BLACK HISTORY MONTH AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH HUMAN RELATIONS MONTH

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, &

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction"

13[™] AMENDMENT OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION 1ST NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY 1ST WEAR RED DAY 2ND GROUNDHOG DAY 4TH WORLD CANCER DAY 13TH MARDI GRAS/SHROVE TUESDAY 14TH ST. VALENTINES DAY 14TH ASH WEDNESDAAY 15th PARINIRVANA (BUDDHIST) 19TH PRESIDENTS DAY 25TH AFRICAN-AMERICAN SCIENTIST AND INVENTOR DAY

MARDI GRAS: Shrove Tuesday is the last day before the fasting period of Lent in Western Christian churches. ~TIMEANDDATE.COM



As we embrace the arrival of February, we also honor the profound significance of Black History Month, a time dedicated to commemorating and celebrating the rich LMU School of Medical Sciences heritage, achievements, and contributions of African Americans throughout history. This month provides an invaluable opportunity to reflect on the resilience, courage, and indelible impact of Black individuals who have shaped the course of our world. From trailblazing leaders and activists to artists, scientists, and visionaries, Black History Month encourages us to acknowledge and appreciate the diversity of talents and narratives that have played a pivotal role in shaping the fabric of our society. Let us take this moment to amplify the voices of the past and present, fostering understanding, unity, and a collective commitment to a future marked by equality and justice for all.



AMERICAN HEART MONTH

This Heart Month, the Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (DHDSP) is encouraging women to listen to their hearts and speak up for their health. Women in the United States are experiencing unacceptable and avoidable heartrelated illness and death, and nearly half of U.S. women do not recognize that heart disease is the leading cause of death for women. Heart-health disparities specific to women widen and deepen when combined with race, ethnicity, and other social factors.³ We encourage individuals, health care and public health professionals, and our partners to help close the disparities gap. ~CDC.GOV