

THE

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TIGER'S EYE

THE EYES OF FREMONT HIGH SCHOOL



BLACK
BLACK
VICTORY
MATTERS
MATTERS



Emmett Till



Malcolm X

CELEBRATE

black

HISTORY



Rosa Parks



Septima Clark



Al Sharpton



Kamala Harris

February is Black History Month, a notable time to celebrate the contributions and accomplishments of African Americans.

The tradition was originally started in 1926 by the “Father of Black History” Dr. Carter G. Woodson.

Woodson wanted to ensure that the history of African Americans was preserved and taught so that people could be educated on the facts and individuals that time had forgotten and historians had erased.

Black History Month was initially only a week-long.

Woodson chose the month of February for this week-long observance as it coincides with the birthdates of both social reformer Frederick Douglass and former U.S. President, Abraham Lincoln. Both of which played a significant part in ending slavery in the U.S.

Black History is American History, and taking time to recognize the work that Black Americans have put into this country is vitally important.

There are plenty of ways to celebrate Black History Month.

Some ways include: supporting black-owned businesses, donating to anti-racism charities, watching Black History documentaries to become better educated, listening to, learning about and sharing music made by Black artists etc...

Racism is still alive in today’s time, which is why Black History is so stressed within schools and society.

Becoming educated about what this month is truly about is what unites the people of the United States as one.

Many tend to believe that the Civil Rights Movement occurred light-years ago.

In reality, this important

event in America’s history happened not too long ago, and even today Black people continue to fight for their voices to be heard.

Beginning in the late 1940s and lasting until the late 1960s, the Civil Rights Movement was an organized effort by Black Americans to end racial discrimination and gain equal rights under law.

Government teacher Sean Murphy believes that it is highly important to teach students the importance of this event in social studies classes.

“Like all events in history, I think it’s important for kids to understand what has shaped the current government in the United States,” Murphy said.

“Sometimes we don’t want to focus on the things that were tough or hard that made our country and sometimes those are the most important things that we should focus

on.”

With the beginning of Black History Month starting on the first of February, Murphy also stresses how important teaching students the history of Black Americans really is.

“I think every issue is important, I think every topic should be discussed and I think that we shouldn’t be afraid to hide from tough topics and issues,” Murphy said.

When students are given the opportunity to learn about the movement, they learn how to recognize injustice.

According to Learning for Justice, students can learn about the transformative role played by thousands of ordinary individuals.

They can also learn about the importance of organization for collective change.

Students need to learn about the social injustices of history.

Celebrating Black History

this month and educating yourself as well as others is a huge step.

Teaching about MLK’s ‘dream’ is incredibly important for everyone and as long as race is a barrier for opportunity, and as long as poverty is an ordinary occurrence for people of color, King’s dream has not been achieved.

There are plenty of helpful resources students can use to educate themselves over Black history.

Websites such as *Learning for Justice* and *Library of Congress* are full of information and media.

Those sites were created to help visitors understand why it is important that Black History month is celebrated.

Although black history month ends March 1st, thousands of people celebrate the culture, life, and history all year-round.

GRAPHIC BY CHEYENNE SMITH
TIMELINE BY ALLISON RAMIREZ AND MEGAN RAYL
PAGE DESIGNED BY ALLISON RAMIREZ AND ROWAN VANOSDEL

The U.S. Civil Rights Movement

May 17, 1954

The Brown v. Board of Education case of 1954 legally ended decades of racial segregation in America’s public schools.

August 28, 1955

Emmett Till became a victim of a vicious racist attack that became known across the country. This provided a catalyst for the Civil Rights

December 1, 1955

Rosa Parks refuses to give up her seat for a white passenger on a Montgomery, AL bus. This prompts a year-long bus boycott.

January 10-11, 1957

60 black civil rights leaders - including Martin Luther King Jr. - plan non-violent protests against racial discrimination.

September 29, 1957

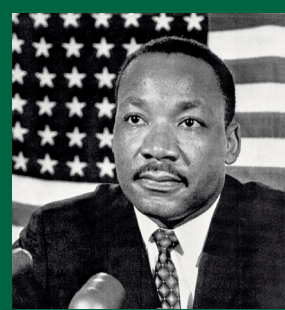
President Dwight D. Eisenhower signs the Civil Rights Act of 1957 to protect voter rights.

August 28, 1963

About 250,000 people partake in the “March on Washington.” MLK gives his iconic “I Have a Dream” speech.

April 4, 1968

Martin Luther King Jr. is assassinated on his hotel balcony in Memphis, Tennessee. James Earl Ray is convicted of his murder in 1969.



PROTESTS PRODUCE CHANGE

After George Floyd was innocently murdered under the Minneapolis police department's custody on May 25, 2020, millions of Americans decided enough was enough. Within days, protesters began lining the streets across the nation to fight for Black Americans.

Omaha, Nebraska was a hot spot for 'Black Lives Matter' protests.

"I attended the protest because I wanted to let people know that the 'Black Lives Matter' movement was something I stood for and to let people know how important it was," Fremont High senior Julia Hughes, said.

On May 29, 2020, at 72nd and Dodge in Omaha, NE, a protest took a not-so unexpected turn when the police showed up.

"The environment was wonderful with people all walking together and chanting; it felt kind of surreal," Hughes said. "Then, the police started coming, and it changed

the environment completely. They were throwing tear gas, shooting rubber bullets, shoving people over with these wooden sticks - they didn't care who they knocked over."

Many people who went to the protests experienced opposition.

Sophomore Dayton Schwaninger said "for the most part, the environment was very welcoming, but of course, there was always opposition against protests, especially when it comes to Black Lives."

Senior Janice Nelsen said "the environment felt powerful and sorrowful".

Police brutality played a part in the start of the BLM movement, particularly after George Floyd's death.

"People were shouting and crying," Hughes said. "It was probably one of the scariest things

I've ever witnessed."

Looters

took advantage of the protests and disturbed the peace by using the busy environment as an opportunity to ransack stores and set businesses on fire.

Looters turned the peaceful protests violent, but many BLM advocates like Hughes "do not support violence during the protest at all."

Apart from the harsh environments that had been created by the end of many protests, huge impacts were made that rippled throughout America.

"Wiping away a stranger's tears is really tough," Hughes said. "Just being there made an impact on everything, even if I was just another person in the crowd."

Schwaninger said "Black people having to fear their

lives every time they leave the house is something America should not still be dealing with 58 years post Jim Crow laws."

Awareness was spread everywhere across the United States.

"Organizations such as NASCAR banned the confederate flag from being on cars, Juneteenth is now an official federal holiday, new laws in the police system were established, and many more," Hughes said.

The BLM protests are attributed to have helped in the proposals of 93 anti-racism laws in 35 states but Schwaninger believes there needs to be more effort.

"Racial discrimination against black people has been occurring for 100's of years," Schwaninger said. "While Jim Crow laws ended in 1964, there is still racism within our legislation. If there is racism within our legislation, how can we ask people to stop having internal racism, or to stop discriminating against black people? It starts at the top."



After the U.S. Civil Rights Movement-Now

1969-1972

Shirley Chisholm becomes the first Black American woman in Congress and candidate for the president of the United States

1984-1988

Jesse Jackson urges Black Americans to become more politically active, leading to more black representation in politics

1995

The Million Man March sparks inspiration for black men to hold responsibility to change their conditions and disprove stereotypical images upon Black Americans

2001

Colin Powell becomes secretary of state, marking him as the first Black American top diplomat

2008

Barack Obama becomes the first Black American president of the United States

2016-2017

NFL members kneel during the national anthem to draw attention to police brutality and the death of Black Americans

2020-2021

Protests are held everywhere to bring attention to the murder of George Floyd and support the Black Lives Matter movement

2021

Kamala Harris becomes the first female and Black American Vice-President

MOVEMENTS IN BLACK HISTORY

Throughout history, many movements have been organised to achieve a common goal - equality for Black Americans.

The Civil Rights Movement recognized the injustice concerning Black Americans' rights in a way that hadn't quite been seen before and ended in many milestones being achieved, but the battle for equality remained unwon.

During the Civil Rights Movement, many separate movements were held that came together to make the Civil Rights Movement what it is today. Some of these movements included The March on Washington, The Nashville Student Movement, The Albany Movement and The Chicago Freedom Movement.

Around 1965, many Black Americans agreed that focusing on their lack of power in economic, social and political branches was significant. With this and the assassination of Malcolm X came the rise of the Black Power Movement. This movement empowered Black Americans and other groups that faced discrimination to embrace their identity and show pride in their origins.

The Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement sparked from

the Black Power Movement, when black workers in Detroit were discontent with their pay and workload.

On multiple occasions thousands of workers went on strike, causing shut-downs that lasted for days. Awareness and inspiration was spread about black workers, and in time, the company hired Black Americans for leadership positions.

The Black Arts Movement happened around the same time as the Black Power Movement. It encouraged work from Black artists and had the greatest impacts in poetry and theater. Black newspapers, new art, hip-hop inspiration, theater groups and more Black representation were some of the results that came from this movement.

The 'Black Lives Matter' movement began around 2013, but coincided with the 2020-2021 George Floyd Protests, making it more known.

Millions of people came together to fight for equality and against police brutality.

The protests caused changes in companies, organizations, departments and more. Those



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A&E:

Black Voices IN Media

February is national Black History Month. The Tiger's Eye Staff, however, believes the celebration of Black voices should not be contained within one month, but should be celebrated all the time. Please enjoy entertainment writer Jaqueline Leimer's choices for Black Voices.

Music

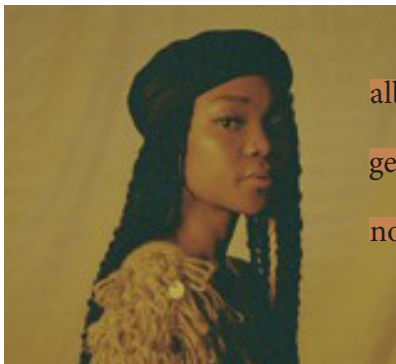
TEMS

album: for broken ears
genre: r&b/soul, afrobeats
notable songs: free mind
ice t
higher
damages



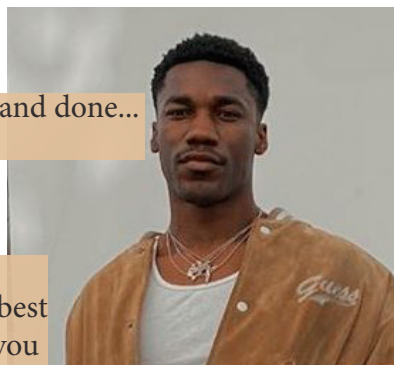
AMARIA

album: bittersweet
genre: r&b/soul; dance
notable songs: lose control
think about it
friendzone
running away



GIVEON

album: when it's all said and done...
take time
genre: r&b/soul
notable songs: all to me
still your best
stuck on you
vanish



Books

A SONG OF WRAITHS AND RUIN (DUOLOGY) by Roseanne A. Brown



Inspired by West African folklore this duology follows Karina, a grieving crown princess, trying to resurrect her mother and Malik, a desperate refugee, trying to get his sister back. They find themselves on a collision course planning to kill the other.

YOU TRULY ASSUMED by Laila Sabreen



Following three Black Muslim girls, Sabriya, Zakat and Farah, as they build a space where they can shatter assumptions and share truths after anti-Islamic sentiment start to stir after a terrorist attack that shakes the country.

Movies & Film

LOVE AND BASKETBALL rated PG-13



MOONLIGHT rated R



FAMILY MATTERS rated TV-G

