



EMBRACE: MAY FACILITATOR GUIDE

DESCRIPTION

Welcome! For the month of May, we celebrate Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) Heritage Month. Celebrated in the month of May, we recognize the contributions and influence of Asian Americans and Pacific Islander Americans to the history, culture, and achievements of the United States. AAPI Heritage Month celebrates the unique journey of all AAPI immigrants and citizens in the United States and their unique life experiences, traditions and cultures. As an organization, our goal is to highlight and celebrate diverse cultures, identities, and lived experiences. We want to learn to be better allies, as well as begin to have meaningful and impactful conversations surrounding diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging. The purpose of the EMBRACE program is to facilitate dialogue and opportunities for learning. We will continue to answer why this is important for AEPH sisters to discuss race, identity, and implicit and explicit bias.

Throughout each facilitator guide, you will find guided conversations and links to other resources you may use with members. This programming is meant to be open to all members of Alpha Epsilon Phi. These resources will allow your chapter to have open and honest conversations, while continuing to build upon the trust shared between you. We encourage you to share these resources with the entire chapter so that others may also participate, if interested. The purpose of the activities included in our monthly programming are to reinforce the information covered while engaging in an activity that allows for open communication, reinforcement of the educational materials, and an opportunity to work with your sisters.

You do not need to complete the entire facilitator guide. Please use this as a resource as you identify what conversations, topics and activities are valuable and will be engaging for your chapter. This facilitator guide can be done in full, it can be broken up over the month, or you can use portions of the guide to host mini sessions prior to, or following, a chapter meeting. Make these resources work for your chapter.

This programming can be modified for virtual or in person programming, depending on the needs of your campus. Please partner with your programming specialist if you need help identifying ways to move these conversations online.

If you have any questions or concerns, please reach out to your programming specialist. They will be able to provide additional assistance and answer your questions.

We encourage you to engage with one another in honest dialogue, enriching your sisterhood, while continually exemplifying the high ideals and moral character that makes you uniquely members of Alpha Epsilon Phi.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Participants will...

- Have an understanding of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month.
- Acknowledge the importance, relevance, and origins of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month.

- Have an understanding of how Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month allows us to honor the contributions and sacrifices of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders who have helped shape our nation.
- Have an understanding of xenophobia.

RESOURCES

- **Land Acknowledgement**
 - [A Guide To Indigenous Land Acknowledgement](#)
- **Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month: Introduction**
 - [Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month-History](#)
 - [Asian Pacific American Heritage Month](#)
- **How violence against Asian Americans has continued to grow**
 - [“The fear is very real”: how Asian Americans are fighting rising hate crime](#)
 - [How violence against Asian Americans has grown and how to stop it, according to activists](#)
 - [The Coronavirus Surfaces Fear, Stereotypes and Scapegoating](#)
- **“Other”: A brief history of American xenophobia**
 - [“Other”: A brief history of American xenophobia](#)
 - [Supplementary Timeline of American xenophobia](#)
- **Xenophobia and Anti-Asian Racism Discussion**
 - [Anti-Asian racism hate crime statistics for 2021-2022](#)
 - [The long history of Anti-Asian hate in America explained](#)
 - [FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces Additional Actions to Respond to Anti-Asian Violence, Xenophobia and Bias](#)
 - [Stop AAPI Hate](#) - national report
- **Ted Talks**
 - [TEDxBoise: I am not your Asian Stereotype](#)
 - [TEDxKids@ElCajon: Asian Stereotypes - Rethinking Perceptions](#)
 - [TEDxUTAustin: Not Your Model Minority](#)
 - [TEDxJHU: Redefining Asian American Narratives Through Storytelling](#)
- **Chapter Activities**
 - [Celebrating Asian American Pacific Islander Month](#)
 - [Asian Americans Talk About Racism, and We Listen](#), Still Processing Podcast
 - [Screams and Silence](#), Code Switch Podcast
 - [10 Great Books to Read for AAPI Heritage Month](#)
 - [Washington State University: Celebrating AAPI Heritage Month Together](#)
 - [Rhode Island College: AAPI Heritage Month - May 2022](#)
 - [Indiana University Bloomington: 2022 Asian American & Pacific Islander Heritage Month](#)
 - [Watch Celebrating Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month](#)
 - [5 Ways to Honor AAPI Heritage Month 2022](#)
 - [Asian Art Museum Virtual Tour](#)
 - [National Museum of American History - We are American and We Stand Together: Asian American Resilience & Belonging](#)
 - [Virus Has Not Nationality: Corona Virus and Infection Racism](#)
 - [President’s Proclamation on Asian American Heritage Month](#)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [Self Evident: Asian Americans Stories](#)
- [#AsianAmCovidStories](#)
- [President Biden, AAPI legislators commemorate 1-year anniversary of deadly Atlanta spa shooting](#)
- [Addressing Hate Crimes Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders](#)
- [Understanding Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month](#)
- [The Story behind Asian Pacific American Heritage, and why it's celebrated in May](#)
- [Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month](#)
- [What AAPI Means, and Why AAPIHM Falls in May](#)
- [ADL: Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month Resources](#)
- [Jews Must Ensure That Asian Americans Are Heard. We Know The Frustration Of Rising Anxieties Falling On Deaf Ears](#)

PREPARATION

- Schedule a time to hold May programming.
- Read through the facilitator guide in advance.
- Select one of the TED Talks provided in the facilitator guide and create questions to facilitate conversation and dialogue following viewing the TED Talk you chose.
- Distribute the Vox Article: [The long history of anti-Asian hate in America explained](#), and the White House Memorandum [Condemning and Combating Racism, Xenophobia and Intolerance against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States](#) to be read prior to the meeting
- Review Chapter Activities: Select a few to do with the chapter.
- Choose between TED Talks “Other” and “UN-Normalize Racism Towards Asian Americans” to screen with your chapter and answer the questions that follow.
- Send an agenda to the members prior to the program letting them know what you are going to cover.
- Share the additional resources provided in this guide with chapter members to continue their learning outside of EMBRACE.

FACILITATORS

- Any of the following officers/chairs can facilitate this programming:
 - VP-Programming
 - DEI Chair
 - Jewish Heritage Chair
 - Additional officers or chapter members – provide opportunities to keep members engaged

HOW TO USE THIS FACILITATOR GUIDE

- Text formatted in standard font is identified as a “talking point” and is intended to be read aloud by the facilitator.
- Text formatted in *italics* is intended as a note for the facilitator; italicized text is not meant to be read aloud.
- Text formatted in **bold** denotes a series of questions to engage participants in a dialogue.

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The purpose of this section is to give you reminders to make your EMBRACE meetings cohesive and to ensure that members are connecting with one another. Some members may be further along in their understanding of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging work; others may not be as comfortable to share. Remind everyone that this is a safe space and encourage everyone to participate openly and honestly. Below are some questions to ask.</i>• Welcome everyone!• Check in on how each member is doing – this programming is designed to provide a safe space for discussion.• Encourage members to continue DEI&B conversations outside of structured EMBRACE programming.• <i>Make sure to leave time at the end of the meeting to allow for members to ask any questions.</i>
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LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Before you begin your session, review the land acknowledgement statement your chapter created. If you need additional tips for creating an indigenous land acknowledgement statement you can review those here.</i>• In November 2021, we created a land acknowledgment statement; before each EMBRACE session we will read it to acknowledge the land we have the privilege to live, study, and meet on today.
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ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH: INTRODUCTION

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS

- Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month (AAPI Heritage Month) is an annual celebration that recognizes the historical and cultural contributions of individuals and groups of Asian American and Pacific Islander descent to the United States.
- **Who knows which cultures the AAPI umbrella term includes?**
 - *Allow chapter members to respond.*
- The AAPI umbrella term includes cultures from the entire Asian continent including East, Southeast and South Asia - and the Pacific Islands of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia (75 countries!). As of 2023, there were roughly 24 million people of Asian or Pacific Islander descent in the United States.
- **Who can explain why we celebrate Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month?**
 - *Allow chapter members to respond. There is no one "right" answer.*
- Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month is a celebration of Asians and Pacific Islanders in the United States. Asian American and Pacific Islander is a rather broad term used to encompass all of the Asian continent and the Pacific islands of Melanesia (New Guinea, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Fiji and the Solomon Islands), Micronesia (Marianas, Guam, Wake Island, Palau, Marshall Islands, Kiribati, Nauru and the Federated States of Micronesia) and Polynesia (New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands, Rotuma, Midway Islands, Samoa, American Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Cook Islands, French Polynesia and Easter Island).
- AAPI people have a long history in the United States having contributed to many facets of American culture and society, including science and medicine, literature and art, sports and recreation, government and politics, and activism and law.
- Most recently we have seen AAPI people, stories, and traditions become more visible.
- **What are some ways you have seen the AAPI community recognized and celebrated recently?**
 - *Allow chapter members to respond. Look for answers like: Kamala Harris becoming the first Asian American Vice President of the United States, South Korean director Bong Joon Ho's "Parasite" winning the Academy Award for best picture in 2019, the release of Shang-Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings in 2021, debuting Marvel's first Asian superhero.*
- **Why did Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month begin?**
 - *Allow chapter members to respond.*
- AAPI Heritage Month originated in Congress in 1978. In 1977, Rep. Frank Horton of New York introduced House Joint Resolution 540 to proclaim the first ten days in May as Pacific/Asian American Heritage Week. Hawaii Senator Daniel Inouye introduced a similar joint resolution the same year, however these resolutions did not pass. It was not until May 1979 when Jimmy Carter signed it into public law that the first 10 days of May would be known as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week.
- From 1980 - 1990, the celebration was observed for a week and in 1990, Congress expanded the observance from a week to a month and was known as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month until it was renamed

in 2009 to AAPI Heritage Month.

- **Does anyone know why the month of May is significant for the date of AAPI Heritage Month?**
 - *Allow chapter members to respond.*
- May was chosen for AAPI Heritage Month because it commemorates the immigration of the first Japanese people to the United States on May 7, 1843. It also recognizes Golden Spike Day, May 10th, 1869, which marked the completion of the transcontinental railroad that was built with significant contributions from Chinese workers.
- **Do you know the theme of the 2023 AAPI Heritage Month?**
 - *Allow chapter members to respond.*
 - Answer: Advancing Leaders Through Opportunity
 - What do you think of the theme? Why do you think it was chosen?
 - *Allow chapter members to respond.*
 - Answer: Goal of increasing the number of AAPI in Federal and DC leadership. Here is a [report to the President](#) driving this initiative (30 pages, but interesting if one wants to research further)

Asian American accomplishment in 2023:

- **Have chapter members split into small groups (2-4 members) to look up more information about one of the following names of their choosing and share out with the group:**
 - Patricia Lee, a Las Vegas attorney, made history by becoming the first Asian American and first Black woman to serve in the Nevada Supreme Court.
 - Rob Bonta was elected California's first Filipino American attorney general.
 - Aruna Miller became the nation's first South Asian woman to be elected state lieutenant governor of Maryland.
 - Vietnamese American Helen Tran was elected San Bernardino's first Asian American mayor.
 - Sheng Thao, an Oakland City Council member, made history as the first Hmong American woman to lead a major U.S. city and the city's youngest mayor elected in 75 years.
 - Dan Wu was elected Lexington, Kentucky's first Asian American vice mayor.
 - Shri Thanedar became the first Indian American representative for Michigan.
 - Chinese American Victoria Gu and Japanese American Linda Ujifusa (D) became the first Asians elected to the state legislature in Rhode Island.
 - Salman Bhojani and Suleman Lalani, both Democrats, became the first Muslim lawmakers to be elected to the Texas House of Representatives.
 - Five Vietnamese Americans were elected to the Oregon House of Representatives. Newly elected Dr. Hai Pham, Dr. Thuy Tran, Hoa Nguyen, Daniel Nguyen, and incumbent lawmaker Khanh Pham are all set to take their seats in the Oregon House on Jan. 9, 2023.
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- In Illinois, the number of Asian Americans in the Illinois General Assembly has increased almost tenfold since 2016 and also has a historically diverse representation: Sharon Chung will be the first Korean American, Hoan Huynh the first Vietnamese American. They will have three South Asians: incumbent Sen. Villivallam, Kevin Olickal, and Nabeela Syed. Abdelnasser Rashid will be the first Palestinian American, and he, along with Syed, will be the first Muslim members.
- Actress Anna May Wong became the first Asian American to appear on U.S. currency, about a century after landing her first leading role. Wong's trademark blunt bangs and pencil-thin eyebrows were featured on the back of new quarters in October. Her design was included as part of the American Women Quarters Program, which highlights pioneering women in their respective fields. Wong was featured alongside Maya Angelou, Sally Ride, Wilma Mankiller, and Nina Otero-Warren.
- Pi'ikea Kekihenelehuawewehiiekau'ōnohi Lopes, Miss Aloha Hula 2022 and a University of Hawai'i graduate student, is the first Native Hawaiian to be featured in advertising for Nike's N7 collection, which helps and celebrates Indigenous communities through athletic apparel that honors Indigenous cultures and traditions.
- The sci-fi comedy about a Chinese immigrant and laundromat owner, featuring Michelle Yeoh and Ke Huy Quan, became A24's highest-grossing title since it was met with critical acclaim in its March release. With awards season around the corner, the film has already received eight nominations for the Film Independent Spirit Awards with nods for best feature, best director, best lead actor for Michelle Yeoh, supporting actors Ke Huy Quan and Jamie Lee Curtis, and breakthrough for Stephanie Hsu.
- This year's Grammy Awards featured several Asian American winners including Filipino American Olivia Rodrigo, R&B duo Silk Sonic comprised of Filipino American Bruno Mars and Korean American Anderson .Paak, Filipino/African American Gabriella Wilson (better known as H.E.R.), and Pakistani American Arooj Aftab.
- K-pop made history at the 2022 MTV Video Music Awards with wins by BLACKPINK, BTS, SEVENTEEN, and Lisa.
- Hoa Nguyen's "A Thousand Times You Lose Your Treasure" was named one of the National Book Awards 2021 finalists.
- Sabaa Tahir's "All My Rage" won the Young People's Literature category of the 2022 National Book Awards.
- Jamil Jan Kochai's "The Haunting of Hajji Hotak and Other Stories" was named one of the finalists of the Fiction category of the 2022 National Book Awards.
- Jenny Xie's "The Rupture Tense" was named one of the finalists of the Poetry category of the 2022 National Book Awards.
- Yoko Tawada's "Scattered All Over the Earth" (translated by Margaret Mitsutani) was named one of the finalists of the Translated Literate category of the 2022 National Book Awards.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Lisa Yee’s “Maizy Chen’s Last Chance” was named one of the finalists of the Young People’s Literature category of the 2022 National Book Awards.○ Chinese American TV chef personality Martin Yan received this year’s James Beard Foundation Lifetime Achievement Award for his 43 years in the industry. Yan had his own cooking show, “Yan Can Cook,” and under PBS, he filmed over 2,000 TV episodes and published nearly 30 cookbooks. He is also the second Asian American to win the award, after Chinese American restaurateur and chef Cecilia Chiang, who won in 2013.○ Leanne Fan, an eighth grader from San Diego, California, won this year’s 3M Young Scientist Challenge grand prize for inventing “Finsen Headphones,” a smart device that detects and treats mid-ear infections in children. She developed the low-cost wearable device by using machine learning technology and blue light therapy. Fan also won a \$25,000 cash prize, which she plans to use to start processing the patent for her invention.○ In a historic competition this year, Harini Logan won the first-ever spell-off at the 2022 Scripps National Spelling Bee. This was Logan’s fourth bee, but first-ever spell-off. The San Antonio, Texas native won a trophy and a check for \$50,000. Logan spelled 21 out of 26 words correctly, while her competitor got 15 out of 19 words right. |
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HOW VIOLENCE AGAINST ASIAN AMERICANS CONTINUES TO GROW

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS

- Since their immigration to the United States, Asians have been met with xenophobia, racism, bias and violence.
- Chinese workers were abused, robbed and murdered in San Francisco in the 1850s. In 1854, the California Court ruled in *People v. Hall* that people of Asian descent could not testify against a white person in court, meaning that white people could avoid punishment for anti-Asian crimes.
- During World War II, from 1942 - 1945, people of Japanese descent were incarcerated in internment camps across the nation.
- In 1982, Chinese American Vincent Chin was murdered by two white men in Detroit because they believed Asians were taking auto industry jobs from whites.
- In March 2021, a man shot and murdered six women of Asian descent at three spas in the Atlanta area.
- **Have you witnessed any racist and xenophobic rhetoric recently? How have you been able to help or what do you wish you had been able to do?**
 - *Allow for chapter members to respond. Ask them to share when and what happened if they are comfortable.*
- This rhetoric has led to AAPI people of all ages and cultures to be verbally and physically harassed and murdered in cities across the United States.
- In March 2020, the FBI issued a report predicting a surge in hate crimes against Asian Americans, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, which originated in an Asian country.
- Incendiary and racist language used by politicians and repeated across social media and the geopolitical tensions with China has only added more fuel to the fire.
- A year after the shootings in Atlanta, many additional attacks on Asian Americans have continued across the country.
- American history is covered with anti-Asian exclusion, discrimination and prejudice, particularly, when economic times are tough or during other times of great unrest.
- Scapegoating that has taken place in the wake of Covid-19 is not new. Scapegoating is the blaming of an individual or group for something based on that person or group's identity when the person or group is not responsible. Bias, prejudicial thinking and discriminatory acts lead to scapegoating.
- The fear of the pandemic has led to misinformation, conspiracy theories and scapegoating, especially on social media and the internet.
- Throughout history, we find examples of marginalized groups being scapegoated, quickly becoming targets of xenophobia.
- But something is different now. More people recognize the problem. Compared to the 1982 murder of Vincent Chin, a Chinese American man who was beaten to death by two white auto-workers who took him for Japanese and blamed Japan for the car industry's struggles (and were merely fined \$3,000 each for the killing), today Asian Americans, the fastest-growing racial or ethnic group in the US, are finally in a position to do more..
- Social movements such as Black Lives Matter, have contributed to greater understanding about racism and bias, and through federal level,

community advocates and other leaders have been organizing, debating, and building support, aimed at combating the ongoing epidemic of anti-Asian hate.

- Hate crimes have been the focus of a lot of public discussion, advocacy and research. However, when we only focus on hate crimes, we miss the bigger story of racism.
 - Between March 2020 and March 2022, 11,400 hate crimes against people of Asian descent were reported (keep in mind many are not reported). Two-thirds of the incidents reported involved some form of verbal or written harassment, and two in five incidents occurred in public spaces. Women were twice as likely to report hate incidents as men. Physical assaults accounted for 17% of incidents, and nearly one in 10 occurred on public transit. [A separate study by the Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism found that hate crimes against Asian Americans rose 339% nationally between 2020 and 2021.](#)
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TED TALK: OTHER

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS

- Screen Share the [TedEd talk](#), make sure to have your volume on.
- We are going to watch a TedEd talk, “Other”: A brief history of American xenophobia. The United States often touts itself as a “nation of immigrants,” but this obscures the real story: Our country was built by enslaved Africans and exploited immigrants on stolen indigenous land, which has left deep scars that we have yet to heal. This TedEd talk explores how these dark truths of American history are interconnected, and how we can work together to confront the past and build a more just and equitable future.
- Following this short video we are going to discuss America’s history of xenophobia, specifically focusing on anti-Asian history within the United States.
- **What does xenophobia mean?**
 - *Allow for members to share what they think this means.*
 - Fear of strangers, from the Greek word for “foreigners.”
- **How familiar were you with the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882?**
 - *Allow for members to share their thoughts.*
 - This was the first federal law that singled out an immigrant group for exclusion based on race.
 - This act placed a 10-year moratorium on all Chinese migration.
- **When was the first time you remember seeing some form of xenophobia?**
 - *There is no right answer here. Allow for members to share their experiences. Mention Islamophobia following 9/11.*
- The United States has a long history of xenophobia, following September 11th, we experienced an increase in Islamophobia. During World War II, following the attacks on Pearl Harbor, there was an increase in anti-Asian racism, resulting in the Japanese internment camps for Japanese Americans.
- *Share the [Xenophobia Supplementary Timeline](#) with the chapter, discuss a broad overview of the history of American xenophobia and racism from 1492 - 2017.*
- **How do you think xenophobia and racism are related?**
 - *Allow for members to share their thoughts.*
- **Have you ever felt discrimination for your race or ethnicity?**
 - *Allow for members to share their thoughts.*
 - *For those who are white, or white passing, and for many Jewish Americans, we do not know what it feels like to be discriminated against due to our race or physical appearance.*
- **How many of you learned about the Japanese internment camps in primary school (middle school/high school)?**
 - *Allow members to share their experiences.*
 - Executive Order 9066 was signed on February 19, 1942 by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to incarcerate people under suspicion as enemies.
 - This order also affected German and Italian Americans on the East Coast, however the vast majority of those incarcerated in 1942 were of Japanese descent, especially in California.
 - Many of them were naturalized citizens, second and third generation Americans.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The prevailing narrative in the United States is that Asian Americans are the model minority.• This concept was developed during and after World War II, that Asian Americans are the ideal immigrants of color to the United States due to their economic success.• However, in the United States, Asian Americans have long been considered a threat to a nation that promoted a whites-only immigration policy. They were called a “yellow peril”: unclean and unfit for citizenship in America.• As you saw in the timeline of xenophobia in the United States, from the Chinese Exclusion Act, to the Executive Order 9066 which resulted in the internment camps, incarcerating people under suspicion as enemies, to the everyday racism which has increased since the outbreak of Covid-19.
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TEDTALK: UN-Normalize Racism Towards Asian Americans

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS

- Screen Share the [TedEd talk](#), make sure to have your volume on.
- We are going to watch a TedEd talk, “UN-Normalize Racism Toward Asian Americans.” Sophia Nguyen talks about growing up Vietnamese and how normalized racism has affected her. As one of few Asian students at her high school, she shares how easy it was to “appeal to the white crowd” and follow along with the other student’s racist jokes and comments. She also shares how normalized racism towards herself along with her family members did not end in her childhood. She talks about how COVID-19 affected her family, initial reactions towards the uprising of violent hate crimes, and why it’s important for the greater community to stand together and fight against hate. Near the end of the TED talk, she acknowledges that racism is one thing, but engaging and taking action for it is another and that the “New Normal” should be UNnormalizing racism towards Asian Americans and how the “New Normal” should be embracing our individuality and speaking up for what’s right.
- **What does xenophobia mean?**
 - *Allow for members to share what they think this means.*
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- **When was the first time you remember seeing some form of xenophobia?**
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- **Have you ever felt discrimination for your race or ethnicity?**
 - *Allow for members to share their thoughts.*
 - *For those who are white, or white passing, and for many Jewish Americans, we do not know what it feels like to be discriminated against due to our race or physical appearance.*
- As you saw in the timeline of xenophobia in the United States, from the Chinese Exclusion Act, to the Executive Order 9066 which resulted in the internment camps, incarcerating people under suspicion as enemies, to the everyday racism which has increased since the outbreak of Covid-19.
- **Have you noticed a change in how Asian members of your community (at home, at college) have been treated during COVID-19?**
 - *Allow for members to share their thoughts.*
- **What did you hear in the video that you feel that you can relate to?**

SUPPLEMENTARY TED TALKS

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS

- *Below are insightful talks that offer fresh, thoughtful perspectives on the Asian and Pacific Islander experience. To further your education, we encourage you to select one of the many TEDTalks that are available that address various topics about AAPI Heritage Month. Below are a few to consider watching as a chapter.*

From last year, if you did not show them:

- [TEDxBoise: I am not your Asian Stereotype](#)
- [TEDxKids@ElCajon: Asian Stereotypes - Rethinking Perceptions](#)
- [TEDxUTAustin: Not Your Model Minority](#)
- [TEDxJHU: Redefining Asian American Narratives Through Storytelling](#)

CONCLUSION

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS

- Supporting the AAPI community should go beyond liking an Instagram infographic during May. There are many actionable ways to give back and stand in solidarity.
- **What are some ways we can, as a chapter, participate in more actionable ways to give back and stand in solidarity?**
 - *Allow chapter members to respond. Write responses on flipchart paper or on a Google document to reflect on later.*
 - *Some example could be: signing up for a bystander course, advocating for AAPI rights on a local level, intentionally seek out AAPI made media (new television show, books by AAPI authors, share resources on social media, support local businesses owned by AAPI persons, know how to report a hate crime, listen to our friends and neighbors)*

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

FACILITATOR TALKING POINTS

- *Take a look at what your university is doing to celebrate Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month. Encourage your members to attend one of the programs specific to your university. Below are some activities that universities are doing that are open to the public or to find ideas to host on your campus.*
 - [Ohio State](#)
 - [University of Michigan](#)
 - [Syracuse](#)

- *Utilizing the activities lists below - choose a few different activities to do as a chapter. You can break the chapter into smaller groups or do the activities as a whole. These activities are intended to give you some ideas to help the chapter celebrate and appreciate AAPI Heritage Month.*
 - [Watch Celebrating Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month](#)
 - *Listen to [Asian Americans Talk About Racism, and We Listen](#), Still Processing Podcast*
 - *Listen to [Screams and Silence](#), Code Switch Podcast*
 - *Choose a [book from this list](#) for a chapter book club*
 - [Asian Art Museum Virtual Tour](#)
 - *Watch the [National Museum of American History - We are American and We Stand Together: Asian American Resilience & Belonging](#) and discuss afterwards*
 - [Virus Has Not Nationality: Corona Virus and Infection Racism](#)

- *Read the [President's Proclamation](#) on Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month to the chapter.*