

Announcements for Tues. Feb. 15th, 2022

This is a message from the student council. Today's club highlight of the day is the Marketing Club. The Marketing Club is all about helping student leaders promote their initiatives and events in the school community through making posters, announcements and much more. With close relations to the public library and Foundry, the Marketing Team also helps promote events across the North Vancouver District. Join our team and learn about promotions and the creation of digital media. If you are interested in signing up, contact Ms. Bowcott on Ms. Teams.

Only do what you want to do! Enough working for others and start creating the future you dream of. The power to do so lays in your own hands. You just don't know HOW yet! THIS THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17th, Alexander Harmsen, expert of bringing AI-based socio-economic models to mainstream investors will share his own journey and speak to CARSON GRAHAM students about how a highschool student can become an AI expert! Ask him your own questions and talk to him yourself by registering for the learner's link futuristic technology club's QR codes around the school! See you there.

Hey Carson, buy your yearbook before they are gone! There are only 100 books left. Yearbooks cost \$50.00 per book. Keep your Carson memories close to your heart.

Black History Month Announcement by Valerie Jacober
February 15, 2022

Has someone ever taken credit for an assignment that you worked very hard to do? Did you know that this also happens to teachers? That's exactly what happened to Alice Augusta Ball, who was born in 1892, in Seattle, Washington. She earned her BA degree in chemistry at the University of Washington, in 1914. As the first African American student, she earned a Master's Degree in pharmaceutical chemistry and pharmacy from the University of Hawai'i in 1916, long before women, in general, were earning an education beyond the high school level. Soon after graduation, Alice became the first woman and African American person to teach at the University of Hawai'i, while working with Dr. Harry Hollmann at the Kalaupapa Hospital. He was treating patients with the highly infectious skin

and neurological disease, leprosy, now called Hansen's Disease, (in order to illuminate the stigma carried by the older name of this disfiguring disease). Hansen's Disease is caused by a slow growing bacteria, that spreads through droplets emitted from the nose and mouth of infected people. (Sound familiar?).

Dr. Hellmann asked Alice Ball to help him find the active ingredients in the chaulmoogra plant, that had shown some success in Hansen's patients, so that it could be injected. A year later she'd accomplished his request. Unfortunately for Alice, shortly thereafter, she returned to Seattle to be with her family, after becoming very ill. Three years later, in 1919, at the age of 24, she died, presumably of exposure to chlorine in the lab where she was doing her research and Arthur L. Dean, the university president, took credit for her research, calling it the "Dean Method"! Years later, when Dr. Hollmann found out what had happened, he set the record straight or else, the world never would have know of Alice's accomplishment. The "Ball Method" became the standard in the treatment of Hansen's Disease for 20 years after Alice's; death, until it was almost eradicated in 1956 through the use of a series of strong antibiotics.

The World Health Organization reported in 2020 that over 200, 000 people are infected with Hansen's Disease every year, including in the southern US, California and Hawai'i. There is still a treatment centre for Hansen's Disease, on the Hawaiian island of Molokai.

Now there is a scholarship in Alice Ball's honour at the University of Hawai'i and since 2000, February 29 of every Leap year has been called, "Alice Ball Day." "She was far ahead of her time, and is likely the first African American to be published in the Journal of the American Chemical Society." *Paul Wermager. Black History. Learn about it!*

Footnote: *Did you know that there was a notorious leprosy colony on D'Arcy Island in BC where the Chinese patients from around Canada were abandoned without medical care and that on Sheldrake Island, New Brunswick, where the White patients were sent, they received the best care available at the time?*

Know her name: Alice Ball was a chemist who designed a revolutionary treatment for leprosy at 23. She died before publishing her work & Arthur L. Dean stole credit. It was not until years after her death that she was recognised.

