

African American History Project

Pre-Project Assignment: (DUE ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6th!)

On a sheet of notebook paper list out 25 famous African Americans of your choice from the websites I linked on my web page. You can only use people on those websites. For each person, you need to write one sentence about why they are important. Example: Martin Luther King Jr.- Martin Luther King Jr. was the most prominent civil rights leader who is most famous for his "I Have a Dream..." speech.

Project Directions: (DUE ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th!)

You will need to research 5 important individuals from African American history and create a booklet. You must pick 5 people from the list of 25 you looked up online. You can must pick 5 people from different fields (For example: 1 athlete, 1 civil rights leader, 1 musician, 1 celebrity, 1 writer). You will need to include the following things on in your booklet:

1. A 100 word summary about each of the 5 famous African Americans you choose. Your summaries should be well written with proper grammar and spelling. They should inform us about the person's life and accomplishments. The summaries must be in your own words. Any form of plagiarism will result in a ZERO (0% U) on the project.
2. You must have 5 pictures of each person in your booklet. The more pictures in your booklet, the better.
3. Your booklet should have each person's name neatly and prominently displayed.
4. Your project should demonstrate your best possible work. This project will be a significant portion of the 3rd quarter grade.
5. **There is a template for creating this booklet on my website! Be sure to follow the labels for what pages the words and pictures should be on or your booklet will not print correctly!**

Here is an example of what one page of your booklet should look like:



Dr. Martin Luther King Junior

Raised in this segregated environment, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. first stepped out into public spotlight when he was asked by the NAACP to be the spokesman for the Montgomery Bus Boycott, which lasted 382 days. After a Supreme Court decision outlawed the practice, the city prohibited segregation on public transportation.

While continuing in his role as a minister, King led the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), founded in 1957, until his death. The SCLC and the other organization devoted to the Civil Rights Movement organized sit-ins, freedom rides, marches, and rallies to challenge unjust laws and to bring further awareness for the need of more federal civil rights legislation.

King was a key force behind the 1963 Birmingham Campaign. He helped the movement obtain nationwide media coverage of the police brutality. His iconic "I Have a Dream" speech, given on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial that summer, influenced the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Though beaten, threatened with death, arrested, and even stabbed, his convictions and actions have impacted the lives of millions. The day after he spoke on behalf of striking Memphis sanitation workers in 1968, King was assassinated while standing on a balcony of the Lorraine Motel.

The impact of King's social activism is evident today with the naming of a national holiday and numerous locations in his honor. King is best known as one who fought for justice.