

B L A C K

H I S T O R Y

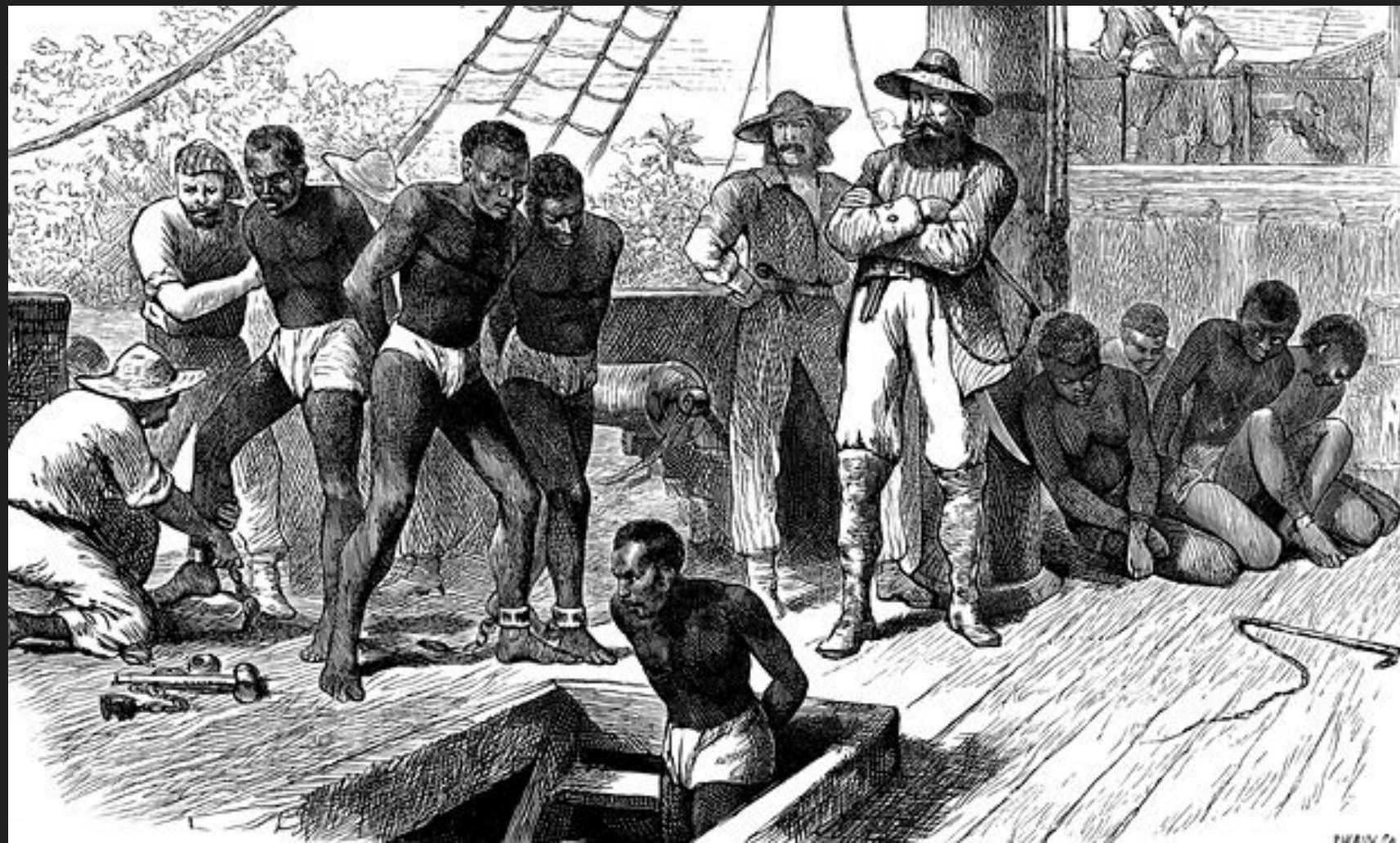
M O T H

# Black History Month

- Black History Month is an annual observance in February, celebrating the past and present achievements of African Americans.
- February was chosen because it commemorates the birthdays of both Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, who greatly affected the African American community.

# Slavery and Freedom 1700's - 1860'

- Slavery started in 1619, people were kidnapped from Africa, forced into slavery in the American colonies and exploited to work in the production of crops.
- Some historians have estimated that 6 to 7 million black slaves were imported to the New World during the 18th century alone, depriving the African continent of some of its healthiest and ablest men and women.



# Slavery Rebellions

- Nat Turner led a slave revolt in Southampton County, Virginia, in August 1831. Turner's group, which eventually numbered around 75 blacks, murdered some 60 whites in two days before armed resistance from local whites and the arrival of state militia forces overwhelmed them.
- Supporters of slavery pointed to Turner's rebellion as evidence that blacks were inherently inferior barbarians requiring an institution such as slavery to discipline them, and fears of similar insurrections led many southern states to further strengthen their slave codes in order to limit the education, movement and assembly of slaves.



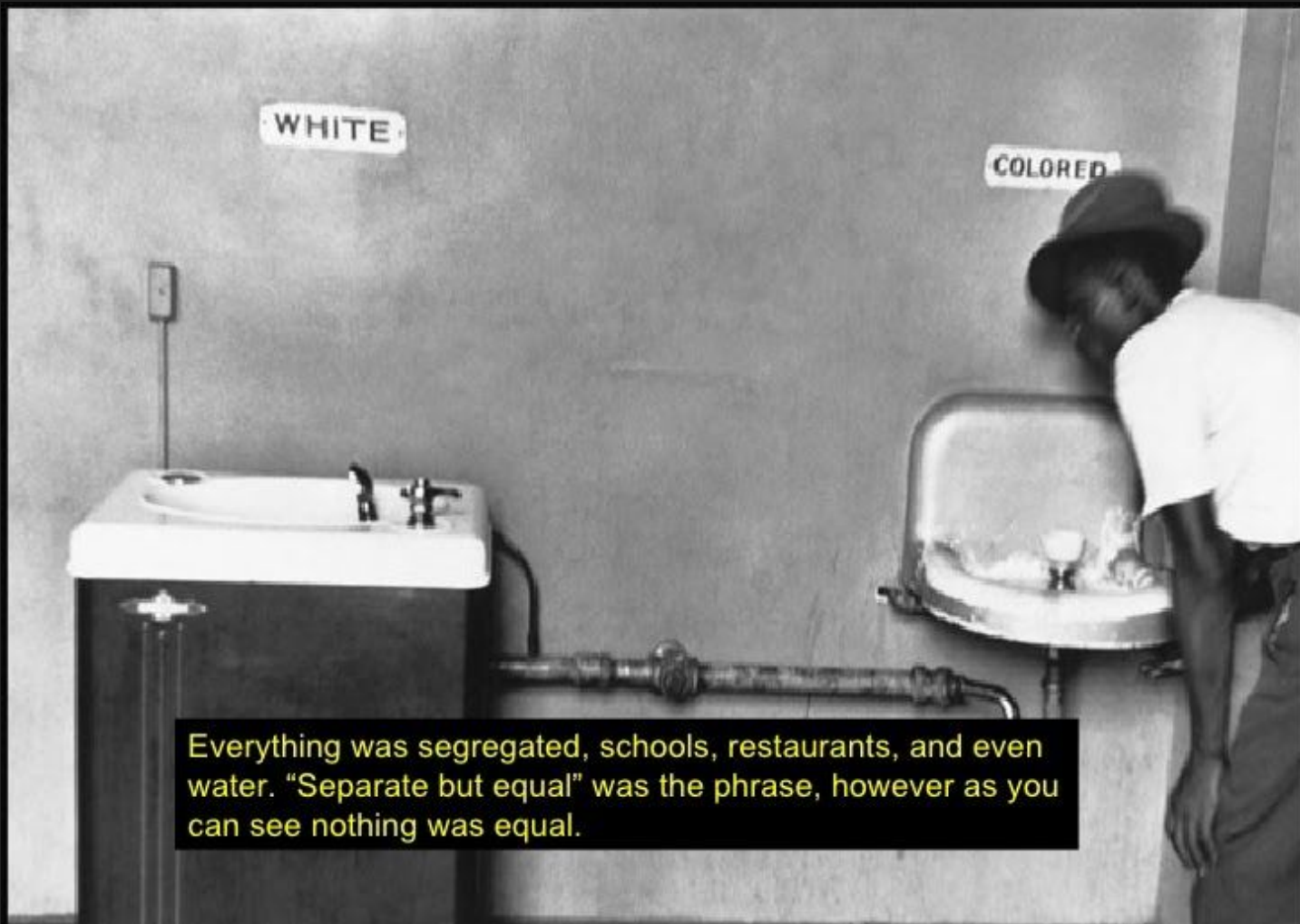
# The Civil War

- In March 4, 1861 Abraham Lincoln was elected as president. Within three months, seven southern states had seceded to form the Confederate States of America; four more would follow after the Civil War began.
- The American Civil War was from 1861 to 1865, fought between the northern United States and the southern United States. The civil war began primarily as a result of the long-standing controversy over the enslavement of Africans.
- On September 22, 1862, Lincoln issued a preliminary emancipation proclamation, and on January 1, 1863, he made it official that “slaves within any State, or designated part of a State...in rebellion,...shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free.”



# Jim Crow Laws

- After Slavery, Jim Crow laws were created. Jim Crow laws were state and local laws that enforced racial segregation in the Southern United States.
- The legal principle of "separate but equal" racial segregation was extended to public facilities and transportation, including the coaches of interstate trains and buses.



Everything was segregated, schools, restaurants, and even water. "Separate but equal" was the phrase, however as you can see nothing was equal.

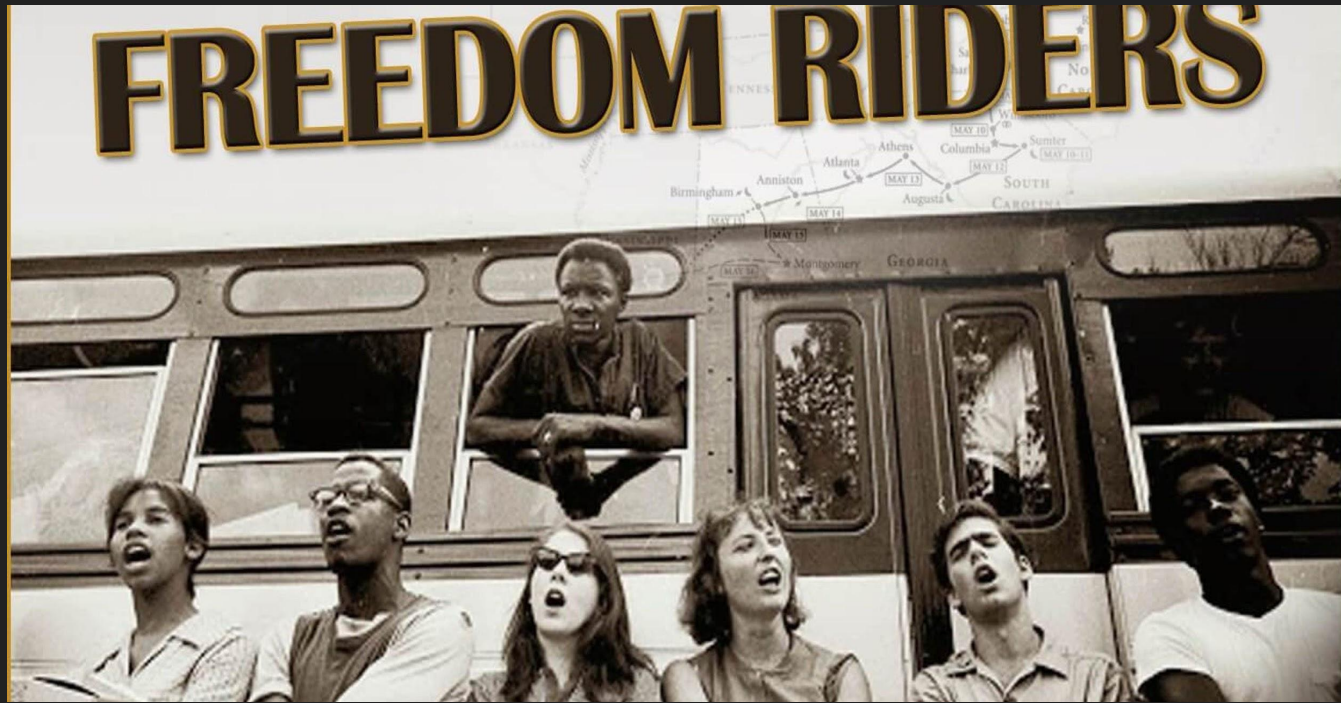
# The Civil Rights Movement

- The Civil Rights movement was a struggle for social justice that took place mainly during the 1950s and 1960s for blacks to gain equal rights under the law in the United States. The Civil War had officially abolished slavery, but it didn't end discrimination against blacks—they continued to endure the devastating effects of racism, especially in the South.
- On September 9, 1957, President Eisenhower signed the Civil Rights Act of 1957 into law, the first major civil rights legislation since Reconstruction. It allowed federal prosecution of anyone who tried to prevent someone from voting. It also created a commission to investigate voter fraud.

# Montgomery Bus Boycott



The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a civil-rights protest during which African Americans refused to ride city buses in Montgomery, Alabama, to protest segregated seating. The boycott took place from December 5, 1955, to December 20, 1956, and is regarded as the first large-scale U.S. demonstration against segregation



On May 4, 1961, 13 “Freedom Riders”—seven African Americans and six whites—mounted a Greyhound bus in Washington, D.C., embarking on a bus tour of the American south to protest segregated bus terminals. They were testing the 1960 decision by the Supreme Court in *Boynton v. Virginia* that declared the segregation of interstate transportation facilities unconstitutional.

# Little Rock Nine



The Little Rock Nine were a group of nine black students who enrolled at formerly all-white Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, in September 1957. Their attendance at the school was a test of *Brown v. Board of Education*, a landmark 1954 Supreme Court ruling that declared segregation in public schools unconstitutional.

# The March on Washington



On August 28, 1963, more than 200,000 people, black and white, congregated in Washington, D. C. for the peaceful march with the main purpose of forcing civil rights legislation and establishing job equality for everyone. The highlight of the march was King's speech in which he continually stated, "I have a dream..."

# Important African Americans



# Martin Luther King Jr

- One of the most important Civil Rights Leader
- He believed in Peaceful Protests
- His most famous speech “I Have a Dream”
- Assassinated on April 4, 1968



# Rosa Parks

- Rosa Louise McCauley Parks was an American activist in the civil rights movement best known for her pivotal role in the Montgomery bus boycott. The United States Congress has called her "the first lady of civil rights" and "the mother of the freedom movement".



# Black Panther Party

- The Black Panther Party, originally the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense, was a revolutionary political organization founded by Bobby Seale and Huey Newton in October 1966 in Oakland, California



# Malcolm X

- El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz, better known as Malcolm X, was an American Muslim minister and human rights activist who was a popular figure during the civil rights movement.



# Jackie Robinson



The first Black man to play in the MLB

# Muhammad Ali



Professional boxer, activist, and philanthropist. High profile figure of racial pride African Americans and the Civil Rights movement.

# Shirley Chisholm

- First major party African American party
- First female candidate for president of the United States



# Oprah Winfrey



First African American billionaire

Launches syndicated talk show in 1986

# Barack and Michelle Obama



Becomes 44th president of the United States in 2008 & first African American president

First African American first lady