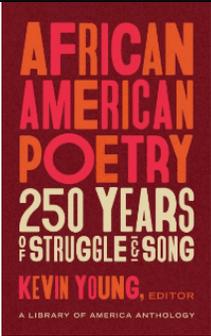
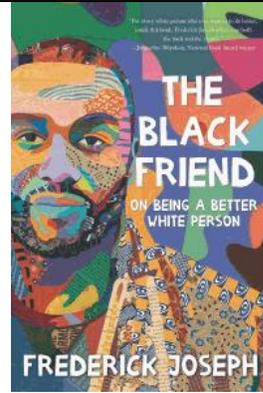


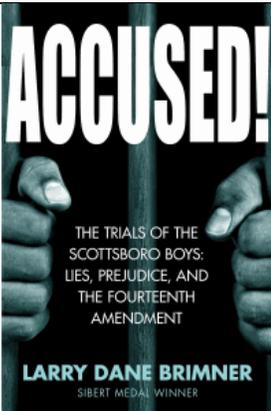
Black History Month Recommendations



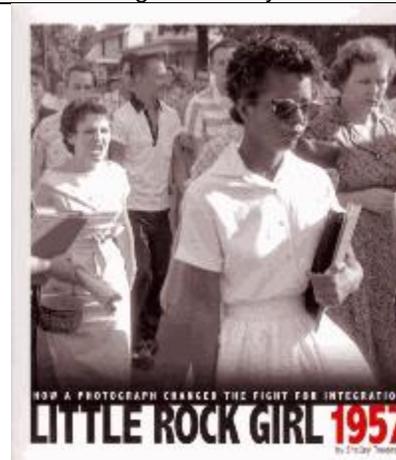
Presents a collection of poems by African-American poets.



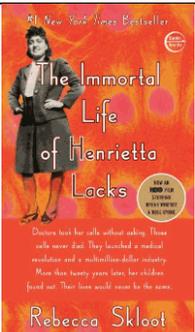
We don't see color.' 'I didn't know Black people liked Star Wars!' 'What hood are you from?' For Frederick Joseph, life as a transfer student in a largely white high school was full of wince-worthy moments that he often simply let go. As he grew older, however, he saw these as missed opportunities not only to stand up for himself, but to spread awareness to those white people who didn't see the negative impact they were having. Speaking directly to the reader, *The Black Friend* calls up race-related anecdotes from the author's past, weaving in his thoughts on why they were hurtful and how he might handle things differently now.



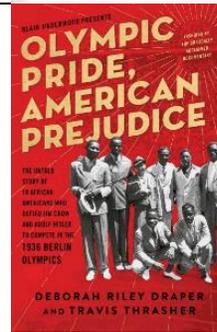
Presents court documents and eyewitness accounts that looks at the Scottsboro case, in which nine young African-American men were arrested in Alabama in 1931, convicted of raping two white women, and freed years later.



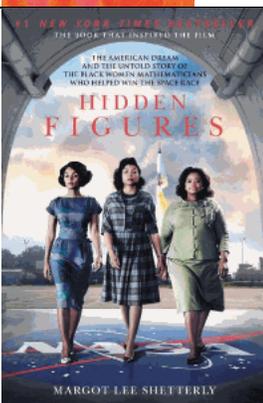
Recounts the events surrounding the 1957 photograph taken by Will Counts that captured one of nine African-American students trying to enter an Arkansas high school while being taunted by an angry white mob and discusses how the photo brought the civil rights movement to the forefront of the nation's attention.



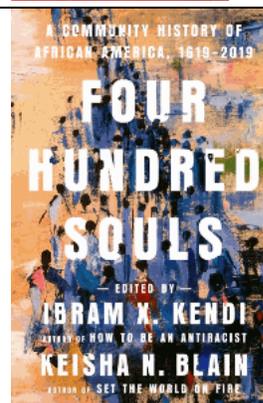
Examines the experiences of the children and husband of Henrietta Lacks, who, twenty years after her death from cervical cancer in 1951, learned doctors and researchers took cells from her cervix without consent which were used to create the immortal cell line known as the HeLa cell; provides an overview of Henrietta's life; and explores issues of experimentation on African-Americans and bioethics.



Presents historical and biographical information about eighteen athletes who competed alongside Jesse Owens in the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Germany. Covers their early life, their struggles with poverty and segregation, and their conflict over pressures to boycott the games. Features black-and-white photographs and an index.



Explores the true story of the group of African American female mathematicians recruited by the U.S. government during World War II to fill labor shortages and work at the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory. Their jobs involved being "human computers," using pencils, slide rulers, and adding machines to calculate the numbers that would allow rockets and astronauts to be launched out of the atmosphere.



Explores the 400-year history of African Americans in the land that would become the United States, from the "twenty and odd Negroes"--as is written in the lists--dropped off the "White Lion" in Virginia in 1619, up to the present. Collects ninety essays from ninety different Black writers writing on different historical periods, events, Black historical figures, short stories, and personal vignettes and polemics pieces, arranged in what the editors call a "community

history."