**Yom Drivers Ed**

9:00 - Aruchat Boker
9:45 - break out group Tefilot
10:45 - Nikayon
11:30 - Explain the yom/ permit tests (Moadon)
“This is a really meaningful important yom that will help you outside…..” - make it sound super serious.
 Show the video
 10-15 question multiple choice quiz - a couple joke questions, mostly car questions.

1. On a scale of pringles to clementines, what is a yield sign?
2. Describe in detail the procedure of entering a vehicle, without using the letter ‘e.’
11:55 - Building/Decorating Cars (by medura pit)
 -must have tires, lights, mirrors and license plates

-hageling for car parts

 - one person is given all of the tires, one person is given all of the mirrors etc.

- everyone is around moadon:
 youre trying to sell part of a car, but also trying to buy all the pieces of the car
 everyone is a salesman of that piece
 have to get all of car without going over budget

12:30 - Driving lesson
 Lap around b-side, to tzad alef and back

1:00 - Agam
2:00 – Lunch/Shaat Menuchah (kfar) (Someone gets Food)
2:45 – Stuff that goes wrong on the road: (Beit am Bet)

Have an obstacle course set up on machaneh gimel where they need to get through all of the obstacles. Will be a relay race between four teams.

Obstacles will include:
 -changing tires
 -calling AAA

- run out of gas

- rain storm

- snow storm

- fenderbend

- traffic jam

- pulled over by police

- engine fire

- road rage

- animal runs into the middle of the road

3:40 - Social justice conversation about people being pulled over (jewish values….) (Ask Eli for his rules) (Sif)
4:30 (or 4:15?) - Registration/DMV ending in drivers test (tzad bet bball courts and old kfar area)

 -4 groups

-vehicle registration (have it saved on comp)

-road iq test (rebus puzzles- if you finish, everyone can get drivers license) (rubiks cube- if one can finish it, entire group is eligible for motorcycle license) (spin basketball for 5 seconds, get cdl) (everyone gets one shot for a half court shot to earn bus drivers license)

 -drivers test (throw stuff at them in old kfar area whilst following road rules.)

5ish - congratulations party: (OCH)

-Give them their licences

- have slip n slide

- water fight

- some sort of food (ice pops)

6:00- Car Commercials

 -4 groups

 -Videos

Drive (vroom/skrt)

Supplies:

Stickers (motocycle, truck and school bus)

Rebus puzzles

**Obstacle Course:**

Goals:

* Have campers learn about what to do when something comes up
* Have fun

Introduction:

It is an obstacle course relay race! Have to complete challenges that are ahead of you. Once you complete the challenge go back and high five your teammate. They then go on an complete a challenge and so on and so forth. The challenges include calling triple AAA and a fender bender. Counselors will periodically throw dodgeballs at contestants to simulate distracted drivers. Before every challenge a counselor will yell out what the challenge is.

Materials:

* Dodgeballs
* Water
* Water balloons
* Sticks
* Red paper
* Benches

Timetable

0:00 - 5:00 -> split campers into groups, explain the peulat,

Start the relay race

First challenge: Calling AAA

* Camper runs to the end of the beit am bet to a counselor. Counselor tells camper what is wrong with their car. Camper then needs to pretend to call AAA. Counselor is the other person on the phone. Counselor then can take their time to “fix the issue”. Camper can only run back with AAA fixes their car.

 Second challenge: run out of gas

* Camper runs into the middle of the BAB. Counselor yells “NO MORE GAS” Camper then needs to run to the end of the BAB and chug two glasses of water. Camper then runs back

Third challenge: rain storm

* Camper runs through BAB. Counselors throw water balloons (or water from water bottles) on campers. Campers then runs back

Fourth challenge: traffic jam

* Make campers line up in single filled line behind a counselor who walks incredibly around the BAB. At the very end counselor leaves and campers have to race back to their lines

Fifth challenge: snow storm

* Camper runs through BAB while counselors are throwing dodgeballs at them. They get to the end of the BAB and have to get out of the car and “clean the snow off” with a stick. Camper then runs back

Sixth challenge: pulled over by police

* Camper run through the BAB. Counselors pull campers over and ask them for the license and registration, ask them how much they think they have been driving over the speed limit. Let them go and have the camper drive back

Seventh challenge: Engine fire

* Camper runs through BAB and counselors throw red paper at them and yell “Fire”. When that happens campers have to put out the fire by running circles and doing stop drop and roll

Eight challenge: road rage

* Campers have to weave in and out through each other while yelling “get off the road!!”

Ninth challenge: animal runs into the middle of the road

* Campers run to one side of the BAB. Counselor comes in and make animals noises to stop the campers from moving on. Once counselor slowly moves away camper runs to the end of the BAB and back

Tenth challenge: changing tires

* Camper runs to one side of the BAB. Camper has to put four “tires (whatever they are using as tires)” on. Camper then runs back

Eleventh challenge: car accident / speed bumps

* Put 2 or 3 benches in front of each camper. Campers have to jump over benches to get to one side and then crawl under them to get to the other side.

**Conversation:**

Goals:

* Set up a space where people feel comfortable sharing their opinions
* Have a comprehensive discussion about police brutality,
* Have a conversation about how it feels when a police officer comes near you
* Have a conversation about privilege
* Get people thinking about differing experiences

Materials:

* Printed out copies of write up
* Group list

Information:

* The NAACP’s 2014 report noted that black American and Hispanic American drivers are both at least three times more likely than white drivers to be searched by police during routine traffic stops. With traffic stops representing the most common way in which citizens interact with law enforcement, the issue has taken on heightened significance in the ongoing debate surrounding race, ethnicity, and policing. It also spawned the phrases “driving while black” and “driving while brown,” tongue-in-cheek terms used to describe the statistically accurate perception that certain racial [minorities](http://go.galegroup.com.proxy.lib.umich.edu/ps/retrieve.do?tabID=Reference&resultListType=RESULT_LIST&searchResultsType=SingleTab&searchType=TopicSearchForm&currentPosition=2&docId=GALE%7CPC3010999266&docType=Topic+overview&sort=Relevance&contentSegment=&prodId=OVIC&contentSet=GALE%7CPC3010999266&topicId=UCAJGL499910661&searchId=&userGroupName=lom_umichanna&inPS=true) are stopped and searched by police far more frequently than drivers of other ethnic backgrounds. While black drivers are ostensibly suspected of trafficking drugs or carrying illegal weapons in such situations, Hispanic drivers are more likely assumed to be in the United States illegally.
* For many, the story of Trayvon Martin, Mike Brown, Eric Garner and too many others, have become symbols of the larger social divides in America, exposing the harsh and complex realities of race, class and identity. And for many African-American families, to be Black is to be at an extraordinary risk (Federal data shows that, in recent years, young black males are 21 times more likely to be shot dead than their white counterparts**1**).
* People who are African-American/Black are twice as likely to be killed by a police officer while being unarmed compared to a Caucasian/White individual.
* **10 Rules of Survival if Stopped by the Police (PBS)**
	+ **1.** Be polite and respectful when stopped by the police. Keep your mouth closed.
	+ **2.** Remember that your goal is to get home safely. If you feel that your rights have been violated, you and your parents have the right to file a formal complaint with your local police jurisdiction.
	+ **3.** Don’t, under any circumstance, get into an argument with the police.
	+ **4.** Always remember that anything you say or do can be used against you in court.
	+ **5.** Keep your hands in plain sight and make sure the police can see your hands at all times.
	+ **6.** Avoid physical contact with the police. No sudden movements, and keep hands out of your pockets.
	+ **7.** Do not run, even if you are afraid of the police.
	+ **8.** Even if you believe that you are innocent, do not resist arrest.
	+ **9.** Don’t make any statements about the incident until you are able to meet with a lawyer or public defender.
	+ **10.** Stay calm and remain in control. Watch your words, body language and emotions.

Jewish Values:

מִי שֶׁנִּגְמַר דִּינוֹ וּבָרַח וּבָא לִפְנֵי אוֹתוֹ בֵית דִּין, אֵין סוֹתְרִים אֶת דִּינוֹ. כָּל מָקוֹם שֶׁיַּעַמְדוּ שְׁנַיִם וְיֹאמְרוּ, מְעִידִין אָנוּ בְאִישׁ פְּלוֹנִי שֶׁנִּגְמַר דִּינוֹ בְּבֵית דִּינוֹ שֶׁל פְּלוֹנִי, וּפְלוֹנִי וּפְלוֹנִי עֵדָיו, הֲרֵי זֶה יֵהָרֵג. סַנְהֶדְרִין נוֹהֶגֶת בָּאָרֶץ וּבְחוּצָה לָאָרֶץ. סַנְהֶדְרִין הַהוֹרֶגֶת אֶחָד בְּשָׁבוּעַ נִקְרֵאת חָבְלָנִית. רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר בֶּן עֲזַרְיָה אוֹמֵר, אֶחָד לְשִׁבְעִים שָׁנָה. רַבִּי טַרְפוֹן וְרַבִּי עֲקִיבָא אוֹמְרִים, אִלּוּ הָיִינוּ בַסַּנְהֶדְרִין לֹא נֶהֱרַג אָדָם מֵעוֹלָם. רַבָּן שִׁמְעוֹן בֶּן גַּמְלִיאֵל אוֹמֵר, אַף הֵן מַרְבִּין שׁוֹפְכֵי דָמִים בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל:

If someone whose judgement was final [sentenced to death], and ran away but came back to the same Beit Din, we do not re-evaluate his old judgment. Any time that two witnesses came and say, "We testify that this person had a judgement passed against him in a certain court," so and so were the witnesses, we execute him [the defendant on this testimony]. A *Sanhedrin* [highest court, charged with deciding cases and appeals that had national significance. It was comprised of 71 scholars who had received the full traditional rabbinical ordination, and its decisions fixed Jewish practice for subsequent generations]that would execute somebody once in seven years would be considered destructive. Rabbi Elazar Ben Azariah says: "Once in seventy years." Rabbi Tarfon and Rabbi Akiva said: "If we were on the *Sanhedrin* , nobody would have ever been executed." Rabban Shim'on Ben Gamliel said: "They too would have increased violence in Israel."

**Justice, justice you shall pursue, so that you may thrive and occupy the land that the Lord your God is giving you. (Deut. 16:20)**

**כצֶ֥דֶק צֶ֖דֶק תִּרְדֹּ֑ף לְמַ֤עַן תִּֽחְיֶה֙ וְיָֽרַשְׁתָּ֣ אֶת־הָאָ֔רֶץ אֲשֶׁר־יְהֹוָ֥ה אֱלֹהֶ֖יךָ נֹתֵ֥ן לָֽךְ:**

**“God’s concern for justice grows out of His compassion for man. The prophets do not speak of a divine relationship to an absolute principle or idea, called justice. They are intoxicated with the awareness of God’s relationship to His people and to all men. Justice is not important for its own sake; the motivation for justice, and the validity of its exercise lie in the blessings it brings to man. For justice, as stated above, is not an abstraction, a value. Justice exists in relation to a person, and is something done by a person. An act of injustice is condemned, not because the law is broken, but because a person has been hurt. What is the image of a person? A person is a being whose anguish may reach the heart of God” - Abraham Joshua Heschel**

Timetable:

0:00 - 2:00 -> read out groups (or stay in same group that they have been in during the day?)

3:00 - 5:00 -> read rules of the discussion, explain the type of space that is being created and what the conversation is going to be about

5:00 - 20:00 -> have a discussion about what they feel like when they see a police officer, what is going through their mind, what they know their parents or friends are thinking about

20:00 - 25:00 -> read excerpts about “driving while black”, statistics about police brutality and rules, jewish texts

25:00 - 45:00 -> continue with discussion questions

45:00 - 50:00 -> wrap up

Guidelines

* Seek to **understand**, not to convince others of your opinion
* Speak your **discomfort**
* Monitor your **airtime (**if you often speak a lot, give others a chance to speak, if you usually stay quiet, challenge yourself to step up)
* Challenge the **idea**, not the **person**
* Be conscious of your **body language** and **word choice**

Discussion questions:

How do you feel when you see a police officer?

When you are driving and see a police officer what do you do/think?

How do you think other populations feel about the police?

**READ EXCERPTS ABOUT PEOPLE OF COLOR’S EXPERIENCE**

How did you feel when listening to that information?

Is this something that you have thought about before?

How do you think your identity plays into your reception of this information? (this questions is to talk about privilege)

**READ JEWISH QUOTES**

What do you think are the values shown here?

How do these values relate to what we were just talking about?

What is our obligation as jews to help other communities?

**Wrap up:**

How do you feel that conversation went?

Do you have any follow up questions or things you want to discuss?