



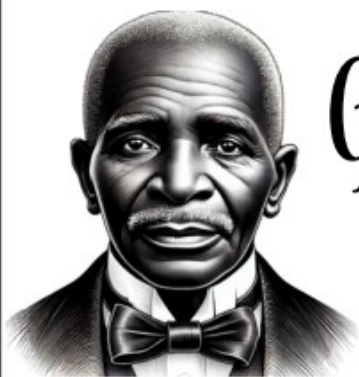
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

Use the
Villages



ROSA PARKS

Use the
Villages



GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER

Use the
Villages



MAYA ANGELOU

Use the
Villages



HARRIET TUBMAN

Use the
Villages



W.E.B. DU BOIS

Use the
Villages



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

Use the
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SOJOURNER TRUTH

Use the
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CHARLES DREW

Use the
Villages



KATHERINE JOHNSON

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Martin Luther King Jr.

He gave the famous "I Have a Dream" speech in 1963.

He helped lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott to fight against unfair bus rules.

He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964 for his work in civil rights.

He believed in nonviolent protests to make the world a better place.

His birthday is January 15. The U.S. holiday honoring him is the third Monday in January.

He was arrested nearly 30 times for protesting against unfair laws and fighting for civil rights.

Rosa Parks

She refused to give up her seat to a white man on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955.

Her brave action helped start the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

She was known as the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement."

She worked at the NAACP as a secretary before her famous bus protest.

She received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996.

She wrote a book about her life called Rosa Parks: My Story.

George Washington Carver

He was a scientist who found over 300 uses for peanuts.

He also invented new ways to use sweet potatoes and pecans.

He was born into slavery but became a famous teacher and inventor.

He shared many discoveries freely, but he did receive patents, including one for a peanut-based cosmetic.

He taught at Tuskegee Institute for over 40 years.

He taught farmers how crop rotation could help keep their soil healthy.

Maya Angelou

She was a famous poet, writer, and speaker.

She wrote a book about her childhood called *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.

She was the first Black woman to write and present a poem at a U.S. presidential inauguration.

She acted in plays and was also a singer and dancer.

She won over 50 honorary degrees for her work.

When she was only 16, she was the first Black female streetcar conductor in San Francisco.

Harriet Tubman

She was called the "Moses of her people" because she led many enslaved people to freedom.	She was a conductor on the Underground Railroad, a secret network that helped enslaved people escape.	She made 13 trips back to the South to rescue people.
During the Civil War, she worked as a spy and a nurse for the Union Army.	She helped women fight for the right to vote.	In 2023, the U.S. Navy announced that a new ship would be named in her honor.

W. E. B. Du Bois

He was the first Black person to earn a Ph.D. from Harvard University.	He helped start the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People).	He believed education was the key to equality for Black Americans.
He wrote a famous book called The Souls of Black Folk.	He lived to be 95 years old.	He moved to Ghana, Africa, in his later years.

Booker T. Washington

He was born into slavery but later became a famous teacher.	He founded Tuskegee Institute, a school for Black students in Alabama.	He wrote a book about his life called Up From Slavery.
He believed in working hard and learning skills to improve lives.	In 1901, President Theodore Roosevelt invited him to dinner at the White House.	He gave a famous speech called the Atlanta Compromise.

Sojourner Truth

She was born as Isabella Baumfree but changed her name.	She escaped slavery and became a famous speaker and activist.	She gave a famous speech called "Ain't I a Woman?" about women's rights.
She helped recruit Black soldiers for the Union Army during the Civil War.	She worked to help freed slaves find jobs and homes.	In 1828, she won a court case that helped bring her son Peter home from slavery.

Charles Drew

He improved ways to process and store blood plasma, helping save many lives.

He helped start the first blood banks.

His research made blood transfusions safer.

He was a doctor and a scientist.

He was the first Black person to earn a Doctor of Medical Science degree from Columbia University.

He taught many future Black doctors and helped train surgeons.

Katherine Johnson

She was a mathematician who helped NASA send astronauts into space.

She helped calculate the flight path for Apollo 11, the first moon landing.

She was one of the first Black women to work at NASA.

Her story was told in the movie Hidden Figures.

She was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

She loved math as a child and started college when she was just 15 years old.