Public Comments

From:	dhperkins <dhperkins@jonesk12.org></dhperkins@jonesk12.org>
Sent:	Saturday, October 1, 2022 1:21 PM
To:	Social Studies
Subject:	Social Studies Standards
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Completed
Categories:	Blue Category

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I am a 3rd grade teacher in Jones County. It is my understanding that every Mississippi Social Studies teacher has the right to voice our concerns regarding the proposed standards. My biggest concern is that they aren't developmentally appropriate for eight year old children. I feel that the second grade standards are better suited for third graders. My students have shown that they do not understand the fundamental events that created the sense of patriotism and American Symbols that sets our country apart from others. They still need instruction on basic geography and map skills. The only type of government that seems appropriate to try to explain at their age is democracy because it is their country's government. Eight year olds are to young to be taught dictatorship in my opinion. I appreciate the opportunity to express my professional opinion. Thank you!

Mrs. Daness Perkins 3rd grade teacher

Sent from my Galaxy

From:	Malisha Siders <malisha.siders@lamarcountyschools.org></malisha.siders@lamarcountyschools.org>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 19, 2022 4:21 PM
To:	Social Studies
Subject:	Proposed US History Standards- Public Comment
Categories:	Yellow Category

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Greetings,

Below are points for public comment discussion on the proposed US History standards.

-I would love to see US.4 separated into two separate standards. There is a great deal of information within this one standard.

-US.5 focus just on the 1920s; move standards 9 and 10 to US.6

-US.5 Combine objectives 6 and 7

-US.5 Combine objectives 2 and 8

-US.7 Add MacArthur to objective 2

-US.8 Eliminate objective 1; not necessary

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Malisha Siders Social Studies Teacher Sumrall High School

Confidentiality Notice: This communication and any documents or files transmitted with it are confidential and are intended solely for the use of the Lamar County School District and the individual or entity to which it is addressed.

From:	Robert Breeland <robbreeland@gmail.com></robbreeland@gmail.com>
Sent:	Saturday, October 15, 2022 9:24 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	New SS standards
Categories:	Purple Category

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Simple. Break ties with NCSS and teach and test the founding of our country from the Mayflower to the Civil War in high school where the children are old enough to understand the role that religious freedom played and the importance of Judeo/Christian values that this country was founded upon. Robert Breeland FSCAU

Sent from my iPhone

From:	NaNa 4Trump <rondaguffy@gmail.com></rondaguffy@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 11, 2022 8:44 AM
To:	Social Studies
Subject:	October 3rd, 2022 Jones County School Board Meeting
Categories:	Red Category

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear School Board Members,

I am thankful to Almighty God for being able to speak for the children today. I'm a concerned resident of Jones County, and a member of the Free State Citizens Action Union.

I am one of the people of this great Nation, and I'm appalled at what I have read regarding Title IX and the expansions to include Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity.

"We the People" are the creators of all government both federal and state, which includes school boards. School boards do not have the right or approval of the people to make such changes, nor am I giving it to you today.

Many like myself, parents and teachers fear schools are sacrificing the basics like reading, writing and arithmetic in favor of what are politically charged concepts. These new changes have nothing to do with education at all. School boards do not have the right or authority to withhold information from a parent or guardian. Allowing boys in girls bathrooms could open up harm to our children. This will also jeopardize girls athletics and educational opportunities.

Educational institutions are depriving parents of their Rights, and Liberty interest of their child's education. These "New Revision" require sports teams to be based on gender identity instead of biological sex, forcing girls to compete on unfair playing field for athletic opportunities and scholarships. To expand Title IX to include withholding information from a parent about their child's transitioning into another gender is a HEAD-ON Collision with Parents Rights. These are life altering decisions you are not qualified to make.

Stop encouraging these children to believe they can be born in the wrong body. My God doesn't make mistakes. Stop encouraging these children to pursue "Hormones or Surgical Alterations" without the parents approval.

Teaching K-12 this New Revision of sex education is wrong, and should not be taught at home, by the parents if they choose to do so. I have read this New Revision sex education booklet, it's disgusting. This is not sex education, it's indoctrination and must be stopped.

Abraham Lincoln said We The People are the rightful MASTERS of Congress and the Courts, not to overthrow the constitution, but to overthrow the men who would "Pervert" the constitution.

Peace and Blessings,

Ronda Guffy

From:	Jay Howell <james.b.howell@usm.edu></james.b.howell@usm.edu>
Sent:	Saturday, October 8, 2022 2:05 PM
To:	Social Studies
Subject:	Comments on Proposed Social Studies Standards: APA Feedback
Categories:	Purple Category

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Crosetti,

Thank you for the opportunity to offer feedback. I appreciate the difficult work of writing standards, particularly for a subject area that has historically been a political football. I am an associate professor in secondary education at the University of Southern Mississippi and active social studies scholar.

Below are my response to the 2022 standards:

- 1. I suggest anchoring the standards more fully to the C3 Framework produced by NCSS. C3 offers benchmarks for social studies knowledge and disciplinary thinking skills. The framework was designed to guide the authorship of social studies standards. Although the proposed standards acknowledge the C3 Framework on the front end, the standards themselves are largely devoid of disciplinary thinking native to history, geography, economics, etc. Historians, for instance, source, contextualize, and corroborate but there is little mention of what historians actually do. As for geography, there are plenty of mentions of place, but little spatial analysis about place. More fully anchoring to the C3 Framework might help the authors identify gaps in the citizenship-oriented thinking that should result from social studies classes.
 - a. See C3 Framework: <u>https://www.socialstudies.org/sites/default/files/c3/c3-framework-for-social-studies-rev0617.pdf</u>
 - b. See Kentucky Standards for an example of what I am suggesting: <u>https://education.ky.gov/curriculum/standards/kyacadstand/Documents/Kentucky</u> <u>Academic Standards for Social Studies 2019.pdf</u>
- 2. As a teacher educator and former teacher, I would encourage the authors to provide guidance on "Objectives" in relation to the "Standards." In the current draft there is no guidance, so the document is confusing to new teachers and there seems to be the assumption that everyone understands how the two ideas should be interpreted. If the Objectives are meant to be required or recommended student learning outcomes, I would offer the following: 1) The preponderance of objectives are lower order; push into higher order thinking (see point 1) for each standard, even in lower grades; 2) At times, clarity is needed in the Objectives (i.e., what does it mean to "recognize" something and how would one observe recognition?); 3) What are the disciplinary ways of thinking and knowing that students should master at each grade level? (see KY example and C3)

As you can tell, my biggest concern is that the standards do not offer much guidance in terms of the thinking we want students to demonstrate in social studies classrooms and do not offer sufficient guidance to teachers

for their use. Given that these classes prepare students for citizenship, practice using disciplined thinking seems important, but the current standards mostly steer clear of it. Yes, students have to know some things to think about things, but one must get to the disciplinary thinking at some point, otherwise graduating students are not college and career ready.

Regards,

Jay Howell, Ph.D. Interim Associate Director Associate Professor of Secondary Education School of Education 601-266-6570 OMH 120 jamesbhowell.com

From:	Aaron Roberts <aaron.roberts@lamarcountyschools.org></aaron.roberts@lamarcountyschools.org>
Sent:	Friday, October 28, 2022 3:52 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	U.S. Government standards comments
Attachments:	U.S. Govt. CCR Standards 2018.pdf
Categories:	Yellow Category, Blue Category

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I have attached a copy of the current standards with some much-needed changes. Please refer to it for my commentary/edit suggestions ---Aaron Roberts Lumberton High School Govt./Econ./H.S. Football University of Southern Mississippi '14 B.S. Sport Coaching Education William Carey University '16 M.A. in the Art of Teaching

Confidentiality Notice: This communication and any documents or files transmitted with it are confidential and are intended solely for the use of the Lamar County School District and the individual or entity to which it is addressed.

US Government	
	1/2 CARNEGIE CREDIT
STRANDS: CIVICS, ECONOMICS, CIVIL RIGHTS, GEOGRAPHY, AND HISTORY	
STANDARD	OBJECTIVE(S)
USG.1	1. Evaluate the fundamental worth and dignity of the individual.
Compare and contrast knowledge and	2. Examine the equality of all citizens under the law.
application of the basic concepts of	3. Compare and contrast majority rule and minority rights.
democracy. (Strands: Civics, Civil Rights,	4. Debate the necessity of compromise.
History, Economics)	5. Contrast the meaning of the freedom of the individual.
	6. Compare and contrast the difference between private and civic life.
v representative republic	7. Evaluate the relationship between politics and government.

USG.2

Evaluate the foundational American political principles and the historical events, documents and philosophical ideas that shaped the formation of the United States. (Strands: Civics, Civil Rights, History, Economics)

- 1. Trace the development of Athenian democracy and the Roman republic.
- 2. Compare and contrast the influence of the Magna Carta, the English Petition of Right, and the English Bill of Rights.
- 3. Compare the writings of Hobbes, Locke, and Montesquieu.
- 4. Describe the guarantee of the "rights of Englishmen" that had been violated by the British government through statutory regulation.
- 5. Analyze the natural rights philosophies expressed in the Declaration of Independence.
- 6. Evaluate the Articles of Confederation as a ruling document.
- 7. Examine the importance of Shay's Rebellion in the formation of the Constitution.
- 8. Compare the backgrounds of the Founding Fathers at the Constitutional Convention.
- Debate how the U.S. Constitution reflects a balance between the classical republican concern with promotion of the public good and the classical liberal concern with protecting individual rights and discuss how the basic premises of liberal constitutionalism and demoeracy are joined in the Declaration of Independence as "self-evident truths."
- 10. Trace how the Founding Fathers' realistic view of human nature led directly to the establishment of a constitutional system that limited the power of the governors and the governed as articulated in the Federalist Papers.
- 11. Investigate the systems of separated and shared powers, the role of organized interests (Federalist Paper Number 10), checks and balances (Federalist Paper Number 51), the importance of an independent judiciary (Federalist Paper Number 78), enumerated powers, rule of law, federalism, and civilian control of the military.
- 12. Contrast that the Bill of Rights limits the powers of the federal government and state governments. 14 16 a. CHEMORI H 10 States
- 13. Critique James Madison's leadership role in securing adoption of the Bill of Rights by the First Congress and its evolution from that time.
- 14. Debate how the different philosophies and structures of feudalism, mercantilism, socialism, fascism, communism, monarchies, parliamentary systems, and constitutional liberal democracies influence economic policies, social welfare policies, and human rights practices.
- 15. Compare the various ways in which power is distributed, shared, and limited in systems of shared powers and in parliamentary systems.
- 16. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government.

USG.3

Differentiate the basic organization of the US government and explain the function of each branch of the US government. (Strands: Civics, Civil Rights, History, Economics)

- 1. Differentiate the functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches.
- 2. Analyze the relationships among the three branches in a system of checks and balances.
- 3. Investigate different perspectives on the role of government.
- 4. Examine how the national government influences the public agenda and shapes public policy, including the setting of the public agenda and implementation of it through regulations and executive orders.
- 5. Debate how public policy is formed: compare the processes of lawmaking at each of the three levels of government, including the role of lobbying and the media.
- 6. Identify the organization and jurisdiction of federal, state, and local courts and the interrelationships among them.
- 7. Assess the scope of presidential power and decision making through examination of case studies such as the Cuban Missile Crisis, passage of Great Society legislation, War Powers Act, Gulf War, and Bosnia.
- 8. Trace the process by which policy is implemented by the bureaucracy at each level.
- 9. Contrast the organization, jurisdiction, and proceedings of federal courts.
- 10. Evaluate how John Marshall established the Supreme Court as an independent, co-equal branch of government through his opinion in *Marbury v. Madison*.
- 11. Analyze how the Supreme Court decides cases by comparing the philosophies of judicial activism and judicial restraint.
- 12. Evaluate how the judiciary influences public policy by delineating the power of government and safeguarding the rights of the individual.

USG.4	1. Explain the relationship of the state governments to the national government.
Analyze of the role of federalism in addressing	2. Trace the extent to which power is shared.
the distribution of power between the	3. Identify the powers denied state and national governments.
national, state and local governments. (Strands: Civics, Civil Rights, History,	4. Evaluate the ongoing debate that focuses on the balance of power between state and national governments, especially in terms of funding.
Economics)	Investigate how the amendment process protects both the national and state government.
	Explain how conflicts between levels of government and branches of government are resolved.
	 Compare the major responsibilities and sources of revenue for state and local governments.
	8. Contrast reserved powers and concurrent powers of state governments.
	Compare and contrast the Ninth and Tenth Amendments and interpretations of the extent of the federal government's power.
USG.5	1. Investigate the Bill of Rights, with emphasis on First Amendment freedoms.
Compare and contrast civil rights and civil liberties and explain how each have been	2. Analyze the concept of due process of law as expressed in the 5th and 14th Amendments.
interpreted and amended throughout	3. Trace selective incorporation of the Bill of Rights.
American history. (Strands: Civics, Civil Rights,	4. Evaluate the balance between individual liberties and the public interest of order.
History, Economics).	5. Assess the statement "It is every citizen's right to be treated equally under the law."
	6. Trace the changing interpretations of the Bill of Rights over time, including
	interpretations of the basic freedoms, including: religion, speech, press, petition, and assembly, articulated in the First Amendment and the due process and equal-protection of-the law clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.
	 Analyze judicial activism and judicial restraint and the effects of each policy over the decades, including: the Warren and Rehnquist courts.
	8. Evaluate the effects of the Court's interpretations of the Constitution in <i>Marbury v.</i> <i>Madison</i> , McCulloch v. Maryland, and <i>United States v. Nixon</i> , with emphasis on the arguments espoused by each side in these cases.
	 Investigate the controversies that have resulted over changing interpretations of civil rights, including: Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, Miranda v. Arizona, Regents of the University of California v. Bakke, Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Pena, and United States v. Virginia (VMI).

USG.6

Describe the role and function of linkage institutions such as the media, interest groups, political parties, and political action committees, on the citizens and federal government. (Strands: Civics, Civil Rights, History, Economics)

- 1. Compare and contrast the role and function of the media, interest groups, political parties, political action committees in a democracy.
- 2. Analyze the origin, development, and role of political parties, noting those occasional periods in which there was only one major party or were more than two major parties.
- 3. Trace the history of the nomination process for presidential candidates and the increasing importance of primaries in general elections.
- 4. Evaluate the roles of polls, campaign advertising, and the controversies over campaign funding.
- 5. Examine how linkage groups impact primary and general elections, and citizen involvement in campaigns.
- 6. Identify major interest groups, including: AARP, NRA, ACLU, American Bar Association, American Medical Association, National Chamber of Commerce, and Sierra Club, in terms of their major agenda messages.
- 7. Evaluate the responsibility of the citizens to thoughtfully evaluate evidence presented by media and interest groups in order to form their political opinions.
- 8. Evaluate the role of journalism including internet vs. traditional media on the political process.
- 9. Debate the history and role of Political Action Committees and interest groups on the electoral process.
- 10. Evaluate the decision *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission* on campaign financing.

USG.7

Describe and evaluate the role, rights, and responsibility of a citizen in the American democracy. (Strands: Civics, Civil Rights, History, Economics)

Republic

The U.S. is NOT a democracy. refer to Article IV of the Constitution,

- 1. Evaluate the effectiveness of citizen efforts to influence decisions of state and local governments by examining historical or contemporary events.
- 2. Analyze how individuals, interest groups, and the media influence public policy.
- 3. Compare the means that citizens use to participate in the political process, including: voting, campaigning, lobbying, filing a legal challenge, demonstrating, petitioning, picketing, and running for political office.
- 4. Develop and practice a course of action to address local and/or state issues.
- 5. Analyze trends in voter turnout, the causes and effects of reapportionment and redistricting, with special attention to spatial districting and the rights of minorities, and the function of the Electoral College.
- 6. Contrast the meaning and importance of each of the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights and how each is secured, including: freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, petition, privacy.
- 7. Debate how economic rights are secured and their importance to the individual and to society, including: the right to acquire, use, transfer, and dispose of property, the right to choose one's work, the right to join or not join labor unions, copyright and patent.
- 8. Discuss the individual's legal obligations to obey the law, serve as a juror, and pay taxes.
- 9. Trace the obligations of civic-mindedness, including: voting, being informed on civic issues, volunteering and performing public service, and serving in the military or alternative service.
- 10. Describe the reciprocity between rights and obligations, that is, why enjoyment of one's rights entails respect for the rights of others.
- 11. Explain how one becomes a citizen of the United States, including the process of naturalization, including: literacy, language, and other requirements.

From:	Harman Singh <harman@sikhcoalition.org></harman@sikhcoalition.org>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 4, 2022 9:34 AM
То:	Social Studies; Tammy Crosetti
Cc:	Upneet Kaur
Subject:	Sign-On Letter from Sikh Gurdwaras of MS - Feedback on Social Studies Standards
Attachments:	MS Gurdwara Feedback on Social Studies.pdf

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

Please see the attached letter signed on behalf of three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi. They write to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies.

The three gurdwaras broadly represent hundreds of Sikhs in Mississippi, and write to express their disappointment that Sikhism is not currently in the social studies standards draft. They also urge the Mississippi Department of Education to include Sikhism in the drafts moving forward.

They request this letter be entered into the official record for consideration.

Best Wishes,

Harman Singh / ਹਰਮਨ ਸਿੰਘ **The Sikh Coalition** | Senior Education Manager *phone:* 734-765-6286 *email*: harman@sikhcoalition.org *address:* 50 Broad Street, Suite 504, New York, New York 10004*Working towards the realization of civil and human rights for all people.* www.sikhcoalition.org | facebook | @sikh_coalition | Donate



October 3, 2022

MS Department of Education Attn: Tammy Crosetti, Director of Curriculum & Instruction P.O. Box 771 Jackson, MS 39205

Dear Mrs. Crosetti,

On behalf of the robust Sikh community of Mississippi and The Sikh Coalition, the largest Sikh civil rights organization in the United States, we are writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies.

We are disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee failed to include learning about the Sikh community in the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies' most recent review. While we recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, we believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be included in the Social Studies Standards where it has the potential to align with pre-existing standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in the fifteenth century (1469), is the fifth-largest organized religion in the world and has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years and have a community presence throughout Mississippi. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Despite this long history, very little is generally known about the Sikh community-- due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

A <u>report</u> published by our organization on school bullying across the United States revealed that Sikh students are bullied at more than twice the national average. Accurate and representative standards are the first step in reducing bullying and ensuring safe and inclusive classrooms for students. Correcting exclusions in the classroom also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world. Failure to include Sikhism in Mississippi's Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Thus, it results in students lacking information that is integral to their understanding of the world around them.

We hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states--currently including New Jersey, Texas, New York, California, Idaho, Tennessee, Colorado, Arizona, Oklahoma, Michigan, North Dakota, Nebraska, Indiana, and Kansas--that have made similar changes with the help of our team over the past decade.

To this end, we are again requesting the following addition to the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for Social Studies:

Standard MIN.1

<u>Current Standard</u>: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.



<u>Suggested Edit</u>: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans**, and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

<u>Rationale</u>: The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015; this data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups. This data mirrors Sikh Coalition estimates that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in <u>Bellingham, Washington</u> in 1907. In the past two decades, a wave of hate began in the immediate aftermath of the 9/11 attacks. In the first month after the 9/11 attacks, the Sikh Coalition documented more than 300 cases of violence and discrimination against Sikh Americans throughout the United States.

The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities. To this day, Sikh Americans remain uniquely vulnerable to experiencing bias, backlash, and discrimination. One example of such backlash and hate was in <u>Oak Creek, WI</u> in August 2012, where seven Sikh worshipers ultimately lost their lives at a Sikh gurdwara (house of worship).

Ignoring Sikh American experiences of discrimination when they are enmeshed and often interconnected with the experiences of discrimination that American Muslims have faced (and the policies that have furthered such discrimination) paints an incomplete picture of the broader narrative.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, we believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history.

We look forward to working with your team to develop appropriate curriculum and instruction for our suggested additions, and to create opportunities for us to support Mississippi teachers in delivering these standards through professional development. Examples of our teacher resources can be found in the Chapter entitled '<u>Teaching About Sikhism</u>' from the National Council for the Social Studies publication on Teaching About Religion in the Social Studies Classroom, on the <u>Educators Page</u> of our website, and on the <u>C3Teachers Sikh Coalition hub</u>.

Inclusive and accurate standards are a necessary step for all of Mississippi's communities. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Hum Sik

Harman Singh, Senior Education Manager The Sikh Coalition

From: Sent:	Harman Singh <harman@sikhcoalition.org> Monday, October 3, 2022 9:17 AM</harman@sikhcoalition.org>
То:	Social Studies; Tammy Crosetti
Cc:	Upneet Kaur
Subject:	Sikh Coalition Feedback on MS Social Studies Standards
Attachments:	Sikh Coalition Feedback for MDE.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Completed

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Mrs. Crosetti,

On behalf of the robust Sikh community of Mississippi and the Sikh Coalition, the nation's largest Sikh civil rights organization, we are writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies.

We are disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee failed to include learning about the Sikh community in the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies' most recent review. While we recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, we believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be included in the Social Studies Standards where it has the potential to align with pre-existing standards.

To this end, we are again requesting the following addition in the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for Social Studies:

Standard MIN.1

<u>Current Standard</u>: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

<u>Suggested Edit</u>: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans**, and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

<u>Rationale</u>: The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015; this data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's *top five most-targeted religious groups*. This data mirrors Sikh Coalition estimates that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities. To this day, Sikh Americans remain uniquely vulnerable to experiencing bias, backlash, and discrimination. One example of such backlash and hate was in Oak Creek, WI in August 2012, where seven Sikh worshipers ultimately lost their lives at a Sikh gurdwara (house of worship).

Please see attached for our full thoughts on the standards.

Best Wishes,

Harman Singh / ਹਰਮਨ ਸਿੰਘ **The Sikh Coalition |** Senior Education Manager *phone:* 734-765-6286 *email:* harman@sikhcoalition.org *address:* 50 Broad Street, Suite 504, New York, New York 10004*Working towards the realization of civil and human rights for all people.* www.sikhcoalition.org | facebook | @sikh_coalition | Donate

From:	Renee West <mrw625@yahoo.com></mrw625@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 10:32 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Renee West 1850 Popps Ferry Road A102 Biloxi, MS 39532

From:	Amardeep Singh <hilltop9006@gmail.com></hilltop9006@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 7:24 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Amardeep Singh 1045 rolling wood dr Summit, MS 39666

From:	Amardeep Singh <hilltop9006@gmail.com></hilltop9006@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 7:24 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Amardeep Singh 1045 rolling wood dr Summit, MS 39666

From:	AMRITPal Singh <singhpreet@gmail.com></singhpreet@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 7:27 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, AMRITPal Singh 1045 Rolling Wood Drive Summit, MS 39666

From:	Sukhbir Thind <thindnonisingh@gmail.com></thindnonisingh@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 7:27 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Sukhbir Thind 122 fox run dr Mccomb, MS 39648

From:	Mandeep singhh Khinda <mskhinda1983@icloud.com></mskhinda1983@icloud.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 7:37 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Mandeep singhh Khinda 1045 Rollingwood Drive Summit, MS 39666

From:	Amrit pal Singh <singhpreet6564@gmail.com></singhpreet6564@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 7:39 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Amrit pal Singh 1045 Rollingwood Dr. Summit, MS 39666

From:	Surtaal Singh <singhsurtaal@gmail.com></singhsurtaal@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 9:36 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Surtaal Singh 132 Rockbridge Xing Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Payal Bedi <payalbedi25@hotmail.com></payalbedi25@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, October 24, 2022 9:37 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Payal Bedi 446 Saint Ivee Dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Kirandip Kaur <kiran-1996@live.com></kiran-1996@live.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:01 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Kirandip Kaur 132 Rockbridge Xing Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Davinder Bedi <dsbedil@hotmail.com></dsbedil@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:02 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Davinder Bedi 447 St Ives Dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Lovepreet Khinda <khindal@hotmail.com></khindal@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:04 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Lovepreet Khinda 150 Carrington Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Jagjeet Singh <jagjeetjondiala@gmail.com></jagjeetjondiala@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:05 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Jagjeet Singh 1050 Stonegate Road Mccomb, MS 39648

From:	KUlveer Singh <kulveersingh454@gmail.com></kulveersingh454@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:06 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, KUlveer Singh 211 Chardonnay Dr Brandon, MS 39047

From:	SUkhvir Singh <thindnonisingh@gmail.com></thindnonisingh@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:07 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, SUkhvir Singh 122 Fox Run Dr Mccomb, MS 39648

From:	Harjinder Singh <ricckki6647@gmail.com></ricckki6647@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:08 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harjinder Singh 310 Cainridge Road Vicksburg, MS 39180

From:	Jasvir Singh <jasvir06@gmail.com></jasvir06@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:09 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Jasvir Singh 310 Cainridge Road Vicksburg, MS 39180

From:	Rupinder Singh <rupinders111@gmail.com></rupinders111@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:10 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Rupinder Singh 310 Cainridge Road Vicksburg, MS 39180

From:	Jasraj Khinda <khinda183@gmail.com></khinda183@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:11 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Jasraj Khinda 150 Carrington Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Paramjit Khinda <khindap@yahoo.com></khindap@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:11 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Paramjit Khinda 150 Carrington Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Parm Khinda <khindp83@gmail.com></khindp83@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:12 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Parm Khinda 150 Carrington Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Anmol Preet Kaur <anmol@gmail.com></anmol@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:13 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Anmol Preet Kaur 108 Wagner Way Madison, MS 39110

From:	Ravinder Bedi <bediinvestments@gmail.com></bediinvestments@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:14 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Ravinder Bedi 457 Bozeman Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Sonia Bedi <soniachandak@yahoo.com></soniachandak@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:14 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Sonia Bedi 457 Bozeman Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Major Jammu <majorjammu72@gmail.com></majorjammu72@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:15 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Major Jammu 1051 Stonegate Dr Mccomb, MS 39648

From:	Amritpal Singh <singhpreet@gmail.com></singhpreet@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:16 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Amritpal Singh 1045 Rollingwood Dr Summit, MS 39666

From:	Satwinder Singh <satwinderpretty@gmail.com></satwinderpretty@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:17 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Satwinder Singh 211 Chardonnay Circle Brandon, MS 39047

From:	SImarjot Singh <ssimarjot144@gmail.com></ssimarjot144@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:18 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, SImarjot Singh 104 Thornwood Dr Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Arshdeep Singh <gamingrock826@gmail.com></gamingrock826@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:18 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Arshdeep Singh 104 Thornwood Dr Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Manjot Singh <majotsingh2003@gmail.com></majotsingh2003@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:19 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Manjot Singh 107 Springmeade Road Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Neha Thakur <ncharv@ymail.com></ncharv@ymail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:20 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Neha Thakur 107 Springmeade Road Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Gurkirat Singh <gokvsingh234@gmail.com></gokvsingh234@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 9:00 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Gurkirat Singh 100 green oak cove Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Harkirat Kaur <harkiratk0211@gmail.com></harkiratk0211@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:59 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harkirat Kaur 100 green oak cove Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Harmanpreet Singh <hg279779@gmail.com></hg279779@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:58 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harmanpreet Singh 108 Wagner Way Madison, MS 39110

From:	Rajiv Verma <nyverma@yahoo.com></nyverma@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:57 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Rajiv Verma 213 First Colony Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Harjaap Momi <harjaapmomi@gmail.com></harjaapmomi@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:55 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harjaap Momi 152 Carrington Dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Harjaap Momi <harjaapmomi@gmail.com></harjaapmomi@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:55 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harjaap Momi 152 Carrington Dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Manjinder Singh <manjinder422@att.net></manjinder422@att.net>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:54 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Manjinder Singh 119 Olde Trace Dr Vicksburg, MS 39180

From:	Satvinder Bedi <satvindersbedi@gmail.com></satvindersbedi@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:53 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Satvinder Bedi 457 Bozeman Road Madison, MS 39110

From:	Amardeep Singh <hilltop@gmail.com></hilltop@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:52 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Amardeep Singh 1045 Rollingwood Dr Summit, MS 39666

From:	Gurpal Turna <gurpalturna@yahoo.com></gurpalturna@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:51 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Gurpal Turna 310 Cainridge Road Vicksburg, MS 39180

From:	Prabhdeep Singh <momip@ymail.com></momip@ymail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 25, 2022 8:50 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Prabhdeep Singh 152 Carrington Dr Madison, MS 39110

Raja Singh <rajatung@gmail.com></rajatung@gmail.com>
Monday, October 24, 2022 7:52 AM
Social Studies
Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Raja Singh 302 Caldwell dr Hazlehurst, MS 39083

From:	Gursharn Sood <sood265@att.net></sood265@att.net>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 9:55 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Gursharn Sood 265 Western Hills Dr Jackson, MS 39212

From:	Surinder Singh <npshinda@yahoo.com></npshinda@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 6:15 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Surinder Singh 100 Genoa drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Sunny Batth <sunnybatth601@yahoo.com></sunnybatth601@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 4:41 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Sunny Batth 202 grand oak blvd Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Sunny Batth <sunnybatth601@yahoo.com></sunnybatth601@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 4:41 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Sunny Batth 202 grand oak blvd Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Rajvir Multani <srajvir84@yahoo.com></srajvir84@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 4:24 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Rajvir Multani 305 ironwood drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Navjoy Thind <navjotthind09@gmail.com></navjotthind09@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 3:15 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Navjoy Thind 188 Chantilly dr Madison, MS 39110

From:deep singh josan <djosan70@gmail.com>Sent:Sunday, October 23, 2022 3:15 PMTo:Social StudiesSubject:Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, deep singh josan 127 Fairchild cove canton, MS 39046

From:	Karan Singh <karanlubana20@icloud.com></karanlubana20@icloud.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:59 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Karan Singh 520 vine dr flowood, MS 39232

From:	Kirandeep Kaur <kiranmultaniny@gmail.com></kiranmultaniny@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:37 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Kirandeep Kaur 305 ironwood dr Madison, MS 39110

From:jaspal singh <pal.jasco@yahoo.com>Sent:Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:34 PMTo:Social StudiesSubject:Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, jaspal singh 528 FLorence Dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Rashpal Multani <jessiemultani9@gmail.com></jessiemultani9@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:26 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Rashpal Multani 103 Fontanelle Blvd Madison, MS 39110

From:	manveen nultani <manveenmultani@icoud.com></manveenmultani@icoud.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:20 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, manveen nultani 305 iroonwood dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Rashpal Multani <jessiemultani9@gmail.com></jessiemultani9@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:26 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Rashpal Multani 103 Fontanelle Blvd Madison, MS 39110

From:	manveen nultani <manveenmultani@icoud.com></manveenmultani@icoud.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:20 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, manveen nultani 305 iroonwood dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	ekam kaur <ekamkaur2@icloud.com></ekamkaur2@icloud.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:18 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, ekam kaur 150 Stratford Drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Samrat Singh <imtarzan15@yahoo.com></imtarzan15@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:16 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Samrat Singh 150 Stratford Drive Madison, MS 39110

From:shaurya sharma <nick7333@gmail.com>Sent:Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:15 PMTo:Social StudiesSubject:Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, shaurya sharma 726 Danford drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Mankeerat Multani <mankeeratmultani@gmail.com></mankeeratmultani@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:13 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Mankeerat Multani 305 ironwood dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Jashan Singh <singijosh49@gmail.com></singijosh49@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:13 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Jashan Singh 202 calumet drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	shaurya sharma <adi7333@gmail.com></adi7333@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:11 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, shaurya sharma 726 Danford drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Josh Singh <singhjosh309@gmail.com></singhjosh309@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:10 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Josh Singh 202 calumet drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	abhi singh <singhabhijot2219@gmail.com></singhabhijot2219@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:10 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, abhi singh 100 Genoa Dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	avneet Multani <avneet0910@icloud.com></avneet0910@icloud.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:05 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, avneet Multani 305 ironwood dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	navraj batra <batran483@gmail.com></batran483@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 2:05 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, navraj batra 77 alex daley road carson, MS 39427

From:	Ramanjeet Singh <ramanlubana96@icloud.com></ramanlubana96@icloud.com>
Sent:	Sunday, October 23, 2022 1:51 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Ramanjeet Singh 468 Fairfield Drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Becky Glover <bglover@parents4publicschools.org></bglover@parents4publicschools.org>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 19, 2022 4:38 PM
То:	Social Studies
Cc:	Joann Mickens; Pam Dollar
Subject:	oral proceeding request RE: MS Social Studies standards
Attachments:	Disability_Rights_10_22.pdf

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ms. Crosetti,

Attached, please find our letter requesting that an oral proceeding be scheduled regarding the proposed rule/amendment/repeal filed on September 29, 2022, with the Mississippi Secretary of State's office to amend Title 7, Education K-12, Part 193, Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Social Studies.

The letter is signed by our national executive director, Joann Mickens, who is copied on this email. I've also copied Pam Dollar, executive director for the Mississippi Coalition for Citizens with Disabilities.

Thank you for your time, consideration, and assistance in addressing this important matter, - Becky



Becky Glover

Policy Analyst Parents for Public Schools, Inc. _ 601-969-6936, Ext. 106

601-207-0630 (work cell)

- bglover@parents4publicschools.org
- www.parents4publicschools.org
- 4915 I-55 N., Suite 203-B, Jackson, MS 39206



From:Malisha Siders < malisha.siders@lamarcountyschools.org>Sent:Wednesday, October 19, 2022 4:21 PMTo:Social StudiesSubject:Proposed US History Standards- Public Comment

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Greetings,

Below are points for public comment discussion on the proposed US History standards.

-I would love to see US.4 separated into two separate standards. There is a great deal of information within this one standard.

-US.5 focus just on the 1920s; move standards 9 and 10 to US.6

-US.5 Combine objectives 6 and 7

-US.5 Combine objectives 2 and 8

-US.7 Add MacArthur to objective 2

-US.8 Eliminate objective 1; not necessary

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Malisha Siders Social Studies Teacher Sumrall High School

Confidentiality Notice: This communication and any documents or files transmitted with it are confidential and are intended solely for the use of the Lamar County School District and the individual or entity to which it is addressed.

From: Sent: To: Subject: Florance Bass <florance-1@hotmail.com> Tuesday, October 18, 2022 9:16 PM Social Studies Social Studies Standards Public Hearing

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ms. Crosetti,

Please accept this correspondence as a request for a public hearing on the social studies standards. Having a child with disabilities, it is important to teach students how those individuals had to work to have rights recognized. Thank you in advance for this opportunity.

Sincerely,

Florance Bass

244 Penny Lane Brandon, MS 39042 Get <u>Outlook for iOS</u>

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Lukasik, Candace <cl2126@msstate.edu> Monday, October 17, 2022 1:56 PM Tammy Crosetti Social Studies MS Social Studies Standards Letter of Support Lukasik Letter.docx

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Greetings,

I'm writing today in support of Sikhism's inclusion in social studies standards alongside other major world religions with a letter to the MS Department of Education, as a scholar of religion at Mississippi State University. Please find my attached letter for details of my support.

Best wishes,

Candace Lukasik, Ph.D. (she/her)

Assistant Professor, <u>Department of Philosophy and Religion</u> Faculty Affiliate, <u>Department of Anthropology and Middle Eastern Cultures</u> George Hall 2160, Mississippi State University Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1543 Mississippi State, MS 39762 <u>Academic Website</u>

From: Sent: To: Subject: Robert Breeland <robbreeland@gmail.com> Saturday, October 15, 2022 9:24 AM Social Studies New SS standards

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Simple. Break ties with NCSS and teach and test the founding of our country from the Mayflower to the Civil War in high school where the children are old enough to understand the role that religious freedom played and the importance of Judeo/Christian values that this country was founded upon. Robert Breeland

FSCAU

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Ellen Foster <ejfoster@olemiss.edu></ejfoster@olemiss.edu>
Sent:	Friday, October 28, 2022 2:32 PM
To:	Tammy Crosetti
Subject:	Re: SS review
Importance:	High

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Tammy,

What sort of feedback do you want for tonight's deadline? That the correct title for the geography standards is *Geography for Life (2nd ed)* and that social studies shouldn't be capitalized in the last bullet on page 165 (or that the numbers for the Kinder objectives are all wonky)?

Or, do you want to see substantive content comments?

Let me know. ejf

From: Tammy Crosetti <tcrosetti@mdek12.org> Date: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 at 3:01 PM To: Ellen Foster <ejfoster@olemiss.edu> Subject: RE: SS review

[EXTERNAL]

Dr. Foster,

Thank you so much for your kind words! It definitely was a great undertaking by our teachers across the state who represented the different committees.

Currently we still have not hired someone in the social studies director position.

We have conducted the interviews and are hoping to have someone on board with us very soon.

Thank you again for reviewing the documents and let me know if I can be of assistance!

Tammy

Tammy Crosetti, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Office of Secondary Education and Professional Development

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P.O. Box 771 | Jackson, MS | 39205-0771 Tel (601) 359-3461 | Fax (601) 359-3481 <u>http://www.mdek12.org</u> Twitter | Facebook | YouTube | Mississippi Achieves



Ensuring a bright future for every child

From: Ellen Foster <ejfoster@olemiss.edu> Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 1:49 PM To: Tammy Crosetti <tcrosetti@mdek12.org> Subject: Re: SS review

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Tammy,

I'm working my way through the 536 page document!

So far, I would like to thank you and your team for the hard work and patient diligence to complete the task.

Best, Ejf

PS - Who is our new social studies contact?

Ellen J. Foster, Ph.D. Professor of Teacher Education Secondary Program Coordinator The University of Mississippi Department of Teacher Education She/Her/Hers/Herself P. O. Box 1848 318 Guyton Hall University, MS 38677 C: +1-210-215-6411 | Instagram @RebelTeacherIceland ejfoster@olemiss.edu |www.education.olemiss.edu

For appointments: <u>https://ellenjfoster.youcanbook.me/</u>

From: Tammy Crosetti <<u>tcrosetti@mdek12.org</u>> Date: Monday, August 29, 2022 at 8:03 AM To: Ellen Foster <<u>eifoster@olemiss.edu</u>> Subject: RE: SS review

[EXTERNAL]

Good Morning Dr. Foster!

We are preparing to take the Social Studies 2022 revisions to the State Board in September to go out for APA. Teachers for this school year, 2022-2023, will continue to use the 2018 MS CCR Social Studies standards. The new standards will go into effect for the 2023-2024 school year.

Currently, I am the one who is over the content area. I accepted applications for the Social Studies Director position and we will begin those interviews very shortly.

Thank you for reaching out and offering your assistance. I will definitely reach out to you if something comes up! Wishing you a wonderful Monday!

Mrs. Crosetti

Tammy Crosetti, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Office of Secondary Education and Professional Development

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P.O. Box 771 | Jackson, MS | 39205-0771 Tel (601) 359-3461 | Fax (601) 359-3481 <u>http://www.mdek12.org</u> <u>Twitter | Facebook | YouTube | Mississippi Achieves</u>



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Ensuring a bright future for every child

From: Ellen Foster <eifoster@olemiss.edu>
Sent: Friday, August 26, 2022 2:36 PM
To: Tammy Crosetti <i crosetti@mdek12.org>
Subject: Re: SS review

Dr. Crosetti,

I wondered about the status of the 2022 changes to the social studies frameworks?

I noticed MDE advertised for a new social studies coordinator. Who is managing our content area now?

Let me know if you need anything, ellen

Ellen J. Foster, Ph.D. Professor of Teacher Education Secondary Program Coordinator The University of Mississippi Department of Teacher Education She/Her/Hers/Herself P. O. Box 1848 318 Guyton Hall University, MS 38677 C: +1-210-215-6411 | Instagram @RebelTeacherIceland ejfoster@olemiss.edu |www.education.olemiss.edu

For appointments: <u>https://ellenjfoster.youcanbook.me/</u>

From: Tammy Crosetti <<u>tcrosetti@mdek12.org</u>>
Date: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 at 7:15 PM
To: Ellen Foster <<u>ejfoster@olemiss.edu</u>>, Debra Burson <<u>dburson@mdek12.org</u>>, Jen Cornett
<<u>JCornett@mdek12.org</u>>
Subject: RE: SS review

[EXTERNAL]

Ms. Foster,

Thank you so much for reaching out to us about serving with us on the social studies review committee. I appreciate you being willing to help but understand your prior commitments. If we need your help with the review at a later date, we will definitely reach out. Wishing you well, Tammy

Tammy Crosetti, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Office of Secondary Education and Professional Development

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P.O. Box 771 | Jackson, MS | 39205-0771 Tel (601) 359-3461 | Fax (601) 359-3481 http://www.mdek12.org <u>Twitter | Facebook | YouTube | Mississippi Achieves</u>



Ensuring a bright future for every child

From: Ellen Foster <<u>ejfoster@olemiss.edu</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 6:17 PM
To: Debra Burson <<u>dburson@mdek12.org</u>>; Tammy Crosetti <<u>tcrosetti@mdek12.org</u>>; Jen Cornett
<<u>JCornett@mdek12.org</u>>
Subject: SS review

Dear Dr. Burson and Mrs. Corsetti,

I'm writing to express my interest in participating in the social studies framework review process.

I taught secondary social studies nine years before I transitioned to higher education in 2007. My specialty is geography education.

However, I am unable to attend the meeting on 13 June due to a prior family commitment.

Please let me know if I may be of assistance in some other way, or time.

Best,

Ellen J. Foster

Sent from <u>Outlook</u> for iOS

Ellen J. Foster, Ph.D.

Professor of Teacher Education The University of Mississippi Department of Teacher Education She/Her/Hers/Herself P. O. Box 1848 318 Guyton Hall University, MS 38677 C: +1 210-215-6411 | Instagram @RebelTeacherIceland ejfoster@olemiss.edu

For appointments: <u>https://ellenjfoster.youcanbook.me/</u>

From: Sent: To: Subject: NaNa 4Trump <rondaguffy@gmail.com> Tuesday, October 11, 2022 8:44 AM Social Studies October 3rd, 2022 Jones County School Board Meeting

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear School Board Members,

I am thankful to Almighty God for being able to speak for the children today. I'm a concerned resident of Jones County, and a member of the Free State Citizens Action Union.

I am one of the people of this great Nation, and I'm appalled at what I have read regarding Title IX and the expansions to include Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity.

"We the People" are the creators of all government both federal and state, which includes school boards. School boards do not have the right or approval of the people to make such changes, nor am I giving it to you today.

Many like myself, parents and teachers fear schools are sacrificing the basics like reading, writing and arithmetic in favor of what are politically charged concepts. These new changes have nothing to do with education at all. School boards do not have the right or authority to withhold information from a parent or guardian. Allowing boys in girls bathrooms could open up harm to our children. This will also jeopardize girls athletics and educational opportunities.

Educational institutions are depriving parents of their Rights, and Liberty interest of their child's education. These "New Revision" require sports teams to be based on gender identity instead of biological sex, forcing girls to compete on unfair playing field for athletic opportunities and scholarships. To expand Title IX to include withholding information from a parent about their child's transitioning into another gender is a HEAD-ON Collision with Parents Rights. These are life altering decisions you are not qualified to make.

Stop encouraging these children to believe they can be born in the wrong body. My God doesn't make mistakes. Stop encouraging these children to pursue "Hormones or Surgical Alterations" without the parents approval.

Teaching K-12 this New Revision of sex education is wrong, and should not be taught at home, by the parents if they choose to do so. I have read this New Revision sex education booklet, it's disgusting. This is not sex education, it's indoctrination and must be stopped.

Abraham Lincoln said We The People are the rightful MASTERS of Congress and the Courts, not to overthrow the constitution, but to overthrow the men who would "Pervert" the constitution.

Peace and Blessings,

Ronda Guffy

From:	Jay Howell <james.b.howell@usm.edu></james.b.howell@usm.edu>
Sent:	Saturday, October 8, 2022 2:05 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Comments on Proposed Social Studies Standards: APA Feedback

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Crosetti,

Thank you for the opportunity to offer feedback. I appreciate the difficult work of writing standards, particularly for a subject area that has historically been a political football. I am an associate professor in secondary education at the University of Southern Mississippi and active social studies scholar.

Below are my response to the 2022 standards:

- 1. I suggest anchoring the standards more fully to the C3 Framework produced by NCSS. C3 offers benchmarks for social studies knowledge *and disciplinary thinking skills*. The framework was designed to guide the authorship of social studies standards. Although the proposed standards acknowledge the C3 Framework on the front end, the standards themselves are largely devoid of disciplinary thinking native to history, geography, economics, etc. Historians, for instance, source, contextualize, and corroborate but there is little mention of what historians actually do. As for geography, there are plenty of mentions of place, but little spatial analysis about place. More fully anchoring to the C3 Framework might help the authors identify gaps in the citizenship-oriented thinking that should result from social studies classes.
 - a. See C3 Framework: <u>https://www.socialstudies.org/sites/default/files/c3/c3-framework-for-social-studies-rev0617.pdf</u>
 - b. See Kentucky Standards for an example of what I am suggesting: <u>https://education.ky.gov/curriculum/standards/kyacadstand/Documents/Kentucky</u> Academic Standards for Social Studies 2019.pdf
- 2. As a teacher educator and former teacher, I would encourage the authors to provide guidance on "Objectives" in relation to the "Standards." In the current draft there is no guidance, so the document is confusing to new teachers and there seems to be the assumption that everyone understands how the two ideas should be interpreted. If the Objectives are meant to be required or recommended student learning outcomes, I would offer the following: 1) The preponderance of objectives are lower order; push into higher order thinking (see point 1) for each standard, even in lower grades; 2) At times, clarity is needed in the Objectives (i.e., what does it mean to "recognize" something and how would one observe recognition?); 3) What are the disciplinary ways of thinking and knowing that students should master at each grade level? (see KY example and C3)

As you can tell, my biggest concern is that the standards do not offer much guidance in terms of the thinking we want students to demonstrate in social studies classrooms and do not offer sufficient guidance to teachers for their use. Given that these classes prepare students for citizenship, practice using disciplined thinking seems important, but the current standards mostly steer clear of it. Yes, students have to know some things

to think about things, but one must get to the disciplinary thinking at some point, otherwise graduating students are not college and career ready.

Regards,

Jay Howell, Ph.D. Interim Associate Director Associate Professor of Secondary Education School of Education 601-266-6570 OMH 120

jamesbhowell.com

From:	Rj Singh <singhrj22@yahoo.com></singhrj22@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 6, 2022 9:32 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Rj Singh 678 Hazelton dr Madison, MS 39110

I

From:	Sandeepa Gill <moneygill3264@gmail.com></moneygill3264@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 6, 2022 9:23 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Sandeepa Gill 1965 Eastridge Cir Madison, MS 39110

ł

From:	Cherry Singh <cherrykebabs@gmail.com></cherrykebabs@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 6, 2022 9:11 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Cherry Singh 706 Trinity Ln Ridgeland, MS 39157

From:	Sandeepa Gill <moneygill3264@gmail.com></moneygill3264@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 6, 2022 9:23 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Sandeepa Gill 1965 Eastridge Cir Madison, MS 39110

From:	Cherry Singh <cherrykebabs@gmail.com></cherrykebabs@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 6, 2022 9:11 AM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Cherry Singh 706 Trinity Ln Ridgeland, MS 39157

From:Ravinderjit Singh <rrr93gt@gmail.com>Sent:Thursday, October 6, 2022 5:29 AMTo:Social StudiesSubject:Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Ravinderjit Singh 537 Pemberton Drive Pearl, MS 39208

From:	NAVPREET Kaur <navpreetkaursian@gmail.com></navpreetkaursian@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 9:40 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, NAVPREET Kaur 410 Main Street Brookhaven, MS 39601

From:	Harpreet Singh <harpret24@gmail.com></harpret24@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 9:07 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harpreet Singh 190 Johnstone Dr Madison, MS 39110

From:	Jolisha Young <jolisha.young@outlook.com></jolisha.young@outlook.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 7:38 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Jolisha Young 1501 Hawthorne place Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Harsimran Singh <harsy.singh@gmail.com></harsy.singh@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 7:07 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harsimran Singh 811 s sunset dr Yazoo City, MS 39194

From:	Kuldeep Singh <kuldeepkhinda24@gmail.com></kuldeepkhinda24@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 5:46 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Kuldeep Singh 902 topaz ct Flowood, MS 39232

From:	Harkirat Singh <kirat577@icloud.com></kirat577@icloud.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 5:45 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harkirat Singh 224 Tifton Drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Amit Thind <amitthind99@gmail.com></amitthind99@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 5:43 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Amit Thind 548 Florence Drive Madison, MS 39110

From:	Supreet Josan <jsupreet98@gmail.com></jsupreet98@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 5:34 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Supreet Josan 106 Pawnee Pl Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Manjinder Singh <pinder8789@yahoo.com></pinder8789@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 5:25 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Manjinder Singh 91 Woodland Hills blvd Madison, MS 39110

From:	Anmol Narang <annanarang@yahoo.com></annanarang@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 4:43 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Anmol Narang 97 Oak Hill Dr Ne Brookhaven, MS 39601

From:	Saurav Josan <sjosan2001@gmail.com></sjosan2001@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 4:36 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Saurav Josan 106 Pawnee Pl Clinton, MS 39056

From:	Sabi Malli <sabimalli7@gmail.com></sabimalli7@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 4:30 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Sabi Malli 810 Indian Oak Dr. Saltillo, MS 38866

From:	Harman Kaur <harmanpkaur11@yahoo.com></harmanpkaur11@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 5, 2022 4:16 PM
То:	Social Studies
Subject:	Feedback on MS College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mrs. Tammy Crosetti,

I am writing to provide feedback on the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for the Social Studies. Specifically, I am disappointed to see that the Educator Review Committee did not include learning about the Sikh community in the most recent review. While I recognize that the "Early World History" period does not align with Sikhism's emergence in 1469, I believe it is vital for the 5th largest world religion to be otherwise appropriately included in our state's Standards.

The Sikh religion, founded in Punjab, South Asia in 1469, has more than 500,000 followers in the United States. Currently, there are three Sikh gurdwaras (houses of worship) in Mississippi, and the community continues to grow. Sikhs have been an integral part of the American fabric for more than 125 years, but very little is generally known about the Sikh community--due in part to the lack of inclusion in most states' social studies standards.

Failure to include Sikhism in our Social Studies Standards deprives students of information on one of the world's major religions. Correcting exclusions in curricula is the first step to reducing religious-based bullying and ensuring safe classrooms for all children; it also helps better equip students of all backgrounds to be well-informed citizens of an increasingly global world.

To that end, I am requesting the following addition to Standard MIN.1: Examine social and political factors and events that have impacted attitudes and discrimination towards American Muslims, **Sikh Americans,** and Hispanic Americans in the early twenty-first century.

The FBI has documented a rising tide of hate in America since first releasing data on bias incidents in 2015. This data consistently shows that Sikhs are among the nation's top five most-targeted religious groups, mirroring anecdotal evidence that Sikhs are significantly more likely than their fellow Americans to experience hate crimes and bias incidents because of their distinct appearance. Sikhs have been subjected to bias and bigotry since first arriving in the United States in the late 1800s, with the first reported cases of hate violence in Bellingham, WA in 1907; more recently, a wave of hate has continued to drive bigotry and violence in the two decades the 9/11 attacks. The inclusion of the Sikh American experience is crucial to understanding the larger context surrounding xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments today, which has impacted many South Asian communities.

Because the chronology of Sikhism's emergence does not align with the "Early World History" period, I believe it is vital that the Mississippi Department of Education find an opportunity for inclusion of the 5th largest world religion in contemporary American history. With your support, I hope Mississippi will join the growing list of states that have made similar changes to include the Sikh faith and community in our social studies standards.

Sincerely, Harman Kaur 705 Huntington cove Madison, MS 39110