

/

# BLACK HISTORY MONTH

By Year 10



# INTRODUCTION TO BLACK HISTORY MONTH

**BLACK**

**When is Black History Month?**

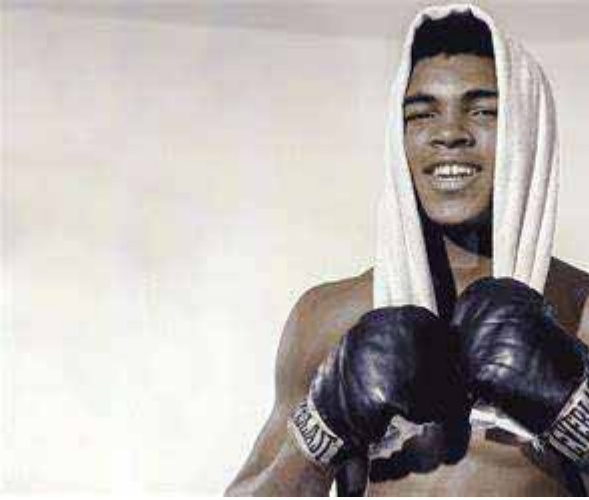
**What is Black History Month?**

**HISTORY**

**Why is Black History Month  
Celebrated?**

**MONTH**

**What are the origins of Black  
History Month?**





# Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman (c. 1820 or 1821 – March 10, 1913) was an African-American anti-slavery worker, and humanitarian. She was also a Union spy and the first black woman to ever lead an American mission during the American Civil War. She was born into slavery but she escaped. During her life, she made nineteen trips. She helped more than 700 slaves escape. She used the Underground Railroad.

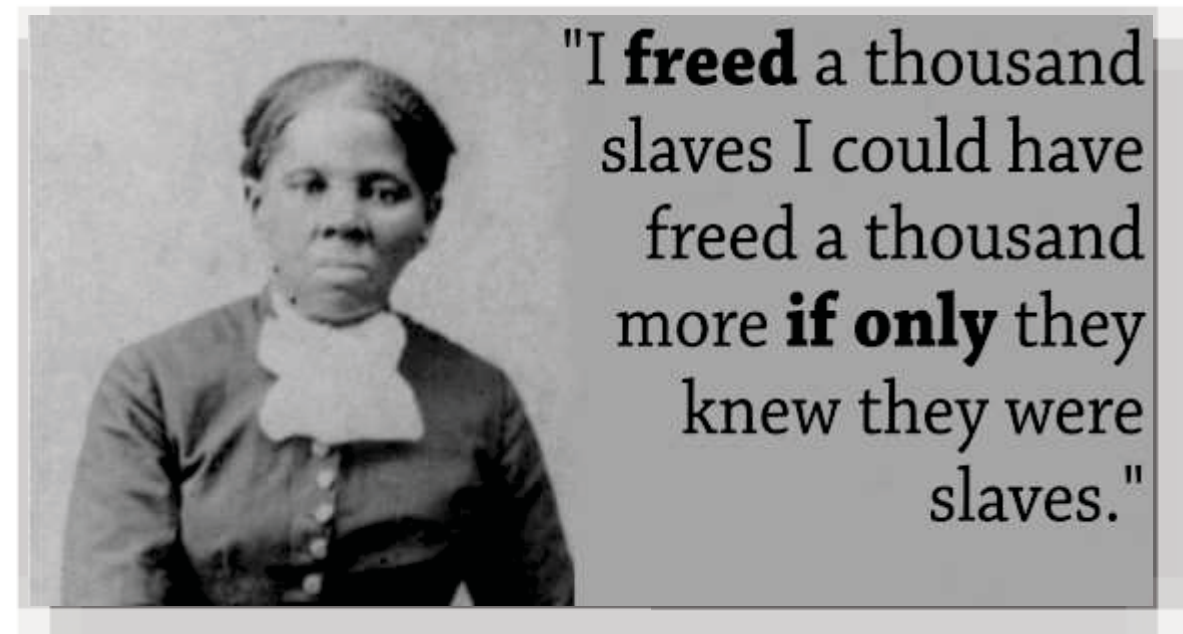
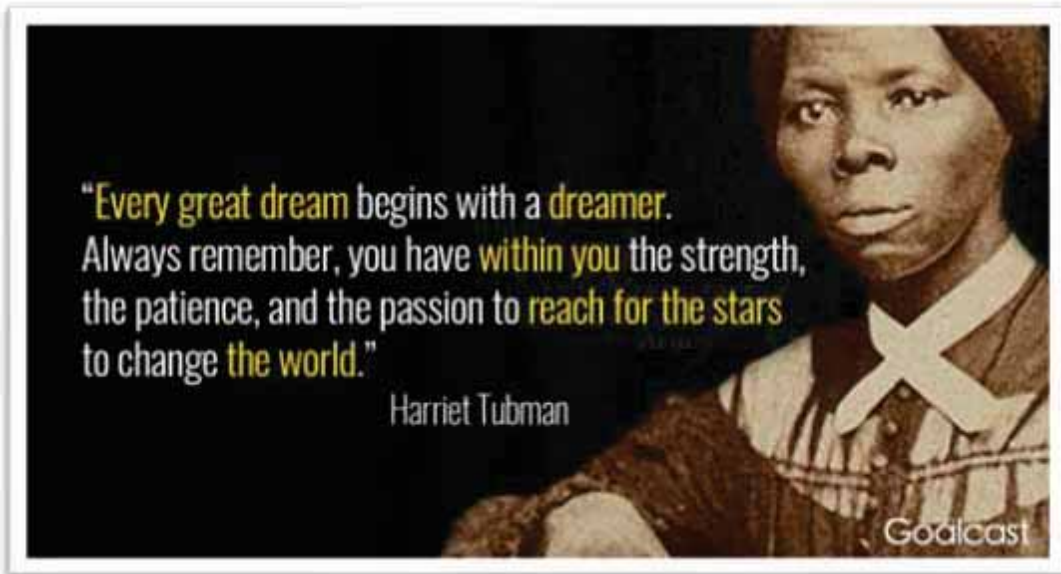
## Fun Facts

- Tubman's codename was “Moses,” and she was illiterate her entire life. ...
- She suffered from narcolepsy (long-term brain damage. Falling asleep at inappropriate times)
- Her work as “Moses” was serious business. ...
- She never lost a slave. ...
- Tubman was a Union scout during the Civil War. ...

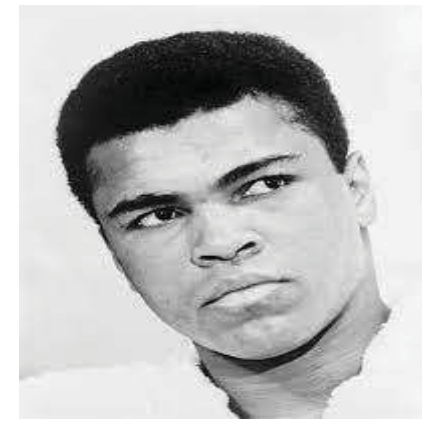
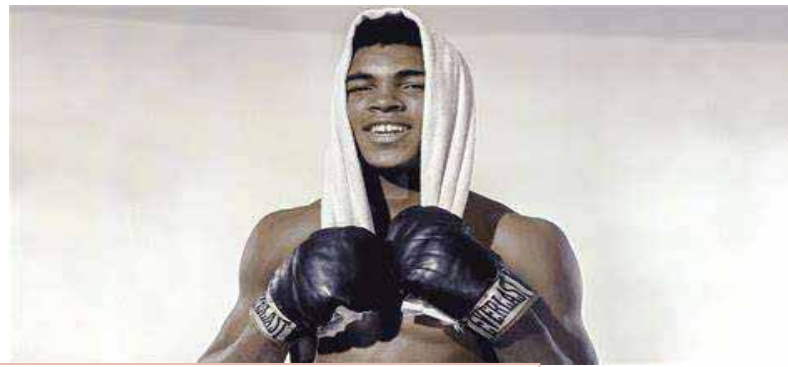


# Harriet Tubman

- She was around 12 when she got hit with a 2-pound lead weight.
- It is said that she saved 70 people during 13 trips to Maryland.
- She helped one hundred thousand people using the underground train.
- She was buried with full military honors.
- Her birth name was Araminta Ross. She might have changed it after marriage.
- She had 4 brothers and 4 sisters. All Rosses.
- "Slavery is the next thing to hell."



# Mohammed Ali



Muhammad Ali was an American professional boxer and activist. Nicknamed "The Greatest", he is regarded as one of the most significant sports figures of the 20th century and is frequently ranked as the greatest heavyweight boxer of all time.

On March 6, 1964, he took the name Muhammad Ali, which was given to him by his spiritual mentor, Elijah Muhammad. For the next three years, Ali dominated boxing as thoroughly and magnificently as any fighter ever had.

His early embrace of the Nation of Islam and his insistence on being called Muhammad Ali instead of his "slave name," Cassius Clay, heralded a new era in black pride. **His refusal to be inducted into the United States Army anticipated the growing antiwar movement of the 1960's.**

He dedicated his post-retirement years to philanthropy and pursuits that took him all around the world: to Iraq, to negotiate the release of American hostages; to Cuba, to deliver medical aid; to Afghanistan and North Korea, on goodwill missions with the UN

**"Silence is golden when you can't think of a good answer."**

**"Don't count the days. Make the days count."**

# Santan Dave

---

- Now we will talk about someone more current, David Obroso Omoregie

- David Orobosa Omoregie is a successful artist in the UK. He is known for many of his melodic raps/spoken words.
- One of the many influential raps he has produced is called "black"
- Black British are teaching the country a lot about Boris's Britain. the south London artist [Dave](#) carried the mantle for a long tradition of Black artists leading fierce opposition against racism. Backed by just a piano, he delivered a searing version of his powerful track 'Black', taking on the Prime Minister with a new verse: *"It is racist, whether or not it feels racist / The truth is our prime minister's a real racist / They say – 'you should be grateful, we're the least racist' / I say the least racist is still racist."* The audience whooped at the lyrics; this was a real cultural moment.



# George Floyd

## And Police brutality



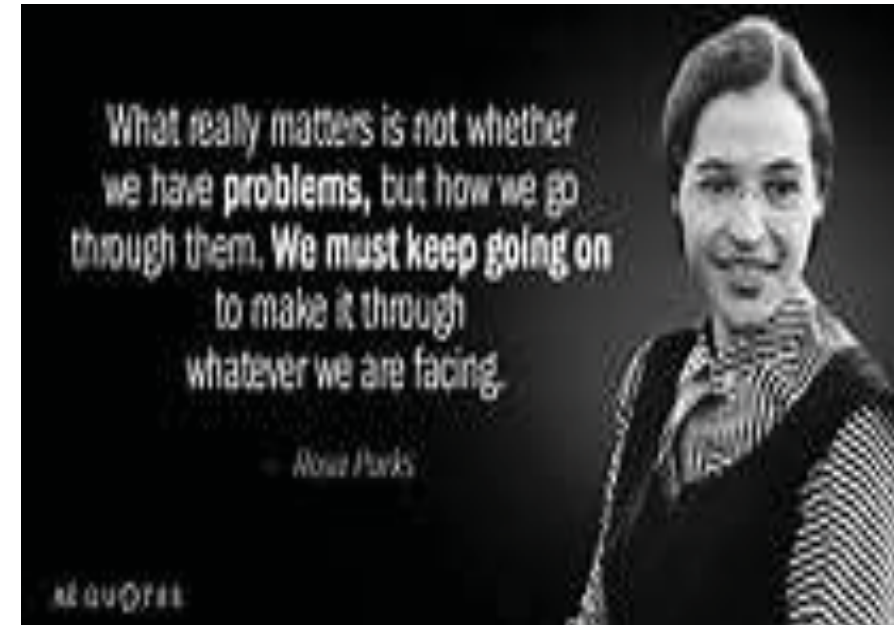
- On May 25, 2020, George Floyd, a 46-year-old black man, was murdered in the U.S. city of Minneapolis by Derek Chauvin, a 44-year-old white police officer. Floyd had been arrested on suspicion of using a counterfeit \$20 bill. Chauvin knelt on Floyd's neck for over nine minutes while Floyd was handcuffed and lying face-down in a street. Two other police officers, J. Alexander Kueng and Thomas Lane, assisted Chauvin in restraining Floyd. After several minutes, Floyd stopped speaking. For the last few minutes, he lay motionless, and Officer Kueng found no pulse when urged to check. Despite this, Chauvin ignored pleas from bystanders to lift his knee from Floyd's neck. The following day, after videos made by witnesses and security cameras became public, all four officers were fired. Two autopsies, and one autopsy review, found Floyd's death to be a homicide. Kueng and Thao are scheduled to be tried on state charges of aiding and abetting second-degree murder and second-degree manslaughter on October 24, 2022
- Floyd's murder led to worldwide protests police brutality, police racism, and lack of police accountability.

# — Police brutality towards Black people.

- The case in 2020 in the wake of several high-profile cases of alleged police brutality involving Black victims. Across the US and Western countries worldwide, activists and average citizens alike vigorously protested a perceived “epidemic of racist police killings.” There are so many more reasons as to why Black people are a major target in police violence. Another big reason would be racism. Even though many may not see it, some officers that are racist want to assert a dominance over minorities, especially minorities that are viewed as a threat. For example, with Tamir Rice, after police were called to the scene, the officers called shot Tamir right after they arrived . Even though the person that called the police said that Tamir was likely a kid and had a toy gun, the officers acted before thinking . This happens to be a common thing with police brutality cases. Any evidence that has come out to show that these officers don’t think before acting has been disregarded. Citizens see it on the news, social media, and sometimes in person, yet when the actions of an officer are questioned, justice is almost never served. For the past years, many officers have killed people, especially minorities and African Americans, without thinking before acting.

# ROSA PARKS

- Rosa Parks was a civil rights activist who was known as "the mother of the civil rights movement."
- On December 1, 1955, she refused to give up her seat to a white passenger on a segregated (separated) bus, leading to the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Her bravery led to nationwide efforts to end racial segregation (separation).
- In 1980, she received the Martin Luther King Jr. Award.
- In her autobiography she wrote, "I was not tired physically, or no more tired than I usually was at the end of a working day. I was not old, although some people have an image of me as being old then. I was forty-two. No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in."
- One of her famous quotes is "You must never be fearful about what you are doing when it is right."



# ISLAM IN CONTEXT

- Bilal (RA) was a slave freed by Prophet Muhammad(SAW). Who at the time of slavery in Arabia used to buy slaves and then free them. Bilal (RA) is associated with a very important decision taken by the Prophet Muhammad concerning the issue of race and color.
- Prophet Muhammad(SAW) chose a Black man to perform the Azan -- the call of the faithful to prayers. His decision was based on the Quranic teaching against racial discrimination, which explains God's creation of humanity in different tribes, color, religion and race, so that we know each other.
- Prophet Muhammad (SAW) chose Bilal (RA) to be the first Muezzin (caller to prayer) not because of his racial lineage nor his power or wealth, but because Bilal possessed neither.
- He was chosen because of his piety, character and honor even though his pronunciation of Arabic was not accurate. Also because he had a loud voice. Bilal (RA) was to become one of the greatest people in the history of Islam.

# Conclusion

In conclusion, No matter your ethnicity, colour or race, we all bleed red, so these things should not be used against each other nor as a means to treat each other differently or have hard feelings towards each other.

- There are lots of ways to get involved in this year's Black History Month. You might decide to learn about Black famous inspirational people or find out about Black people's achievements in the different industries, to stick with this year's theme.
- You might also decide to campaign for better rights for Black people and see if there's anything you can do in your local community to promote positive changes and tackle inequality.
- It is important to remember that you can become educated on this topic all year round, as well as during Black History Month. By doing this, you'll be supporting diversity and equality throughout the whole year not just the single month.

---

# JAZAKALLAH FOR LISTENING

*We hope you learnt something about Black  
history month*