Eyes on the Prize – Part 7

Name

Institution

Date

1. **Film’s Name**

The name of the film is Eyes on the Prize 07 – The Time Has Come 1964 – 1966. It is a section American television-series consisting of 14-parts documentary, and is depicts the roots of the black-power movement.

1. **Main point in the film**

The film main focus is on the black-militancy and the origin of the black-power movement. Additionally, the film keeps tracks of the effect of concepts of black-separatism and black-nationalism on a new African-American generation. It also gives an analysis of the long term influence they effected on whites who encourages the freedom movement. The film basically discusses the newly existing leaders and the role they played in the transformation of the civil-rights-movement into a bigger struggle for the black community rights. Two communities between the years 1965 and 1968 explore the color-lines outside the southern region with a rare, personal confession by Andrew Young, Jesse Jackson, among other people who managed to survive those trying times.

1. **P**

The filmmaker narrates the story when leaning on the side of African Americans. He shows that the black community had been denied justice and could not enforce their own laws because of their skin color. Therefore, the Islam nation provoked controversies, while enhancing black power, through creation of African-American businesses and schools. They also taught Muslim beliefs. The nationally-known Malcolm X was assassinated by the Islam nation’s member leaving the blacks with no one to inspire them. For the first time in history, the blacks were allowed to vote in May, 1966 due to the effect of the nonviolent movement. It is during these peaceful rallies that the black protestors came up with the slogan ‘Black Power.’ The blacks went through many tribulations, such that they resorted to any techniques they thought would be effective. The whites on the other hand are depicted as cruel killers who shot the protestors at any chance they got. However, some white volunteers joined the blacks to fight for freedom.

1. **I**
* The blacks’ intended to end segregation and have their voices heard similarly as their white counterparts. Therefore they invented slogans such as ‘Black Power’ in order to bring the community together, and through their joined power to end segregation by speaking in on voice.
* The SNCC (Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee) efforts to abolish the rules preventing blacks from voting was successful since in the voting of 3, May 1966, they were able to exercise democracy through voting. Basically, the civil-rights-movement was able to end segregation and racial violence against the blacks.

The filmmaker’s claims are clear and strong. Therefore, there is no chance that he made up some parts to substantiate the claims.

1. **P**

The film-maker uses different methods to make his claims acceptable by the audience. These include real pictures and action to show extent the blacks went to end segregation. For instance, he uses real pictures of students mounting voter-registration drive in Alabama. This bore positive results and the blacks were allowed to vote in 1966. There are also one-on-one interviews with black people, such as Martin Luther King Jr. in action leading freedom movements. These methods shows that the film is a real narration and therefore the viewer can see it as true.

1. **E**

The filmmaker ensures that he uses enough evidence to explain the happenings of that time.

The evidence used is reliable, and this includes testimonies from witnesses who lived during the times of segregation. These pieces of evidence are true and accurate since the viewer can see live interviews of professionals and witnesses. One can also see the nonviolent movement in action, to ensure that the black communities are allowed to exercise democracy. Therefore, the episode’s contents are accurate and reliable

1. **R**

I possess relevant information concerning this period in America, when the black community invented the ‘black power’ slogan to make the movements fighting segregation more powerful. I have gathered this information from online and also from books about the African American literature. I know that in the period between 1964 and 1966, the blacks made a lot of success in the civil-rights-movement. Segregation ended in most of American cities and they were finally allowed to vote.

1. **Accuracy of Film**

Based on the information I possess, the episode’s contents are accurate and contain a lot of truth.

The happened coincide well with all the information I have concerning this topic, and in the period between 1964 and 1966. The interviews, confessions, testimonies and action contained in the film show exactly what happened during that period in the history of America. The content. The events as they happened from the segregation itself, to the formation of nonviolent movements and the current liberty the blacks enjoy in America, such as ability to vote are clearly shown in detail. The diverse sources of evidence used in the film also make it more acceptable and reliable to the viewers.

**References**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bxaQE4oZ6DQ&authuser=0>