

celebrate

BLACK

history 365



Oscar Devereaux Micheaux

African-American author, film director and independent producer of more than 44 films. Although the short-lived Lincoln Motion Picture Company was the first movie company owned and controlled by black filmmakers, Micheaux is regarded as the first major African-American feature filmmaker, a prominent producer of race film, and has been described as "the most successful African-American filmmaker of the first half of the 20th century".

HARLEM RENAISSANCE

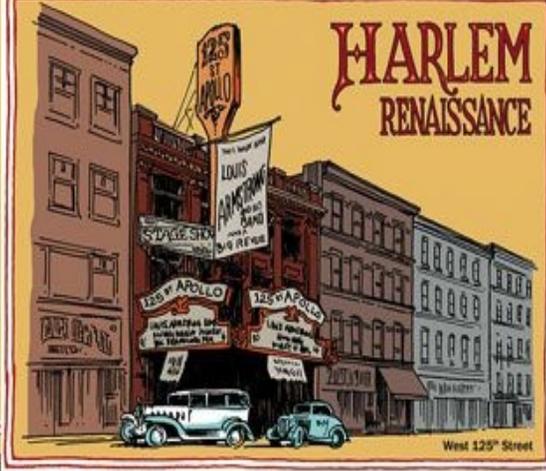


Duke Ellington
Billie Holiday
Louis Armstrong

HARLEM RENAISSANCE



Zora Neale Hurston
Langston Hughes
Countee Cullen

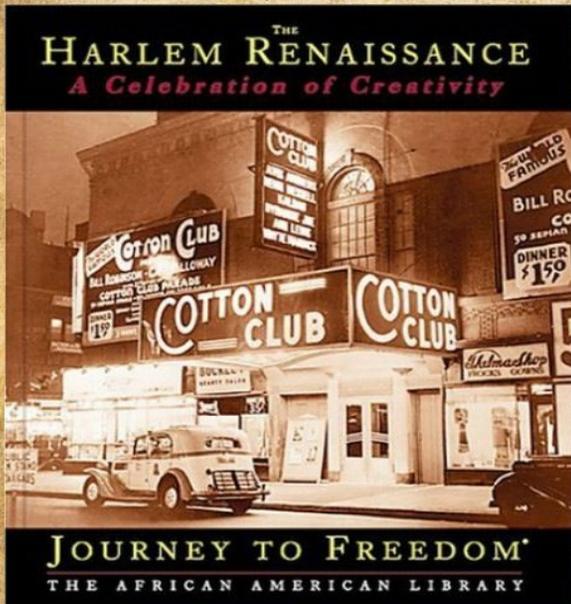


West 125th Street



Strivers Row
138th Street, New York City

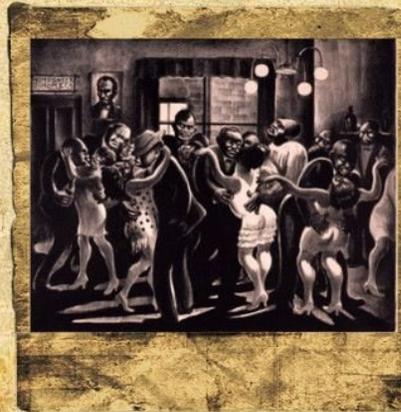
Harlem Renaissance



An intellectual, social, and artistic movement that shined its spotlight on African-Americans' historical and contemporary experiences.



The movement resulted in the birth of jazz and blues music, with the popularity of having lyrics about promiscuity and women's sexual satisfaction.



The era's uniqueness in art, music, and literature created an openness to talk about sexuality, even homosexuality.

Ma Rainey's famous song, "Prove It On Me Blues," discussing about lesbianism.



Colin Powell, an American statesman and a retired four-star general in the United States Army. National Security Advisor (1987–1989), Commander of the U.S. Army Forces Command (1989) and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (1989–1993)



Condoleezza Rice is an American political scientist and diplomat. Rice was the first female African-American Secretary of State, as well as the second African-American Secretary of State (after Colin Powell), and the second female Secretary of State (after Madeleine Albright). Rice was President Bush's National Security Advisor during his first term, making her the first woman to serve in that position.



AP

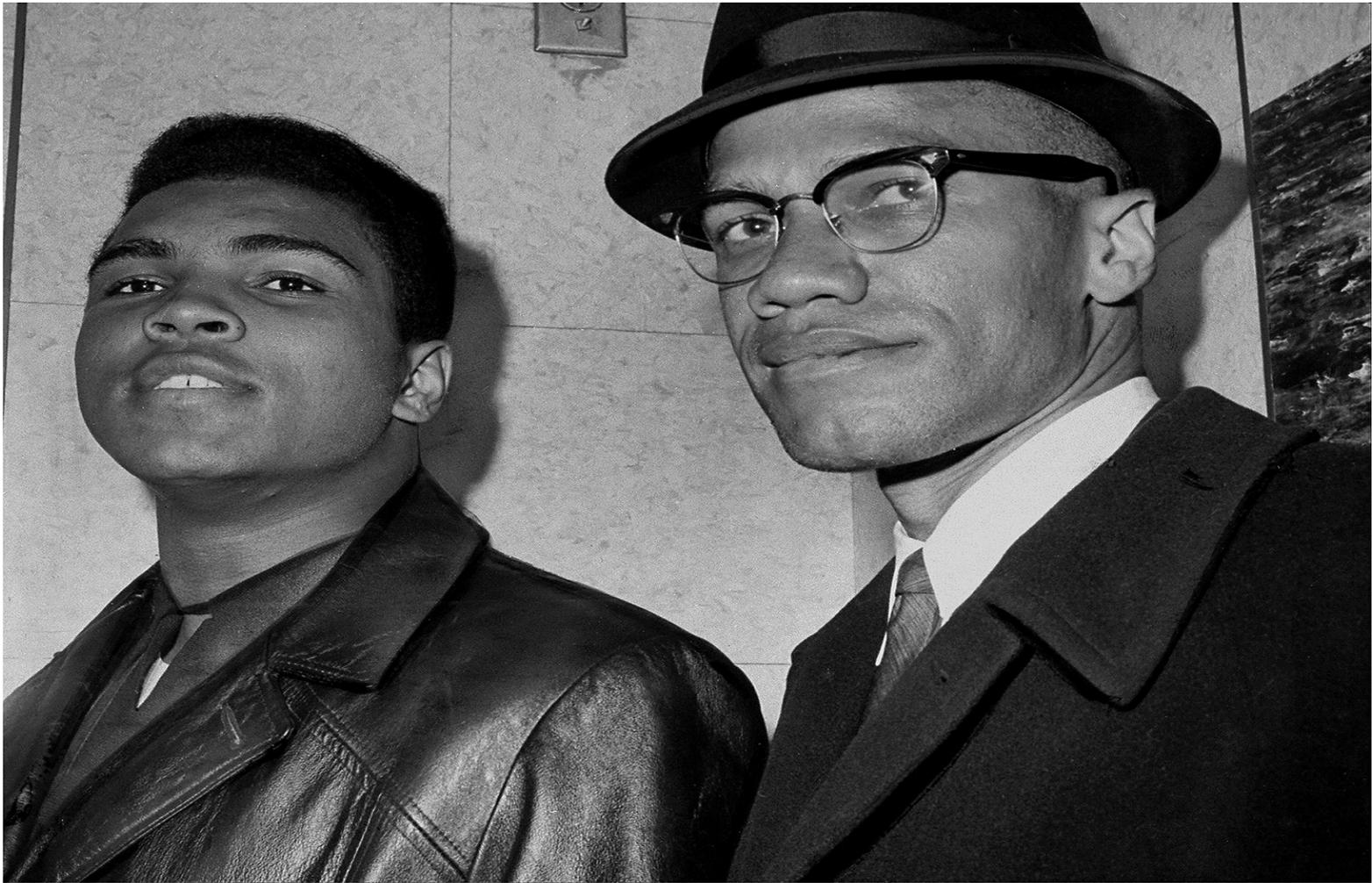
George Taliaferro is known as the "Jackie Robinson of Football" after becoming the 1st black player drafted by an NFL team.



February 27, 1988 - Debi Thomas becomes the first African American to win a medal (bronze) at the winter Olympic Games!



Bermudian figure skater Vanessa James and partner Yannick Bohuer became the first black couple to compete in Olympic figure skating at the 2010 Vancouver Games.



Muhammad Ali stood against the Vietnam War long before it was a popular stance, spoke out repeatedly against racism and later campaigned against Islamophobia in the US following the 9/11 attacks. Malcolm X was an American Muslim minister and human rights activist.



The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy.



Reverend James Lawson was a leader in the Civil Rights Movement, who advocated for the use of nonviolent tactics. He was involved with the struggle to desegregate downtown Nashville, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Freedom Rides and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. In 1968, he supported the Memphis sanitation workers' strike, and invited Martin Luther King Jr. to give a speech in Memphis; on this visit, King was assassinated. Throughout his life, Lawson has remained committed to nonviolence, protest and civil disobedience to effect positive social change.



Paul Leroy Robeson was an American concert artist and stage / film actor who became famous both for his cultural accomplishments and for his political activism.



Dorothy Irene Height was an American administrator and educator who worked as a civil rights and women's rights activist, specifically focused on the issues of African-American women, including unemployment, illiteracy, and voter awareness. She was the president of the National Council of Negro Women for forty years and was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1994 and the Congressional Gold Medal in 2004.



Whitney Moore Young Jr. was an American civil rights leader. He spent most of his career working to end employment discrimination in the United States and turning the National Urban League from a relatively passive civil rights organization into one that aggressively worked for equitable access to socioeconomic opportunity for the historically disenfranchised.