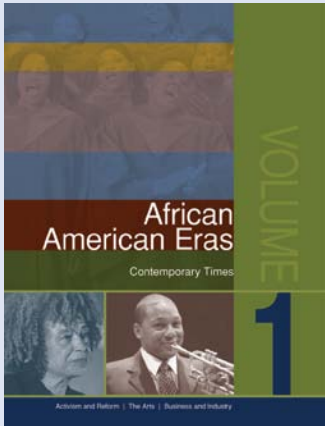


U•X•L African American Eras



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Chronology

<p>1965 January 2 Civil rights activists in Selma, Alabama, begin a voter registration drive led by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.</p> <p>1965 February 1 Seven hundred African Americans protesting the denial of minority voting rights are arrested in Selma, Alabama.</p> <p>1965 February 21 Black nationalist leader Malcolm X is assassinated in New York City.</p> <p>1965 March 21 African Americans protesting the government's interference with voting rights begin a four-day march from Selma, Alabama, to the state capital of Montgomery, Alabama.</p> <p>1965 May 26 The United States Congress prohibits poll taxes, or money that must be paid before a person can vote. Poll taxes had been used to keep poor African Americans from voting.</p> <p>1965 August 6 President Lyndon B. Johnson signs the Voting Rights Act into law. The act outlines many practices common in southern voting precincts that were designed to keep African Americans from exercising their right to vote.</p> <p>1965 August 11 Race riots erupt in the largely African American Watts neighborhood of Los Angeles, California. The riots last ten days.</p>	<p>1966 Huey Newton and Bobby Seale found the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense in Oakland, California.</p> <p>1966 Female African American activists Pauli Murray, Fannie Lou Hamer, Flo Kennedy, and Shirley Chisholm help found the National Organization of Women.</p> <p>1967 May 2 Armed Black Panthers storm the California state capitol building to protest a weapons ban, receiving widespread media attention.</p> <p>1967 October 28 Black Panther leader Huey Newton is arrested on murder charges.</p> <p>1968 February Eldridge Cleaver publishes <i>Soul on Ice</i>.</p> <p>1968 April 4 Martin Luther King Jr. is assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.</p> <p>1968 April 6 Black Panther leaders Bobby Hutton and Eldridge Cleaver are involved in a police shoot-out in Oakland. Hutton is killed and Cleaver arrested.</p> <p>1968 April 9 President Lyndon B. Johnson announces a national day of mourning for Martin Luther King Jr.</p> <p>1968 June Angela Davis joins the Communist Party.</p> <p>1969 Women's rights activist Frances Beale publishes the essay "Double Jeopardy: To Be Black and Female."</p>
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2 African American Eras • Contemporary Times

SUPPORT 21ST-CENTURY LEARNING SKILLS

- The variety of data – including chronology, biography and topical essays and images – encourages students to interact with history and social issues from different perspectives
- The volumes encourage students to “go deeper” into the material by engaging them with thought-provoking questions and activity ideas
- eBook availability of the entire *African American Eras* series fosters the responsible use of online resources
- The series supports the general curricula in social studies and history, including critical-thinking skills recommended by the National Center for History in the Schools

television special called *Marsalis on Music* that explained jazz and classical music appreciation in plain and simple language.

In the early part of the twenty-first century, Marsalis continued to be a prominent voice in jazz music. In 2003, he was named musician of the year by the Musical America International Directory of the Performing Arts. In 2008, he collaborated with legendary country music singer and songwriter Willie Nelson (1933–) on a live album, *Two Men with the Blues*. The album reached number one on the jazz music charts. Marsalis has also been an ambassador for the city of New Orleans. After Hurricane Katrina devastated the city in 2005, Marsalis made numerous public appearances to raise awareness and money to help rebuild his hometown.

★ TONI MORRISON (1931–)

Toni Morrison is one of the most critically acclaimed writers of the late twentieth century, having won both the Pulitzer Prize and the Nobel Prize within five years, in 1988 and 1993, respectively. Her works mostly focus on African American female protagonists, which initially hindered recognition of her work while she was writing in the 1970s; the sexism of the time period favored works that focused on male characters. But her ability to portray the unique viewpoints of African American women eventually was recognized as a strength of her writing, leading to critical and popular success enjoyed by few other writers of the modern era.

Toni Morrison was born Chloe Anthony Wofford in Lorain, Ohio, an industrial steel town on the shores of Lake Erie. Both sides of her family had migrated to Ohio from the Deep South. They were seeking an escape from the widespread racism of the South and better educational opportunities for their children. Morrison's father worked three jobs for seventeen years to provide for his family. He took great pride in his work as a ship welder in particular. He signed his name on the side of the ship he was working on whenever he welded a perfect seam.

Morrison was interested in African American folk tales from an early age. She also developed an

The Arts
HEADLINE MAKERS

Writer Toni Morrison in 2006. Thomas Cole/PPP/Getty Images



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A chronology puts important events into context so students can easier follow the track of history.

Engaging biographies introduce students to notables from many disciplines.

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This generously illustrated four-volume set covers African American history and culture from 1965 to the present.

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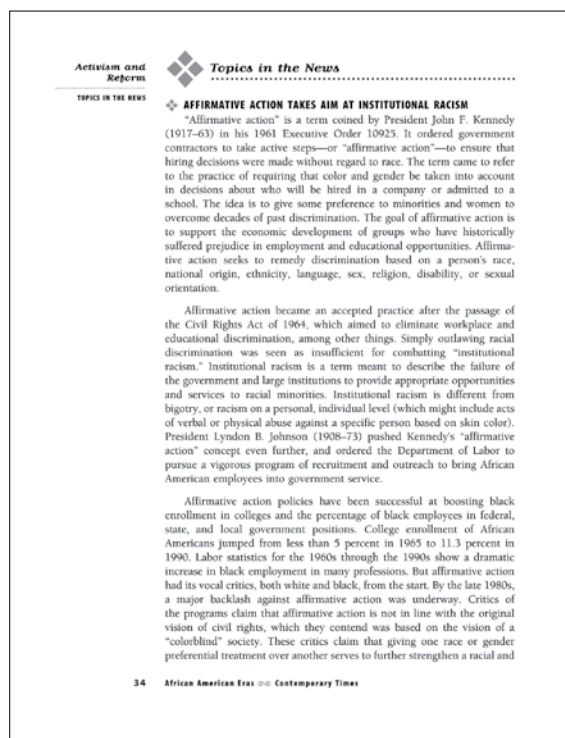
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- African American Culture Influences Fashion
- African Americans Shape the Age of Information Technology
- Boxer Muhammad Ali Refuses the Draft
- Issue of Gay Rights Strains Black Churches
- The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
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- Rise of Black Theater
- Rise of the Nation of Islam
- Sharecropping System in the Reconstruction South
- Biographies of Ida B. Wells, Dorothy Dandridge, Gordon Parks, Juanita Stout, Carter G. Woodson, Marcus Garvey and many more



Topic overviews provide an age-appropriate approach to the most-studied aspects of African American history.

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