for enslaved workers. After taking their human cargo across the notorious middle passage from Africa across the Atlantic to the Caribbean islands, Rhode Island merchants would then sell those who survived the boats' wretched conditions and rough ocean crossing to West Indian plantation owners for use as enslaved workers in exchange for a fresh shipment of molasses.

The desire to protect this lucrative triangle trade led Rhode Islanders to bristle at British attempts to tighten their control over their colonies' commerce, beginning with the Sugar Act of 1764, which tightened trade regulations and raised the duty on molasses. Two major incidents involving Rhode Islanders took place during the ensuing colonial protests of British regulation in the late 1760s and early 1770s. On June 10, 1768, British customs officials confiscated John Hancock's sloop *Liberty* because it had previously been used to smuggle Madeira wine, inciting a riot in the streets of Boston. Four years later, near Providence, the British customs boat *Gaspee* ran aground, and Rhode Islanders, angered by continued British attempts to tax them in ways they perceived as unfair, boarded and burned it, wounding the ship's captain.

Rhode Island's mercantile strength caused almost as much trouble for the new American nation as it had the old British empire. Because it had independent wealth and trade coming through the two vibrant ports of Providence and Newport, Rhode Island was the only small state that could theoretically survive independent of the proposed federal union in 1787. The state had no desire to lose income in the form of import duties to the new federal government. As a result, Rhode Island was the last state to ratify the Constitution in 1790, when it was finally confronted with the prospect of the greater financial impositions it would suffer from being treated as a foreign country from the United States.

May 05, 1961

Alan Shepard becomes the first American in space

On May 5, 1961, Navy Commander Alan Bartlett Shepard Jr. is launched into space aboard the *Freedom 7* space capsule, becoming the first American astronaut to travel into space. The suborbital flight, which lasted 15 minutes and reached a height of 116 miles into the atmosphere, was a major triumph for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

NASA was established in 1958 to keep U.S. space efforts abreast of recent Soviet achievements, such as the launching of the world's first artificial satellite—Sputnik 1—in 1957. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the two superpowers raced to become the first country to put a man in space and return him to Earth. On April 12, 1961, the Soviet space program won the race when cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin was launched into space, put in orbit around the planet, and safely returned to Earth. One month later, Shepard's suborbital flight restored faith in the U.S. space program.

NASA continued to trail the Soviets closely until the late 1960s and the successes of the Apollo lunar program. In July 1969, the Americans took a giant leap forward with Apollo 11, a three-stage spacecraft that took U.S. astronauts to the surface of the moon and returned them to Earth. On February 5, 1971, Alan Shepard, the first American in space, became the fifth astronaut to walk on the moon as part of the Apollo 14 lunar landing mission.



Alan Shepard holds the pole of a US flag on the surface of the moon during the Apollo 14

mission in 1971, ten years after he became the first American in space.