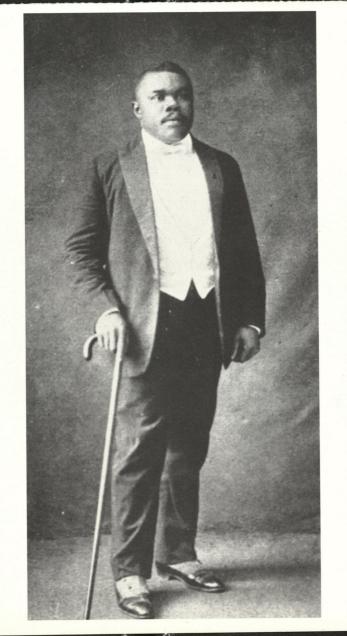


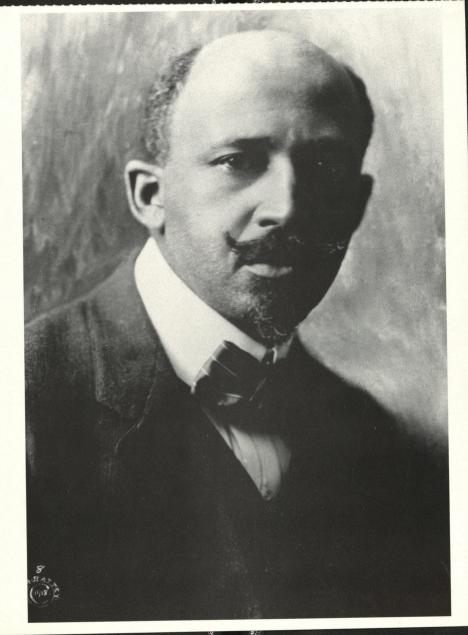
Dick Gregory (b. 1932), comedian and political activist who was actively involved in the civil rights and anti-Vietnam War movements in the late 1960s; shown here in 1980 at the march for the Project 80 Coalition for Black Colleges



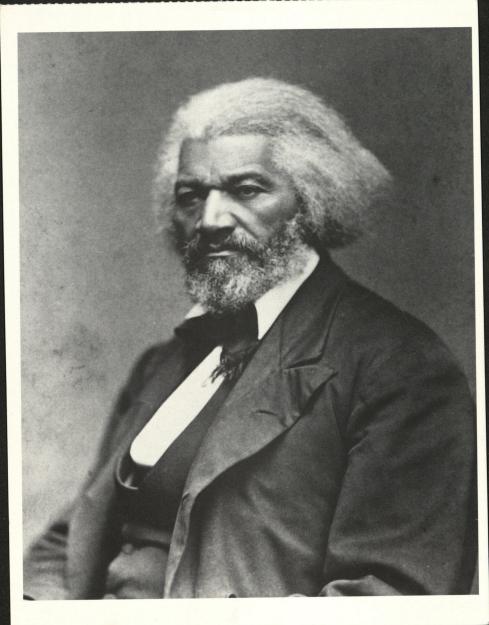
Dorothy Jean Dandridge (1922–65), the first African-American woman to be nominated for an Academy Award as best actress for her performance in *Carmen Jones* in 1954

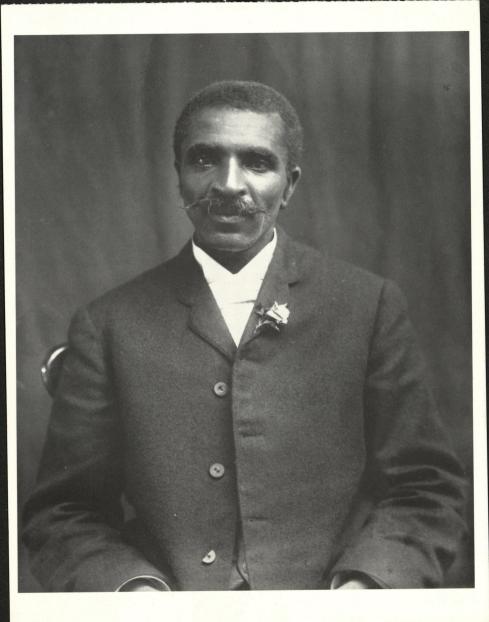


Marcus Garvey (1887–1940), who founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association (1914) and was a major proponent of the "Back to Africa" movement; the most influential African-American leader of the early 1920s



William Edward Burghardt Du Bois (1868–1963), civil rights leader and author who cofounded the National Negro Committee in 1909, which later became the NAACP





George Washington Carver (1864?–1943), agricultural chemist who won international acclaim for his discoveries of hundreds of uses for the peanut, sweet potato and soybean, which stimulated the cultivation of these crops and led to the diversification of the economy of the South



AITICAN-AMERICANS
Mary McLeod Bethune (1875–1955), who founded the Daytona Normal and
Industrial Institute for Negro Girls, which later merged with Cookman Institute to
become Bethune-Cookman College. Bethune served as special adviser on minority
affairs to President Franklin Roosevelt and was the first African-American woman to hold federal office.

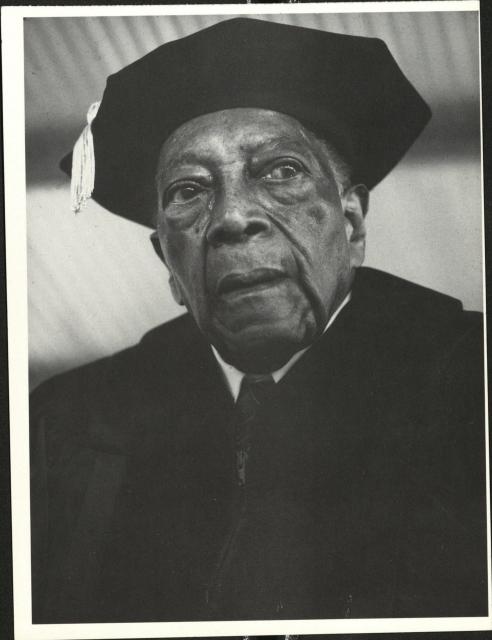




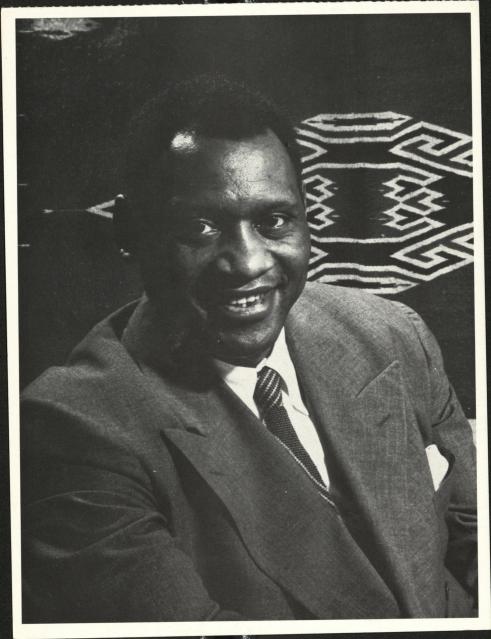
**African-Americans**Booker T. Washington (1856–1915), educator and writer who organized and directed Tuskegee Institute, one of the leading African-American educational institutes in America



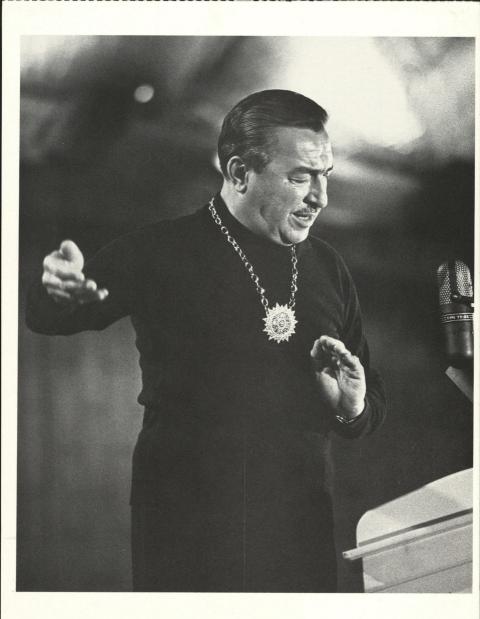
Richard Wright (1908–60), author best known for his novel *Native Son* (1940), which addressed the plight of the victimized African-American fighting against political and social conditions in Chicago in the 1930s



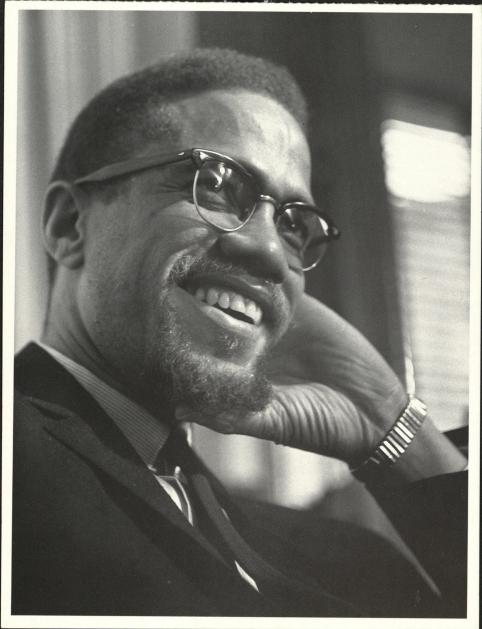
James Van DerZee (1886–1983), celebrated photographer whose pictures of Harlem and portraits of celebrities represent a half century of history



Paul Robeson (1898–1976), film and stage actor, bass singer and political activist; graduate of Rutgers University and Columbia University law school; best known for his dramatic portrayal of the title role in *Emperor Jones* and for his interpretation of spirituals



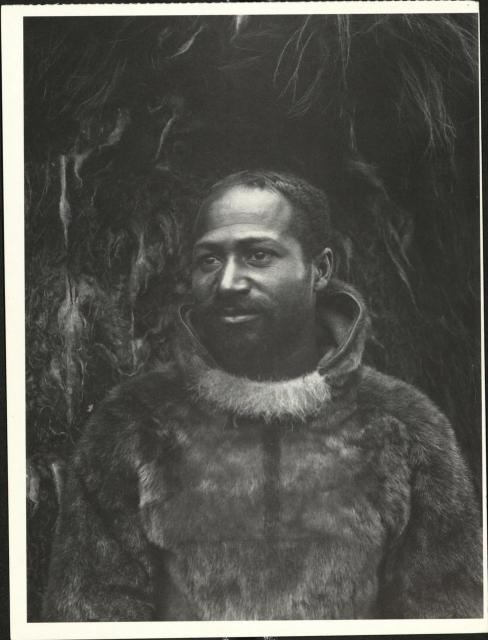
Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. (1908–72), politician and clergyman, first elected to the U.S. Congress in 1945. Powell was expelled by the House of Representatives in 1967, but was overwhelmingly reelected in a special election in 1967 and again in 1968. In 1969, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that his expulsion from the House had been unconstitutional.



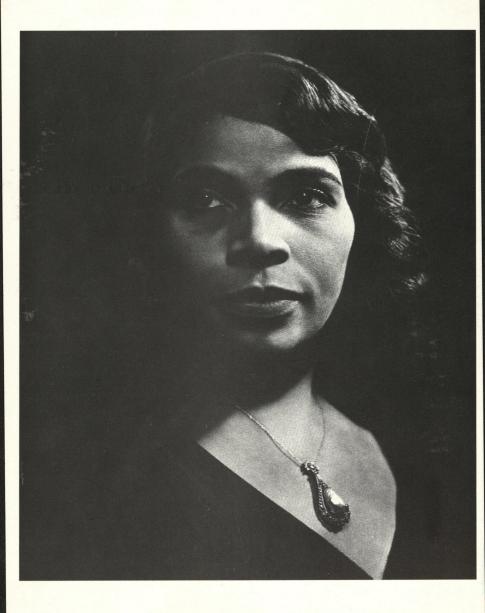
Malcolm X (1925-65), prominent leader of the Black Muslim movement and, later, founder of the Organization of African-American Unity



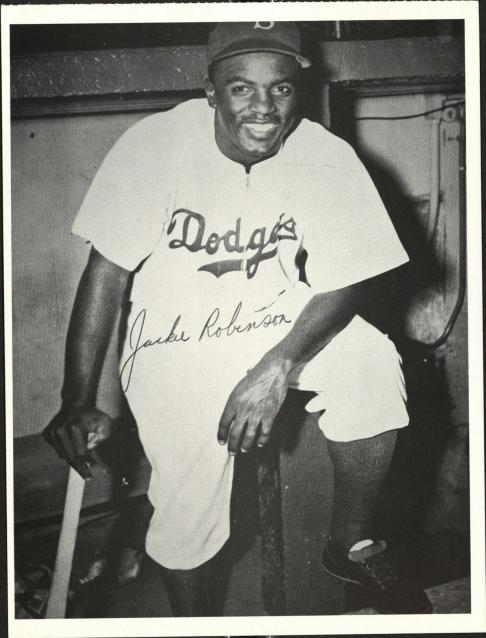
Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929–68), civil rights leader who gained national prominence through his advocation of passive resistance to segregation. He presented his best known speech, "I Have a Dream," at the March on Washington in 1963 to 200,000 people. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.



Matthew Alexander Henson (1866–1955), the member of Admiral Robert Peary's expedition team to the North Pole who guided Peary to the Pole, and who may have been the actual discoverer of the Pole

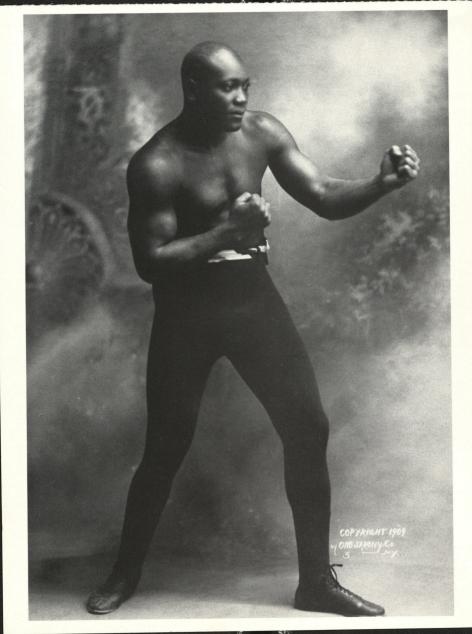








Charlie "Bird" Parker (1920–55), composer and master of the alto saxophone and one of the leaders of the bop movement in jazz; renowned especially for his brilliant improvisations



Jack Johnson (John Arthur Johnson, 1878–1946), the first African-American heavyweight boxing champion (1910–15)







Langston Hughes (1902–67), poet, a major figure in the Harlem Renaissance who employed African-American dialect and jazz rhythms in his poems



Lena Horne (b. 1917), singer and actress whose many successes range from being the first African-American woman vocalist to be featured with a white band (Charlie Barnet's orchestra), and who at the age of 63 staged a one-woman Broadway hit *The Lady and Her Music* (1981)



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Billie Holiday (1915-59), jazz singer whose unique phrasing and highly personal interpretations of songs made her one of the most famous jazz singers of all time. Holiday ("Lady Day") performed with the bands of Count Basie, Benny Goodman and Artie Shaw before embarking on a career of solo performances in 1940.





Lorraine Hansberry (1930–65), the first African-American woman to have a play on Broadway (*A Raisin in the Sun*) and the first African-American and youngest American to win the New York Drama Critics Circle Award for Best Play of the Year



Maunice