

Bill Russell was a great basketball player, but he still experienced racism. Once he organized a player boycott of a game after being refused service at a coffee shop for being Black.



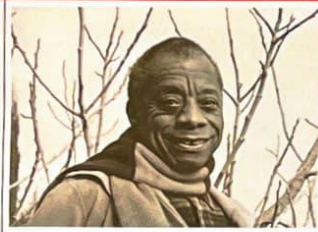
Kareem Abdul-Jabbar has been known for his basketball skills, but he also has used his fame to speak and write about civil rights.



Jackie Robinson was the first Black baseball player in Major League Baseball. He helped show Black people that they could succeed in places they had not been allowed before.



James Baldwin was a Black writer. He interviewed Black people and shared their experiences with the world.



Lena Horne was a singer, dancer, and activist. She would not perform for segregated audiences during shows for World War II soldiers. She also played at the first desegregated club in New York.



Thurgood Marshall was a lawyer who worked on many cases fighting for civil rights, including the Brown v. Board of Education case. He helped change education for Black people in the U.S. He also became the first Black Supreme Court Justice.



NAME: AHREN JAVIERIN JOSEPH
ADDRESS: [REDACTED]
PHONE: [REDACTED]

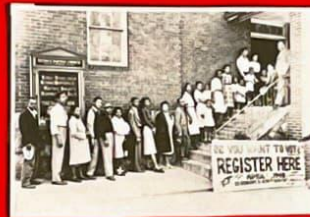
BLACK RESISTANCE

- By Ahren Joseph (Highcrest Middle School) and Jaimen Joseph (Central Elementary School)

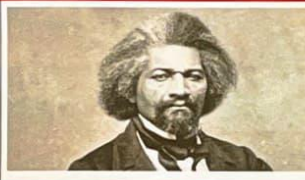
People can accomplish Black resistance in many ways. This poster shows Black Americans who have resisted racism in three different ways:

- People who raised awareness of racism by using their position to influence people and bring support for Black civil rights.
- People who helped change the law to help Black people be treated more equally.
- People whose courageous actions helped change Black people's lives.

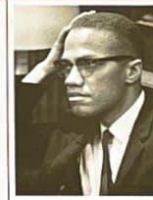
People can use their unique talents to help improve the world in many ways.



Frederick Douglass was an activist for civil rights. He taught many enslaved people how to read. He gave many speeches and wrote essays about ending slavery.



Malcom X was an activist who showed that different approaches to Black resistance could still work.



Rosa Parks is well-known for her effect on the Montgomery Bus Boycott. She worked with many civil rights leaders such as Martin Luther King, Jr.



Martin Luther King, Jr. went to jail many times but that didn't stop him from leading many peaceful protests. He helped make a boycott of the Montgomery bus system because it was segregated. He also fought against housing discrimination in Chicago.



Barack Obama was the first Black President of the United States. He encouraged people to create change in their town or city.



Amanda Gorman is a Black poet and activist. She speaks out against racism in her poems. One of her most famous poems is "The Hill We Climb," which she read in 2021 at Joe Biden's inauguration.



Harriet Tubman escaped slavery and became a conductor of the Underground Railroad. She brought many enslaved people to northern states and to Canada where slavery was illegal and where they could be free. She also helped support abolitionists to end slavery.



Ruby Bridges desegregated a school during the New Orleans school desegregation crisis, even though she was only six years old.



Ella Fitzgerald was the first Black woman to get a Grammy and performed even in very segregated cities. She helped show people that Black people could do things people said they couldn't.



Ida B. Wells was an early leader in the civil rights movement. She reported in the newspaper about segregation and violence against Black people.



Stacey Abrams is a Georgia politician and activist. She works to help protect Black people's right to vote.



Barbara Ann Posey Jones is an activist that is known for helping lead the Katz Drug Store Sit-In Oklahoma City. She helped desegregate restaurants and other places in Oklahoma City.



**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**

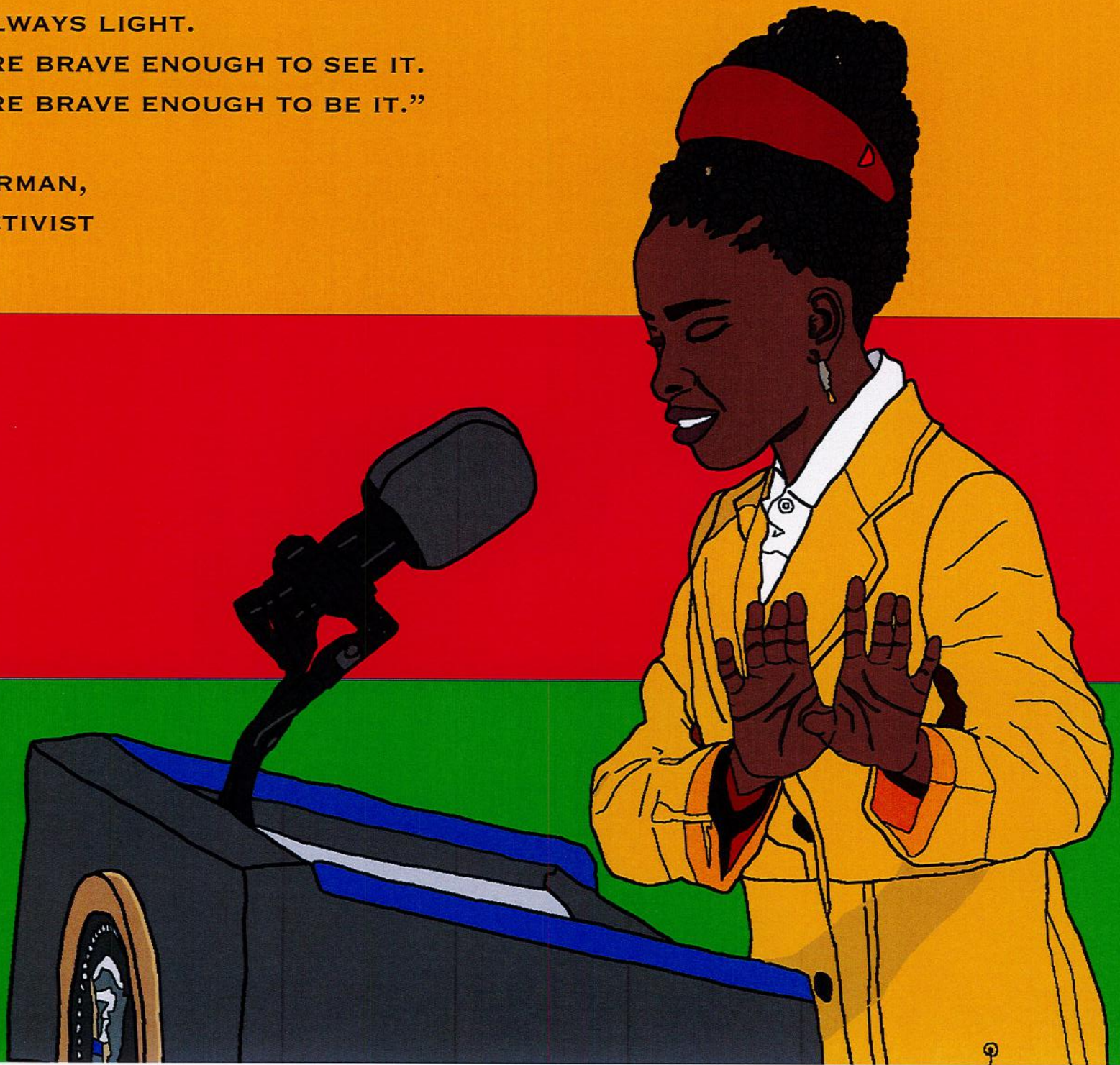
Aretha Franklin

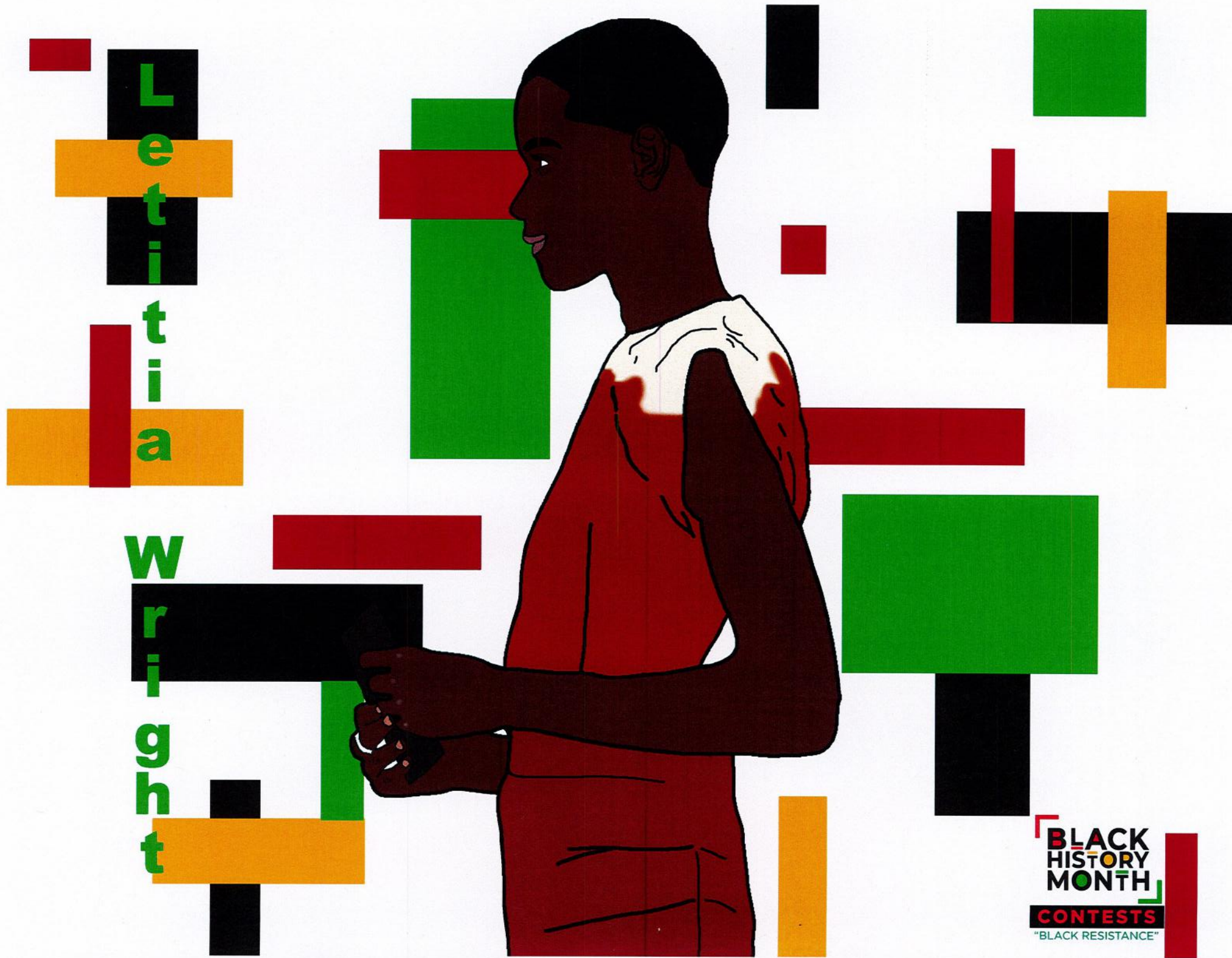


"We all require and want respect, man or woman, black or white. It's our basic human right."

"THERE IS ALWAYS LIGHT.
IF ONLY WE'RE BRAVE ENOUGH TO SEE IT.
IF ONLY WE'RE BRAVE ENOUGH TO BE IT."

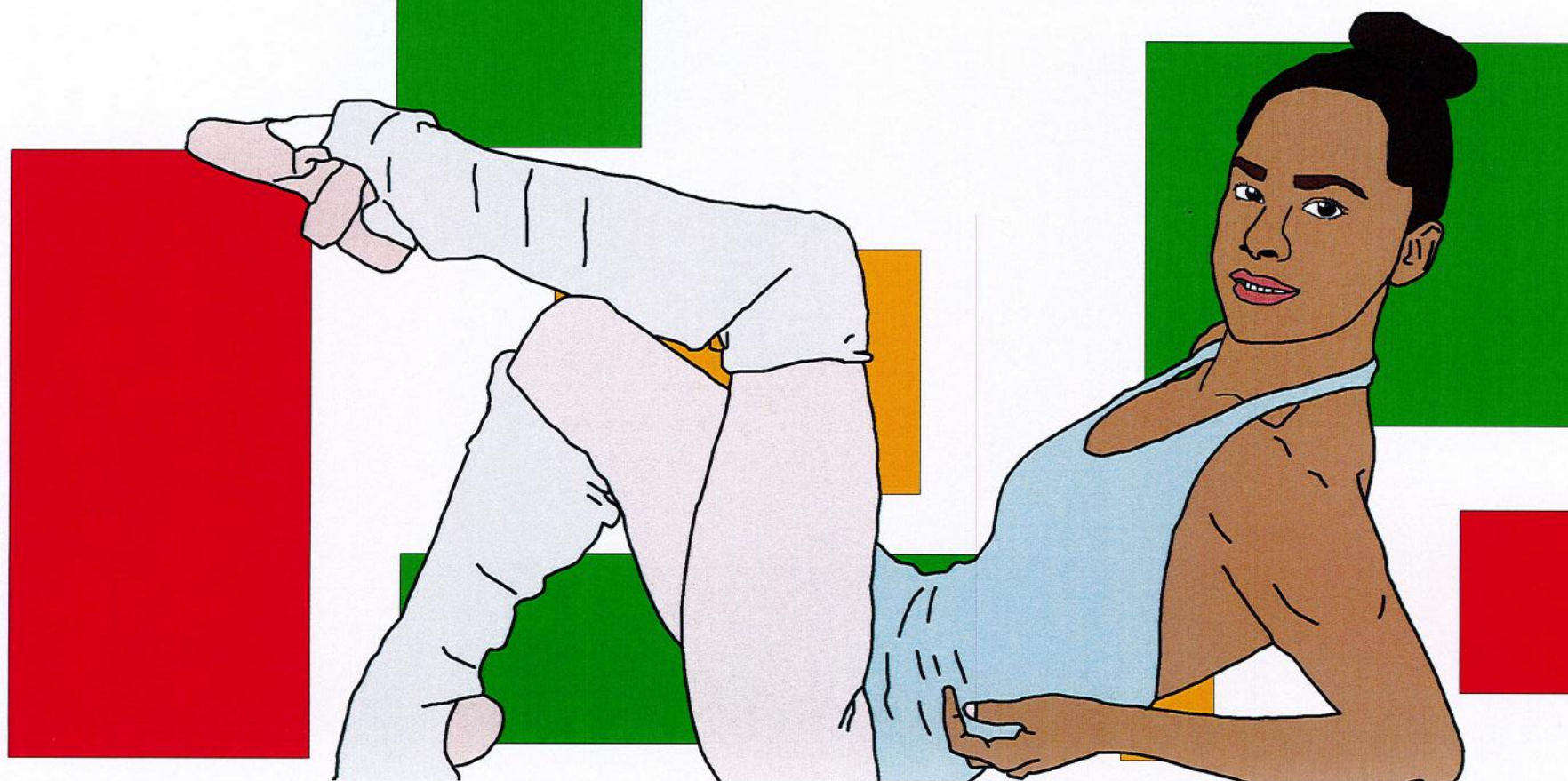
-AMANDA GORMAN,
POET AND ACTIVIST





**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Misty Copeland



Willie O'Ree

**BLACK
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MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"



**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Michelle Obama





Barack Obama

**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

BILL RUSSELL



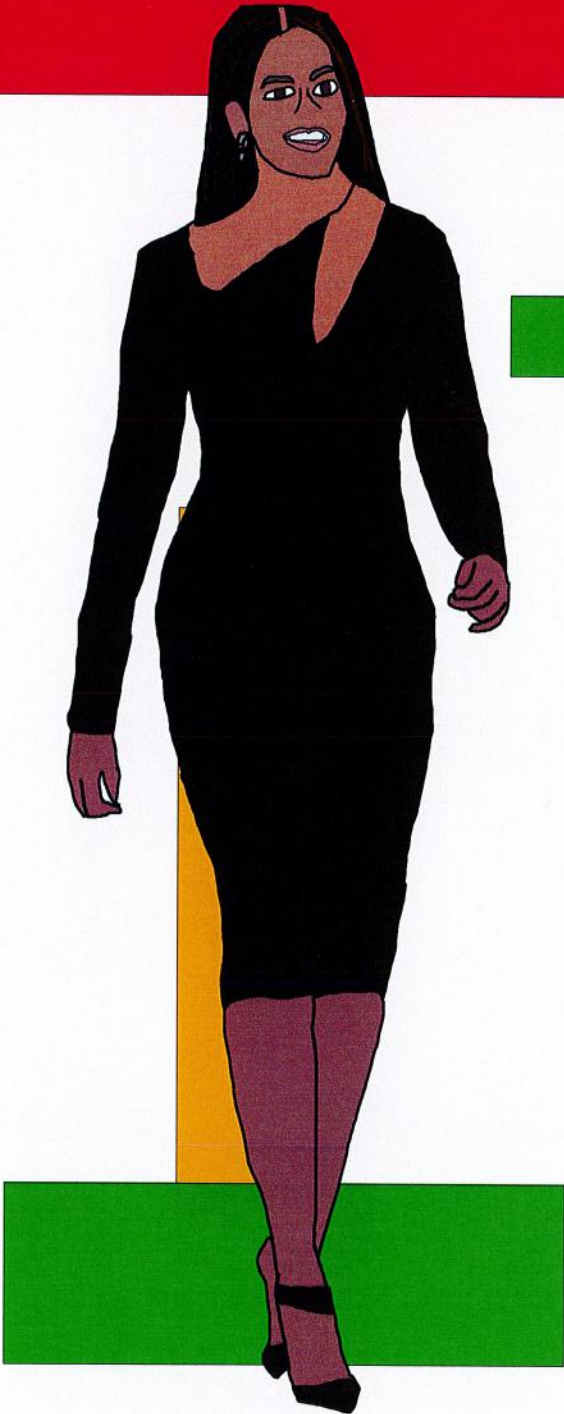
**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Kevin Hart



**BLACK
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MONTH**
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Michelle Obama



**BLACK
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CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"



**Michelle
Obama**

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CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

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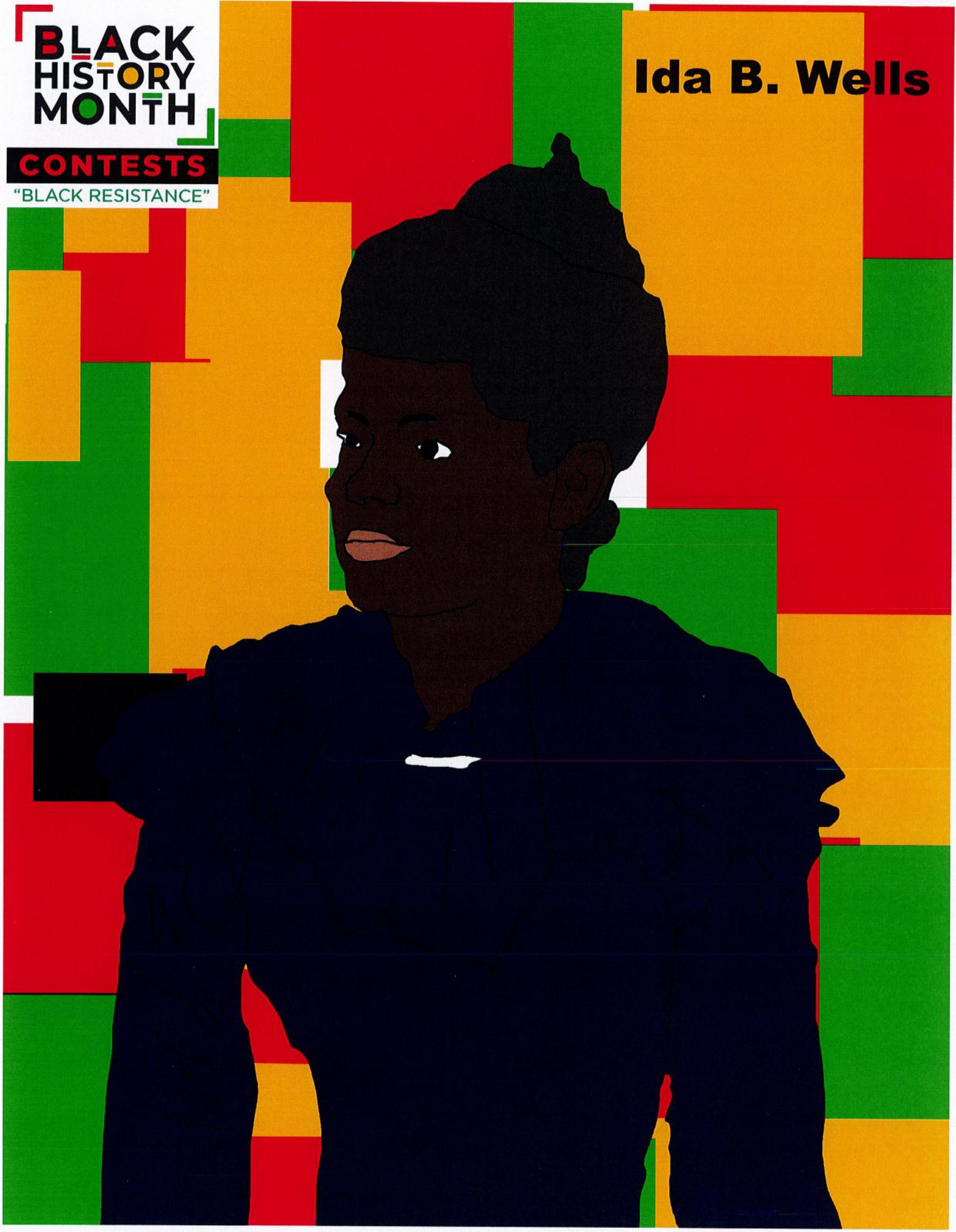
Van Gilmer



**BLACK
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MONTH**

CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Ida B. Wells



Katherine Johnson



**BLACK
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MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

A stylized illustration of Barack Obama, smiling and gesturing with his right hand, set against a background of overlapping red, yellow, green, and black geometric shapes. In the top right corner, there is a logo for 'BLACK HISTORY MONTH' with a small graphic of a building. Below it, the word 'CONTESTS' is written in red, and 'BLACK RESISTANCE' is written in white on a black background. At the bottom left, the name 'Barack Obama' is written in bold black letters on a yellow rectangular background.

**BLACK
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CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Barack Obama

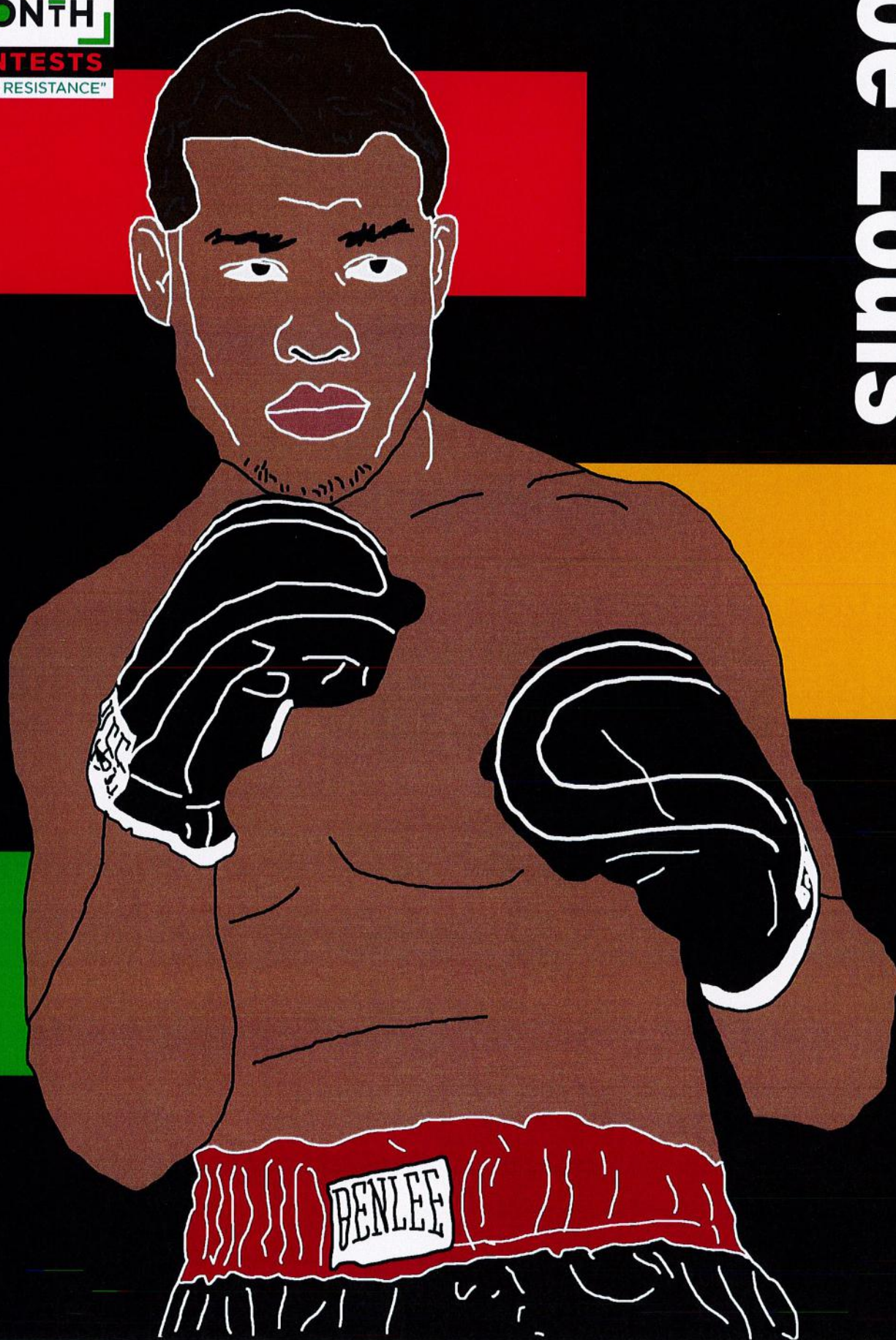
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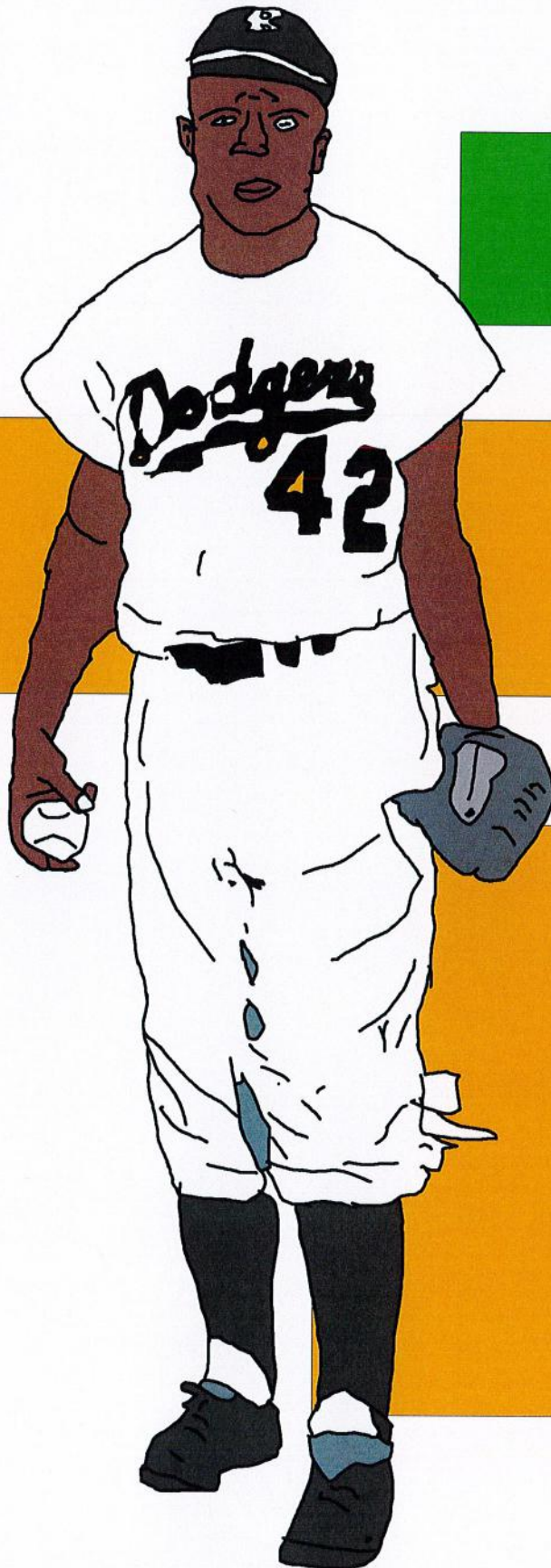
Duke Ellington



**BLACK
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Joe Louis





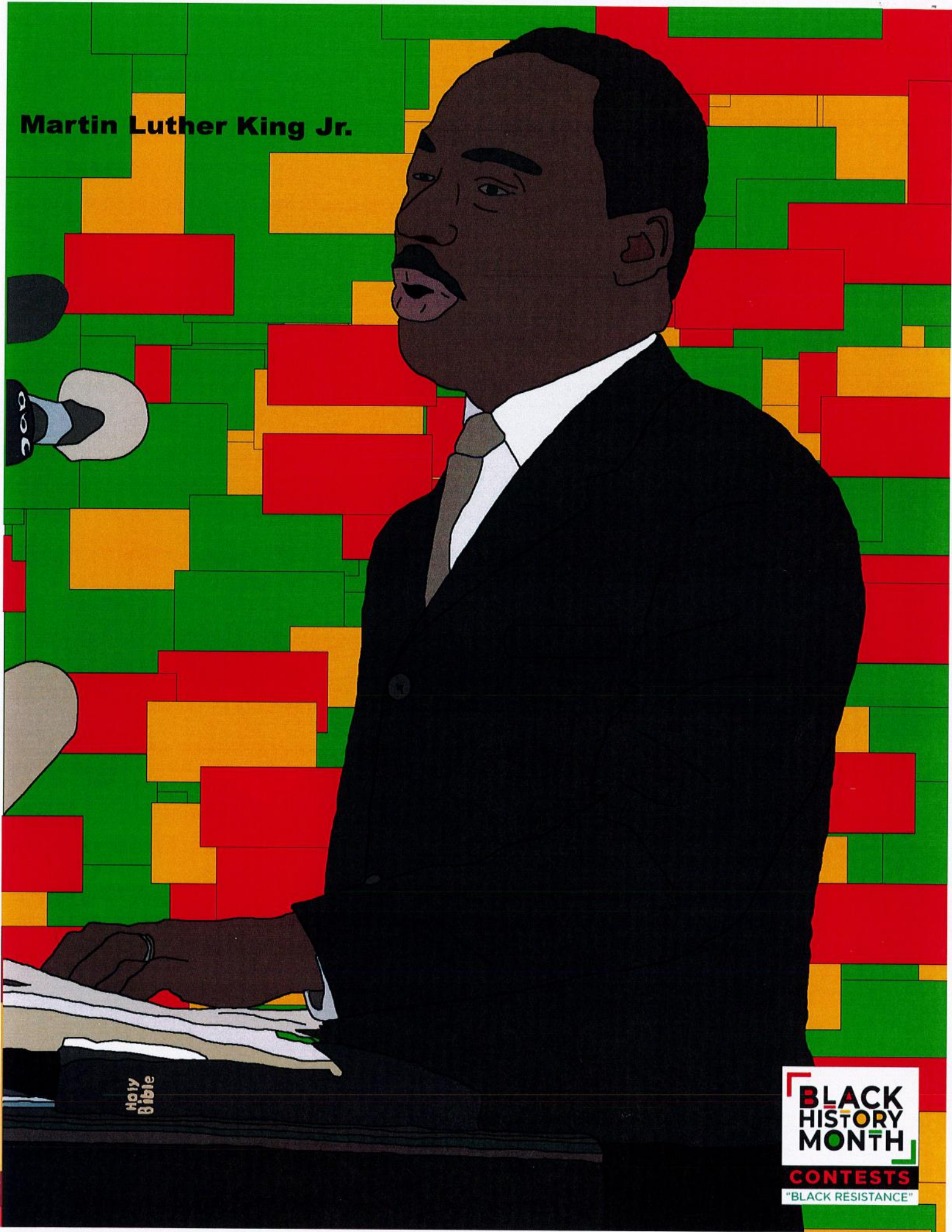
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**BLACK
HISTORY
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Oprah Winfrey

Martin Luther King Jr.



Holy
Bible

**BLACK
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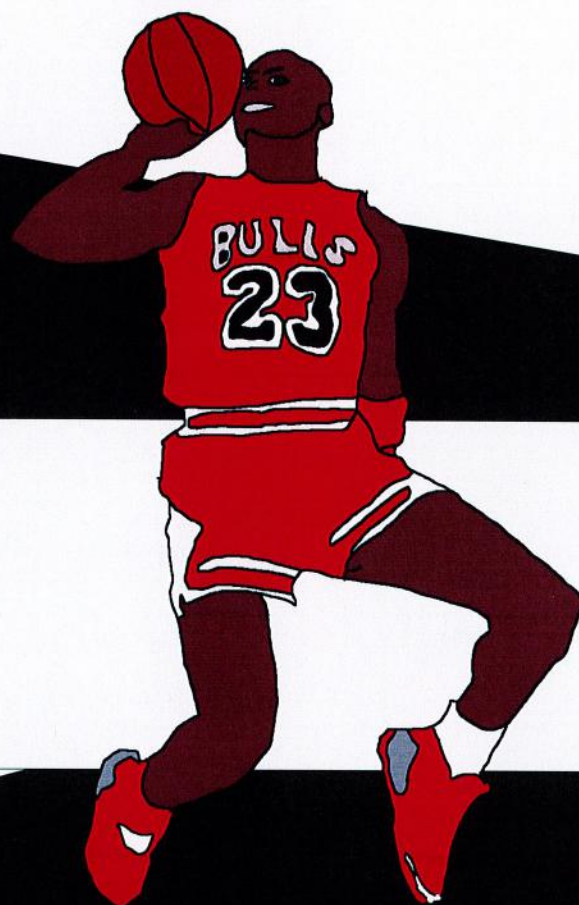


Robert Smalls

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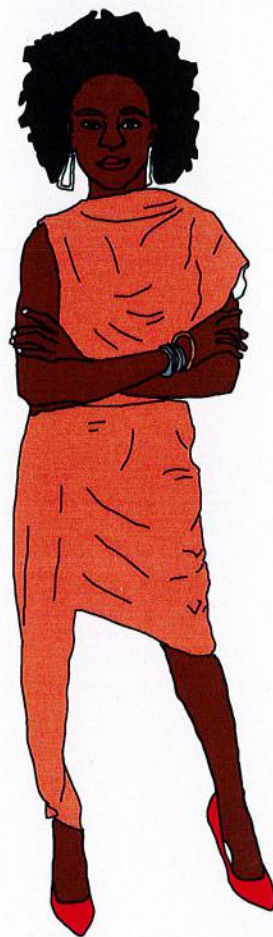
Michael Jordan



Jesse Owens



Amanda Gorman



Kareem Abdul- Jabbar



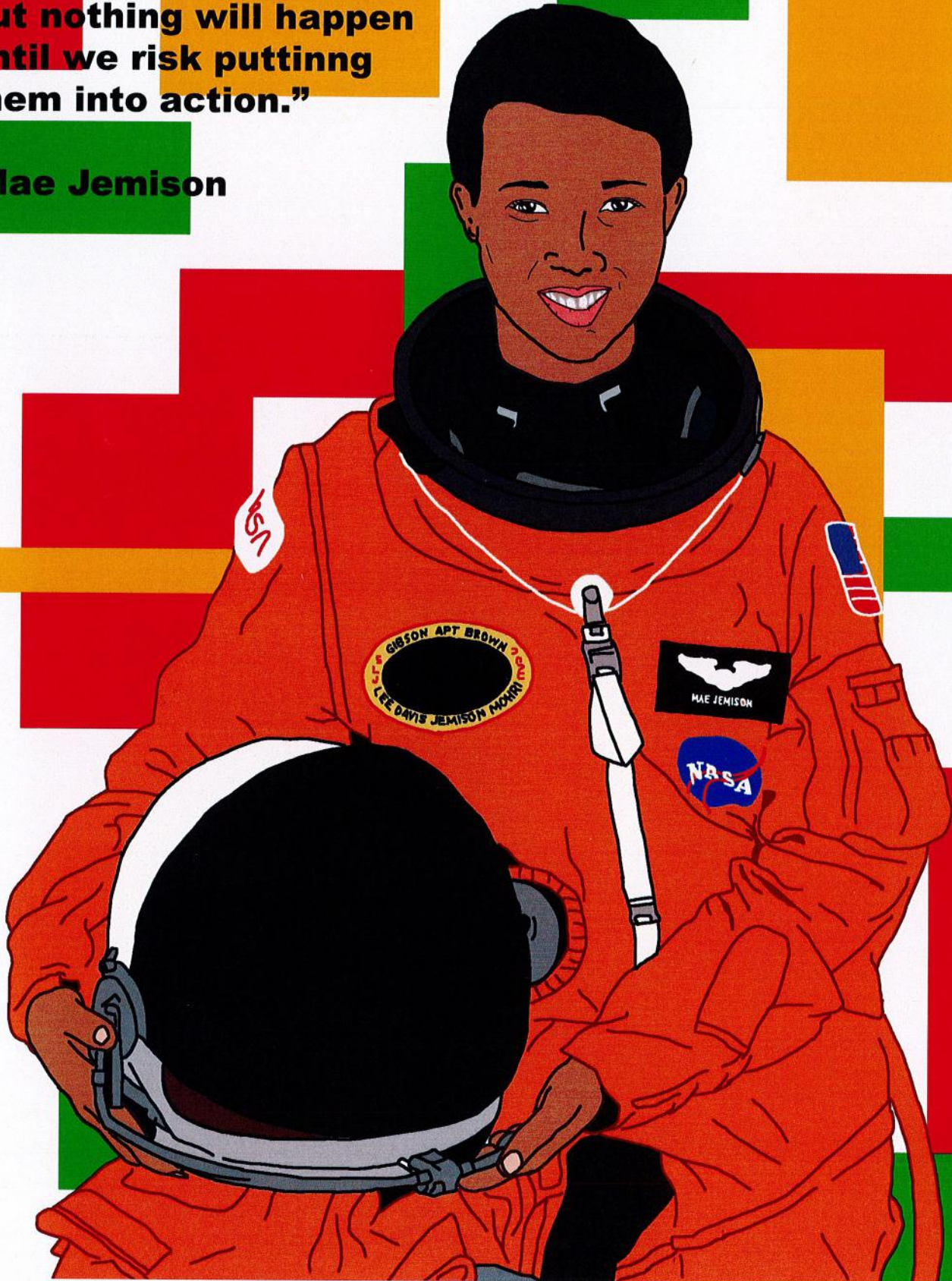
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Mae Jemison

"I like to think of ideas as potential energy. They're really wonderful, but nothing will happen until we risk putting them into action."

-Mae Jemison

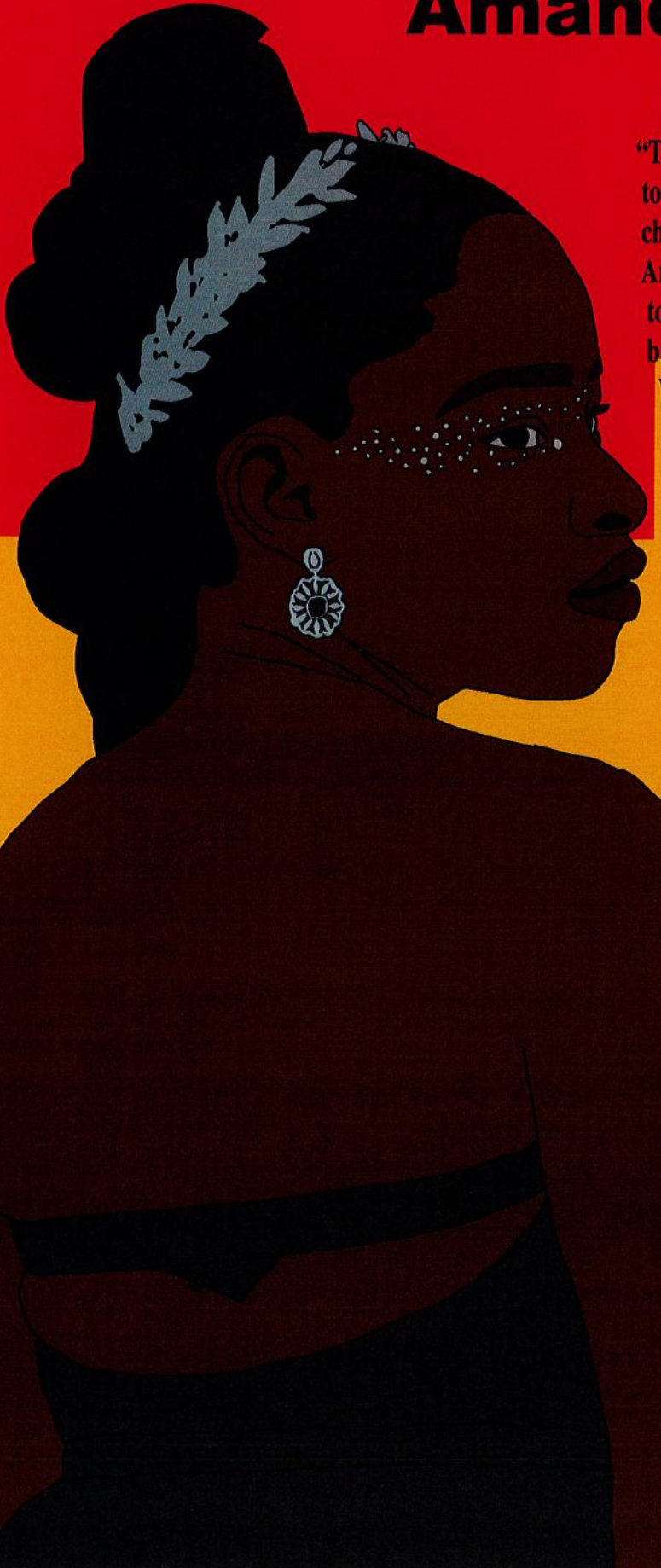
**BLACK
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"BLACK RESISTANCE"



KAMALA HARRIS



Amanda Gorman



"To compose a country committed
to all cultures, colors,
characters and conditions of man.
And so we lift our gaze, not
to what stands between us,
but what stands before us.

We close the divide because
we know

to put our future first,
we must first put our
differences aside.

We lay down our arms
so we can reach
out our arms to one another.

We seek harm to none and
harmony for all.

Let the globe, if nothing else,
say this is true.

That even as we
grieved, we grew.

That even as
we hurt, we
hoped. That
even as we
tired, we
tried. That
we'll forever
be tied together,
victorious."

Rosa Parks

“You must never be fearful about what you are doing when it is right.”



A stylized illustration of Michelle Obama. She is depicted from the waist up, wearing a black sleeveless dress and a white pearl necklace. She has dark skin, short dark hair, and is smiling. Her right hand is resting on a small white sign. The background is composed of various colored rectangular blocks in red, black, green, and yellow, creating a modern, abstract look.

Michelle Obama

**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**

Chadwick

Boseman



Giannis Antetokumpo



**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Lebron James



Benjamin O Davis





Oprah Winfrey

MUHAMMAD ALI



“If my mind can conceive it, and my heart can believe it - then I can achieve it.”
- Muhammad Ali

Ketanji Brown Jackson

Making History



Throughout history, we've seen thousands of amazing, influential Black people of all different religions, backgrounds, and cultures. February is a month for us to celebrate that, and marvel at the achievements of Black people. While these people are extraordinary, it's also just as important to marvel at the achievements of Black people today. Just recently, Ketanji Brown Jackson was confirmed by the Senate, making her the first Black female Supreme Court justice. I drew her for this poster just to show how far Black people have come. Happy Black History Month!

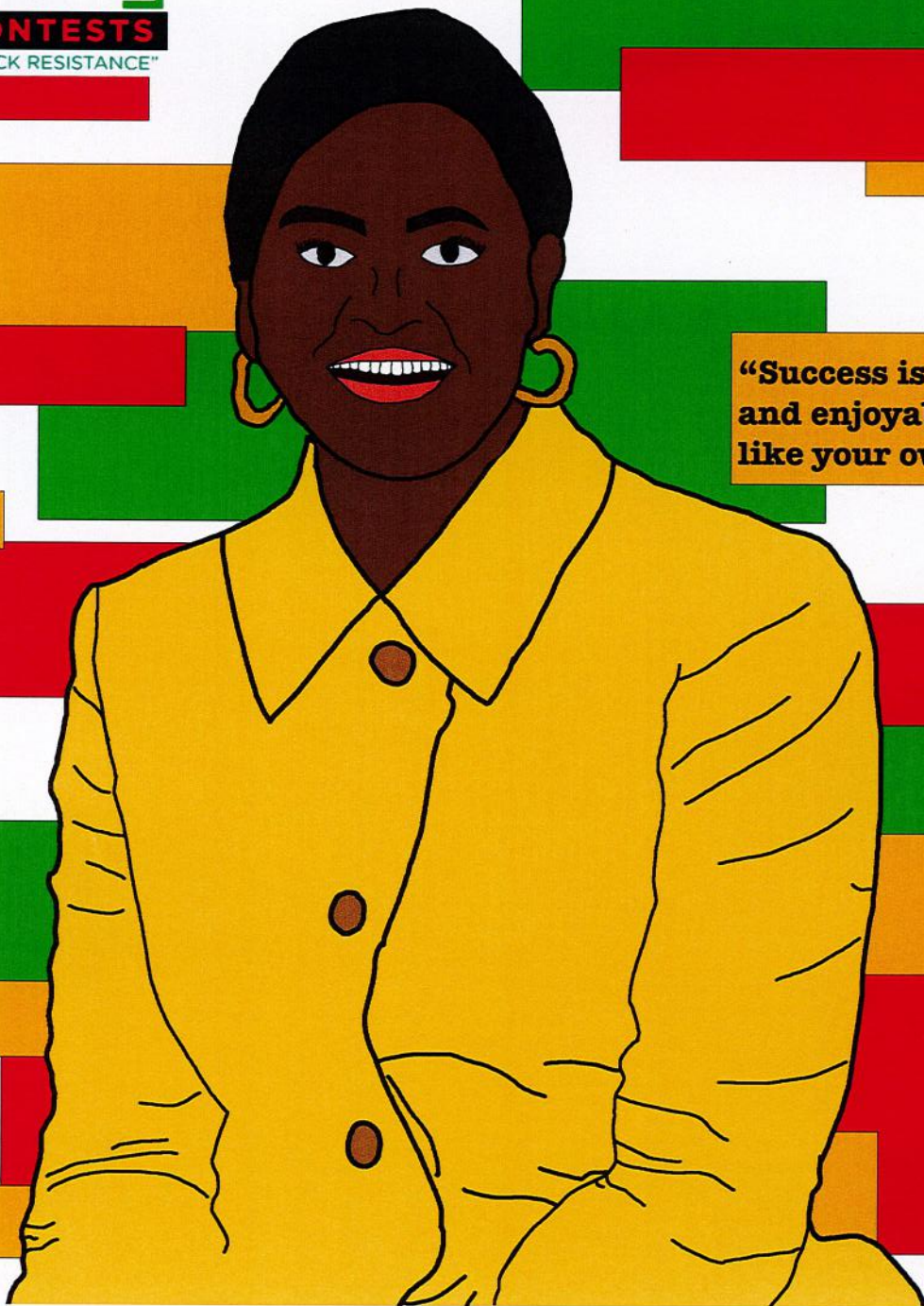
**BLACK
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"BLACK RESISTANCE"

**Michelle
Obama**

**"Success is only meaningful
and enjoyable if it feels
like your own."**



Barack Obama



**BLACK
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CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Jackie Robinson

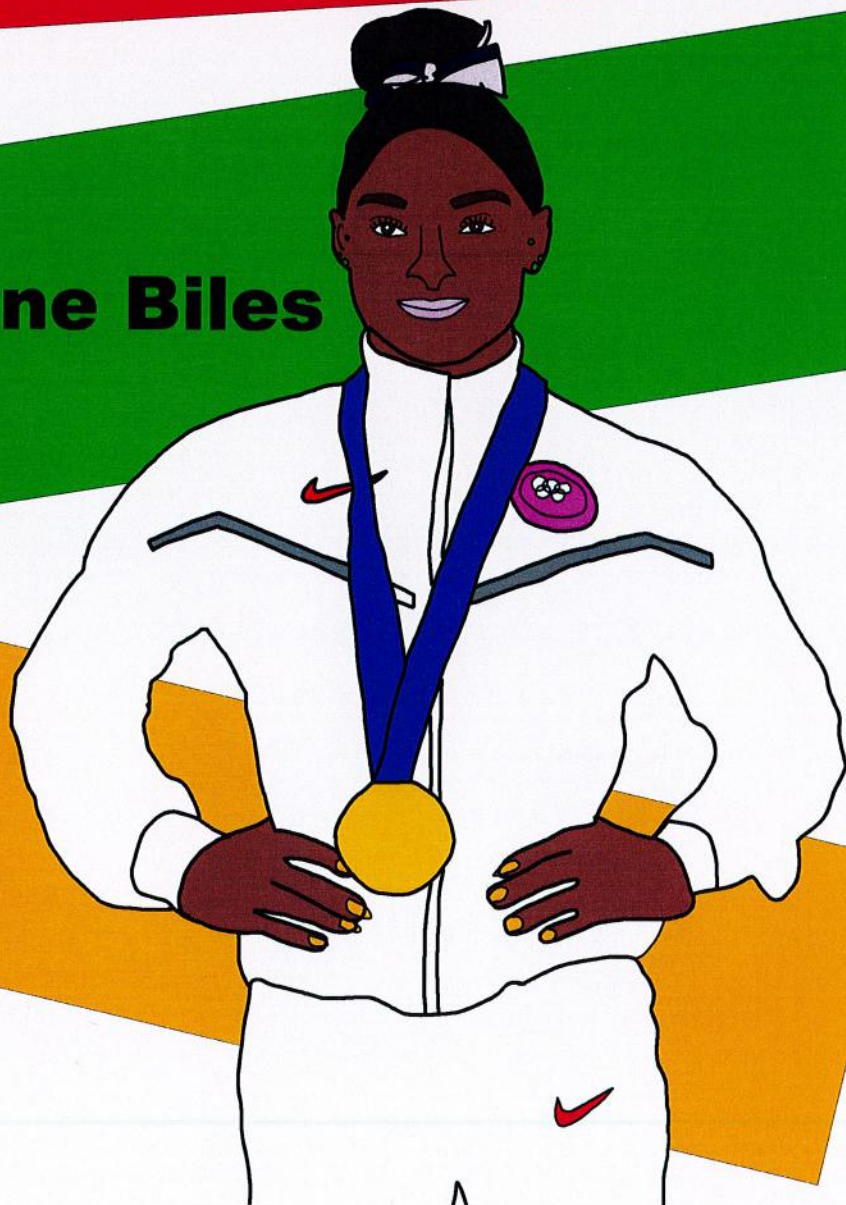


A stylized illustration of Barack Obama. He is wearing a light blue button-down shirt, dark blue jeans, and a black watch on his left wrist. He is gesturing with his right hand, pointing his index finger upwards, while his left arm is crossed over his chest. The background consists of three large, tilted rectangular blocks of color: green at the top, red in the middle, and orange at the bottom.

Barack Obama

**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**
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"BLACK RESISTANCE"

Simone Biles



"EVERYONE'S DREAM CAN COME TRUE IF YOU
JUST STICK TO IT AND WORK HARD."

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**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**
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Michelle Obama

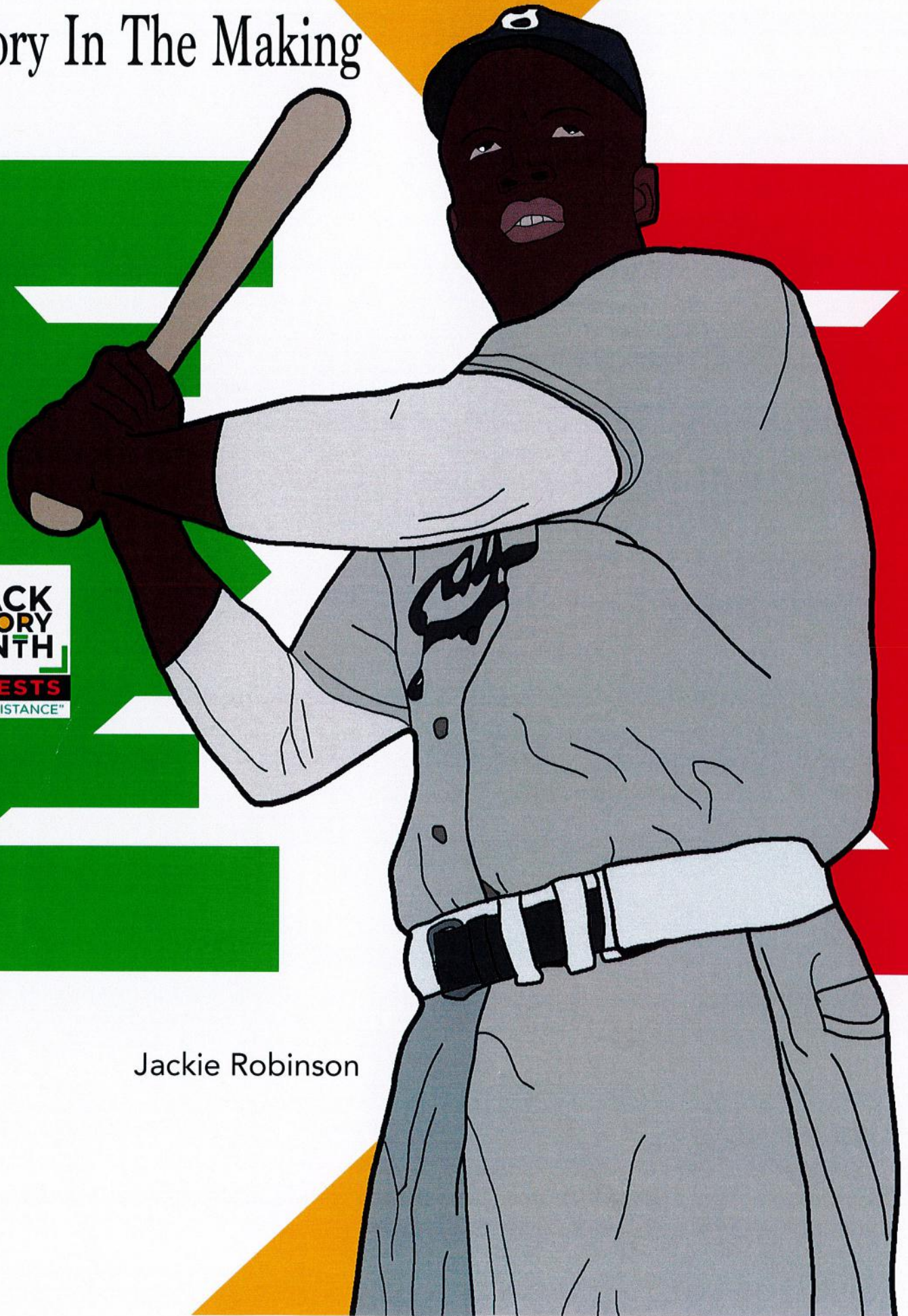
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HISTORY
MONTH**
CONTESTS
"BLACK RESISTANCE"



Jackie Robinson



History In The Making



Jackie Robinson

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HISTORY
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"BLACK RESISTANCE"

**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**

Aretha Franklin



"We all require and want respect, man or woman, black or white. It's our basic human right."

Black Resistance: An Interview With My Grandma

By Tyson Adrianopoli , and special guest Barbara Adrianopoli



Black Resistance

This century, we celebrate Black History Month because of the bravery and courage of the people who brought justice. Some people like Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Tubman, and Rosa Parks. Although the journey that got us to a free society was rough and full of many sacrifices, we stand united from those fallen.

The fight for freedom began in the 1830's when people heard of a religious movement called the Second Great Awakening. They soon learned that slavery was unacceptable. Supporters tried to convince others but failed. Some even got into fights that could end very deadly. These acts fueled the milestones that led to the Civil War and the end of slavery. During Abraham Lincoln's presidency in 1861, he tried to remove slavery in the United States. However, the states resisted - stating they needed slaves for their economic purposes, such as farming, cotton and sugar harvesting, killing livestock, repairing buildings, chop wood, house work, and other tough jobs. Slaves were not treated with respect, could not earn fair pay, were denied the right to own land, vote, and were physically abused. Humans are humans and we are all equal. Because of that fact, Abraham Lincoln passed the Emancipation Proclamation to ban slavery and give freedom to enslaved African Americans in January 1863. The northern states adopted the proclamation, but slavery still continued in the south. Other people contributed to freeing the slaves. A former slave named Harriet Tubman showed self-determination when she escaped from slavery in 1849 and continued to free other slaves from the injustice. A former slave named César Chávez helped improve the conditions for farm workers who were slaves at the time. A former slave in Maryland named Fredrick Douglass who wrote for anti slavery (1818 - 1895). Slavery continued until the 13th Amendment was declared for equality of all on January 31, 1865.

Resistance has been a major part of our history for equal freedom and several historical people who fought for equality are now considered heroes. For instance, in 1955 Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man. From then on, she spoke up, participated in boycotts, and protested segregation. She was soon fired from her job, but that didn't stop her. She joined Dr. Martin Luther King Jr during his protests. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is another historical hero who fought for freedom and became a role model for all African Americans. He believed in peaceful protests and tried his best to encourage peaceful resistance to segregation, just as Rosa Parks had done. He moved Montgomery with his famous speeches, especially his famous *I Have A Dream* speech on August 28, 1963. In the process, he too was threatened and lost his life on April 4, 1968 to an assassin.

Black History Month is a very special time to commemorate historical figures and events that demonstrated that all humans are equal. I am inspired by these people who throughout history have changed the world for the better. I love Rosa Parks and Harriet Tubman for what they have done. I love that Martin Luther King Jr. was able to protest his way without violence. These figures literally move me and I thank them for the world that I have now. I hope countries

who support slavery will learn from these brave men and women, and everyone will one day be free.

Aniya Verma

Black Resistance

Slavery, racial inequality, segregation and racial oppression are only various of the malfeasance they treated black people from the commencement of time. Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, and Italy are all European places which owned Africa, before they attained their independence in 1945-1960. Racial segregation was not mandated by the law in the Northern States, however racial segregation exacerbated over time. Schools, facilities, quality of service, housing, health care, insurance, education, employment and transportation on racial grounds were all factors that were furnished in a shoddier manner or not proffer to black people at all. Black people weren't deemed human or notioned of having emotion at all. In the United States, racial segregation was the systematic separation of facilities and services. Racial segregation was an intentional social and physical division of white and black humans. Signs were utilized to indicate where African Americans and black people could legally walk, talk, rest or even eat and drink. The United States Supreme Court reinforced the idea of segregation as long as "separate but equal" facilities were provided to both races. However, this was a requirement that was infrequently ever converged. There were two forms of segregation. The *de jure* segregation commenced the separation of races by law, and the segregation form was imposed by slave codes prior to the Civil War and by the Black Codes additionally the Jim Crow Laws that followed the war.

Even so the *de jure* segregation lasted for a while, but then was outlawed by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Fair Housing Act of 1968. The government was not the one who made a change to this lamentable segregation that caused disproportionate and inequality to black people. There is no one person who made this revitalized change for the world. Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., Malcom X, Ida B. Wells, Audre Lorde, Harriet Jacobs are just a few examples of people who constructed social transformation for the world. These countless people who drove the government to change the law into freedom, justice and equality. Later in life, activists began to have less of an effect on people's introspections and conservation. Certain celebrities and luminaries began to overcome reformers' messages. Singers particularly have had an impact on society through music. Music has allowed popular singers to express themselves and

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inspire others to take action for the good of the world, including equality for all races.

Even today, there is still unconscious racism and bias. An example is George Floyd, he committed a small crime of counterfeit and got suffocated to death by a police officer. Discrimination rates grew during the COVID-19 period in 2020. Racism is a current form of prejudice that makes the assumption that members of a specific racial category have distinctive characteristics and that these differences mostly result in a diabolical behavior to those who conjecture that based on skin color they have a negative stereotype. Implicit bias is a term that describes what is occurring when, despite our best intentions and without awareness, racial stereotypes and assumptions seep into our mindsets and affect our actions. This may go into every aspect of life and shows a difference in others' daily lives. It may drain into areas like criminal justice that can have fateful consequences. Studies from psychologists have proved that unconscious racism influences the way we see and treat others, even if you are attempting to be fair and civil. Implicit bias comes from messages, attitudes, and stereotypes we pick up from the world and environment we live in; research over time from several cultures and countries shows that it tends to line up with general social reactions. You have no way of really knowing if you are unconsciously racist until you encounter a situation that could involve something in relation to it.

I would like to make communities and organizations a better place by making sure people are aware of what unconscious racism candidly is and what it means. Activists of the past and present have driven my self-determination to make this world more accepting of others' differences and distinction. A common misconception of unconscious racism may occur if someone doesn't know the real definition of it, this may cause conflict within an environment. Everyone should also be aware of how bias may affect someone's mental stability and health. Lastly, I believe that we have to take action on this topic. We can pursue this by talking about this subject in schools, workplaces and other various facilities. This is for the better of the world, because we have to react to something that may be uncomfortable. However, going out of your comfort zone will aid and allow your mindset to grow and lengthen your wisdom in others or yourself. Inequality in races, the procedure of getting freedom, justice and equality, the social

transformation and myself including others' self determination are factors on the road to finality of acceptance and give credence to people of all races. As Rosa Parks once said, "Stand for something or you will fall for anything. Today, the mighty oak is yesterday's nut that held its ground." Acceptance is the unbeatable road to all change.

Make a Mark

Now I'm going to tell you some inspirational stories
These people are sensational

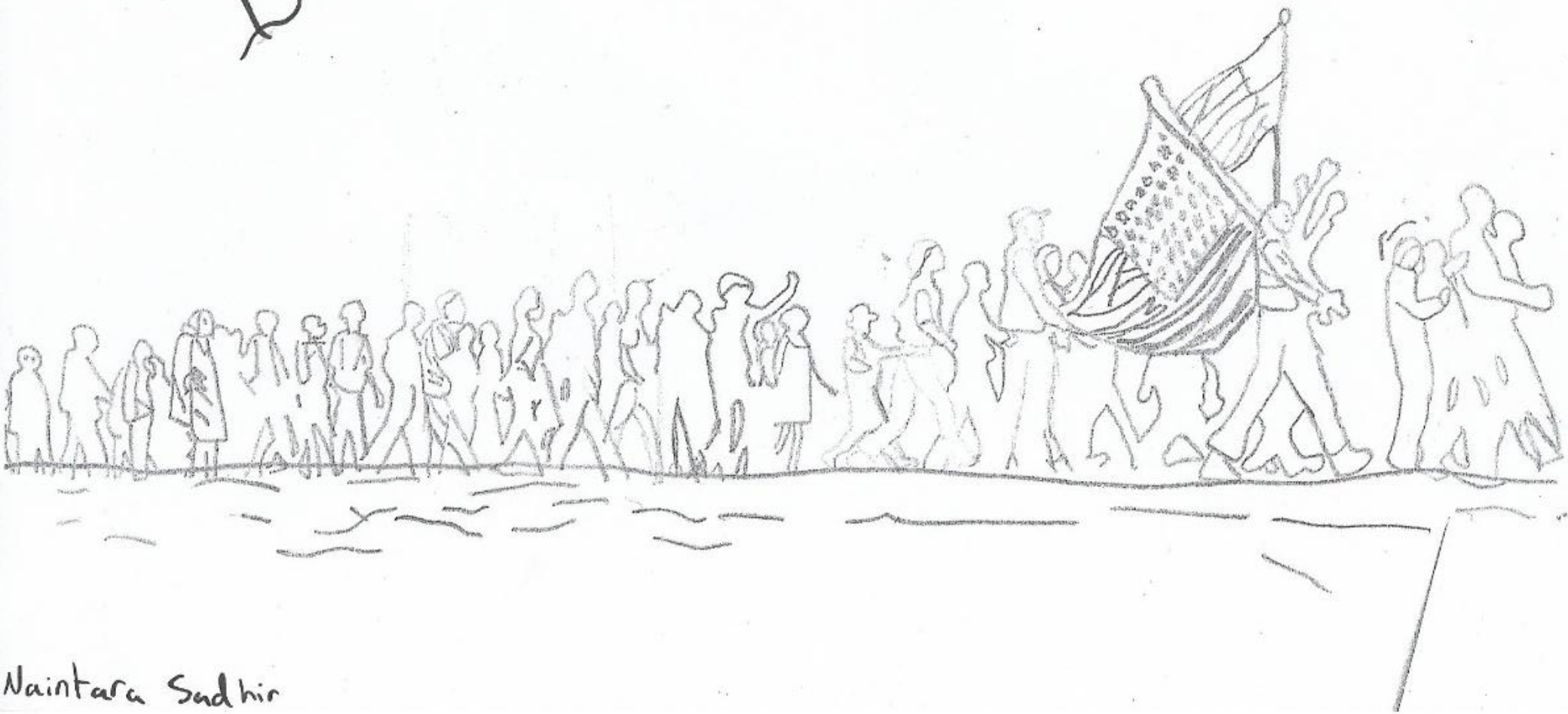
Rosa Parks stayed seated when the police demanded she give up her seat
She got whacked just because she was black
Clack went the rusty handy cuffs
Rosa Park made her mark
She stood up for what's right and did whatever to fight
Even though she's gone her fight lives on

MLK was so important we even have a day
Moving moments, powerful speeches he had a lot to say
His most famous speech was his I have a dream speech where he would teach how
to have peace
But when his time here was done he got shot by a gun

Now lets talk about the Obama's
Barack won the peace prize in 2009 that was truly a sign
They spent eight years blazing a trail
Michelle + Barack they couldn't fail
2 terms, 8 years
When they walked out the white house they were greeted with cheers

Now those are their stories this is the part where you make your mark
It may seem hard but stay strong and live on
You can change the world

I Have A Dream



Naintara Sadhir

Olivia Myers
Loyola Academy Senior

It's Not Art Class

I have never had the luxury of forgetting about color. I did not first learn about color inside a kindergarten classroom: no, my experience with color was much earlier and much less exciting. It wasn't on a bright rug with a kind teacher explaining to the class that bananas were yellow and the grass was green; it was a living room empty, but for my parents and the silence that weighed down the entire room. I had just asked the question that every Black parent dreads, "How come I look different than everyone else in school, and how come they make fun of my hair and my skin?" This wasn't shocking to my parents; it was expected, and they were prepared to explain to me the concept of race. I knew that I was a different color than most of my peers, but that meant relatively nothing to me at the time. The color of my skin was just that, a color that I thought as much about as the color of the sky or a tree. It was not until then that I understood that what color was for me would always be different than my peers. Color will never be just another component to learn about in art class, it is something that will rule my entire life.

As I grew up I realized that color, or more specifically skin color, was much more complicated than I could've ever imagined. Sure, my skin was brown, but I was Black, and then there was the dilemma of whether I was light skin or brown skin, which introduced the concept of colorism. I realized that while the definition of color used in art class was different than the one I had come to know, the idea of color being all in the perspective of the viewer was essential. My color was only understood through the lens of our current-day society and the lens of other people around me. It is because of how I am perceived that when I was nine years old my parents

sat me down and “The Talk” after the shooting of Tamir Rice. My color is the reason that I will have to prove myself in academic settings much more than some of my peers.

However, my color also means I have access to a community of resilient people. My color allows me to be a part of a culture that has existed in this country for generations: a culture that yes, has had to fight and continues to fight for our rights, but persists and remains optimistic. My blackness connects me to many multifaceted people and creates a starting place from which I can grow. This quote by Audre Lorde, an American writer and activist, perfectly sums up what I believe it means to be Black. “We are powerful because we have survived, and that is what it is all about- survival and growth.” My color is a connection to a race of beautiful and strong people.

While color may rule most facets of my life unwillingly, I am proud of my identity as a Black woman. My ancestors have fought in order for me to get to the position I am in today, and as much as color constrains me it is also a source of strength. Whether my view of color remains optimistic or I begin to see it as burdensome, it does not change that fact that for me it dictates almost everything. As much as I used to wish that color remained as simple as determining which crayon I use, there is power and resistance in the color of my skin and that is something that can never be taken away.