



Hanley Champions!

Girls and Boys Basketball Team 12-0



Congratulations to the Girls Basketball Team! This year the Hanley girls basketball team and Coach Waddell had an undefeated season. The girls went 12-0 in the regular season. The team advanced to the league Championship Game. The girls brought their best and played a great game. The Hanley Girls Basketball Team won for the second year in a row. Way to go ladies! We look forward to another great season next year.

2017-2018 Girls Basketball Roster

- Kennedy Taylor
- Jalona Wingo
- Heaven Rhodes
- Amaria Reed
- Metaiah Burns
- Sara Suljmani
- Karla Hector
- Diamonique Ross
- Paris Hill
- Nakylia Mims
- Brielle Merchant

The Hanley Boys Basketball Team and Coach Burns had another great year with an undefeated season, going 12-0 in the regular season. This is the first year both the girls and boys teams have gone undefeated in the regular season. The boys advanced to the Championship Game where they put up a good fight but sadly lost to Commonwealth. The boys had a great season and we look forward to another great season next year.

2017-2018 Boys Basketball Roster

- Alhussan Algehim
- Rashod Harris
- Jason Braxton
- Bahaz Said
- Yousif Thabet
- Emari Stephenson
- Ali Abdullah
- Dalaneo Norfleet-Watson
- Tharren Hill
- Abraham Al-Refaei
- Moatasem Fadhel
- Gamir Coleman
- Alvin Johnson

Influential Civil Rights Activists

James Meredith

By Amaiya Oglesby

James Meredith was born June 25, 1933 in Kosciusko, Mississippi. He was raised on a farm with his nine sisters and brothers. He was raised in a time of racism. While he was riding the train with his brother, he arrived at a stop and was forced to move to the black section of the bus. This is when he vowed to fight for equal rights.

Meredith always fought for civil rights. He went to many of the marches. He was even shot and wounded at a march in Memphis, Tennessee. Meredith was the first African-American to attend the University of Mississippi. The outcome of his contribution resulted in more people joining the fight and wanting to speak up. This person is important because he paved a path for African-Americans to go to a college. He also is one of the reasons why many more African-Americans go to the University of Mississippi to this day.

After his contributions, schools began accepting African-American students. Because he stood up and more people stood up, the law that ended segregation was finally made some time after. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is an act that ended discrimination based on race, skin color, sex, and religion. This affects me in a good way because now I am able to go to school anywhere I please without having to deal with racial discrimination and I am able to hang out with people of any race.

Hank Aaron

By Yousif Thabet

Hank Aaron was born in 1934 in Mobile, Alabama. Hank's parents were Estella and Herbert Aaron. He had eight siblings in total. His grandparents were slaves. Hank's life growing up was harsh because he was dealing with segregation and discrimination. Aaron started playing baseball at age 15. He transferred high schools to play at a better organization. He earned \$10 per day for playing on their team in high school. In 1951, he was signed by the Indianapolis Clowns. In 1952, he led his team to the World Series.

The baseball icon also spoke out against racism in major league baseball. He also broke many racial barriers through his career and ended up being inducted to the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Hank Aaron impacted the civil rights movement. While playing baseball the teams would travel for some games. Aaron was not allowed to sleep with the whites in hotels. He was kicked out to the roads. As more and more African Americans started playing baseball, they were able to stay in the same hotel room together. He believed in succeeding and winning equal rights for African Americans. As I said before, Hank showed that anyone can play the sport if they are determined. Aaron led the way for many professional African American baseball players. He is still remembered today and will never be forgotten in the game of baseball.

Rosa Parks

By Victoria Slaba

Rosa Parks was born in Tuskegee, Alabama on February 4, 1913. Rosa Parks's parents were, Leona and James McCauley. Parks latter married a man named Raymond Parks. Parks never had children. Instead she and her husband focused on their careers and they were very involved in the Civil Rights Movement.

Rosa Parks is a famous civil rights leader. She is known for her part in the Montgomery Bus Boycott. It started when Parks refused to give up her seat to a White person. Parks did this because she didn't like how Whites were treated better than African Americans. Parks was arrested and sent to jail just for refusing to give up her seat on a bus. This event started the boycott, other African Americans refused to ride the bus which reduced the amount of money buses brought in for the city. Parks became an influential member of the Civil Rights Movement. She believed in equal rights for all African Americans and she wasn't afraid to fight for what she believed in.

De-Segregation laws were put into place which stopped Whites and African Americans from being separated. Even though segregation was ending many people were still not on board and many people were still fighting for equal rights. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 ended segregation laws. This affects me because I go to school with everyone, use the same bathroom, and many more.

Jackie Robinson

By Emari Stephenson

Jackie Robinson was born in Cairo, Georgia on January 31, 1919 and died in North Stamford, Connecticut on October 24, 1972. Jackie Robinson was the youngest out of five children. It was very hard for him because he was the only African American to play baseball professionally at that time. Jackie Robinson was very inspirational to all African Americans around the world. Robinson struggled through a lot in order to achieve his dream.

Robinson is mostly known for being the first African American to play MLB. He first ignored the white people when they said he couldn't play baseball, he did it anyway. As a result people threw things at him and called him rude names and tried to kill him. Robinson didn't care what other people thought or did he just tried his best and did what he needed to do. He is very important because he stood out and didn't give up. Robinson inspired other African Americans to play national sports. He showed African Americans that it was possible. There were a lot of changes made because more and more African Americans could play more sports. Sports became desegregated meaning Whites and African Americans could play on the same team in the same league. This affects me because I am African American and I will be able to play a national sport without being discriminated against based on the color of

Influential Civil Rights Activists

Malcolm X

By Ta'Nyejah Warren

Malcolm X is an African American Muslim minister and human rights activist. He was born May 19, 1925 in Omaha. Malcolm was the fourth child to be born in his family. When he was four years old, the Klu Klux Klan smashed the windows of Malcolm's home. To protect the family his father moved them to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After the family settled into their home, a racist group of people set the home on fire. When the family called for help, the whites refused to do anything. After Malcolm's father died, his mother became sick. Malcolm and his siblings were split up into foster homes. Malcolm X contributed to the civil rights movement by being outspoken. He encouraged people to defend themselves from white aggression and discrimination. The outcome of his contribution is that he encouraged colored people to speak for themselves. He helped them believe it was okay to fight for their equality. Malcolm X is so important because without him, there would've been one less person to influence people during the civil rights movement. His contributions to Civil Rights changed the world because he encouraged Blacks to speak up for what they believed in.

Ruby Bridges

By Salwa Ali

Ruby Bridges was a Civil Rights activist during the Civil Rights Movement. She was born on September 8, 1954. Six years later, she became the first African American to attend an all White elementary school. Ruby was only four years old at this time. During her school years she had to be escorted by her mom and the U.S marshals due to violent mobs. She was the first one to attend a all white elementary school because she passed a test which determined if they would be an ok fit for the school and curriculum. Being the first African American to go to a all white school Ruby was an inspiration to many people. She showed bravery, she showed that it was ok to stand up for what you believe in, and she showed that it is ok to be different. Ruby Bridges helped African American children care about their education. She impacted African Americans by showing them that they can do anything if they set their mind to it. Like how she was very brave as a child and attended a southern all white school without caring about what others thought. She has impacted the way schools are today and the diversity that is in all of them.

Medgar Evers

By Basmh Alnagar

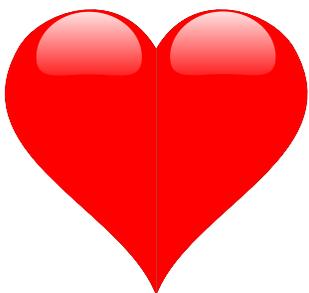
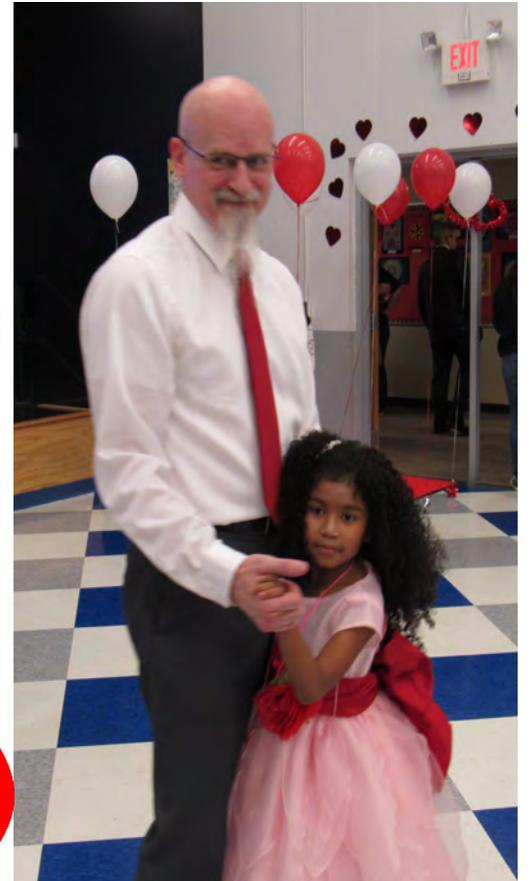
Medgar Evers was born on July 2, 1925 in Decatur, Mississippi. He grew up in a farming family. Evers enlisted in the United States Army in 1943. He fought in France and Germany during World War II. Because he fought in World War II, Evers was given permission to attend college. However, Evers dedicated his time to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He continued fighting for equal rights and against segregation. Evers was known for being the first State Field Secretary of the NAACP in Mississippi. When he was secretary he organized boycotts, voter registration efforts for the blacks. Evers tried to stop segregation and he did his best. In 1963 President Kennedy delivered a speech on Civil Rights and how all people should be treated equal. That same day Evers was shot in the back driveway of his home. He died an hour later in the hospital. Evers was buried with military honor. Evers's death caused more people to stand up and fight for their freedom. Evers's actions in the Civil Rights Movement impacts my life because it allows me to talk to whoever I want without someone talking about my skin color.

Thurgood Marshall

By Kennedy Taylor

Thurgood Marshall was born on July 2, 1908 in Baltimore, Maryland. Marshall attended Frederick Douglass high school and graduated in 1926. After high school he attended Lincoln University. Then he went to Howard University to study law. Marshall was a supreme court justice who participated in the famous supreme court case Brown vs. Board of Education which ended segregation in schools. Marshall was not only a supreme court justice he was also the first black justice. Because of his participation in Brown Vs. Board schools are no longer segregated and blacks and whites can go to the same school. It took over ten years for 1% of schools to become desegregated, this was a long process. New laws were put into place stating that schools that are segregated will not get funding anymore. Since this time schools have been desegregated. The Brown Vs. Board of Education case was very important for the Civil Rights Movement. This case opened the doors for others relating to equal rights. This affects me because now I can go to school with everyone without being separated based on color.

Daddy Daughter Dance



Hanley International Academy's 11th Annual Daddy Daughter Dance

This years Daddy Daughter moments they will cherish Dance was a hit. Mrs. forever. The night was full of McGregor, Ms. Gniewek, and sentimental moments, but the Mrs. Watson did a wonderful most touching moment was job planning and orchestrating when one of our kindergarten this years event. Everything students was accompanied to from the decorations to the the dance by three of her DJ's to the food was a success. fathers friends after the passing of her father. Needless to say everyone enjoyed themselves and the night was a success, thanks to everyone involved.

Upcoming Events

- March 9- 2nd Trimester Ends
- March 12- 3rd Trimester Begins
- March 12- Girls V-Ball 5pm
- March 14- Girls V-Ball 5pm
- March 16- TRG Spelling Bee
- March 19- Honors Assembly 6th-8th
- March 20- Girls V-Ball 5pm
- March 20- Honors Assembly K-5th
- March 21- Parent Teacher Conferences 4-6
- March 23- Yearbook order forms due
- March 30- No School
- April 2-6 Spring Break

Volleyball Schedule



GIRLS VOLLEYBALL 2018 SEASON SCHEDULE

Hanley Huskies Girls Volleyball			
DATE	TIME	OPPONENT	HOME/AWAY
Wed, Feb 28	5:00	Tipton Academy	AWAY
Fri, March 2	5:00	Commonwealth	HOME
Mon, March 5	5:00	Caniff Liberty Academy	AWAY
Wed, March 7	5:00	Riverside Academy	AWAY
Mon, March 12	5:00	Star International Academy	HOME
Wed, March 14	5:00	ULA	HOME
Fri, March 16	5:00	Creative Montessori	HOME
Mon, March 19	5:00	Crescent Academy International	AWAY
Tue, March 20	5:00	Huda School & Montessori	HOME
Mon, March 26	5:00	TDA (The Dearborn Academy)	AWAY
Wed, March 28	5:00	Michigan Collegiate	AWAY
Tue, April 10	5:00	PAE (Pontiac Academy of Excellence)	HOME
Wed, April 11	5:00	David Ellis Academy West	HOME

Happy Birthday February

- Mrs. Chun-3rd
- Mrs. Demers-4th
- Mrs. Hinton- 5th
- Ms. Izant- 14th
- Mrs. Vickers- 14th
- Mrs. Palimino- 24th
- Mrs. M Robinson- 25th
- Mrs. Mohring- 28th



February's Riddle:
What goes up when rain comes down?

Answer to January's Riddle:
A deck of cards

Yearbooks For Sale

Yearbooks are on sale until March 23rd. Turn in your order form and money to your homeroom teacher, the main office, or Ms. Izant. There are extra order forms in the main office. Yearbooks are \$10 each (cash only).

