The Motivational Story, Eyes on the Prize, is about problems, strategies, and especially the general population, major and minor, who have sacrificed, endured and even died in search of a valuable price of freedom. This volume reveals both the characteristic violence of racism and the idle power of the majority rule system in America. It Spotlights on Mississippi lynching 14-year-old Emmett Till and resulting preliminary; Rosa Parks and Montgomery Bus Boycott; followed by the rejection of African-American people from the group of "separate but equal" education, from the Supreme Court's historic Brown vs. Board of Education, to the efforts of the main black high school and undergraduates to integrate white schools.

It also looks at the development of mass shows and walks as an amazing type of disagreement by archiving an anti-isolation walk of Alabama schoolchildren against the splashing flame hose and memorable 1963 March on Washington, DC. Even though the circumstances are different, the conditions that black Americans face today are as stunning as the flaming hoses and Billy clubs of the four decades. You just have to compare the lives of black and white children. A normal black kid is one and a half times spent in a family whose head has not completed high school. She is likely to be born to an adolescent mother and likely to have a low birth weight. She is more likely to have a mother who has no prenatal care. He is more prone to a victim of crime.

There is an immediate link between these issues of fanaticism and the civil rights movement mentioned in the "Eyes on the prize". They both fight for black network privileges and confusion for impartiality under law supervision for all Americans. In contrast, today's blacks have a voice, and even though there are occasional racial tensions about justice, they have stages to air their problems, for example, "Black lives matter movement."

What's more, at the moment when another round of nationwide argument began in Charlotte, Ferguson, and Baltimore, intellectuals still assume that blacks are working to abolish communal sermons around race and discrimination in America. African-Americans are never the largest country in the country. In the coming years, Native Americans and other blacks along with Africans-Americans will make up 50 percent of the population. Where there are other people who share our state, whether or not they share our history, we should be rooted with them.

Work Cited

Julian, Bond. *Eyes on the Prize:* Documentary. PBS Home Videos. Directed by Henry Hampton. United States.1987.