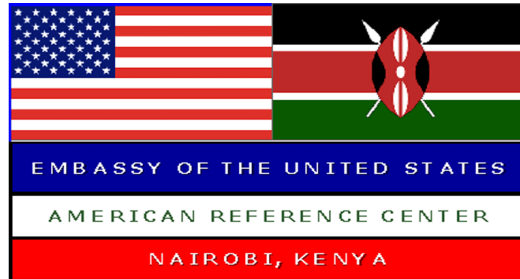





Black History Month Resources



 ircnairobi@state.gov	 254-20-3636439/205 Fax: 254-20-3636501	 P.O Box 606, Village Market 00621 Nairobi, Kenya
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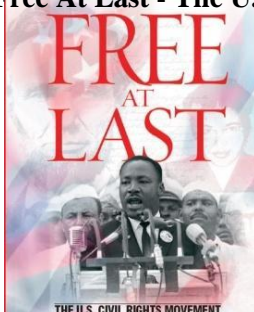
Black History Month Resources

Each February, Black History Month honors the struggles and triumphs of millions of American citizens as well as their contributions to the nation's cultural and political life. Carter G. Woodson, a noted scholar and historian, instituted Negro History Week in 1926. The celebration was expanded to a month in 1976, the nation's bicentennial. Following are selected web sites with information about the Black history month. Please do not hesitate to call 020 3636197 or send an e-mail to ircnairobi@state.gov for assistance.

2011 Black History Theme:

African Americans and the Civil war-- http://www.asalh.org/files/2011_Black_History_Theme.pdf

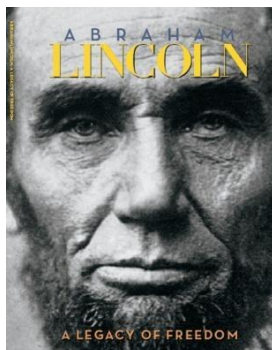
.Free At Last - The U.S. Civil Rights Movement - Available in ARC Library



This book recounts how African-American slaves and their descendants struggled to win — both in law and in practice — the civil rights enjoyed by other Americans. It is a story of dignified persistence and struggle, a story that produced great heroes and heroines, and one that ultimately succeeded by forcing Americans to confront squarely the shameful gap between their universal principles of equality and justice and the inequality, injustice, and oppression faced by millions of their fellow citizens.

<http://www.america.gov/publications/books-content/free-at-last.html>

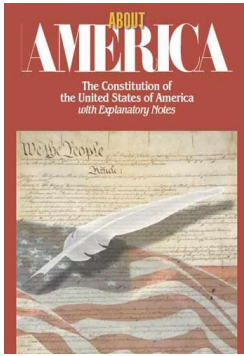
Abraham Lincoln: A Legacy of Freedom – Available in ARC Library



The year 2009 marks the bicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the nation's 16th president, and the man often considered its greatest leader. As the United States endured its greatest crisis, this self-educated common man supplied the leadership and the moral force that bound Americans together and carried them to victory. His vision spanned diplomacy and military strategy, political thought and elemental justice for all Americans --- including the African-American slaves he emancipated. The essays gathered here introduce readers to this "best and most widely acclaimed of all Americans."

<http://www.america.gov/publications/books/lincoln.html>

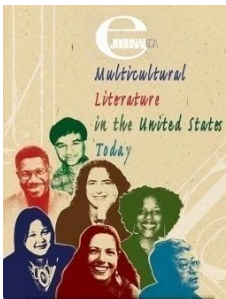
Black History Month Resources



The U.S. Constitution – Available in ARC Library

*This illustrated publication includes the complete text of the U.S. Constitution (preamble, seven articles, and 27 amendments), as well as an updated introduction and explanatory notes by J.W. Peltason, author of *Understanding the Constitution and Government by the People*. The introduction includes sections explaining how the Constitution set up the U.S. federal system, the background to the Constitutional Convention and how the participants arrived at a final version of the document, its ratification, and sections on the call for a Bill of Rights and the need for additional amendments over the years.*

<http://www.america.gov/publications/books/the-constitution.html>



Multicultural Literature in the United States Today – Available in ARC Library

The United States is enriched culturally by immigrants from many nations. This edition of eJournal USA focuses on distinguished American writers from various ethnic backgrounds who add immeasurably to mutual understanding and appreciation through tales of their native lands and their experiences as Americans.

<http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa/0209lit.html>

The Association for the Study of African American Life and History (ASALH) designates the annual theme for U.S. Black History Month. The theme for 2010 is the "History of Black Economic Empowerment." <http://www.asalh.org/>

The centennial of the National Urban League provides an opportunity to explore racial uplift and black economic development in the twentieth century. In 1910, a group of dedicated reformers, black and white, gathered to create an organization to address the needs of African Americans as they migrated to the cities of the United States. The League grew out of a grassroots movement for freedom and opportunity which significantly expanded its multifaceted campaign to crack the barriers to black employment, spurred first by the boom years of the 1920s, and then by the desperate years of the Great Depression. Its mission is to enable African Americans to secure economic self-reliance, parity, power and civil rights. These issues are paralleled in many parts of the world, as rural areas become unproductive and people are forced to move to the cities. <http://www.nul.org/>

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and the civil rights movement. The name of Martin Luther King, Jr., is intertwined with the history of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s in the United States. The Montgomery bus boycott, the freedom rides, the Birmingham campaign, the March on Washington, the Selma march, the Chicago campaign, and the Memphis boycott are some of the more noteworthy battlefields where King and his followers--numerous in numbers, humble and great in name-- fought for

Black History Month Resources

the equal rights and equal justice that the United States Constitution ensures for all its citizens.

<http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/>

The National Museum of African American History & Culture is an excellent source of information for posts and audiences, with special emphasis on the Civil Rights Movement but including scientific and technological inventiveness. <http://www.nmaahc.si.edu/>

The America.gov People & Places website. The page explores the topic of "talking openly about race and ethnicity" and notions of cultural and ethnic identity in a dynamic, pluralistic society like the United States. It employs first-person narratives, photo galleries and interactive elements to show how communities are fighting stereotypes and promoting open and honest discussions about race, ethnicity and identity. <http://www.america.gov/amlife/people.html>

African American World on National Public Radio (<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aaworld/>) The Public Broadcasting Service's African American World includes features such as African American Lives (<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/>) and timelines of African-American history, including the Civil Rights Era (http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aaworld/timeline/civil_01.html) (1954-1971).

Civil Rights Digital Library (part of the University of Georgia's Digital Library): <http://crdl.usg.edu> (Includes a highly valuable Educator's Module with Slide Shows, Teaching Guides, Annotated Bibliographies, Lesson Plans, Study Guides, and Worksheets.)

Federal Resources for Educational Excellence: African Americans

http://www.free.ed.gov/subjects.cfm?subject_id=116&toplvl=171) Teaching and learning resources from U.S. federal agencies on African Americans.

Library of Congress: African American History Month <http://www.loc.gov/topics/africanamericans/> In addition to African American history, this site includes links to resources at the Library of Congress on arts, veterans' stories, research materials and digital collections.

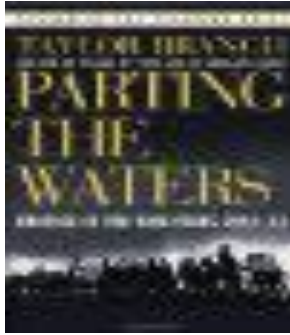
Library of Congress: Veterans History Project (<http://www.loc.gov/vets/>) The Veterans History Project collects written and recorded histories, letters, diaries, photos, historical documents and other mementos of the nation's veterans. African Americans at War: The project also provides a guide to the records of all African-American veterans in the collection.

Slavery Fact Sheets (from Digital History of the U.S., a University of Houston Educational Initiative): http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/historyonline/slav_fact.cfm

United States Commission on Civil Rights (<http://www.usccr.gov/>) The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is a bipartisan, independent, federal commission charged with the responsibility for investigating, reporting on, and making recommendations concerning, the civil rights issues that face the nation.

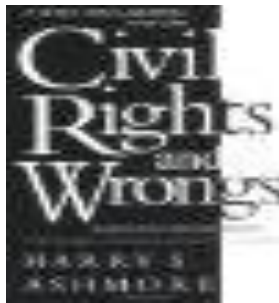
Black History Month Resources

Some selected books on Black History available in the American Resource Center Library for checkout



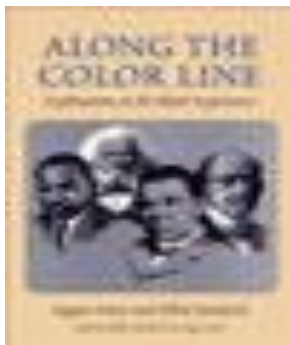
Parting the Waters : America in the King Years 1954-63 by Taylor

Branch "Under such conditions, and with the U.S. Congress threatening a new Fifteenth Amendment to establish the right of Negroes to vote and govern, most whites..."



Civil Rights and Wrongs: A Memoir of Race and Politics, 1944-1994 by

Harry S. Ashmore Growing up in South Carolina in the years between the two world wars, I came of age in the era of political ferment that followed..."



Along the Color Line: explorations in the black experience by August Meier

"The most distinguished Negro in nineteenth-century America was Frederick Douglass..."

Black History Month Resources



Civilities and Civil Rights : Greensboro, North Carolina, and the Black Struggle for Freedom by William H. Chafe *"The night after the Supreme Court handed down its landmark ruling in Brown v. Board of Education in May 1954, members of the Greensboro school*