

Our fourth discussion this season will focus on the movie *The Hate U Give*. A teenager witnesses the fatal shooting of her childhood friend by a police officer and must decide if she will testify.

**Cast Information** 

- Starr lead character, high school student
- Maverick Starr's dad
- Lisa Starr's mom
- Seven Starr's half-brother. He is one year older than her
- Sekani Starr's younger brother
- King Leader of the gang the King Lords, Maverick was once a member of this gang
- Hailey Starr's classmate at Williamson HS (blond hair)
- Maya Starr's classmate at Williamson HS (black hair)
- Chris Starr's boyfriend at Williamson
- Kenya Starr's friend from Garden Heights
- Khalil Starr's childhood friend from Garden heights and is killed by police
- Natasha Starr's childhood friend who was died from a drive by shooting
- Uncle Carlos Starr's mom's brother who is a police office in Garden Heights
- Ms. Rosalie respected elder in the community
- Officer Cruise the officer who shot Khalil
- Detectives Gomez (female) and Detective Wilkes(male)
- April Ofrah lawyer from *Just Us for Justice* who wanted Starr to "Use Her Voice"

## Study Guide Questions

- 1. The movie starts with a scene in which Maverick is talking to his children about what to do when the police pull you over. In that scene Starr was nine and her older half-brother was 10. Why was their father talking to them about this topic at such a young age? How did you feel as you were listening to the conversation? Is this really necessary?
- 2. Throughout the movie, Starr talks about how she has different "versions" of herself. She's one person in Garden Heights and a different person at her school, Williamson Prep. This is referred to as "code-switching" when a person feels they must speak and act differently in one social situation than in another. Do you think Starr switches successfully between the two places? What are some of the examples and reasons for code-switching seen in the movie? Do you think that it is fair that people have to "code-switch"?
- 3. Why do you think Officer Cruise shot Khalil? How did Officer Cruise respond when he saw what was actually in Khalil's hand? Throughout the movie, Starr refers to police officer Brian Cruise as One-Fifteen, which is his badge number. Why do you think she does this?
- 4. How does Maverick feel about his brother-in-law Carlos? Do you think Black police officers have to create different versions of themselves?

- 5. After Khalil dies, his life is discussed in conversations, news media, and social media. What did the police and media focus on regarding Khalil? What thoughts do you have about how the media portray young black men in the news?
- 6. Describe some of the incidents that caused a disagreement between Starr and Hailey? Starr says to Hailey, "You can say something racist and not be racist." What do you think this means? Do you agree or disagree? Why?
- 7. Starr and Chris's relationship goes through challenges throughout the movie. Why might Starr doubt her relationship with Chris? Does the fact that they are in an interracial relationship complicate or strengthen their bond?
- 8. What was Starr's response when some Williamson Prep students decided to protest Khalil's death? How is this different from the neighborhood protests?
- 9. In the movie Starr's mom is telling her a story and says, "Sometimes you can do everything right and things will still go wrong. The key is to never stop doing right" Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why or why not?
- 10. Starr vows to "never be quiet" and that her commitment is beyond Khalil. How do we see Starr use her voice throughout the movie? Did you learn anything that you can share with others so that you can use your voice to promote social justice?

- 11. What is in a name? Why do Black children seem to have such unique/interesting names
  - a. What did Starr's name mean -
  - b. What did Seven's name mean -
  - c. What did Sekhani's name mean -
- 12. While Khalil and Starr were in the car, they listened to Tupac in the car. Khalil explains what Tupac said "Thug Life" meant. Discuss what this acronym means and your understanding of it after watching this movie.
- 13. When the lawyer, April Ofrah spoke at the rally she said, "It is impossible to be unarmed when our Blackness is what they fear." When Starr grabbed the megaphone at the rally she said, "The megaphone was as heavy as a gun. If Cop #115 had traded his voice for his gun Khalil would still be alive. Khalil's life mattered." If you were meeting with your neighborhood police, what would you suggest police could do to overcome their fears about Blacks to prevent more black casualties?
- 14. Which character in the movie do you identify with? After viewing this movie do you feel that there is something you may want to change or resist? Why or Why not?
- 15. Based on this movie, how does racism affect the lives of Black people in Garden Heights or real-life inner cities? Discuss what the movie shared about schools, housing, crime, the economy, etc. as well as life in 2022.

## Additional information and resources related to this movie

- Code-Switching: What It Is and What It Costs Us Code-switching is the act of switching between one language or dialect to another, depending on the social context or your environment. <u>Click Here to read about code-</u> <u>switching</u> Medically reviewed by <u>Danielle Wade, LCSW</u> — Written by Jasmine Seales, for Black Women's Health Imperative on July 16, 2021
- *Walk through the life of Marin's Tupac Shakur in L.A. exhibition* By RICHARD GUZMAN | Southern California News Group PUBLISHED: February 9, 2022 at 12:00 p.m. | UPDATED: February 10, 2022 at 6:08 a.m. <u>Click Here for the article</u>
- <u>Click here to see the Ten Point Program Document</u> from the Black Panther Party. A summary of the points can be seen on the next page

## The Rose That Grew From Concrete by Tupac Shakur

Did you hear about the rose that grew from a crack in the concrete? Proving nature's law is wrong it learned to walk with out having feet. Funny it seems, but by keeping its dreams, it learned to breathe fresh air. Long live the rose that grew from concrete when no one else ever cared.

Highlights of

## THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY TEN-POINT PROGRAM (1966)



The Black Panther Party Ten-Point Program (Written October 15, 1966)

1. We Want Freedom. We Want Power to Determine the Destiny of Our Black Community. We believe that Black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.

2. We Want Full Employment for Our People.

3. We Want An End to the Robbery By the Capitalists of Our Black Community.

4. We Want Decent Housing Fit For The Shelter of Human Beings.

5. We Want Education for Our People That Exposes The True Nature Of This

6. We Want All Black Men To Be Exempt From Military Service.

7. We Want An Immediate End to Police Brutality and the Murder of Black People. We believe we can end police brutality in our Black community by organizing Black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our Black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all Black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We Want Freedom For All Black Men Held in Federal, State, County and City Prisons and Jails.

9. We Want All Black People When Brought to Trial To Be Tried In Court By A Jury Of Their Peer Group Or People From Their Black Communities, As Defined By the Constitution of the United States.

10. We Want Land, Bread, Housing, Education, Clothing, Justice And Peace.