

TADISO TIMES

ISSUE 236

June 2022

IMPORTANT NEWS.....

Tadiso is changing Saturday hours to 6-9am beginning June 1.

This will allow for patients on public transportations to get to the clinic before it closes.

Tadiso recognizes Juneteenth on June 19, 2022.

Since June 19th is a Sunday, Tadiso will be recognized on Monday June 20. The hours will be 6am-1:45pm.

For information on the history of Juneteenth, see back of newsletter.

Patient #8506 won the patient basket for completing all of his counseling for April.



And congratulations to his counselor Jeff Parker for working diligently to help get these services completed.

PRIDE MONTH

(from People.com)



Pride Month is an entire month dedicated to the uplifting of LGBTQ+ voices, celebration of LGBTQ+ culture and the support of LGBTQ+ rights. Throughout the month of June, nationwide, there have traditionally been parades, protests, drag performances, live theater and memorials and celebrations of life for members of the community who lost their lives to HIV/AIDS. It is part political activism, part celebration of all the LGBTQ+ community has achieved over the years.

You probably knew that the rainbow flag — created by artist Gilbert Baker in 1978 — is used as a symbol of LGBTQ+ pride, but did you know that each color on the flag has its own meaning? In the widely known six-color flag, red is symbolic of life, orange is symbolic of healing, yellow is sunshine, green is nature, blue represents harmony and purple is spirit. In the original eight-color flag, hot pink was included to represent sex and turquoise to represent magic/art.

There have been many variations on the flag. In 2021, the flag has been altered in solidarity with the Black Lives Matter protests, including black to represent diversity, brown to represent inclusivity and light blue and pink, the colors of the trans pride flag.

PROVIDER FAIR JUNE 17 AND 24

Provider fair at Tadiso. Come talk to other providers and get free coffee, snacks, and other treats.



No Services in May? No Take Homes!

No counseling in May means no take home medication for Saturday.

No RSS services in May means no take home medication for Saturday.

Forget your bottle? No more take homes.

Buying drugs in or around premises? No more take homes.

Only responsible and compliant patients can receive take home medication

This has been stated repeatedly in newsletters and on the electronic sign at dispensing.

ALL NEW INTAKES..... Tadiso's policy is to assign all new patients a Recovery Support Specialist and a Counselor at the time of intake. Your Counselor, with your input, will develop a treatment plan with your individual goals and objectives. The Recovery Support Specialist is available to provide support and empowerment to improve your quality of life.



TIER 1 WELLNESS PATIENTS.....

If you have been told you are a Tier 1 patient this year by staff in the Wellness Department and have proof of your Hep C test, please contact Wellness Nurse Adriana @ Ext. #188 or Wellness Educator Victoria @ Ext # 208.

They have a gift card for you!



Hep C Testing is encouraged for all patients.

JUNETEENTH HISTORY (from history.com)

Juneteenth (short for "June Nineteenth") marks the day when federal troops arrived in Galveston, Texas in 1865 to take control of the state and ensure that all enslaved people be freed. The troops' arrival came a full two and a half years after the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. Juneteenth honors the end to slavery in the United States and is considered the longest-running African American holiday. On June 17, 2021, it officially became a federal holiday.

Confederate General Robert E. Lee had surrendered at Appomattox Court House two months earlier in Virginia, but slavery had remained relatively unaffected in Texas—until U.S. General Gordon Granger stood on Texas soil and read General Orders No. 3: "The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free."



The Emancipation Proclamation

The Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863, had established that all enslaved people in Confederate states in rebellion against the Union "shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free."

But in reality, the Emancipation Proclamation didn't instantly free any enslaved people. The proclamation only applied to places under Confederate control and not to slave-holding border states or rebel areas already under Union control. However, as Northern troops advanced into the Confederate South, many enslaved people fled behind Union lines.

Juneteenth and Slavery in Texas

In Texas, slavery had continued as the state experienced no large-scale fighting or significant presence of Union troops. Many enslavers from outside the Lone Star State had moved there, as they viewed it as a safe haven for slavery.

After the war came to a close in the spring of 1865, General Granger's arrival in Galveston that June signaled freedom for Texas's 250,000 enslaved people. Although emancipation didn't happen overnight for everyone—in some cases, enslavers withheld the information until after harvest season—celebrations broke out among newly freed Black people, and Juneteenth was born. That December, slavery in America was formally abolished with the adoption of the 13th Amendment.

The year following 1865, freedmen in Texas organized the first of what became the annual celebration of "Jubilee Day" on June 19. In the ensuing decades, Juneteenth commemorations featured music, barbecues, prayer services and other activities, and as Black people migrated from Texas to other parts of the country the Juneteenth tradition spread.

In 1979, Texas became the first state to make Juneteenth an official holiday; several others followed suit over the years.

In June 2021, Congress passed a resolution establishing Juneteenth as a national holiday; President Biden signed it into law on June 17, 2021.