

Harriet Tubman Abolitionist



Harriet Tubman
(1820 - 1913)
escaped slavery in
Maryland in 1849
and traveled
north. She then
helped hundreds

of other slaves flee to the north to
freedom via the Underground
Railroad. Mrs. Tubman helped John
Brown recruit soldiers for his raid on
Harpers Ferry (1859). She spied for
the Union during the US Civil War.

Mrs. Tubman devoted her life to
fighting slavery and working for the
rights of women.



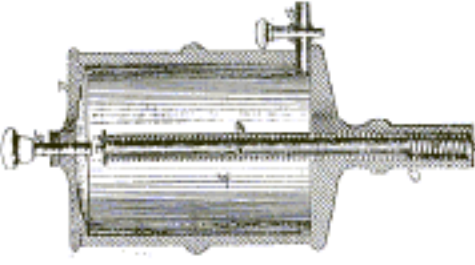
African Americans



Name _____

Elijah McCoy **Inventor**

Automatic Lubricator



Patent # 129,843
July 23, 1872

Elijah McCoy (1843 or 1844 - 1929) was a mechanical engineer and inventor. McCoy's high-quality industrial inventions (especially his steam engine lubricator) were the basis for the expression "the real McCoy," meaning a real, authentic, high-quality thing. He was born in Canada, to former slaves who had fled the USA. McCoy had a total of 57 patents. He was known all over the world for his inventions.

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Booker T. Washington **Educator**



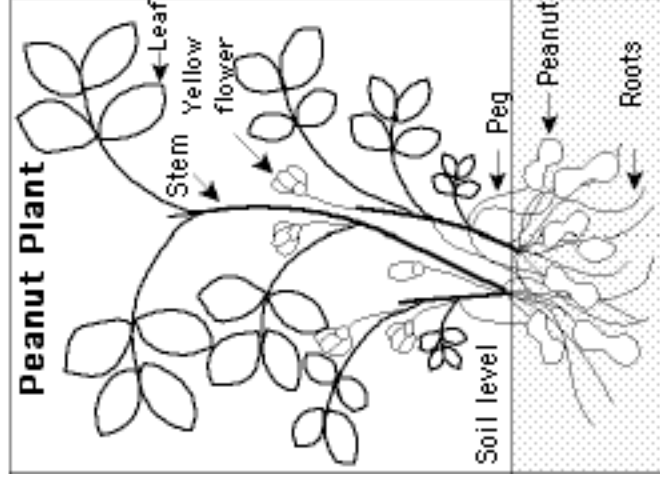
Booker Taliafero Washington
(April 15?, 1856 -
Nov. 15, 1915)
was an orator,
civil rights
activist,

professor, writer, and poet. He was born a slave in Virginia, but was freed in 1865. Washington dedicated his life to education as a means of obtaining equality.

He founded the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in Tuskegee, Alabama, and the National Negro Business League.

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George Washington Carver Scientist



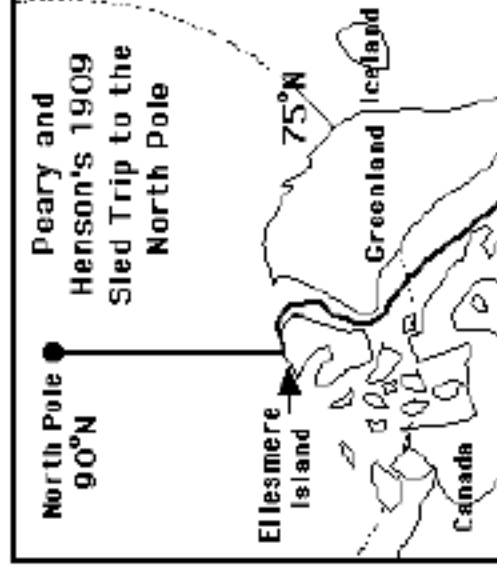
George Washington Carver (1865? - 1943) was a scientist, educator, and former slave.

Carver developed hundreds of

products from peanuts, sweet potatoes, pecans, and soybeans; his discoveries greatly improved the farm output and the health of Southern farmers. Before this, the only main crop in the South was cotton.

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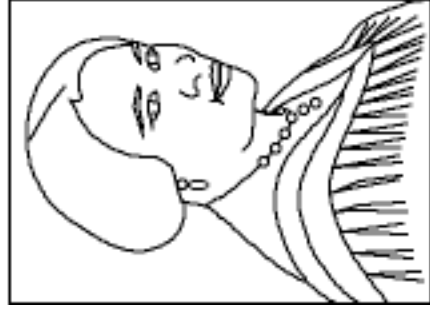
Matthew Alexander Henson Explorer



Matthew Henson (Aug. 8, 1866 - March 9, 1955) was an explorer and one of the first people to visit the North Pole (1909). Henson's parents died when he was young. He worked as a ship's cabin boy when he was 12 years old. Henson went on 8 expeditions with the explorer Robert Peary.

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Mme. C. J. Walker **Business Woman**



Madame C. J. Walker
(Dec. 23, 1867 - May
25, 1919) was an
inventor and
self-made millionaire.

She developed many
beauty and hair care products that
were extremely popular. Madame

Walker started her cosmetics
business in 1905. Her first
product was a scalp treatment that
used petroleum and a hot comb.
Sarah later invented a system for
straightening hair. She added
Madame to her name and began
selling her products door-to-door.

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Dr. Charles R. Drew **Doctor**



(1904-1950) was a
doctor and
surgeon who came
up with the idea
of a blood bank
and a system for
the preservation

of blood plasma. His ideas
revolutionized the medical
profession and have saved many
lives. Drew's work was the
model for the Red Cross system
of blood banks; he became the
first director. Dr. Drew's work
have saved thousands of lives.

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Jesse Owens Athlete



Jesse Owens
(Sept. 12, 1913 -
Mar. 31, 1980)

was one of the world's greatest track and field athletes. At the 1936 Berlin Olympic games, Jesse Owens won 4 gold medals (in the 100 meter, 200 meter, 400 meter relay and the long jump), set two Olympic records, and tied another. This humiliated Hitler and was an affront to his racial theories - Hitler had assumed that the "Aryans" (the Germanic race) would easily win.

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Thurgood Marshall Supreme Court Justice



Thurgood Marshall
(July 2, 1908-Jan. 24,
1993) was the first
African-American
justice of the US

Supreme Court. Marshall was on the team of lawyers in the historic Supreme Court trial concerning school desegregation, *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954). As a result of this trial, the "separate but equal" doctrine in public education was overthrown. Marshall served on the high court from 1967 until 1991, fighting for Civil Rights.

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Shirley Chisholm Congresswoman



Shirley Chisholm (Nov. 30, 1924 - Jan. 1, 2005) was the first African-American woman who served in the US Congress.

Shirley Anita St. Hill was born in Brooklyn, New York. After being a teacher and serving as a New York state assemblywoman, Chisholm was elected to the House of Representatives. She served as a Democrat in Congress for seven terms, from 1969 - 1983 During her long career, Chisholm fought for the rights of women and minorities.

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Martin Luther King, Jr. Civil Rights Leader



Martin Luther King, Jr. (January 15, 1929-April 4, 1968) was a great leader who worked for

racial equality in the USA. Dr.

King participated in the

Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott and many other peaceful demonstrations against the unfair treatment of African-Americans. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. Dr. King was assassinated in 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee.

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