

FEBRUARY—BLACK HISTORY MONTH

As we celebrate black History Month in February, let us remember, it is everyone's history...You may ask, why is this everyone's history? Because, what we go through, individually, racially or culturally has an affect that ripples and seeps into the very fabric of society.

In 1619, the first slave from Africa arrived in Virginia...the fabric has been torn.

1773, Phillis Wheatley writes a book of Poems, making her the first Black to publish work in North America

1787, slavery is made illegal in the Northwest Territory

1793, Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin increased the demand for slaves

1793, Federal fugitive slave law is enacted, enforcing the right for slaves to be returned who have crossed state lines

The ripped fabric is worn like a costly cloth for the privileged, the thought of owning someone, for many who could afford to purchase a man, woman or child, was considered a right and a necessity. A huge price was paid. What was the cost of a slave? For the landowner it could be range from \$40-\$400 in Missouri; Georgia owners paid an average of \$1,500 \$3,950, depending on age, gender or if a family was being purchased. The greatest cost came to the captured slaves, separation of family, country and at times, life.

1808, Congress bans the importation of slaves from Africa

1820, The Missouri Compromise bans slavery north of the southern boundary of Missouri

1849, Harriet Tubman escapes from slavery and becomes one of the most effective and celebrated leaders of the Underground Railroad

1852, Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin is published and creates a whirlwind surrounding anti-slavery sentiments

1861-1865, The American Civil war pits state and against state and sibling against sibling, in a struggle to decide whether the U.S. would continue to tolerate slavery

1865-1877, After anti-slavery forces win the war, the Reconstruction Era, is a time when hopes for black equality and freedom are tested against entrenched racism and racist institutions

1877-?, Jim Crow laws are enacted throughout the United States, with the express purpose of keeping black people as second class citizens

1920-1939, the Harlem Renaissance in the 20s and 30s. Literary, artistic and intellectual movement births a new black cultural identity

1947, Jackie Robinson breaks the color barrier in Major League Baseball

1948, Blacks had participated in every major U.S. war, but it isn't until after World War II that President Harry S. Truman issues an executive order, integrating the U.S. armed forces

1957, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, a civil rights group, is established by Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

1963, Civil rights leader Medgar Evers is assasinated in his own driveway. His assassin, a white nationalist, is set free after an all white jury fails to convict him

1963, Hundreds of thousands participate in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, converging on the Lincoln Memorial, where Dr. King delivers his "I Have a Dream" speach

1964-1965, Congress passes landmark Civil Rights and Voting Rights Acts in response to constant pressure from civil rights activists

1965, Malcolm X, Black Nationalist and founder of Organization of Afro-American Unity, is assassinated

1967, the phrase 'black power' is coined by Stokely Carmichael

1967, President Johnson appoints Thurgood Marshall to the Supreme Court. He becomes the first black Supreme Court Justice

1967, Supreme Court rules in Loving vs. Virginia that laws prohibiting interracial marriage are unconstitutional

1968, Dr. King is assassinated while supporting striking sanitation workers in Memphis. The F.B.I. is implicated

1983, Guion Bluford, Jr., becomes the first African American in space

At times, the fabric of society and the treatment of black men and women was stitched together loosely; with the slightest pull, it unraveled. At other times it was so tight, there was no give, no room to move, stretch or bend and any resistance or flexing tore the cloth. In each scenario injustice and injury was caused to many, affecting those going through and their descendants.

What causes us to celebrate Black History? All those who have gone before us, when we share our story and the determination of many who gave their life to set free not only lives, but also, mindsets. The fabric is now stitched with care, with purpose, with understanding that as a people, we can accomplish and soar to great heights.

2001, Colin Powell becomes the first African American U.S. Secretary of State

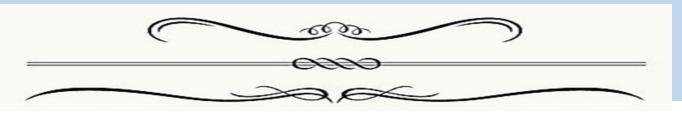
2005, Condoleezza Rice becomes the first black female U.S. Secretary of State

2009, Barack Obama, Democrat from Chicago, becomes the first African American president of the United States of America

2015, The 114th Congress includes 46 black members in the House of Representative and two in the Senate

If they could see us now! An anthem that black men and women should proudly state. We are a resilient people; we continue to strive through the adversities, the decades and centuries of hardship, hard work and hard hearts. Yet, we love; we push our children to greatness, because greatness is in their blood. The tear stains of Big Momma and Big Papa, Granny and Gran Daddy and those on the family tree that we may never know are what we clothe our children in, when we speak about our history.

As we celebrate Black History Month in February, let us remember, it is everyone's history...



National African & African-American Parent Involvement Day Orca K-8 School

It Takes A Village

It takes a village to raise a family. We believe parents are a vital part of their child's education and we value their input and active engagement.

Monday, February 13, 2017

National African & African-American Parent Involvement Day is a day for parents to come to their child's school, see what their day is like and support their future educational goals by collaborating with educators and addressing the achievement gap. We want all of our parents here at Orca K-8 to feel empowered to invest in their child's education through collaborative efforts. All families with students of African descent are invited to join us as we celebrate you as parents and all the dedication you put into your children.

When & Where

Monday February 13, 2017 9:00 a.m-1:00 p.m.

Orca K-8 Room 310 and your child's classroom.

WHAT DOES THIS BOX REPRESENT? (located in the Main Office)



This box represents hope for our kids at Orca. PTSA is accepting donations for Orca's Annual Auction. The funds raised at the Orca Auction make many programs possible: *Garden Educator, We.app, Seward Park Audubon Program (K-8), Arts Corps...*to name a few.



Have a vacation getaway, concert, theater or sports tickets, restaurant gift cards or other experience you would be interested in donating to the Orca auction? Do you have a product or service you'd like to donate or are willing to ask a business to donate their support?

Contact our Procurement Chair Christina Gutierrez at christinacita@gmail.com
Turn forms into PTSA box in main office

THE AMAZING MS. LILLIE RAINWATER!



Our amazing Ms. Lillie Rainwater is now serving in the role of *Extra Student Support*. One of her responsibilities will be to oversee our Learning Assistance Program (LAP) for students needing extra support in reading.

February 2017						
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S
			1	2	3	4 Orca Boys and Girls Basketball Game @ Franklin High School 10am
5	6	7	PTSA General Meeting @ Orca Childcare provided 7-8:30pm	9	10	11
12	African American Family Involvement Day Celebration 9-1	14	15	16 Environmental Science Night Orca 5:30—7:30pm	17	18
19	20 President's Day NO SCHOOL	21 Mid-Winter Break NO SCHOOL	Mid-Winter Break NO SCHOOL	23 Mid-Winter Break NO SCHOOL	24 Mid-Winter Break NO SCHOOL	25
26	27	28	1	2	3	4