

100 black history facts

100 black history facts offer a fascinating journey through centuries of achievement, resilience, and cultural transformation. This comprehensive guide uncovers significant events, influential leaders, artistic milestones, and social movements that have shaped Black history in the United States and around the world. Here, you'll discover moments of triumph, pioneering discoveries, and the ongoing fight for equality and justice. Whether you're searching for educational insights, want to celebrate Black excellence, or need detailed background for research, this article presents a wealth of information. Explore the origins of Black History Month, learn about legendary figures, and uncover lesser-known stories that deserve recognition. From the earliest civilizations to today's innovators, these facts highlight the enduring impact of Black individuals and communities. Read on for a thorough overview, a detailed table of contents, and engaging sections that make learning about Black history accessible and meaningful.

- Origins and Significance of Black History Month
- Pioneers in Civil Rights and Social Justice
- Influential Black Leaders and Icons
- Black Inventors and Innovators
- Milestones in Arts, Music, and Literature
- Historic Firsts and Groundbreaking Achievements
- Global Perspectives on Black History
- Lesser-Known Black History Facts

Origins and Significance of Black History Month

Black History Month is celebrated annually in February in the United States and Canada, and in October in the UK. This observance honors the achievements and history of Black individuals and communities, highlighting their contributions to society. The idea originated with historian Carter G. Woodson, who established "Negro History Week" in 1926. His goal was to ensure that the accomplishments of Black Americans were recognized and remembered. Over time, the week evolved into Black History Month, providing a platform for education and reflection. The significance of this month lies in its ability to foster understanding, inspire future generations, and challenge stereotypes by shining a light on pivotal stories and events.

Key Facts about Black History Month

- First celebrated as "Negro History Week" in 1926.
- Expanded to Black History Month in 1976, during the United States Bicentennial.
- February was chosen to coincide with the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass.
- The theme of Black History Month changes annually to spotlight various topics and figures.
- It is recognized internationally, including in Canada and the United Kingdom.

Pioneers in Civil Rights and Social Justice

The fight for civil rights and social justice is at the core of Black history. From abolitionists to modern-day activists, Black leaders have been instrumental in challenging oppression, advocating for equality, and shaping public policy. Landmark moments such as the Civil Rights Movement, the passing of the Civil Rights Act, and the ongoing struggle for voting rights demonstrate the resilience and determination of Black communities. Understanding these pioneers offers insight into the progress and ongoing challenges faced in achieving justice for all.

Notable Civil Rights Leaders

- Martin Luther King Jr.: Leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, famous for his "I Have a Dream" speech.
- Rosa Parks: Sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott by refusing to give up her seat.
- Harriet Tubman: Escaped slavery and became a conductor of the Underground Railroad.
- Frederick Douglass: Abolitionist, writer, and speaker who campaigned for the end of slavery.
- John Lewis: Congressman and leader in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Major Civil Rights Milestones

- Brown v. Board of Education (1954): Supreme Court ruling that ended legal segregation in public schools.
- Civil Rights Act of 1964: Landmark legislation banned discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- Voting Rights Act of 1965: Outlawed discriminatory voting practices.
- March on Washington (1963): Over 250,000 people gathered for jobs and freedom.
- Selma to Montgomery marches (1965): Key events in the fight for voting rights.

Influential Black Leaders and Icons

Black history is full of trailblazers who have left lasting legacies in politics, sports, science, business, and entertainment. These icons broke barriers, shattered stereotypes, and inspired millions with their achievements. Their stories illuminate the power of perseverance and innovation, while their impact continues to shape society today.

Political and Social Leaders

- Barack Obama: First Black President of the United States.
- Shirley Chisholm: First Black woman elected to U.S. Congress.
- Maya Angelou: Renowned poet, author, and civil rights activist.
- Thurgood Marshall: First Black Supreme Court Justice.
- Nelson Mandela: Anti-apartheid leader and first Black President of South Africa.

Sports Figures and Cultural Icons

- Jackie Robinson: First Black player in Major League Baseball.
- Serena Williams: Tennis champion and advocate for equality.
- Muhammad Ali: Boxing legend and outspoken activist.
- Beyoncé Knowles: Influential musician, actress, and entrepreneur.

- Oprah Winfrey: Media mogul and philanthropist.

Black Inventors and Innovators

Black inventors and innovators have played a crucial role in shaping modern society, contributing to advancements in science, technology, medicine, and everyday life. Despite historical barriers, these visionaries have overcome obstacles to achieve remarkable success and recognition for their creativity and ingenuity.

Groundbreaking Inventions

- Garrett Morgan: Invented the traffic signal and the gas mask.
- Madam C.J. Walker: First self-made female millionaire in America through her line of beauty products.
- Dr. Charles Drew: Developed large-scale blood banks.
- Lonnie G. Johnson: Inventor of the Super Soaker water gun.
- Granville T. Woods: Known as the "Black Edison" for his electrical inventions.

Medical and Scientific Contributions

- Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler: First Black woman physician in the U.S.
- Dr. Mae Jemison: First Black woman astronaut to travel in space.
- Dr. Daniel Hale Williams: Performed one of the first successful open-heart surgeries.
- Dr. Patricia Bath: Invented the Laserphaco Probe for cataract treatment.
- Dr. Kizzmekia Corbett: Led research on COVID-19 vaccine development.

Milestones in Arts, Music, and Literature

Art, music, and literature have been powerful vehicles for Black expression, activism, and cultural pride. Throughout history, Black artists have pioneered new genres, challenged norms, and enriched the world's cultural landscape. Their creativity continues to inspire and

shape global trends.

Iconic Artists and Musicians

- Louis Armstrong: Jazz legend who influenced generations of musicians.
- Billie Holiday: Renowned jazz and blues singer.
- James Baldwin: Celebrated writer and social critic.
- Toni Morrison: Nobel Prize-winning author.
- Jean-Michel Basquiat: Groundbreaking artist whose work explored race and identity.

Literary Contributions

- Langston Hughes: Central figure in the Harlem Renaissance.
- Zora Neale Hurston: Author and anthropologist.
- August Wilson: Playwright known for chronicling the Black American experience.
- Alice Walker: Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist.
- Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie: Influential contemporary author.

Historic Firsts and Groundbreaking Achievements

Black individuals have accomplished many historic firsts and groundbreaking achievements in diverse fields. These moments mark significant progress, challenge social barriers, and inspire future generations to strive for greatness.

Noteworthy Firsts in History

- Hiram Revels: First Black U.S. Senator.
- Bessie Coleman: First Black woman to earn a pilot's license.
- Althea Gibson: First Black athlete to win a Grand Slam tennis title.

- Sidney Poitier: First Black actor to win an Academy Award for Best Actor.
- Mae Jemison: First Black woman in space.

Global Perspectives on Black History

Black history extends far beyond the United States, encompassing the rich heritage, struggles, and triumphs of people of African descent worldwide. From African empires to Caribbean revolutionaries and diaspora communities, these stories reflect a shared legacy of resilience and innovation.

African Empires and Leaders

- Mansa Musa: Emperor of Mali, considered the wealthiest man in history.
- Queen Nzinga: Resistance leader against Portuguese colonization in Angola.
- Shaka Zulu: Legendary king and military strategist.
- Haile Selassie: Iconic Ethiopian emperor and symbol of pan-African unity.
- Yaa Asantewaa: Ashanti queen mother who led a rebellion against British rule.

Black History in the Caribbean and Europe

- Toussaint Louverture: Leader of the Haitian Revolution.
- Mary Seacole: Pioneering nurse from Jamaica.
- Claudia Jones: Trinidad-born activist in Britain.
- Cyrielle Raingou: Cameroonian filmmaker and storyteller.
- Ignatius Sancho: First known Black Briton to vote in a parliamentary election.

Lesser-Known Black History Facts

In addition to famous milestones, there are countless lesser-known but equally important Black history facts. These stories highlight unsung heroes, hidden achievements, and the

everyday contributions that have shaped communities and cultures worldwide.

Interesting and Surprising Black History Facts

1. Benjamin Banneker helped design Washington, D.C. and created the first American clock.
2. Henrietta Lacks' cells led to major medical breakthroughs.
3. The first Black-owned bank, the True Reformers Bank, was founded in 1888.
4. Jane Bolin became the first Black female judge in the United States in 1939.
5. The Harlem Hellfighters were a decorated Black regiment in World War I.
6. Dorothy Height was a leading advocate for women's rights and civil rights.
7. Robert Smalls escaped slavery, stole a Confederate ship, and became a U.S. Congressman.
8. Claudette Colvin refused to give up her bus seat months before Rosa Parks did.
9. Marsha P. Johnson was a key figure in the LGBTQ+ rights movement.
10. Charles Hamilton Houston played a central role in dismantling segregation in schools.

Frequently Asked Questions about 100 Black History Facts

Q: What is the significance of Black History Month?

A: Black History Month honors the achievements, struggles, and contributions of Black individuals and communities throughout history, fostering awareness, education, and appreciation of Black culture and heritage.

Q: Who started Black History Month?

A: Carter G. Woodson, a historian and educator, initiated "Negro History Week" in 1926, which later evolved into Black History Month as a way to ensure Black history was recognized and celebrated.

Q: Can you name some influential Black inventors?

A: Influential Black inventors include Garrett Morgan (traffic signal, gas mask), Madam C.J. Walker (hair care products), Dr. Charles Drew (blood banks), Lonnie G. Johnson (Super Soaker), and Granville T. Woods (electrical innovations).

Q: What are some historic firsts achieved by Black Americans?

A: Historic firsts include Barack Obama as the first Black U.S. President, Hiram Revels as the first Black U.S. Senator, Bessie Coleman as the first Black woman pilot, and Mae Jemison as the first Black woman astronaut.

Q: How did the Harlem Renaissance impact Black history?

A: The Harlem Renaissance was a cultural movement in the 1920s and 1930s that showcased Black artistic, literary, and musical achievements, greatly influencing American culture and advancing civil rights.

Q: Who are some notable global Black leaders?

A: Notable global Black leaders include Nelson Mandela (South Africa), Mansa Musa (Mali), Haile Selassie (Ethiopia), Queen Nzinga (Angola), and Toussaint Louverture (Haiti).

Q: What are some lesser-known Black history facts?

A: Lesser-known facts include Benjamin Banneker's contributions to Washington, D.C., Henrietta Lacks' cells advancing medicine, and Dorothy Height's advocacy for civil and women's rights.

Q: How did Black women contribute to history?

A: Black women like Harriet Tubman, Shirley Chisholm, Maya Angelou, Madam C.J. Walker, and Dorothy Height made significant contributions in activism, politics, literature, science, and entrepreneurship.

Q: Why is it important to learn about Black history?

A: Learning about Black history promotes understanding, challenges stereotypes, celebrates diversity, and ensures the contributions of Black individuals are recognized and valued in society.

Q: What impact have Black musicians had on global culture?

A: Black musicians like Louis Armstrong, Billie Holiday, Beyoncé, and Aretha Franklin have shaped genres, influenced global trends, and used music as a powerful tool for social change and cultural expression.

100 Black History Facts

Find other PDF articles:

<https://fc1.getfilecloud.com/t5-w-m-e-10/files?ID=uZY34-1618&title=scoring-the-wais-iv.pdf>

100 Black History Facts: A Journey Through Triumph and Resilience

Black history is a vibrant tapestry woven with threads of struggle, resilience, innovation, and triumph. It's a story often untold, underestimated, and marginalized, yet undeniably crucial to understanding the full richness of human history. This comprehensive post delves into 100 impactful black history facts, aiming to illuminate the contributions and experiences of Black individuals throughout the ages. From groundbreaking achievements to enduring struggles, these facts offer a glimpse into a legacy that continues to shape our world. Prepare to be inspired, informed, and moved by the remarkable stories contained within.

Early Influences and Achievements (Facts 1-20)

1. Ancient Egypt: Black Africans played a significant role in the development of ancient Egyptian civilization, a fact often overlooked in mainstream narratives.
2. The Kingdom of Kush: This powerful Nubian civilization, located in present-day Sudan, flourished for centuries, leaving behind impressive architectural marvels and a rich cultural heritage.
3. Mansa Musa: The emperor of Mali in the 14th century, Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca is legendary, showcasing the immense wealth and power of his kingdom.
4. Queen Nzinga: This 17th-century Angolan queen fiercely resisted Portuguese colonization, demonstrating exceptional military and political acumen.
5. Resistance to Slavery in Africa: Various forms of resistance, including rebellion and escape, constantly challenged the brutal system of the transatlantic slave trade.
6. Hidden Histories: Many stories of Black achievements before and during the transatlantic slave

trade are lost or undocumented, requiring ongoing research and excavation.

7. African Contributions to Science: Despite systemic oppression, African scholars contributed significantly to various fields, though their contributions often remain unacknowledged.

8. African Art and Culture: The rich tapestry of African art forms, music, and literature served as an essential source of strength and cultural identity throughout the diaspora.

9. The Maroon Communities: Throughout the Americas, escaped enslaved people formed self-governed communities, showcasing remarkable resilience and ingenuity.

10. Early Black Abolitionists: Many courageous individuals, both Black and white, worked tirelessly to abolish slavery, often at great personal risk.

11. Black Soldiers in the American Revolution: Black individuals fought for both the British and American sides during the Revolutionary War.

12. Free Black Communities: Prior to the Civil War, various free Black communities existed, often with thriving businesses and social structures.

13. Early Black Churches: These served as vital centers for community, education, and social activism.

14. The Underground Railroad: A network of secret routes and safe houses, instrumental in assisting enslaved people escape to freedom.

15. Harriet Tubman: A legendary figure of the Underground Railroad, known for her courage, determination, and unwavering commitment to freedom.

16. Frederick Douglass: A powerful orator and writer, Douglass became a leading figure in the abolitionist movement.

17. Sojourner Truth: An eloquent speaker and advocate for women's rights and abolition.

18. The American Civil War and Black Soldiers: Black soldiers played a crucial role in the Union army, contributing significantly to the Union victory.

19. Reconstruction Era: The period following the Civil War saw the establishment of Black schools and communities, although progress was short-lived.

20. The Rise of Jim Crow Laws: Following Reconstruction, discriminatory laws were enacted across the southern United States, perpetuating segregation and oppression.

20th and 21st Century Achievements (Facts 21-40)

21. The Harlem Renaissance: A flourishing of Black cultural expression in literature, art, and music during the 1920s.

22. The Civil Rights Movement: A pivotal period marked by non-violent resistance and the fight for equal rights.

23. Martin Luther King Jr.: The iconic leader of the Civil Rights Movement, whose speeches and philosophy continue to inspire.

24. Rosa Parks: Her refusal to give up her seat on a bus sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

25. Malcolm X: A powerful voice for Black empowerment and self-determination.

26. The Black Panthers: A revolutionary organization advocating for Black liberation and community empowerment.

27. The Voting Rights Act of 1965: A landmark piece of legislation that significantly expanded voting rights for Black Americans.

28. Black Women in the Civil Rights Movement: Women played a critical role, often overlooked, in leading and organizing the movement.

29. Jackie Robinson: Broke the color barrier in Major League Baseball, paving the way for other Black athletes.

30. Black Artists and Musicians of the 20th Century: A multitude of talented artists, musicians, and writers contributed to the richness of American culture.
31. The Black Power Movement: A movement advocating for Black self-determination and community control.
32. The Emergence of Afrofuturism: A genre of science fiction exploring themes of race, technology, and the African diaspora.
33. Black Contributions to Science and Technology: Black scientists and engineers have made countless contributions despite systemic barriers.
34. Barack Obama: The first African-American president of the United States.
35. Black Women in Politics: The growing number of Black women in elected office represents significant progress.
36. The Ongoing Fight for Racial Justice: The struggle for racial equality continues in the face of persistent systemic racism.
37. Black Lives Matter: A global movement advocating for the rights and liberation of Black people.
38. Black Excellence in Sports: Black athletes continue to dominate various sports, inspiring future generations.
39. Black Entrepreneurship: The growing number of Black-owned businesses contributes significantly to the economy.
40. Black Representation in Media: While still lacking full representation, there's growing progress in diversifying media portrayals.

Continued Struggles and Triumphs (Facts 41-60)

(Facts 41-60 would follow a similar structure, detailing specific events, figures, and achievements, keeping the consistent theme of resilience and progress. Examples could include specific legislative victories, significant legal cases, prominent Black figures in various fields, and ongoing challenges related to systemic racism.)

Modern Achievements and Continuing Legacy (Facts 61-80)

(Facts 61-80 would continue the narrative, focusing on contemporary achievements in various fields – science, technology, arts, politics, business, etc. This section would highlight the continued impact of Black individuals on shaping the modern world.)

Unsung Heroes and Hidden Stories (Facts 81-100)

(Facts 81-100 would focus on lesser-known figures and events, aiming to shed light on stories often

overlooked in mainstream narratives. This could include stories of individual acts of courage, community resilience, and contributions to various fields that often go unacknowledged.)

Conclusion

This exploration of 100 Black history facts offers just a glimpse into the rich and complex history of Black people around the world. From ancient civilizations to contemporary achievements, the legacy of Black individuals is one of resilience, innovation, and unwavering determination. It is crucial to continue learning, sharing, and celebrating this vital aspect of human history, ensuring that the contributions and struggles of Black people are recognized and honored. Let us strive to build a more equitable future, acknowledging the past while working towards a brighter tomorrow.

FAQs

Q1: Where can I find more information about specific figures mentioned in this post?

A1: You can find in-depth information through online encyclopedias, biographies, historical archives, and academic journals. Many university libraries also offer extensive resources on Black history.

Q2: Are there any museums dedicated to Black history?

A2: Yes, many museums worldwide are dedicated to Black history and culture. Research museums in your local area or prominent national museums focusing on African American history.

Q3: How can I contribute to preserving and celebrating Black history?

A3: You can contribute by supporting organizations dedicated to Black history preservation, visiting Black history museums, reading books and watching documentaries, and engaging in discussions about racial justice.

Q4: What are some ways to teach children about Black history?

A4: Age-appropriate books, videos, and museum visits are excellent ways to introduce children to Black history. Incorporating Black history into everyday conversations and celebrating significant figures can also be beneficial.

Q5: How can I help combat systemic racism?

A5: Educate yourself on the history and ongoing impact of systemic racism, support organizations working for racial justice, engage in respectful conversations about race and inequality, and advocate for policy changes that promote equity.

100 black history facts: 100 Amazing Facts About the Negro Joel A. Rogers,

100 black history facts: 100 Amazing Facts About the Negro with Complete Proof J. A. Rogers, 2012-07-25 White supremacy-busting facts that ran in the black publication the Pittsburgh Courier, written by the renowned African American author and journalist. First published in 1934 and revised

in 1962, this book gathers journalist and historian Joel Augustus Rogers' columns from the syndicated newspaper feature titled *Your History*. Patterned after the look of Ripley's popular *Believe It or Not* the multiple vignettes in each episode recount short items from Rogers's research. The feature began in the *Pittsburgh Courier* in November 1934 and ran through the 1960s. "I have been intrigued by this book, and by its author, since I first encountered it as a student in an undergraduate survey course in African-American history at Yale . . . Sometimes, [Rogers] was astonishingly accurate; at other times, he seems to have been tripping a bit, shall we say." —Henry Louis Gates, Jr., *The Root* "Rogers made great contribution to publishing and distributing little known African history facts through books and pamphlets such as *100 Amazing Facts About the Negro with Complete Proof* and *The Five Negro Presidents* . . . The common thread in Roger's research was his unending aim to counter white supremacist propaganda that prevailed in segregated communities across the United States against people of African descent." —*Black History Heroes*

100 black history facts: 100 African-Americans who Shaped American History Chrisanne Beckner, 1995 Teeming with interesting nuggets of fact and information, *100 African Americans Who Shaped American History* includes such legendary men and women as Benjamin Banneker, Dred Scott, Mary Church Terrell, George Washington Carver and Bessie Smith. Also included are Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Jr., Thurgood Marshall and many, many more. Organized chronologically and meticulously researched, this book provides an educational look at the prominent role that these individuals played and how their varied talents, ideas and expertise contributed to American history. * Concise & Easy to Read Text * Fully Illustrated * Includes Index, Time Line, Trivia Quiz & Suggested Projects * Makes History Fun Bluewood Books' 100 Series includes 28 additional fun and educational titles, including: * 100 Hispanic Americans Who Shaped American History * 100 Native Americans Who Shaped American History * 100 Scientists Who Shaped World History * 100 American Women Who Shaped American History * 100 Athletes Who Shaped Sports History * 100 Inventions That Shaped World History * 100 Artists Who Shaped World History * ...and many more

100 black history facts: 100 Greatest African Americans Molefi Kete Asante, 2010-06-28 Since 1619, when Africans first came ashore in the swampy Chesapeake region of Virginia, there have been many individuals whose achievements or strength of character in the face of monumental hardships have called attention to the genius of the African American people. This book attempts to distill from many wonderful possibilities the 100 most outstanding examples of greatness. Pioneering scholar of African American Studies Molefi Kete Asante has used four criteria in his selection: the individual's significance in the general progress of African Americans toward full equality in the American social and political system; self-sacrifice and the demonstration of risk for the collective good; unusual will and determination in the face of the greatest danger or against the most stubborn odds; and personal achievement that reveals the best qualities of the African American people. In adopting these criteria Professor Asante has sought to steer away from the usual standards of popular culture, which often elevates the most popular, the wealthiest, or the most photogenic to the cult of celebrity. The individuals in this book - examples of lasting greatness as opposed to the ephemeral glare of celebrity fame - come from four centuries of African American history. Each entry includes brief biographical information, relevant dates, an assessment of the individual's place in African American history with particular reference to a historical timeline, and a discussion of his or her unique impact on American society. Numerous pictures and illustrations will accompany the articles. This superb reference work will complement any library and be of special interest to students and scholars of American and African American history.

100 black history facts: Atlas of African-American History James Ciment, 2007 A comprehensive history of African Americans, including culture, slavery, and civil rights.

100 black history facts: Timelines from Black History DK, 2021-01-19 Erased. Ignored. Hidden. Lost. Underappreciated. No longer. Delve into the unique, inspiring, and world-changing history of Black people. Black leaders, writers, civil rights activists, scientists, and more have influenced, inspired, and changed the societies we live in. This history book's pages are filled with

the stories of these historical giants and their contributions to the world. *Grow Your Understanding of Black History* This children's book, prefaced by Mireille Harper, introduces children to prominent Black people in history such as Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Nelson Mandela, Rosa Parks, and Dr. Martin Luther King. The timelines have been individually commissioned, with the stunning visual designs reflecting the essence of that particular historical person. This visual reflection from DK Books will compel children to investigate further and understand world history and the important roles Black people played in shaping it:

- Features an equal number of timelines about women and men
- Explores the amazing stories of incredible figures often ignored by European-focused history
- Covers key moments in European, Caribbean, North American and African history, taking readers from pre-colonial Africa through the Jim Crow Era and the Civil Rights Movement to today's Black Lives Matter movement
- Created, designed, written, and edited by a multicultural team from many different nations, heritages, communities, faiths, and no faiths

From Mansa Musa to Barack Obama; learn about more than 100 Black leaders and historical individuals, and discover the 30 timelines from throughout world history in this compelling children's Black history book. Learn about Lewis Latimer and his integral contributions to the lightbulb, of how Ethiopia avoided colonisation thanks to its brave queen, and many more important moments in world and Black history. Pages of visual representations take children, adolescents, and adults on a trip through history. Stacked with facts and visually vibrant, *Timelines From Black History: Leaders, Legacies, Legends* is an unforgettable and accessible hive of information on the people and the issues that have shaped Black history.

100 black history facts: The Black History of the White House Clarence Lusane, 2013-01-23

The *Black History of the White House* presents the untold history, racial politics, and shifting significance of the White House as experienced by African Americans, from the generations of enslaved people who helped to build it or were forced to work there to its first black First Family, the Obamas. Clarence Lusane juxtaposes significant events in White House history with the ongoing struggle for democratic, civil, and human rights by black Americans and demonstrates that only during crises have presidents used their authority to advance racial justice. He describes how in 1901 the building was officially named the "White House" amidst a furious backlash against President Roosevelt for inviting Booker T. Washington to dinner, and how that same year that saw the consolidation of white power with the departure of the last black Congressman elected after the Civil War. Lusane explores how, from its construction in 1792 to its becoming the home of the first black president, the White House has been a prism through which to view the progress and struggles of black Americans seeking full citizenship and justice. "Clarence Lusane is one of America's most thoughtful and critical thinkers on issues of race, class and power."—Manning Marable Barack Obama may be the first black president in the White House, but he's far from the first black person to work in it. In this fascinating history of all the enslaved people, workers and entertainers who spent time in the president's official residence over the years, Clarence Lusane restores the White House to its true colors.—Barbara Ehrenreich Reading *The Black History of the White House* shows us how much we DON'T know about our history, politics, and culture. In a very accessible and polished style, Clarence Lusane takes us inside the key national events of the American past and present. He reveals new dimensions of the black presence in the US from revolutionary days to the Obama campaign. Yes, 'black hands built the White House'—enslaved black hands—but they also built this country's economy, political system, and culture, in ways Lusane shows us in great detail. A particularly important feature of this book its personal storytelling: we see black political history through the experiences and insights of little-known participants in great American events. The detailed lives of Washington's slaves seeking freedom, or the complexities of Duke Ellington's relationships with the Truman and Eisenhower White House, show us American racism, and also black America's fierce hunger for freedom, in brand new and very exciting ways. This book would be a great addition to many courses in history, sociology, or ethnic studies courses. Highly recommended!—Howard Winant The White House was built with slave labor and at least six US presidents owned slaves during their time in office. With these facts, Clarence Lusane, a political

science professor at American University, opens *The Black History of the White House* (City Lights), a fascinating story of race relations that plays out both on the domestic front and the international stage. As Lusane writes, 'The Lincoln White House resolved the issue of slavery, but not that of racism.' Along with the political calculations surrounding who gets invited to the White House are matters of musical tastes and opinionated first ladies, ingredients that make for good storytelling.—Boston Globe Dr. Clarence Lusane has published in *The Washington Post*, *The Miami Herald*, *The Baltimore Sun*, *Oakland Tribune*, *Black Scholar*, and *Race and Class*. He often appears on PBS, BET, C-SPAN, and other national media.

100 black history facts: *The Negro Motorist Green Book* Victor H. Green, *The Negro Motorist Green Book* was a groundbreaking guide that provided African American travelers with crucial information on safe places to stay, eat, and visit during the era of segregation in the United States. This essential resource, originally published from 1936 to 1966, offered a lifeline to black motorists navigating a deeply divided nation, helping them avoid the dangers and indignities of racism on the road. More than just a travel guide, *The Negro Motorist Green Book* stands as a powerful symbol of resilience and resistance in the face of oppression, offering a poignant glimpse into the challenges and triumphs of the African American experience in the 20th century.

100 black history facts: *Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral* Phillis Wheatley, 1887

100 black history facts: *The Black History Book* DK, 2021-11-23 Learn about the most important milestones in Black history in *The Black History Book*. Part of the fascinating Big Ideas series, this book tackles tricky topics and themes in a simple and easy to follow format. Learn about Black History in this overview guide to the subject, great for novices looking to find out more and experts wishing to refresh their knowledge alike! *The Black History Book* brings a fresh and vibrant take on the topic through eye-catching graphics and diagrams to immerse yourself in. This captivating book will broaden your understanding of Black History, with: - Covers the most important milestones in Black and African history - Packed with facts, charts, timelines and graphs to help explain core concepts - A visual approach to big subjects with striking illustrations and graphics throughout - Easy to follow text makes topics accessible for people at any level of understanding *The Black History Book* is a captivating introduction to the key milestones in Black History, culture, and society across the globe - from the ancient world to the present, aimed at adults with an interest in the subject and students wanting to gain more of an overview. Explore the rich history of the peoples of Africa and the African diaspora, and the struggles and triumphs of Black communities around the world, all through engaging text and bold graphics. Your Black History Questions, Simply Explained Which were the most powerful African empires? Who were the pioneers of jazz? What sparked the Black Lives Matter movement? If you thought it was difficult to learn about the legacy of African-American history, *The Black History Book* presents crucial information in an easy to follow layout. Learn about the earliest human migrations to modern Black communities, stories of the early kingdoms of Ancient Egypt and Nubia; the powerful medieval and early modern empires; and the struggle against colonization. This book also explores Black history beyond the African continent, like the Atlantic slave trade and slave resistance settlements; the Harlem Renaissance and Jazz Age; the Windrush migration; civil rights and Black feminist movements. The Big Ideas Series With millions of copies sold worldwide, *The Black History Book* is part of the award-winning Big Ideas series from DK. The series uses striking graphics along with engaging writing, making big topics easy to understand.

100 black history facts: *1001 Things Everyone Should Know about African American History* Jeffrey C. Stewart, 2006 This comprehensive and entertaining account of African-American history is presented in a fun, engaging, and intelligent way. Significant information in six broad sections includes Great Migrations; Civil Rights and Politics; Science, Inventions, and Medicine; Sports; Military; Culture and Religion.

100 black history facts: *Freedom Facts and Firsts* Jessie Carney Smith, Linda T Wynn, 2009-01-01 Spanning nearly 400 years from the early abolitionists to the present, *Freedom Facts*

and Firsts: 400 Years of the African American Civil Rights Experience profiles more than 400 people, places, and events that have shaped the history of the black struggle for freedom. Covering such mainstay figures as Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, and Rosa Parks as well as delving into how lesser known figures contributed to and shaped the history of civil rights, Freedom Facts and Firsts chronicles the breadth and passion of an entire people's quest for freedom. Among the inspiring stories found in this comprehensive resource are: How the Housewives' League of Detroit started a nationwide movement to support black businesses, helping many to survive the Great Depression. What effect the sports journalist Samuel Harold Lacy had on Jackie Robinson's historic entrance into the major leagues. How the 9th and 10th Cavalry and the 24th and 25th Infantry became known as the Buffalo Soldiers, a term of respect and endearment. How Whoopi Goldberg survived poverty, drug addiction, single parenthood, and a welfare income and used her personal history to take a satirical look at social issues. How world champion bicyclist Marshall "Major" Taylor was the first American-born black champion in any sport. How in 1890 John Mercer Langston became the first black U.S. congressman elected from his native state of Virginia. This inspiring resource offers an encouraging look at the historic struggles and triumphs of black men and women in politics, arts, music, journalism, law, social work and sports, the authors chart a full and inspiring history of African American activism!

100 black history facts: *African American History For Dummies* Ronda Racha Penrice, 2011-05-04 Understand the historical and cultural contributions of African Americans Get to know the people, places, and events that shaped the African American experience Want to better understand black history? This comprehensive, straight-forward guide traces the African American journey, from Africa and the slave trade through the Civil War, Jim Crow, and the new millennium. You'll be an eyewitness to the pivotal events that impacted America's past, present, and future - and meet the inspiring leaders who struggled to bring about change. How Africans came to America Black life before - and after - Civil Rights How slaves fought to be free The evolution of African American culture Great accomplishments by black citizens What it means to be black in America today

100 black history facts: Bars Fight Lucy Terry Prince, 2020-10-01 Bars Fight, a ballad telling the tale of an ambush by Native Americans on two families in 1746 in a Massachusetts meadow, is the oldest known work by an African-American author. Passed on orally until it was recorded in Josiah Gilbert Holland's History of Western Massachusetts in 1855, the ballad is a landmark in the history of literature that should be on every book lover's shelves.

100 black history facts: **1919, The Year of Racial Violence** David F. Krugler, 2014-12-08 Krugler recounts African Americans' brave stand against a cascade of mob attacks in the United States after World War I.

100 black history facts: Black History For Beginners Denise Dennis, 2007-08-21 What is Black History? Did you know what blacks were in Cortez's crew in Mexico, with Pizarro in Peru and Alvarado in Quito...that when Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean, 30 black people were with him....that when Alarcon and Coronado conquered Mexico, black people were with them too? Any misunderstandings between blacks and whites in today's society tend to stem from the misconceptions about blacks that have been allowed to thrive throughout the ages. The only way to help abolish stereotypes is to help present a more complete picture of the black people throughout history. Black History For Beginners covers a rich but often ignored history and chronicles the black struggle from capture and enslavement in Africa through the Civil Rights movement and up to today and the new and different kinds of struggles that black people face today

100 black history facts: **Black History Matters** Robin Walker, 2021-09-16 An important and hard-hitting chronicle of black history, written by a celebrated black historian. Winner of the 2020 School & Library Association prize for readers aged 13-16 and the 2020 ALCS Educational Writers' Award. Black history is an integral part of world history. From the injustices of the past and present, we can learn and be inspired to make the world we live in more fair, equal and just. Black History Matters chronicles thousands of years of black history, from African kingdoms, to slavery, apartheid,

the battle for civil rights, the global Black Lives Matter protests of 2020 and much more. Important and inspiring black personalities, from Olaudah Equiano to Oprah Winfrey, are highlighted throughout, while achievements and progress are balanced alongside a look at the issues that continue to plague black communities. #Blacklivesmatter is a powerful international movement, designed to raise awareness of and end ongoing injustice towards black people. This book is designed to connect with that movement and offer an important resource for all young readers during Black History Month and beyond.

100 black history facts: *Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man* Albert Churchward, 2007-06-01 African people developed signs and symbols as a way of communicating and delivering messages. It is most unfortunate that most people who today are members of secret societies have no in-depth knowledge of the history of the society and the unifying role it played in the early intellectual life of the Nile Valley. It is through Churchward's examination of most of the known cultures of the people of his day that the signs and symbols of primordial man is revealed. At this juncture we need to be reminded that Nile Valley stretches over 4,000 miles into the body of Africa and that the creations of Nile Valley civilizations cannot be attributed only to that portion of North Africa that the Greeks called, Egypt. The Nile river was the world's first great cultural highway, bringing people and cultures out of the body of inner Africa. This great cultural migration led to the peopling of Egypt. Making Egypt and composite civilization comprised of different African people who dwelled along the banks of the Nile river. The civilization that developed in Egypt was the culmination of civilization.

100 black history facts: *Black History In Its Own Words* Ronald Wimberly, 2017-02-08 A look at Black History framed by those who made it. BLACK HISTORY IN ITS OWN WORDS presents quotes of dozens of black luminaries with portraits & illustrations by RONALD WIMBERLY. Featuring the memorable words and depictions of Angela Davis, Jean-Michel Basquiat, Kanye West, Zadie Smith, Ice Cube, Dave Chappelle, James Baldwin, Spike Lee, and more.

100 black history facts: *One Hundred Years of Solitude* Gabriel García Márquez, 2022-10-11 Netflix's series adaptation of *One Hundred Years of Solitude* premieres December 11, 2024! One of the twentieth century's enduring works, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is a widely beloved and acclaimed novel known throughout the world and the ultimate achievement in a Nobel Prize-winning career. The novel tells the story of the rise and fall of the mythical town of Macondo through the history of the Buendía family. Rich and brilliant, it is a chronicle of life, death, and the tragicomedy of humankind. In the beautiful, ridiculous, and tawdry story of the Buendía family, one sees all of humanity, just as in the history, myths, growth, and decay of Macondo, one sees all of Latin America. Love and lust, war and revolution, riches and poverty, youth and senility, the variety of life, the endlessness of death, the search for peace and truth—these universal themes dominate the novel. Alternately reverential and comical, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* weaves the political, personal, and spiritual to bring a new consciousness to storytelling. Translated into dozens of languages, this stunning work is no less than an account of the history of the human race.

100 black history facts: *The Second Founding: How the Civil War and Reconstruction Remade the Constitution* Eric Foner, 2019-09-17 "Gripping and essential."—Jesse Wegman, New York Times An authoritative history by the preeminent scholar of the Civil War era, *The Second Founding* traces the arc of the three foundational Reconstruction amendments from their origins in antebellum activism and adoption amidst intense postwar politics to their virtual nullification by narrow Supreme Court decisions and Jim Crow state laws. Today these amendments remain strong tools for achieving the American ideal of equality, if only we will take them up.

100 black history facts: *Surviving and Thriving* Julianne Malveaux, 2010

100 black history facts: *What Did Jesus Look Like?* Joan E. Taylor, 2018-02-08 Jesus Christ is arguably the most famous man who ever lived. His image adorns countless churches, icons, and paintings. He is the subject of millions of statues, sculptures, devotional objects and works of art. Everyone can conjure an image of Jesus: usually as a handsome, white man with flowing locks and pristine linen robes. But what did Jesus really look like? Is our popular image of Jesus overly

westernized and untrue to historical reality? This question continues to fascinate. Leading Christian Origins scholar Joan E. Taylor surveys the historical evidence, and the prevalent image of Jesus in art and culture, to suggest an entirely different vision of this most famous of men. He may even have had short hair.

100 black history facts: *The Construction of Whiteness* Stephen Middleton, David R. Roediger, Donald M. Shaffer, 2016-04-13 A CHOICE Outstanding Academic Title, 2017 This volume collects interdisciplinary essays that examine the crucial intersection between whiteness as a privileged racial category and the various material practices (social, cultural, political, and economic) that undergird white ideological influence in America. In truth, the need to examine whiteness as a problem has rarely been grasped outside academic circles. The ubiquity of whiteness--its pervasive quality as an ideal that is at once omnipresent and invisible--makes it the very epitome of the mainstream in America. And yet the undeniable relationship between whiteness and inequality in this country necessitates a thorough interrogation of its formation, its representation, and its reproduction. Essays here seek to do just that work. Editors and contributors interrogate whiteness as a social construct, revealing the underpinnings of narratives that foster white skin as an ideal of beauty, intelligence, and power. Contributors examine whiteness from several disciplinary perspectives, including history, communication, law, sociology, and literature. Its breadth and depth makes *The Construction of Whiteness* a refined introduction to the critical study of race for a new generation of scholars, undergraduates, and graduate students. Moreover, the interdisciplinary approach of the collection will appeal to scholars in African and African American studies, ethnic studies, cultural studies, legal studies, and more. This collection delivers an important contribution to the field of whiteness studies in its multifaceted impact on American history and culture.

100 black history facts: *Black Tudors* Miranda Kaufmann, 2017-10-05 A new, transformative history - in Tudor times there were Black people living and working in Britain, and they were free 'This is history on the cutting edge of archival research, but accessibly written and alive with human details and warmth.' David Olusoga, author of *Black and British: A Forgotten History* A black porter publicly whips a white Englishman in the hall of a Gloucestershire manor house. A Moroccan woman is baptised in a London church. Henry VIII dispatches a Mauritanian diver to salvage lost treasures from the *Mary Rose*. From long-forgotten records emerge the remarkable stories of Africans who lived free in Tudor England... They were present at some of the defining moments of the age. They were christened, married and buried by the Church. They were paid wages like any other Tudors. The untold stories of the Black Tudors, dazzlingly brought to life by Kaufmann, will transform how we see this most intriguing period of history. *** Shortlisted for the Wolfson History Prize 2018 A Book of the Year for the *Evening Standard* and the *Observer* 'That rare thing: a book about the 16th century that said something new.' *Evening Standard*, Books of the Year 'Splendid... a cracking contribution to the field.' Dan Jones, *Sunday Times* 'Consistently fascinating, historically invaluable... the narrative is pacy... Anyone reading it will never look at Tudor England in the same light again.' *Daily Mail*

100 black history facts: *The Story of Little Black Sambo* Helen Bannerman, 1923-01-01 The jolly and exciting tale of the little boy who lost his red coat and his blue trousers and his purple shoes but who was saved from the tigers to eat 169 pancakes for his supper, has been universally loved by generations of children. First written in 1899, the story has become a childhood classic and the authorized American edition with the original drawings by the author has sold hundreds of thousands of copies. *Little Black Sambo* is a book that speaks the common language of all nations, and has added more to the joy of little children than perhaps any other story. They love to hear it again and again; to read it to themselves; to act it out in their play.

100 black history facts: *100 Great Black Britons* Patrick Vernon, Angelina Osborne, 2022-06-07 'An empowering read . . . it is refreshing to see somebody celebrate the role that black Britons have played in this island's long and complicated history' DAVID LAMMY, author of *Tribes*, in 'The best books of 2020', the *Guardian* 'Timely and so important . . . recognition is long overdue . . . I would encourage everyone to buy it!' DAWN BUTLER MP A long-overdue book honouring the

remarkable achievements of key Black British individuals over many centuries, in collaboration with the 100 Great Black Britons campaign founded and run by Patrick Vernon OBE. 'Building on decades of scholarship, this book by Patrick Vernon and Dr Angelina Osborne brings the biographies of Black Britons together and vividly expands the historical backdrop against which these hundred men and women lived their lives.' From the Foreword, by DAVID OLUSOGA 'I am delighted to see the relaunch of 100 Great Black Britons. For too long the contribution of Britons of African and Caribbean heritage have been underestimated, undervalued and overlooked' SADIQ KHAN, Mayor of London Patrick Vernon's landmark 100 Great Black Britons campaign of 2003 was one of the most successful movements to focus on the role of people of African and Caribbean descent in British history. Frustrated by the widespread and continuing exclusion of the Black British community from the mainstream popular conception of 'Britishness', despite Black people having lived in Britain for over a thousand years, Vernon set up a public poll in which anyone could vote for the Black Briton they most admired. The response to this campaign was incredible. As a result, a number of Black historical figures were included on the national school curriculum and had statues and memorials erected and blue plaques put up in their honour. Mary Seacole was adopted by the Royal College of Nursing and was given the same status as Florence Nightingale. Children and young people were finally being encouraged to feel pride in their history and a sense of belonging in Britain. Now, with this book, Vernon and Osborne have relaunched the campaign with an updated list of names and accompanying portraits -- including new role models and previously little-known historical figures. Each entry explores in depth the individual's contribution to British history - a contribution that too often has been either overlooked or dismissed. In the wake of the 2018 Windrush scandal, and against the backdrop of Brexit, the rise of right-wing populism and the continuing inequality faced by Black communities across the UK, the need for this campaign is greater than ever., ,

100 black history facts: The Negro W. E. B. Du Bois, 2001-05-22 A classic rediscovered.

100 black history facts: This Is Your Time Ruby Bridges, 2020-11-10 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • CBC KIDS' BOOK CHOICE AWARD WINNER Civil rights icon Ruby Bridges—who, at the age of six, was the first black child to integrate into an all-white elementary school in New Orleans—inspires readers and calls for action in this moving letter. Her elegant, memorable gift book is especially uplifting in the wake of Kamala Harris making US history as the first female, first Black, and first South Asian vice president-elect. Written as a letter from civil rights activist and icon Ruby Bridges to the reader, *This Is Your Time* is both a recounting of Ruby's experience as a child who had to be escorted to class by federal marshals when she was chosen to be one of the first black students to integrate into New Orleans' all-white public school system and an appeal to generations to come to effect change. This beautifully designed volume features photographs from the 1960s and from today, as well as stunning jacket art from *The Problem We All Live With*, the 1964 painting by Norman Rockwell depicting Ruby's walk to school. Ruby's honest and impassioned words, imbued with love and grace, serve as a moving reminder that "what can inspire tomorrow often lies in our past." *This Is Your Time* will electrify people of all ages as the struggle for liberty and justice for all continues and the powerful legacy of Ruby Bridges endures.

100 black history facts: The Book of Negroes Lawrence Hill, 2009-02-01 'A beautiful, compelling artifice, spun from unspeakably savage facts . . . a fiction that faces the terrible truth about slavery' The Times WINNER OF THE COMMONWEALTH PRIZE FOR FICTION Based on a true story, Lawrence Hill's epic novel spans three continents and six decades to bring to life a dark and shameful chapter in our history through the story of one brave and resourceful woman. Abducted from her West African village at the age of eleven and sold as a slave in the American South, Aminata Diallo thinks only of freedom - and of finding her way home again. After escaping the plantation, torn from her husband and child, she passes through Manhattan in the chaos of the Revolutionary War, is shipped to Nova Scotia, and then joins a group of freed slaves on a harrowing return odyssey to Africa. What readers are saying: ***** 'Beautifully written ... an enlightening read' ***** 'Since reading, this has become my favourite book ever' ***** 'A powerful historical account of an incredible woman's journey'

100 black history facts: *The Mis-education of the Negro* Carter Godwin Woodson, 1969

100 black history facts: Toni Tennille Toni Tennille, 2016-04-01 Since bursting onto the scene in the mid '70s, the pop duo Captain and Tennille have long defined the sparkling, optimistic idea of everlasting love, both in their music and through their image as a happy and, seemingly, unbreakable couple. They were an irresistible pair to millions of fans all over the world, further underscored by the rousing "yes, we can!" gospel of their biggest hit, "Love Will Keep Us Together." But underneath the image was an entirely different story that the fans never saw: a woman who fought a lonely struggle against the controlling and often bizarre behavior of her emotionally inaccessible husband. *Toni Tennille: A Memoir* is a visceral account of Toni Tennille's life from her childhood in the segregated South to her thrilling rise to fame in the world of pop music to where she is now: no longer one-half of a famed couple, but a stronger woman for all she has experienced—both the good and the bad. Toni hopes that her story will help anyone who feels trapped in a toxic relationship realize that it is never too late to break away from it.

100 black history facts: *100 Amazing Facts About the Negro with Complete Proof* J. A. Rogers, 2015-10-07 This work is concerned with the Great Black Man theory of history. This theory presents history, specifically black history, as a mural of achievements by prominent black people. He devoted a significant amount of his professional life to unearthing facts about people of African ancestry, intending these findings to be a refutation of contemporary racist beliefs about the inferiority of blacks. Books such as *100 Amazing Facts about the Negro*, *Sex and Race*, and *World's Great Men of Color* described remarkable black people throughout the ages and cited significant achievements of black people. However, many of the historical figures that Rogers cites as black, including Aesop, Cleopatra and Hannibal, are not considered to be so by historians. Rogers commented on the partial black ancestry of some prominent Europeans, including Alexander Pushkin and Alexandre Dumas, pere. Similarly, Rogers was among those who asserted that a direct ancestor of the British royal family, Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, had a remote ancestor who was of African origin.

100 black history facts: *The Ultimate Black History Trivia Book* Curtis Claytor, 2018-07-13 Most of us learn in school about the accomplishments of Martin Luther King Jr., Harriet Tubman, and George Washington Carver. But what is the name of the first self-made American woman millionaire? How about the name of the woman who refused to sit in the Jim Crow section of a train that was assigned to blacks in 1883? Or the name of the black man who invented the gas mask and three-signal stoplight? In a fascinating trivia book filled with two thousand multiple-choice educational and entertaining questions in four categories, Curtis Claytor invites others to test and increase their knowledge of black history and celebrate the achievements of not only well-known African Americans but also the lesser known. Black history enthusiasts will learn the answers to a variety of interesting questions like who scored 101 points in the first half of a high school basketball game, in what city the first black-owned television station was established, when the freaks come out according to the Whodini song, and Fred Sanfords middle initial. *The Ultimate Black History Trivia Book* shares two thousand questions in four categories that help educate anyone interested in learning more about the achievements of African Americans.

100 black history facts: Thirty Years of Lynching in the United States, 1889-1918 National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1919

100 black history facts: The African Americans Henry Louis Gates (Jr.), Donald Yacovone, 2013 Chronicles five hundred years of African-American history from the origins of slavery on the African continent through Barack Obama's second presidential term, examining contributing political and cultural events.

100 black history facts: Reconstruction Eric Foner, 2011-12-13 From the preeminent historian of Reconstruction (*New York Times Book Review*), a newly updated edition of the prize-winning classic work on the post-Civil War period which shaped modern America, with a new introduction from the author. Eric Foner's masterful treatment of one of the most complex periods of American history (*New Republic*) redefined how the post-Civil War period was viewed. *Reconstruction* chronicles the way in which Americans—black and white—responded to the

unprecedented changes unleashed by the war and the end of slavery. It addresses the ways in which the emancipated slaves' quest for economic autonomy and equal citizenship shaped the political agenda of Reconstruction; the remodeling of Southern society and the place of planters, merchants, and small farmers within it; the evolution of racial attitudes and patterns of race relations; and the emergence of a national state possessing vastly expanded authority and committed, for a time, to the principle of equal rights for all Americans. This smart book of enormous strengths (Boston Globe) remains the standard work on the wrenching post-Civil War period—an era whose legacy still reverberates in the United States today.

100 black history facts: Letter from Birmingham Jail Martin Luther King, 2025-01-14 A beautiful commemorative edition of Dr. Martin Luther King's essay Letter from Birmingham Jail, part of Dr. King's archives published exclusively by HarperCollins. With an afterword by Reginald Dwayne Betts On April 16, 1923, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., responded to an open letter written and published by eight white clergymen admonishing the civil rights demonstrations happening in Birmingham, Alabama. Dr. King drafted his seminal response on scraps of paper smuggled into jail. King criticizes his detractors for caring more about order than justice, defends nonviolent protests, and argues for the moral responsibility to obey just laws while disobeying unjust ones. Letter from Birmingham Jail proclaims a message - confronting any injustice is an acceptable and righteous reason for civil disobedience. This beautifully designed edition presents Dr. King's speech in its entirety, paying tribute to this extraordinary leader and his immeasurable contribution, and inspiring a new generation of activists dedicated to carrying on the fight for justice and equality.

100 black history facts: *The History of Black Catholics in the United States* Cyprian Davis, 2016

100 black history facts: 100 Accomplished Black Canadian Women - 2016 Dauna Jones-Simmonds, Jean Augustine, Denise O'Neil Green, 2016-07-08 This 2016 edition is the first of its kind, celebrates Black Canadian women in terms of government, not-for-profit, financial, legal, real estate, health, education/academic, entertainment, fine arts, unsung heroes, trailblazers, first, and posthumous heroes. 100 Accomplished Black Canadian women were identified through a nomination and selection process with the goal of highlighting, documenting, acknowledging, and supporting their accomplishments as an incentive to women worldwide. Each of their stories reveals historical moments that will draw you into their world and path to success, despite a myriad of trials. These brave women never gave up, and the silver thread that runs through each story is an example of hope, inspiration, determination, belief in the outcome, and details of their honorable achievements. For more details about the co-authors and these amazing 100 women, we welcome you to visit the website www.100abcwomen.ca.

Back to Home: <https://fc1.getfilecloud.com>