

a history of florida through black eyes

a history of florida through black eyes uncovers the dynamic, often overlooked narratives of Black Floridians whose resilience and cultural contributions have profoundly shaped the state's identity. From the early days of Spanish colonization and maroon communities to the Civil Rights Movement and modern-day achievements, Black history in Florida is a tapestry of endurance, innovation, and transformation. This article explores the journeys of African-descended peoples in Florida, tracing their impact on politics, culture, education, and social movements. Readers will discover the significance of locations like Fort Mose, the influence of historic Black communities, key figures in Black Florida history, and the ongoing fight for equality. By examining a history of Florida through Black eyes, we uncover the vital roles Black Floridians played in building and redefining the state. Delve into these rich stories to better understand Florida's past, present, and future from a fresh, essential perspective.

- Early Black Presence in Florida
- Maroon Communities and Fort Mose
- The Era of Slavery and Emancipation
- Rise of Historic Black Communities
- The Struggle for Civil Rights in Florida
- Black Cultural Influence and Achievements
- Contemporary Issues and Ongoing Legacy

Early Black Presence in Florida

A history of Florida through Black eyes begins long before statehood, reaching back to the 16th century during Spanish colonial rule. Africans—both enslaved and free—were present with the earliest European explorers. In 1513, Juan Ponce de León's expedition included Africans, and by the late 1500s, free and enslaved Black people were instrumental in building St. Augustine, the oldest city in the United States. Spanish Florida often served as a refuge for enslaved people escaping from British colonies, offering freedom in exchange for conversion to Catholicism and military service. This early influx set the stage for a unique Black history in Florida, distinct from the rest of the American South.

Maroon Communities and Fort Mose

The Rise of Maroon Settlements

Maroon communities—settlements of escaped enslaved Africans—emerged in Florida’s swamps and forests, providing sanctuary and autonomy. These communities often allied with Native American tribes, particularly the Seminoles, fostering a culture of resistance and survival. Black Seminoles played strategic roles in resisting European and American encroachment, exemplifying resilience and agency.

Fort Mose: America’s First Free Black Settlement

Fort Mose, established in 1738 near St. Augustine, represents a defining chapter in a history of Florida through Black eyes. It was the first legally sanctioned free Black community in what would become the United States. The settlement was a haven for formerly enslaved Africans who fought to defend Spanish Florida from British attacks. Fort Mose’s residents built a vibrant community, blending African, Spanish, and Native traditions, and left an indelible legacy of courage and freedom.

- Fort Mose was a military outpost and a thriving community.
- It offered protection and legal rights to Black families.
- Residents defended Spanish Florida during multiple British invasions.

The Era of Slavery and Emancipation

Slavery Under Spanish and American Rule

The transition from Spanish to American rule in Florida brought harsher conditions for Black residents. After Florida became a U.S. territory in 1821, slavery expanded rapidly, and legal protections eroded. Plantation economies in North Florida relied heavily on enslaved labor for cotton, sugar, and tobacco production. Black Floridians endured brutal conditions, but many resisted through flight, rebellion, or forming alliances with Seminole communities.

Pathways to Emancipation

The Civil War marked a turning point in Florida’s Black history. Though the state joined the Confederacy, Black Floridians contributed to Union victories and the cause of emancipation. The 1865 ratification of the 13th Amendment legally ended slavery, but the journey to true freedom was hindered by Black Codes and later Jim Crow laws, which sought to restrict the rights of newly freed Black citizens.

Rise of Historic Black Communities

Post-Emancipation Settlements

After emancipation, a history of Florida through Black eyes highlights the establishment of thriving Black communities throughout the state. Towns like Eatonville, founded in 1887, became the first incorporated Black municipality in the United States. Other communities, such as Rosewood, Ocoee, and Miami's Overtown, flourished as centers of Black culture, business, and education despite enduring discrimination and violence.

Challenges and Achievements

Black Floridians built schools, churches, and businesses, fostering vibrant social and economic networks. However, racial violence, including the Rosewood Massacre of 1923 and the Ocoee massacre of 1920, decimated some communities and underscored the ongoing struggle for safety and equality. Still, resilience prevailed, and these communities left lasting legacies in Florida's development.

The Struggle for Civil Rights in Florida

Key Figures and Milestones

Florida was a crucial battleground in the fight for civil rights. Leaders such as Harry T. Moore, one of the first NAACP organizers in the state, and educator Mary McLeod Bethune, who founded Bethune-Cookman University, were instrumental in advocating for racial justice and equality. The Tallahassee Bus Boycott (1956) and St. Augustine Movement (1963-1964) were pivotal events that drew national attention and advanced the cause of desegregation.

Legal and Social Victories

Through persistent activism and legal challenges, Black Floridians helped dismantle segregation and secure voting rights. Court cases and grassroots organizing led to the integration of schools, public facilities, and workplaces. Although obstacles remained, the civil rights movement in Florida ignited a wave of progress that reverberated across the state.

Black Cultural Influence and Achievements

Arts, Music, and Literature

A history of Florida through Black eyes is rich with cultural contributions that shaped the state's

artistic landscape. The Harlem Renaissance inspired writers like Zora Neale Hurston, who grew up in Eatonville and chronicled Black life in Florida. Gospel, jazz, and blues musicians from Florida made significant impacts regionally and nationally, while visual artists and performers brought Black stories to the forefront.

Economic and Educational Progress

Black entrepreneurs and educators established businesses, schools, and civic organizations that strengthened Florida's economy and society. Institutions such as Florida A&M University played pivotal roles in empowering Black youth and advancing academic excellence.

- Major historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) in Florida include Bethune-Cookman University and Florida A&M University.
- Black-owned businesses have been vital to local economies, especially in urban centers like Miami, Jacksonville, and Tampa.
- Florida's Black artists and writers have gained national recognition for their work.

Contemporary Issues and Ongoing Legacy

Modern Challenges

Despite significant progress, Black Floridians continue to face disparities in education, income, health care, and criminal justice. Ongoing efforts by activists, educators, and community leaders address issues like systemic racism and gentrification, striving for a more equitable future.

The Enduring Impact

A history of Florida through Black eyes is not just a story of struggle but also of accomplishment, leadership, and enduring influence. Black Floridians have played—and continue to play—central roles in shaping the state's identity, culture, and future. Their stories remind us that Florida's history is incomplete without understanding the vital contributions and perspectives of its Black citizens.

Q: What is Fort Mose and why is it significant in Florida's Black history?

A: Fort Mose was established in 1738 as the first free Black settlement in what would become the United States. It served as a sanctuary for formerly enslaved Africans and was a symbol of Black autonomy, resilience, and military strength in Spanish Florida.

Q: Who are some notable Black leaders in Florida's history?

A: Notable leaders include Harry T. Moore, a pioneering NAACP organizer; Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of Bethune-Cookman University; and Zora Neale Hurston, acclaimed author and anthropologist. Each made significant contributions to civil rights, education, and culture.

Q: What was the importance of towns like Eatonville in Florida's Black history?

A: Eatonville, founded in 1887, was the first incorporated Black municipality in the U.S. It became a center of Black culture, education, and self-governance, producing influential figures like Zora Neale Hurston.

Q: How did Black Floridians contribute to the Civil Rights Movement?

A: Black Floridians organized boycotts, protests, and legal challenges, such as the Tallahassee Bus Boycott and the St. Augustine Movement, which advanced desegregation and voting rights throughout the state and country.

Q: What were maroon communities, and how did they impact Florida?

A: Maroon communities were settlements of escaped enslaved Africans who allied with Native Americans, especially Seminoles. They resisted recapture, built autonomous societies, and played key roles in resisting colonial and U.S. expansion.

Q: How did slavery differ in Spanish Florida compared to American Florida?

A: Under Spanish rule, some legal protections and pathways to freedom existed for Black Floridians, including conversion and military service. After U.S. acquisition, slavery became harsher and more entrenched, with fewer rights for Black individuals.

Q: What cultural contributions have Black Floridians made?

A: Black Floridians have significantly influenced music, literature, education, and the arts, with figures like Zora Neale Hurston, prominent jazz musicians, and thriving Black-owned businesses enriching the state's cultural heritage.

Q: What challenges do Black communities in Florida face

today?

A: Modern challenges include disparities in education, income, healthcare, and criminal justice. Issues like systemic racism and gentrification remain central concerns for Black Floridians.

Q: Why is it important to study a history of Florida through Black eyes?

A: Studying Florida's history from a Black perspective reveals overlooked narratives, highlights vital contributions, and provides a more complete, accurate understanding of the state's past and present.

Q: How have historically Black colleges and universities shaped Florida?

A: HBCUs like Florida A&M University and Bethune-Cookman University have been crucial in educating generations of Black leaders, promoting academic excellence, and advancing civil rights in Florida.

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A History of Florida Through Black Eyes: Unveiling Untold Stories

Florida's sun-drenched beaches and vibrant tourism industry often overshadow a far more complex and painful history, particularly for its Black residents. This blog post delves into the untold narrative of Florida's past, viewed through the lens of Black experiences, showcasing resilience, resistance, and the enduring fight for equality. We will explore pivotal moments, key figures, and the lasting impact of slavery, Jim Crow, and the ongoing struggle for racial justice in the Sunshine State. Prepare to uncover a side of Florida history rarely presented in mainstream narratives.

The Era of Enslavement: Foundations of Suffering and

Resilience (1565-1865)

Florida's history is inextricably linked to the transatlantic slave trade. From its earliest colonial days, enslaved Africans were brought to cultivate the land, build the infrastructure, and fuel the economy. While the Spanish initially held a less aggressive system of slavery than the later British and American regimes, the brutal reality of forced labor, family separation, and systemic oppression remained a constant.

Resistance and Rebellion: Seeds of Freedom

Despite the horrors of enslavement, Black Floridians found ways to resist. Runaway slaves formed maroon communities in the swamps and forests, creating independent settlements where they could maintain a degree of autonomy. These maroon communities, though precarious, represent powerful acts of defiance against a system designed to break their spirits. Further acts of resistance included subtle acts of sabotage and open rebellion, each contributing to a simmering resistance that would ultimately play a role in the larger abolitionist movement.

Reconstruction and its Unfulfilled Promises (1865-1877)

The Civil War and subsequent abolition of slavery offered a glimmer of hope, but Reconstruction in Florida proved to be a period of both progress and profound disappointment. While Black Floridians gained the right to vote and hold office, the reality was marred by rampant violence, disenfranchisement through intimidation and legal loopholes, and the rise of white supremacist groups determined to maintain control.

The Rise of Black Political Power and its Suppression

Despite the challenges, Black Floridians organized politically, forming their own communities and schools, and even achieving significant political representation for a brief period. However, this progress was brutally curtailed through systematic disenfranchisement, violence, and the imposition of Jim Crow laws.

The Jim Crow Era and the Fight for Civil Rights (1877-1965)

The Jim Crow era in Florida solidified racial segregation and oppression. Black Floridians faced systematic discrimination in all aspects of life: housing, education, employment, and the justice system. However, this era also witnessed the birth of courageous resistance. Black communities established their own institutions and fought for educational and economic advancement despite significant barriers.

The Civil Rights Movement in Florida: A Fierce Battle for Equality

Florida became a key battleground in the Civil Rights Movement. Activists faced fierce opposition, including police brutality and state-sponsored violence. Yet, individuals like A. Philip Randolph, Mary McLeod Bethune, and countless others played pivotal roles in the fight for equal rights, pushing for desegregation, voting rights, and an end to Jim Crow. Their sacrifices paved the way for future generations.

The Legacy of Struggle and the Ongoing Pursuit of Justice

The struggle for racial equality in Florida continues to this day. While significant progress has been made, systemic inequalities persist in areas such as education, housing, criminal justice, and economic opportunity. Understanding the history of Black Floridians is crucial for acknowledging the injustices of the past and working towards a more equitable future. Their stories of resilience and resistance serve as a powerful reminder of the ongoing fight for justice and equality.

Conclusion:

A comprehensive understanding of Florida's history requires acknowledging the experiences of its Black residents. Their contributions, struggles, and resilience have shaped the state's identity in profound ways. By exploring this often-overlooked narrative, we can gain a richer, more nuanced perspective on Florida's past and work toward a future where the promise of equality is fully realized for all.

FAQs:

1. What were some significant maroon communities in Florida? Several significant maroon communities existed throughout Florida's history, often located in remote swampy areas and along the coastline. Precise locations are often obscured due to the secretive nature of their existence, but historical accounts reference settlements in areas like the Everglades and along the St. Johns River.
2. Who were some key Black figures in Florida's Civil Rights Movement? Beyond A. Philip Randolph and Mary McLeod Bethune, key figures include civil rights activists like Harry T. Moore, a prominent NAACP leader who was murdered by the Ku Klux Klan, and countless other activists who fought for voting rights and desegregation.
3. How did Jim Crow laws affect Black Floridians' access to education? Jim Crow laws created a segregated school system, where Black schools were drastically underfunded and lacked resources compared to white schools. This created a legacy of educational inequality that persists even today.
4. What are some contemporary issues facing Black Floridians today? Contemporary challenges include systemic racism within the criminal justice system, disparities in housing and employment opportunities, and persistent inequalities in education and healthcare.
5. Where can I find more information about this period of Florida's history? Numerous academic sources, archives, and museums across Florida offer valuable information. The Florida Historical Society, local historical societies, and university archives are excellent starting points for further research.

a history of florida through black eyes: A History of Florida Marvin Dunn, 2016-05-24 I know Florida. I was born in Florida during the reign of Jim Crow and have lived to see black astronauts blasted into the heavens from Cape Canaveral. For three quarters of a century I have lived mostly in Florida. I have seen her flowers and her warts. This book is about both. People of African descent have been in Florida from the arrival of Ponce de Leon in 1513, yet our presence in the state is virtually hidden. A casual glance at most Florida history books depict African Americans primarily as laborers who are shown as backdrops to white history. The history of blacks in Florida has been deliberately distorted, omitted and marginalized. We have been denied our heroes and heroines. Our stories have mainly been left untold. This book lifts the veil from some of these stories and places African Americans in the very marrow of Florida history.

a history of florida through black eyes: Black Miami in the Twentieth Century Marvin Dunn, 1997-11-19 The first book devoted to the history of African Americans in south Florida and their pivotal role in the growth and development of Miami, *Black Miami in the Twentieth Century* traces their triumphs, drudgery, horrors, and courage during the first 100 years of the city's history. Firsthand accounts and over 130 photographs, many of them never published before, bring to life the proud heritage of Miami's black community. Beginning with the legendary presence of black pirates on Biscayne Bay, Marvin Dunn sketches the streams of migration by which blacks came to account for nearly half the city's voters at the turn of the century. From the birth of a new neighborhood known as Colored Town, Dunn traces the blossoming of black businesses, churches, civic groups, and fraternal societies that made up the black community. He recounts the heyday of Little Broadway along Second Avenue, with photos and individual recollections that capture the richness and vitality of black Miami's golden age between the wars. A substantial portion of the book is devoted to the Miami civil rights movement, and Dunn traces the evolution of Colored Town to Overtown and the subsequent growth of Liberty City. He profiles voting rights, housing and school desegregation, and civil disturbances like the McDuffie and Lozano incidents, and analyzes the issues and leadership that molded an increasingly diverse community through decades of strife and violence. In concluding chapters, he assesses the current position of the community--its socioeconomic status, education issues, residential patterns, and business development--and considers the effect of recent waves of immigration from Latin America and the Caribbean. Dunn combines exhaustive research in regional media and archives with personal interviews of pioneer citizens and longtime residents in a work that documents as never before the life of one of the most important black communities in the United States.

a history of florida through black eyes: A People's History of Florida, 1513-1876 Adam Wasserman, 2010 Howard Zinn, author of *A People's History of the United States*, predicted that the bottom class perspective of history would eventually gain ground, enveloping the old way of narrating history as told by the powerful. Since then, numerous historical events have been redefined through the outlook of common people that were involved from the bottom-up, forever altering how we understand history. No more romantic diatribes glittered in patriotic myths. No more traditional heroes, standardized viewpoints, unquestionable facts, or generalized falsehoods. Just plain raw truth that is not afraid to stampede powerful governments with the herd of popular outrage. *A People's History of Florida* follows the *People's History* tradition, documenting the active involvement of African-Americans, indigenous people, women, and poor whites in shaping the Sunshine State's history.

a history of florida through black eyes: *Bubble in the Sun* Christopher Knowlton, 2021-01-12 Christopher Knowlton, author of *Cattle Kingdom* and former *Fortune* writer, takes an in-depth look at the spectacular Florida land boom of the 1920s and shows how it led directly to the Great Depression. The 1920s in Florida was a time of incredible excess, immense wealth, and precipitous collapse. The decade there produced the largest human migration in American history, far exceeding the settlement of the West, as millions flocked to the grand hotels and the new cities that rose rapidly from the teeming wetlands. The boom spawned a new subdivision civilization—and the most egregious large-scale assault on the environment in the name of “progress.” Nowhere was the glitz

and froth of the Roaring Twenties more excessive than in Florida. Here was Vegas before there was a Vegas: gambling was condoned and so was drinking, since prohibition was not enforced. Tycoons, crooks, and celebrities arrived en masse to promote or exploit this new and dazzling American frontier in the sunshine. Yet, the import and deep impact of these historical events have never been explored thoroughly until now. In *Bubble in the Sun* Christopher Knowlton examines the grand artistic and entrepreneurial visions behind Coral Gables, Boca Raton, Miami Beach, and other storied sites, as well as the darker side of the frenzy. For while giant fortunes were being made and lost and the nightlife raged more raucously than anywhere else, the pure beauty of the Everglades suffered wanton ruination and the workers, mostly black, who built and maintained the boom, endured grievous abuses. Knowlton breathes dynamic life into the forces that made and wrecked Florida during the decade: the real estate moguls Carl Fisher, George Merrick, and Addison Mizner, and the once-in-a-century hurricane whose aftermath triggered the stock market crash. This essential account is a revelatory—and riveting—history of an era that still affects our country today.

a history of florida through black eyes: *Creating an Old South* Edward E. Baptist, 2003-04-03 Set on the antebellum southern frontier, this book uses the history of two counties in Florida's panhandle to tell the story of the migrations, disruptions, and settlements that made the plantation South. Soon after the United States acquired Florida from Spain in 1821, migrants from older southern states began settling the land that became Jackson and Leon Counties. Slaves, torn from family and community, were forced to carve plantations from the woods of Middle Florida, while planters and less wealthy white men battled over the social, political, and economic institutions of their new society. Conflict between white men became full-scale crisis in the 1840s, but when sectional conflict seemed to threaten slavery, the whites of Middle Florida found common ground. In politics and everyday encounters, they enshrined the ideal of white male equality--and black inequality. To mask their painful memories of crisis, the planter elite told themselves that their society had been transplanted from older states without conflict. But this myth of an Old, changeless South only papered over the struggles that transformed slave society in the course of its expansion. In fact, that myth continues to shroud from our view the plantation frontier, the very engine of conflict that had led to the myth's creation.

a history of florida through black eyes: *More Than Black* Susan D. Greenbaum, 2002 It is a story of unfolding consequences that begins when the black and white solidarity of emigrating Cubans comes up against Jim Crow racism and progresses through a painful renegotiation of allegiances and identities.--Jacket.

a history of florida through black eyes: *Black Society in Spanish Florida* Jane Landers, 1999 The first extensive study of the African American community under colonial Spanish rule, *Black Society in Spanish Florida* provides a vital counterweight to the better-known dynamics of the Anglo slave South. Jane Landers draws on a wealth of untapped primary sources, opening a new vista on the black experience in America and enriching our understanding of the powerful links between race relations and cultural custom. Blacks under Spanish rule in Florida lived not in cotton rows or tobacco patches but in a more complex and international world that linked the Caribbean, Africa, Europe, and a powerful and diverse Indian hinterland. Here the Spanish Crown afforded sanctuary to runaway slaves, making the territory a prime destination for blacks fleeing Anglo plantations, while Castilian law (grounded in Roman law) provided many avenues out of slavery, which it deemed an unnatural condition. European-African unions were common and accepted in Florida, with families of African descent developing important community connections through marriage, concubinage, and godparent choices. Assisted by the corporate nature of Spanish society, Spain's medieval tradition of integration and assimilation

a history of florida through black eyes: *Before His Time* Ben Green, 1999 The moving, true story of the still-unresolved murder of Harry T. Moore, killed in a Christmas Day bombing of his home in 1951, is an important rediscovery of a lost chapter in civil rights history. of photos.

a history of florida through black eyes: *An African American and Latinx History of the United States* Paul Ortiz, 2018-01-30 An intersectional history of the shared struggle for African American

and Latinx civil rights Spanning more than two hundred years, *An African American and Latinx History of the United States* is a revolutionary, politically charged narrative history, arguing that the "Global South" was crucial to the development of America as we know it. Scholar and activist Paul Ortiz challenges the notion of westward progress as exalted by widely taught formulations like "manifest destiny" and "Jacksonian democracy," and shows how placing African American, Latinx, and Indigenous voices unapologetically front and center transforms US history into one of the working class organizing against imperialism. Drawing on rich narratives and primary source documents, Ortiz links racial segregation in the Southwest and the rise and violent fall of a powerful tradition of Mexican labor organizing in the twentieth century, to May 1, 2006, known as International Workers' Day, when migrant laborers—Chicana/os, Afrocubanos, and immigrants from every continent on earth—united in resistance on the first "Day Without Immigrants." As African American civil rights activists fought Jim Crow laws and Mexican labor organizers warred against the suffocating grip of capitalism, Black and Spanish-language newspapers, abolitionists, and Latin American revolutionaries coalesced around movements built between people from the United States and people from Central America and the Caribbean. In stark contrast to the resurgence of "America First" rhetoric, Black and Latinx intellectuals and organizers today have historically urged the United States to build bridges of solidarity with the nations of the Americas. Incisive and timely, this bottom-up history, told from the interconnected vantage points of Latinx and African Americans, reveals the radically different ways that people of the diaspora have addressed issues still plaguing the United States today, and it offers a way forward in the continued struggle for universal civil rights. 2018 Winner of the PEN Oakland/Josephine Miles Literary Award

a history of florida through black eyes: The Rosewood Massacre Edward

González-Tennant, 2019-09-16 Southern Anthropological Society James Mooney Award - Honorable Mention Drawing on new methods and theories, Edward González-Tennant uncovers important elements of the forgotten history of Rosewood. He uses a mix of techniques such as geospatial analysis, interpretation of remotely sensed data, analysis of census data and property records, oral history, and the excavation and interpretation of artifacts from the site to reconstruct the local landscape. González-Tennant interprets these and other data through an intersectional framework, acknowledging the complex ways class, race, gender, and other identities compound discrimination. This allows him to explore the local circumstances and broader sociopolitical power structures that led to the massacre, showing how the event was a microcosm of the oppression and terror suffered by African Americans and other minorities in the United States. González-Tennant connects these historic forms of racial violence to present-day social and racial inequality and argues that such continuities demonstrate the need to make events like the Rosewood massacre public knowledge. A volume in the series Cultural Heritage Studies, edited by Paul A. Shackel

a history of florida through black eyes: Palmetto Country Stetson Kennedy, 1989-01-01

Reprint of the 1942 edition. The author headed the Florida Writer's Project unit on folklore, oral history, and social ethnic studies for the Works Progress Administration. This is his wide-ranging social history of Florida and the deep South up to the eve of WWII. No bibliography. Published by Flor

a history of florida through black eyes: The Struggle for Black Freedom in Miami

Chanelle Nyree Rose, 2015-05-18 Offering new insights into Florida's position within the cultural legacy of the South, *The Struggle for Black Freedom in Miami* explores the long fight for civil rights in one of the country's most popular tourist destinations. Chanelle N. Rose examines how the sustained tourism and rapid demographic changes that characterized Miami for much of the twentieth century undermined constructions of blackness and whiteness that remained more firmly entrenched in other parts of the South. The convergence of cultural practices in Miami from the American South and North, the Caribbean, and Latin America created a border community that never fit comfortably within the paradigm of the Deep South experience. As white civic elites scrambled to secure the city's burgeoning reputation as the Gateway to the Americas, an influx of Spanish-speaking migrants and tourists had a transformative effect on conventional notions of

blackness. Business owners and city boosters resisted arbitrary racial distinctions and even permitted dark-skinned Latinos access to public accommodations that were otherwise off limits to nonwhites in the South. At the same time, civil-rights activists waged a fierce battle against the antiblack discrimination and violence that lay beneath the public image of Miami as a place relatively tolerant of racial diversity. In its exploration of regional distinctions, transnational forces, and the effect of both on the civil rights battle, *The Struggle for Black Freedom in Miami* complicates the black/white binary and offers a new way of understanding the complexity of racial traditions and white supremacy in southern metropolises like Miami.

a history of florida through black eyes: *The Bluest Eye* Toni Morrison, 2007-05-08
NATIONAL BESTSELLER • From the acclaimed Nobel Prize winner—a powerful examination of our obsession with beauty and conformity that asks questions about race, class, and gender with characteristic subtlety and grace. In Morrison's acclaimed first novel, *Pecola Breedlove*—an 11-year-old Black girl in an America whose love for its blond, blue-eyed children can devastate all others—prays for her eyes to turn blue: so that she will be beautiful, so that people will look at her, so that her world will be different. This is the story of the nightmare at the heart of her yearning, and the tragedy of its fulfillment. Here, Morrison's writing is "so precise, so faithful to speech and so charged with pain and wonder that the novel becomes poetry" (The New York Times).

a history of florida through black eyes: *The Black Seminoles* Kenneth W. Porter, 2013-05-21 This story of a remarkable people, the Black Seminoles, and their charismatic leader, Chief John Horse, chronicles their heroic struggle for freedom. Beginning with the early 1800s, small groups of fugitive slaves living in Florida joined the Seminole Indians (an association that thrived for decades on reciprocal respect and affection). Kenneth Porter traces their fortunes and exploits as they moved across the country and attempted to live first beyond the law, then as loyal servants of it. He examines the Black Seminole role in the bloody Second Seminole War, when John Horse and his men distinguished themselves as fierce warriors, and their forced removal to the Oklahoma Indian Territory in the 1840s, where John's leadership ability emerged. The account includes the Black Seminole exodus in the 1850s to Mexico, their service as border troops for the Mexican government, and their return to Texas in the 1870s, where many of the men scouted for the U.S. Army. Members of their combat-tested unit, never numbering more than 50 men at a time, were awarded four of the sixteen Medals of Honor received by the several thousand Indian scouts in the West. Porter's interviews with John Horse's descendants and acquaintances in the 1940s and 1950s provide eyewitness accounts. When Alcione Amos and Thomas Senter took up the project in the 1980s, they incorporated new information that had since come to light about John Horse and his people. A powerful and stirring story, *The Black Seminoles* will appeal especially to readers interested in black history, Indian history, Florida history, and U.S. military history.

a history of florida through black eyes: *A Land Remembered* Patrick D Smith, 2012-10-01 *A Land Remembered* has become Florida's favorite novel. Now this Student Edition in two volumes makes this rich, rugged story of the American pioneer spirit more accessible to young readers. Patrick Smith tells of three generations of the MacIveys, a Florida family battling the hardships of the frontier. The story opens in 1858, when Tobias and Emma MacIvey arrive in the Florida wilderness with their son, Zech, to start a new life, and ends in 1968 with Solomon MacIvey, who realizes that his wealth has not been worth the cost to the land. Between is a sweeping story rich in Florida history with a cast of memorable characters who battle wild animals, rustlers, Confederate deserters, mosquitoes, starvation, hurricanes, and freezes to carve a kingdom out of the Florida swamp. In this volume, meet young Zech MacIvey, who learns to ride like the wind through the Florida scrub on Ishmael, his marshstakie horse, his dogs, Nip and Tuck, at this side. His parents, Tobias and Emma, scratch a living from the land, gathering wild cows from the swamp and herding them across the state to market. Zech learns the ways of the land from the Seminoles, with whom his life becomes entwined as he grows into manhood. Next in series > > See all of the books in this series

a history of florida through black eyes: *Contrary Destinies* Leon D. Pamphile, 2017-03-15

Provides a wealth of information about the nature of American occupations in Haiti that can be useful to Latin American historians and political scientists interested in international relations between the United States and other countries in the region.--Leslie G. Desmangles, author of *The Faces of the Gods: Vodou and Roman Catholicism in Haiti* Unpacks the cultural, political, and economic impact of U.S. occupation, and by extension, American imperialism in Haiti.--Quito Swan, author of *Black Power in Bermuda: The Struggle for Decolonization In 1915*, United States Marines arrived in Haiti to safeguard lives and property from the political instability of the time. While there, the Marine Corps controlled everything from finance to education, from health care to public works and built an army, La Garde d'Haiti, to maintain the changes it implemented. Ultimately, the decisions made by the United States about and for Haiti have indelibly shaped the development of what is generally considered the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere. *Contrary Destinies* presents the story of the one hundred year relationship between the two countries. Leon Pamphile chronicles the internal, external, and natural forces that have shaped Haiti as it is today, striking a balance between the realities faced by the people on the island and the global and transnational contexts that affect their lives. He examines how American policies towards the Caribbean nation--during the Cold War and later as the United States became the sole world superpower--and the legacies of the occupation contributed to the gradual erosion of Haitian independence, culminating in a second occupation and the current United Nations peacekeeping mission. Leon D. Pamphile is founder and executive director of the Functional Literacy Ministry of Haiti. He is the author of *Haitians and African Americans: A Heritage of Tragedy and Hope*.

a history of florida through black eyes: American Nightmare Jerrold M. Packard, 2003-01-04 "A very powerful and unsettling story of our nation's century-long 'pogrom' by vengeful white Southerners against their black neighbors." —The Washington Times For a hundred years after the end of the Civil War, a quarter of all Americans lived under a system of legalized segregation called Jim Crow. Together with its rigidly enforced canon of racial "etiquette," these rules governed nearly every aspect of life—and outlined draconian punishments for infractions. The purpose of Jim Crow was to keep African Americans subjugated at a level as close as possible to their former slave status. Exceeding even South Africa's notorious apartheid in the humiliation, degradation, and suffering it brought, Jim Crow left scars on the American psyche that are still felt today. *American Nightmare* examines and explains Jim Crow from its beginnings to its end: how it came into being, how it was lived, how it was justified, and how, at long last, it was overcome only a few short decades ago. Most importantly, this book reveals how a nation founded on principles of equality and freedom came to enact as law a pervasive system of inequality and virtual slavery. Although America has finally consigned Jim Crow to the historical graveyard, Jerrold Packard shows why it is important that this scourge—and an understanding of how it happened—remain alive in the nation's collective memory. "Sweeping history . . . Packard compels us to remember that one cannot effectively confront the challenges posed by contemporary race relations without recognizing the agonies of the American past." —The Christian Science Monitor

a history of florida through black eyes: Black in Indiana Eunice Brewer-Trotter, 2020-12-02 Life for Blacks in Southern Indiana in the 1820s could be brutal, but Mary Bateman Clark's victorious lawsuit helped advance change. This book is a must-read which looks beyond typical stories about slavery. Book includes genealogical information about numerous African American families in Knox County, Indiana before 1820.

a history of florida through black eyes: Functional Anatomy of Yoga David Keil, 2023-01-17 A full-color illustrated exploration of the body in motion during yoga practice • Examines anatomical patterns and body mechanics in specific asanas, such as forward bends, twists, external hip rotations, arm balances, and back bends, to inspire confidence in students, deepen practice, and prevent injury • Provides detailed images and photos overlaid with anatomical diagrams, allowing you to see clearly what is happening within each asana discussed • Explores how various yoga postures interrelate from the perspective of functional anatomy In this full-color illustrated guide, David Keil brings the anatomy of the body in yoga asanas to life. Writing in an accessible,

conversational tone, he outlines how practitioners and yoga teachers alike can utilize a deeper understanding of their anatomy and its movement and function to deepen their yoga practice, increase confidence, prevent injury, and better understand their students and their challenges. Providing detailed images and photos overlaid with anatomical diagrams, allowing you to see clearly what is happening within each asana discussed, Keil shows how the muscles, joints, tendons, and structure of the body work together to support integrated movement. He discusses the basics of functional anatomy, exploring the workings of the foot and ankle, the knee, the hip joint, the pelvis and SI joint, the spine, the shoulder, and the hand, wrist, and elbow. He examines anatomical patterns and body mechanics in specific asanas, such as forward bends, twists, external hip rotations, arm balances, and back bends, such as, for example, how a wide-legged forward bend shifts the position of the femur and the pelvis, allowing students with tight hamstrings to accomplish a deep forward bend--something they struggle with when the legs are together. Keil also shows how various yoga postures interrelate from the perspective of functional anatomy. Revealing in detail how everything in the body is connected and how your anatomy functions holistically during yoga practice, this book helps you to understand the body better and connect and integrate yoga postures in a completely new way.

a history of florida through black eyes: *Black AF History* Michael Harriot, 2025-09-15
AMAZON'S TOP 20 HISTORY BOOKS OF 2023 * B&N BEST OF EDUCATIONAL HISTORY * THE ROOT'S BEST BOOKS OF 2023 * CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY FAVORITE BOOKS OF 2023 From acclaimed columnist and political commentator Michael Harriot, a searingly smart and bitingly hilarious retelling of American history that corrects the record and showcases the perspectives and experiences of Black Americans. America's backstory is a whitewashed mythology implanted in our collective memory. It is the story of the pilgrims on the Mayflower building a new nation. It is George Washington's cherry tree and Abraham Lincoln's log cabin. It is the fantastic tale of slaves that spontaneously teleported themselves here with nothing but strong backs and negro spirituals. It is a sugarcoated legend based on an almost true story. It should come as no surprise that the dominant narrative of American history is blighted with errors and oversights--after all, history books were written by white men with their perspectives at the forefront. It could even be said that the devaluation and erasure of the Black experience is as American as apple pie. In *Black AF History*, Michael Harriot presents a more accurate version of American history. Combining unapologetically provocative storytelling with meticulous research based on primary sources as well as the work of pioneering Black historians, scholars, and journalists, Harriot removes the white sugarcoating from the American story, placing Black people squarely at the center. With incisive wit, Harriot speaks hilarious truth to oppressive power, subverting conventional historical narratives with little-known stories about the experiences of Black Americans. From the African Americans who arrived before 1619 to the unenslavable bandit who inspired America's first police force, this long overdue corrective provides a revealing look into our past that is as urgent as it is necessary. For too long, we have refused to acknowledge that American history is white history. Not this one. This history is Black AF.

a history of florida through black eyes: *Through My Eyes* Tim Tebow, 2011-12-24 Meet Tim Tebow: He grew up playing every sport imaginable, but football was his true passion. Even from an early age, Tim has always had the drive to be the best player and person that he could be. Through his hard work and determination, he established himself as one of the greatest quarterbacks in the history of college football and as a top prospect in the NFL. Now, in *Through My Eyes: A Quarterback's Journey*, he shares the behind-the-scenes details of his life, on and off the football field. Tim writes about his life as he chooses to live it, revealing how his Christian faith, his family values, and his relentless will to succeed have molded him into the person and the athlete he is today.

a history of florida through black eyes: *Sick Puppy* Carl Hiaasen, 2001-05-01 Brilliantly twisted entertainment wrapped around a powerful ecological plea—from the New York Times bestselling author of *Squeeze Me*. When Palmer Stoa notices the black pickup truck following him

on the highway, he fears his precious Range Rover is about to be carjacked. But Twilly Spree, the man tailing Stoa, has vengeance, not sport-utility vehicles, on his mind. Idealistic, independently wealthy and pathologically short-tempered, Twilly has dedicated himself to saving Florida's wilderness from runaway destruction. He favors unambiguous political statements—such as torching Jet-Skis or blowing up banks—that leave his human targets shaken but re-educated. After watching Stoa blithely dump a trail of fast-food litter out the window, Twilly decides to teach him a lesson. Thus, Stoa's prized Range Rover becomes home to a horde of hungry dung beetles. Which could have been the end to it had Twilly not discovered that Stoa is one of Florida's cockiest and most powerful political fixers, whose latest project is the malling of a pristine Gulf Coast island. Now the real Hiaasen-variety fun begins... Dognapping eco-terrorists, bogus big-time hunters, a Republicans-only hooker, an infamous ex-governor who's gone back to nature, thousands of singing toads and a Labrador retriever greater than the sum of his Labrador parts—these are only some of the denizens of Carl Hiaasen's outrageously funny new novel.

a history of florida through black eyes: The Big Sleep Raymond Chandler, 2022-08-16 DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of The Big Sleep by Raymond Chandler. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

a history of florida through black eyes: Their Eyes Were Watching God Zora Neale Hurston, 1937

a history of florida through black eyes: Eyes to the Wind Ady Barkan, 2019-09-10 In this “gripping story of resistance and the triumph of human will” (Senator Elizabeth Warren), activist and subject of the documentary Not Going Quietly Ady Barkan explores his life with ALS and how his diagnosis gave him a profound new understanding of his commitment to social justice for all. Ady Barkan loved taking afternoon runs on the California coast and holding his newborn son, Carl. But one day, he noticed a troubling weakness in his hand. At first, he brushed it off as carpal tunnel syndrome, but after a week of neurological exams and two MRIs, he learned the cause of the problem: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, better known as ALS or Lou Gehrig’s disease. At age thirty-two, Ady was given just three to four years to live. Yet despite the devastating diagnosis, he refused to let his remaining days go to waste. Eyes to the Wind is a rousing memoir featuring intertwining storylines about determination, perseverance, and how to live a life filled with purpose and intention. The first traces Ady’s battle with ALS: how he turned the initial shock and panic from his diagnosis into a renewed commitment to social justice—not despite his disability but because of it. The second, told in flashbacks, illustrates Ady’s journey from a goofy political nerd to a prominent figure in the enduring fight for equity and justice whose “selfless activism fighting to make health care a right should be an inspiration to us all” (Senator Bernie Sanders). From one of the most vocal advocates for social justice, Eyes to the Wind’s “primary question is existential: how to live when you are dying? Barkan’s answer is to share, open up, act, and capital-R Resist, and his memoir, clearly and candidly written, establishes a legacy” (Booklist).

a history of florida through black eyes: Who's Afraid of Post-Blackness? Touré, 2011-09-13 How do we make sense of what it means to be Black in a world with room for both Michelle Obama and Precious? Touré, an iconic commentator and journalist, defines and demystifies modern Blackness with wit, authority, and irreverent humor. In the age of Obama, racial attitudes have become more complicated and nuanced than ever before. Americans are searching for new ways of understanding Blackness, partly inspired by a President who is unlike any Black man ever seen on our national stage. This book aims to destroy the notion that there is a correct or even definable way of being Black. It’s a discussion mixing the personal and the intellectual. It gives us intimate and painful stories of how race and racial expectations have shaped Touré’s life as well as a look at how the concept of Post-Blackness functions in politics, psychology, the Black visual arts world, Chappelle’s Show, and more. For research Touré has turned to some of the most important

luminaries of our time for frank and thought-provoking opinions, including Rev. Jesse Jackson, Henry Louis Gates Jr., Cornel West, Michael Eric Dyson, Melissa Harris-Lacewell, Malcolm Gladwell, Harold Ford, Jr., Kara Walker, Kehinde Wiley, Chuck D, and many others. Their comments and disagreements with one another may come as a surprise to many readers. Of special interest is a personal racial memoir by the author in which he depicts defining moments in his life when he confronts the question of race head-on. In another chapter—sure to be controversial—he explains why he no longer uses the word “nigga.” *Who’s Afraid of Post-Blackness?* is a complex conversation on modern America that aims to change how we perceive race in ways that are as nuanced and spirited as the nation itself.

a history of florida through black eyes: *The Warmth of Other Suns* Isabel Wilkerson, 2011-10-04 NATIONAL BOOK CRITICS CIRCLE AWARD WINNER • NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • In this beautifully written masterwork, the Pulitzer Prize-winnner and bestselling author of *Caste* chronicles one of the great untold stories of American history: the decades-long migration of black citizens who fled the South for northern and western cities, in search of a better life. From 1915 to 1970, this exodus of almost six million people changed the face of America. Wilkerson compares this epic migration to the migrations of other peoples in history. She interviewed more than a thousand people, and gained access to new data and official records, to write this definitive and vividly dramatic account of how these American journeys unfolded, altering our cities, our country, and ourselves. With stunning historical detail, Wilkerson tells this story through the lives of three unique individuals: Ida Mae Gladney, who in 1937 left sharecropping and prejudice in Mississippi for Chicago, where she achieved quiet blue-collar success and, in old age, voted for Barack Obama when he ran for an Illinois Senate seat; sharp and quick-tempered George Starling, who in 1945 fled Florida for Harlem, where he endangered his job fighting for civil rights, saw his family fall, and finally found peace in God; and Robert Foster, who left Louisiana in 1953 to pursue a medical career, the personal physician to Ray Charles as part of a glitteringly successful medical career, which allowed him to purchase a grand home where he often threw exuberant parties. Wilkerson brilliantly captures their first treacherous and exhausting cross-country trips by car and train and their new lives in colonies that grew into ghettos, as well as how they changed these cities with southern food, faith, and culture and improved them with discipline, drive, and hard work. Both a riveting microcosm and a major assessment, *The Warmth of Other Suns* is a bold, remarkable, and riveting work, a superb account of an “unrecognized immigration” within our own land. Through the breadth of its narrative, the beauty of the writing, the depth of its research, and the fullness of the people and lives portrayed herein, this book is destined to become a classic.

a history of florida through black eyes: *A Colored Man Round the World* David F. Dorr, 1858

a history of florida through black eyes: *The Florida Slave* Stetson Kennedy, Joyce Kennedy, 2011 Author and activist Stetson Kennedy was born in Jacksonville, Florida in 1916 and he died there in 2011. This book was the last project he completed. Kennedy was a human rights activist, and author of many books on Florida history and culture. He was head of the Florida Writers Project unit on folklore, oral history, and socio-ethnic studies between 1937 and 1942, resulting in the classic book *Palmetto Country*. Following World War II, Kennedy infiltrated the Ku Klux Klan, an experience he detailed in the book *The Klan Unmasked*. In this newly compiled and edited work, Stetson Kennedy offers a fresh perspective on this collection of Florida slave narratives and their relevance to contemporary society.

a history of florida through black eyes: *Ghost Boys* Jewell Parker Rhodes, 2018-04-17 A heartbreaking and powerful story about a black boy killed by a police officer, drawing connections through history, from award-winning author Jewell Parker Rhodes. Only the living can make the world better. Live and make it better. Twelve-year-old Jerome is shot by a police officer who mistakes his toy gun for a real threat. As a ghost, he observes the devastation that's been unleashed on his family and community in the wake of what they see as an unjust and brutal killing. Soon Jerome meets another ghost: Emmett Till, a boy from a very different time but similar circumstances. Emmett helps Jerome process what has happened, on a journey towards recognizing

how historical racism may have led to the events that ended his life. Jerome also meets Sarah, the daughter of the police officer, who grapples with her father's actions. Once again Jewell Parker Rhodes deftly weaves historical and socio-political layers into a gripping and poignant story about how children and families face the complexities of today's world, and how one boy grows to understand American blackness in the aftermath of his own death.

a history of florida through black eyes: Millard Fillmore Caldwell Gary R. Mormino, 2020-09-22 Once considered one of the greatest Floridians of his generation, Millard Fillmore Caldwell is known today for his inability to adjust to the racial progress of the modern world. Leading Florida historian Gary Mormino tackles the difficult question of how to remember yesterday's heroes who are now known to have had serious flaws.

a history of florida through black eyes: Truevine Beth Macy, 2016-10-18 The true story of two African-American brothers who were kidnapped and displayed as circus freaks, and whose mother endured a 28-year struggle to get them back. The year was 1899 and the place a sweltering tobacco farm in the Jim Crow South town of Truevine, Virginia. George and Willie Muse were two little boys born to a sharecropper family. One day a white man offered them a piece of candy, setting off events that would take them around the world and change their lives forever. Captured into the circus, the Muse brothers performed for royalty at Buckingham Palace and headlined over a dozen sold-out shows at New York's Madison Square Garden. They were global superstars in a pre-broadcast era. But the very root of their success was in the color of their skin and in the outrageous caricatures they were forced to assume: supposed cannibals, sheep-headed freaks, even Ambassadors from Mars. Back home, their mother never accepted that they were gone and spent 28 years trying to get them back. Through hundreds of interviews and decades of research, Beth Macy expertly explores a central and difficult question: Where were the brothers better off? On the world stage as stars or in poverty at home? Truevine is a compelling narrative rich in historical detail and rife with implications to race relations today.

a history of florida through black eyes: Before We Were Strangers Renée Carlino, 2015-08-18 From the USA TODAY bestselling author of *Sweet Thing* and *Nowhere But Here* comes a love story about a Craigslist "missed connection" post that gives two people a second chance at love fifteen years after they were separated in New York City. To the Green-eyed Lovebird: We met fifteen years ago, almost to the day, when I moved my stuff into the NYU dorm room next to yours at Senior House. You called us fast friends. I like to think it was more. We lived on nothing but the excitement of finding ourselves through music (you were obsessed with Jeff Buckley), photography (I couldn't stop taking pictures of you), hanging out in Washington Square Park, and all the weird things we did to make money. I learned more about myself that year than any other. Yet, somehow, it all fell apart. We lost touch the summer after graduation when I went to South America to work for National Geographic. When I came back, you were gone. A part of me still wonders if I pushed you too hard after the wedding... I didn't see you again until a month ago. It was a Wednesday. You were rocking back on your heels, balancing on that thick yellow line that runs along the subway platform, waiting for the F train. I didn't know it was you until it was too late, and then you were gone. Again. You said my name; I saw it on your lips. I tried to will the train to stop, just so I could say hello. After seeing you, all of the youthful feelings and memories came flooding back to me, and now I've spent the better part of a month wondering what your life is like. I might be totally out of my mind, but would you like to get a drink with me and catch up on the last decade and a half? M

a history of florida through black eyes: An Indigenous Peoples' History of the United States (10th Anniversary Edition) Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz, 2023-10-03 New York Times Bestseller Now part of the HBO docuseries *Exterminate All the Brutes*, written and directed by Raoul Peck Recipient of the American Book Award The first history of the United States told from the perspective of indigenous peoples Today in the United States, there are more than five hundred federally recognized Indigenous nations comprising nearly three million people, descendants of the fifteen million Native people who once inhabited this land. The centuries-long genocidal program of the US settler-colonial regimen has largely been omitted from history. Now, for the first time,

acclaimed historian and activist Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz offers a history of the United States told from the perspective of Indigenous peoples and reveals how Native Americans, for centuries, actively resisted expansion of the US empire. With growing support for movements such as the campaign to abolish Columbus Day and replace it with Indigenous Peoples' Day and the Dakota Access Pipeline protest led by the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, *An Indigenous Peoples' History of the United States* is an essential resource providing historical threads that are crucial for understanding the present. In *An Indigenous Peoples' History of the United States*, Dunbar-Ortiz adroitly challenges the founding myth of the United States and shows how policy against the Indigenous peoples was colonialist and designed to seize the territories of the original inhabitants, displacing or eliminating them. And as Dunbar-Ortiz reveals, this policy was praised in popular culture, through writers like James Fenimore Cooper and Walt Whitman, and in the highest offices of government and the military. Shockingly, as the genocidal policy reached its zenith under President Andrew Jackson, its ruthlessness was best articulated by US Army general Thomas S. Jesup, who, in 1836, wrote of the Seminoles: "The country can be rid of them only by exterminating them." Spanning more than four hundred years, this classic bottom-up peoples' history radically reframes US history and explodes the silences that have haunted our national narrative. *An Indigenous Peoples' History of the United States* is a 2015 PEN Oakland-Josephine Miles Award for Excellence in Literature.

a history of florida through black eyes: Black Eye for America Carol M. Swain, Christopher J. Schorr, 2021-08 In schools and workplaces across the United States, Americans are being indoctrinated with a divisive, anti-American ideology: Critical Race Theory (CRT). Based in cultural Marxism, CRT bullies and demonizes whites while infantilizing and denying agency to blacks, creating a deep racial rift. As Abraham Lincoln famously observed, A house divided against itself cannot stand. CRT aims to divide the American nation against itself and burn down the house. In *Black Eye for America: How Critical Race Theory Is Burning Down the House*, Carol Swain and Christopher Schorr expose the true nature of Critical Race Theory, and they offer concrete solutions for taking back the country's stolen institutions. They describe CRT in theory and practice, accounting for its origins and weaponization within American schools and workplaces; explain how this ideology threatens traditional American values and legal doctrines, including civil rights; and equip everyday Americans with strategies to help them resist and defeat CRT's pernicious influence. Carol Swain (PhD) is an award-winning political scientist and former tenured professor at Princeton and Vanderbilt Universities. She is the author or editor of 10 books, including *Be the People: A Call to Reclaim America's Faith and Promise* and *The New White Nationalism in America: Its Challenge to Integration*. Christopher Schorr holds a PhD in American Government from Georgetown University. His dissertation (*White Nationalism and its Challenge to the American Right*) considers factors that risk mainstreaming white nationalist politics in the United States, including Critical Race Theory.

a history of florida through black eyes: *The Beast in Florida* Marvin Dunn, 2013 A symbolic embodiment of racial violence and hatred, "The Beast" openly prowled the nation between the Civil War and the civil rights movement. The reasons it appeared varied, with psychological, political, and economic dynamics all playing a part, but the outcome was always brutal—if not deadly. From the bombing of Harriette and Harry T. Moore's home on Christmas Day to Willie James Howard's murder, from the Rosewood massacre to the Newberry Six lynchings, Marvin Dunn offers an encyclopedic catalogue of The Beast's rampages in Florida. Instead of simply taking snapshots of incidents, Dunn provides context for a century's worth of racial violence by examining communities over time. Crucial insights from interviews with descendants of both perpetrators and victims shape this study of Florida's grim racial history. Rather than pointing fingers and placing blame, *The Beast in Florida* allows voices and facts to speak for themselves, facilitating a conversation on the ways in which racial violence changed both black and white lives forever. With this comprehensive and balanced look at racially motivated events, Dunn reveals the Sunshine State's too-often forgotten—or intentionally hidden—past. The result is a panorama of compelling human stories: its emergent dialogue challenges conceptions of what created and maintained The Beast.

a history of florida through black eyes: All Boys Aren't Blue George M. Johnson, 2020-04-28 In a series of personal essays, prominent journalist and LGBTQIA+ activist George M. Johnson's *All Boys Aren't Blue* explores their childhood, adolescence, and college years in New Jersey and Virginia. A New York Times Bestseller! Good Morning America, NBC Nightly News, Today Show, and MSNBC feature stories From the memories of getting his teeth kicked out by bullies at age five, to flea marketing with his loving grandmother, to his first sexual relationships, this young-adult memoir weaves together the trials and triumphs faced by Black queer boys. Both a primer for teens eager to be allies as well as a reassuring testimony for young queer men of color, *All Boys Aren't Blue* covers topics such as gender identity, toxic masculinity, brotherhood, family, structural marginalization, consent, and Black joy. Johnson's emotionally frank style of writing will appeal directly to young adults. (Johnson used he/him pronouns at the time of publication.) Velshi Banned Book Club Indie Bestseller Teen Vogue Recommended Read Buzzfeed Recommended Read People Magazine Best Book of the Summer A New York Library Best Book of 2020 A Chicago Public Library Best Book of 2020 ... and more!

a history of florida through black eyes: The Art of Birds Jim Miller, 2021-03-23 Captivating views of birdlife In photographs that surprise with their eye-catching composition and amaze with their detail, *The Art of Birds* captures the beauty of birds as most people never see them. Jim Miller focuses his camera lens on distinctive and spectacular species found in the wetlands and along the shorelines of Florida and the southeast, portraying their behaviors in their natural habitats. Ranging from striking portraits to high speed stop-action shots, the images showcase the splendor of large birds such as the anhinga, great blue heron, sandhill crane, snowy egret, osprey, and flamingo. They also depict the charm of smaller species including the ruddy turnstone, boat-tailed grackle, and the least bittern. Many of the photographs display brilliant plumage up close. Others show aspects of bird life related to courting, feeding, and flying. Accompanying the images are descriptions of the species by early naturalists and ornithologists, from William Bartram to John James Audubon to Arthur Cleveland Bent. The excerpts from their narratives and journals reveal bird populations and environments that we can only imagine today, providing an homage to Old Florida through the perspectives of some of its most astute and eloquent chroniclers. Miller's captivating photography encourages viewers to marvel at the elegant combination of form and function in bird species, perfected by processes of adaptation and selection over millions of years. *The Art of Birds* celebrates the creativity of nature, the joy of observation, and the richness of birdlife.

a history of florida through black eyes: Newtown Alive Rosalyn Howard Ph D, 2017-03-15 This book chronicles the history of Sarasota, Florida's African American community - Newtown - that celebrated its 100-year anniversary in 2014. It answers questions about many aspects of community life: why the earliest African Americans who came to Sarasota, then a tiny fishing village, first settled in areas near downtown called -Black Bottom- and -over town;- their transition from there to Newtown; how they developed Newtown from swampland into a self-contained community to ensure their own survival during the Jim Crow era; the ways they earned a living, what self-help organizations they formed; their religious and educational traditions; residents' military service, the strong emphasis placed on education; how they succeeded in gaining political representation after filing a federal lawsuit; and much more. Newtown residents fought for civil rights, endured and triumphed over Jim Crow segregation, suffered KKK intimidation and violence, and currently are resisting the stealthy gentrification of their community. Whether you are new to the area, a frequent visitor, an educator, historian or a longtime resident trying to connect the dots in your family tree, you will find these stories of courage, dignity and determination enlightening and empowering!

a history of florida through black eyes: Florida Lauren Groff, 2018-06-05 'Magnificent . . . Lauren Groff is a virtuoso' Emily St John Mandel 'A blistering collection . . . lyrical and oblique' Guardian 'Not to be missed . . . deep and dark and resonant' Ann Patchett 'It's beautiful. It's giving me rich, grand nightmares' Observer In these vigorous stories, Lauren Groff brings her electric storytelling to a world in which storms, snakes and sinkholes lurk at the edge of everyday life, but the greater threats are of a human, emotional and psychological nature. Among those navigating it

all are a resourceful pair of abandoned sisters; a lonely boy, grown up; a restless, childless couple; a searching, homeless woman; and an unforgettable conflicted wife and mother. Florida is an exploration of the connections behind human pleasure and pain, hope and despair, love and fury. 'Innovative and terrifyingly relevant. Any one of these stories is a bracing read; together they form a masterpiece' Stylist 'Lushly evocative . . . mesmerising . . . a writer whose turn of phrase can stop you on your tracks' Financial Times

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