

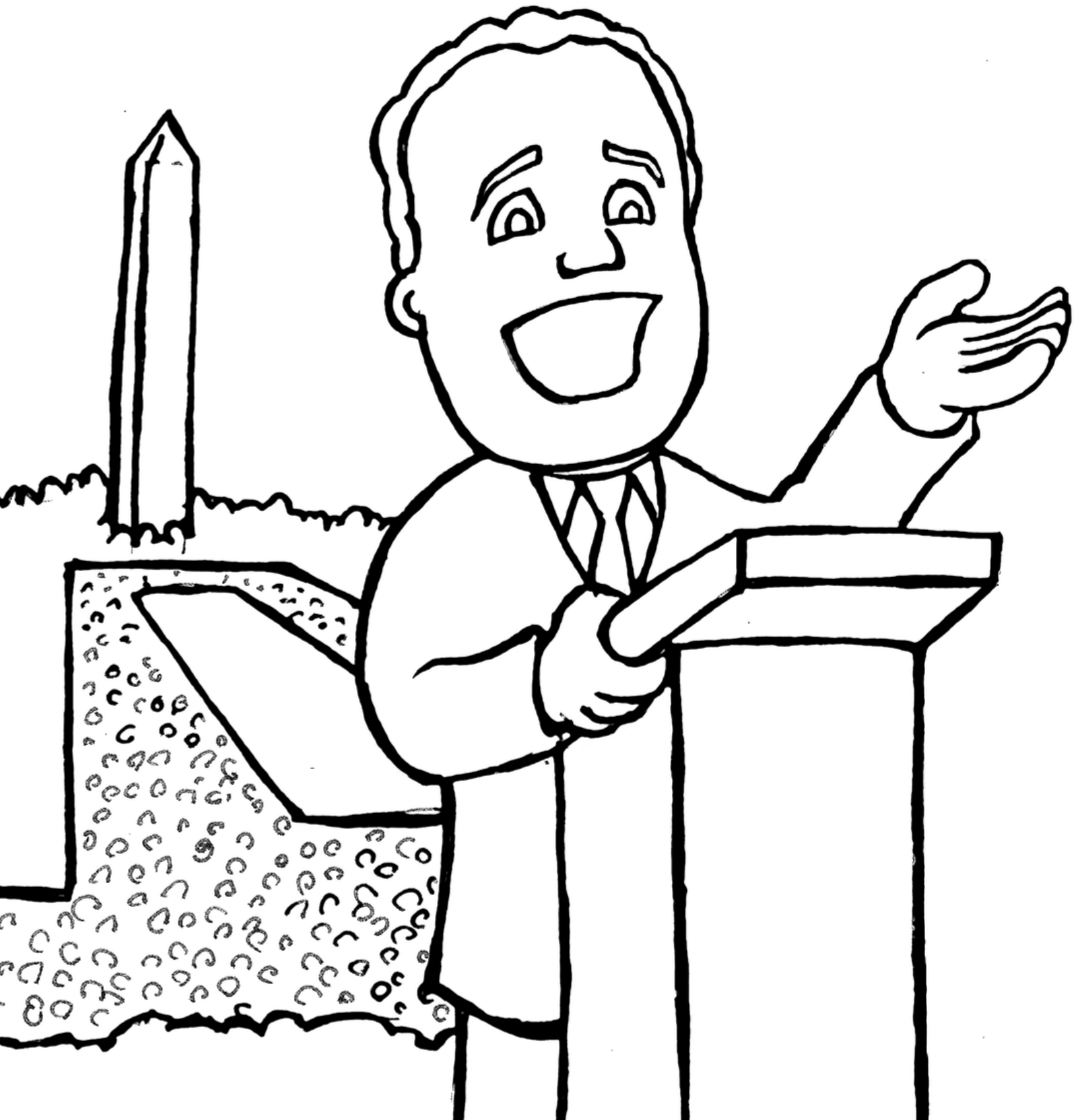
QUAKERTOWN'S COMMUNITY COLORING BOOK

2021 Black History Month Edition



"The time is always right to do what is right."

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.



Martin Luther King Jr.

by Aesha Desai

Martin Luther King Jr. was born on January 15th, 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. At birth he was given the name Michael King Jr. He was named after his father. He studied to be a minister. His formal title became Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. King was inspired by the example of Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi was a civil rights leader who lived in India. Mahatma Gandhi used peaceful protests to fight against discrimination and that was exactly what Dr. King wanted to do too. Dr. King led marches and protests. He made speeches and showed that change can happen without violence!

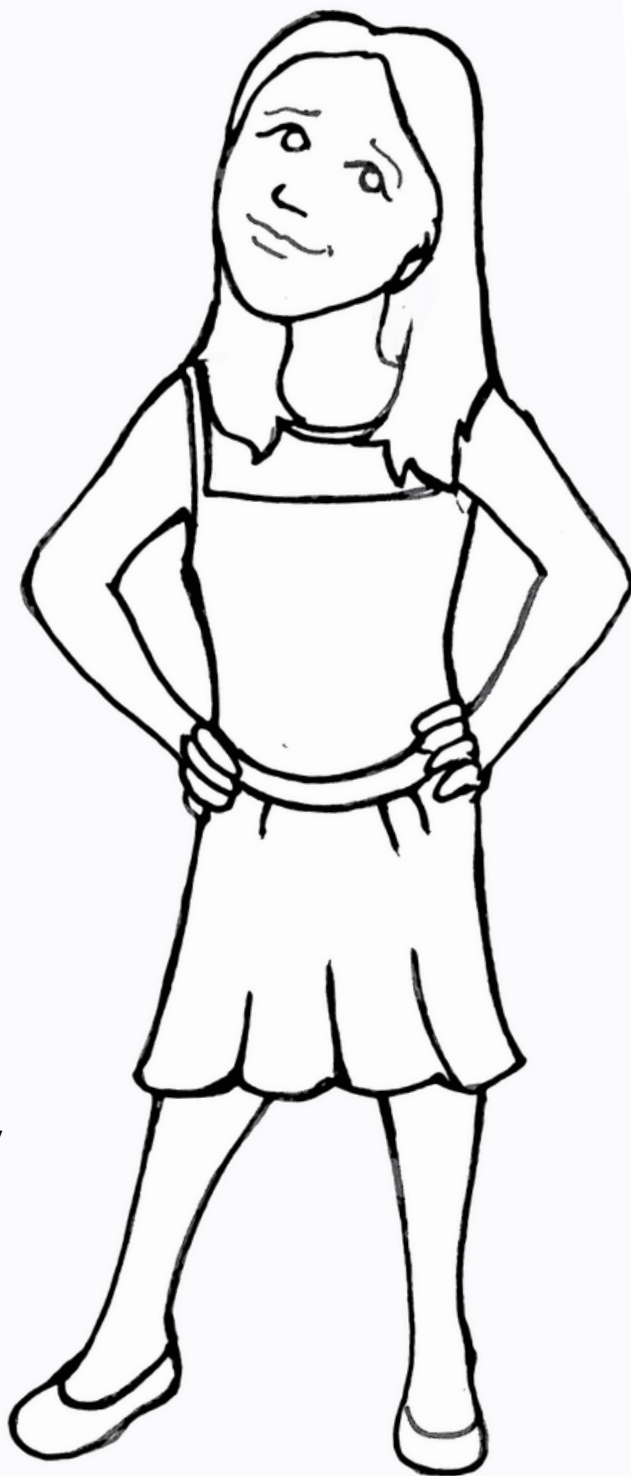
Dr. King was arrested 29 times while fighting for equality. Even when people mistreated him, he refused to give up. He knew he was doing the right thing. Dr. King gave many speeches but in 1963 he gave his most famous speech. He gave the speech on August 28th, 1963 during the March on Washington in front of 250,000 people!

The speech was later called "I HAVE A DREAM". It is considered one of the greatest speeches in American History! In 1964, just months after the Civil Rights Act passed, Dr. King received the Nobel Peace Prize, becoming the youngest winner ever (he was only 35 years old). Dr. King continued making speeches and holding protests. The Civil Rights Act was only the beginning.

That is how Dr. Martin Luther King changed from how people did not treat other people equally because of their skin color to now how we can make friends no matter what skin color they have.

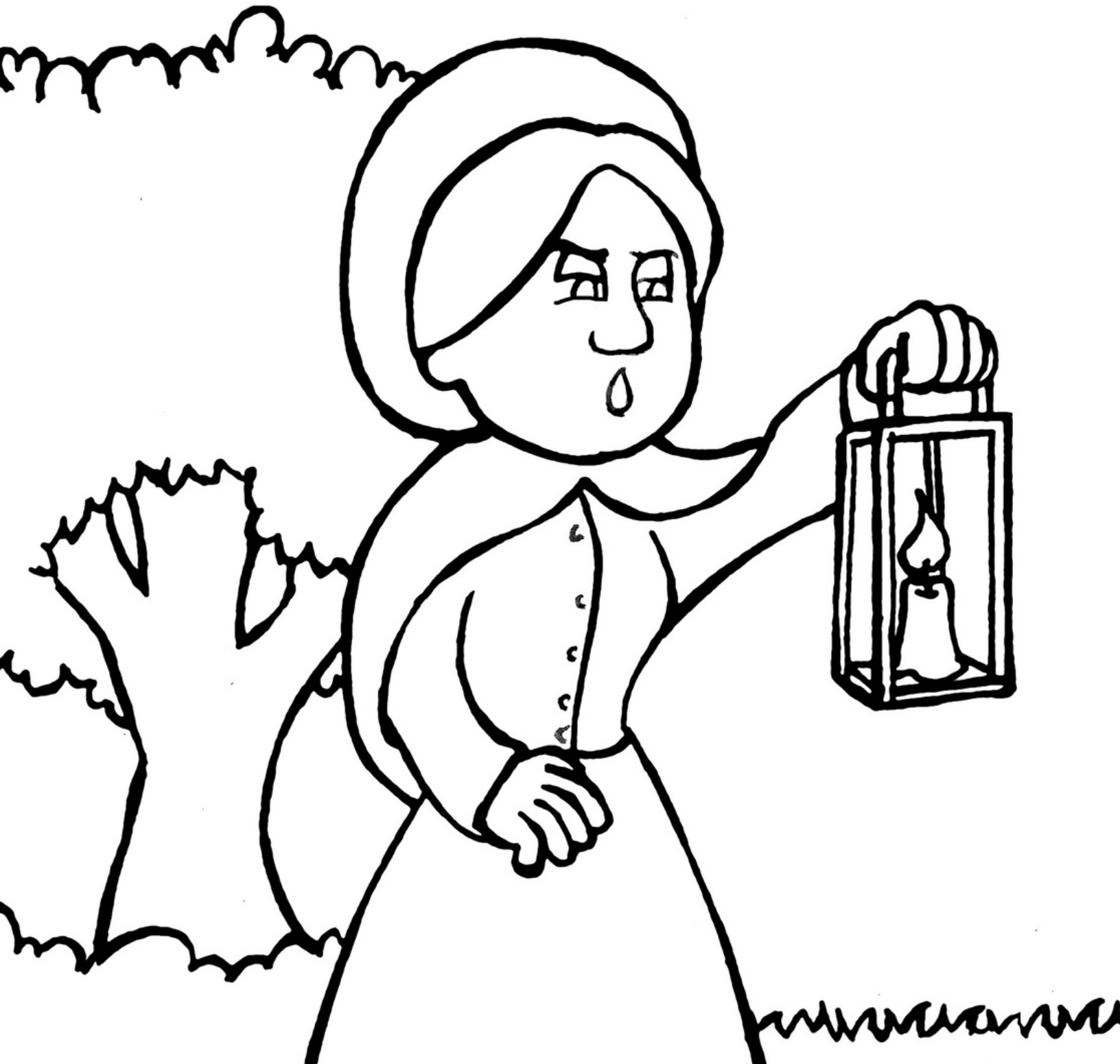
Aesha Desai

Richland Elementary School



"You have within you the strength, the patience, and the passion to reach for the stars to change the world."

Harriet Tubman



Harriet Tubman by Mya Pallone

I am writing my essay on Harriet Tubman because she is one of the greatest heroes of all time and this is why. Did you know that no one knows when Harriet Tubman was born? All because they didn't keep records for slaves. Because people back then didn't think a slave's life was worth remembering. Harriet was born into slavery. She started working at age 5. She worked inside and always got whipped. Harriet was married to John Tubman.



However, when she finally left the farm, he didn't leave with her, he threatened to tell the slave owner so she had to leave in the middle of the night. When Harriet heard she was going to be sold she ran away with her brothers.

She was helped by Quakers. Quakers are people that helped runaway slaves and didn't believe in slavery. They spoke in code so people would know she was a run away slave.

As soon as she was free she said "When I found I had crossed that line, I looked at my hands to see if I was the same person. There was such a glory over everything; the sun came like gold through the trees, and over the fields, and I felt like I was in Heaven." Then she committed her life to freeing other slaves because she wanted other people to feel the same way. Harriet would dress up so people would not recognize her and not bring her back to the farm. She was conductor of the underground railroad for 10 years. Someone offered 40,000 dollars for her!!!!

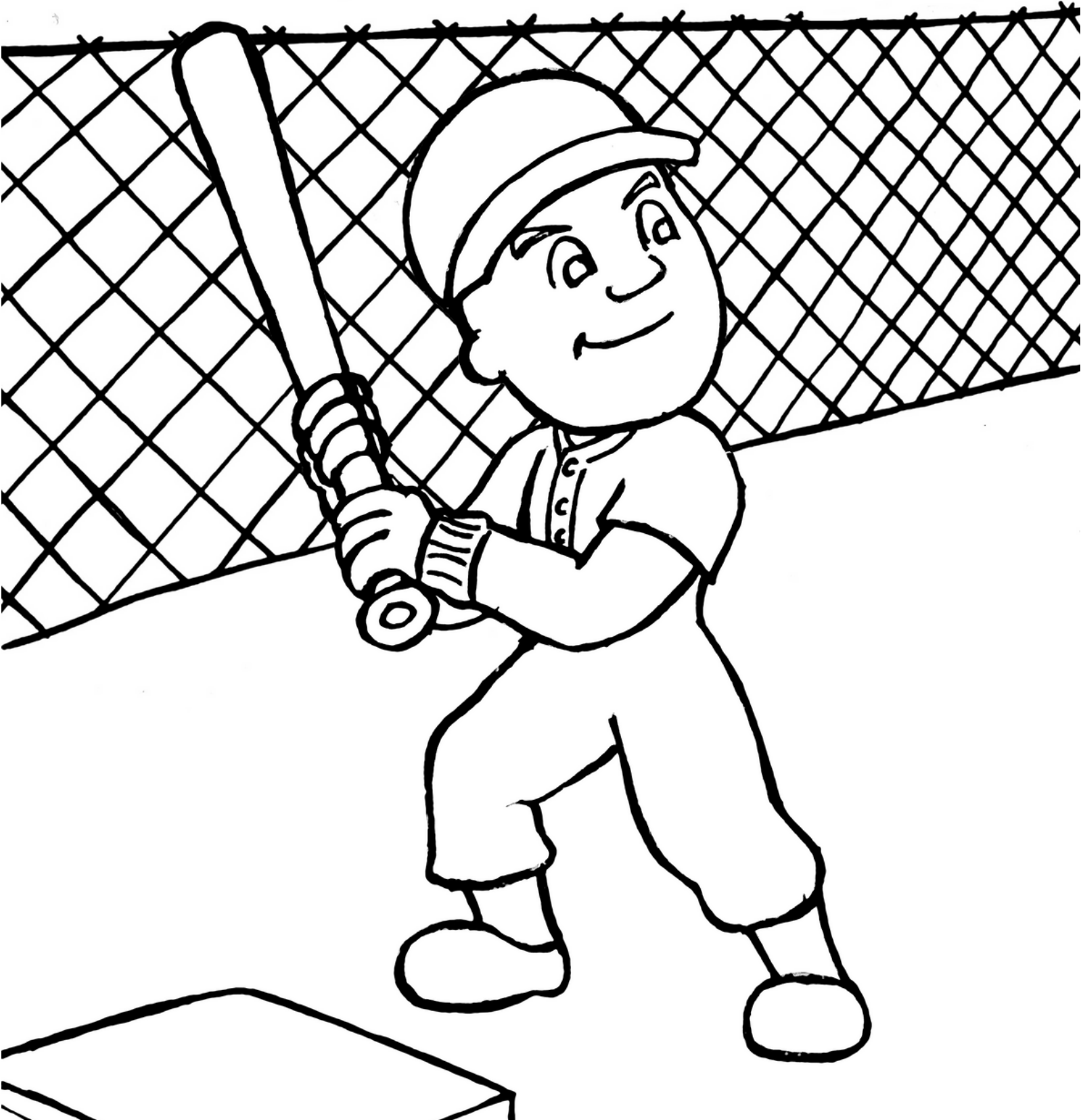
Harriet never lost a slave. She said "I never ran my train off the tracks and I never lost a passenger." which is amazing. Tubman freed 300 slaves in 19 trips!!! That's how she got her code name Moses. At age 12 she was sent to a dry-goods store for supplies, she encountered a slave who had left the fields without permission. The man's overseer demanded that Tubman help restrain the runaway. When Tubman refused, the overseer threw a two-pound weight that struck her in the head. It's amazing that Harriet cured Dysentery.

She did not go to high school or college. Harriet could not read nor write. She got a job and used the money to buy a house for runaway slaves. Harriet died on March 10, 1913 at age 93 of pneumonia. The last reason I think she is one of the best heroes is because she thought slavery is wrong, and that people are not property like old socks. Also, people should be proud of differences, not treated differently because of it.

Mya Pallone
Richland Elementary School

"A life is not important except in the
impact it has on other lives."

Jackie Robinson



Jackie Robinson

by Gavin Henry



Back in December before winter break, my teacher asked our class, “Who is the person you admire the most?” for our daily check-in question. I thought about this question for literally two seconds, and typed my answer: Jackie Robinson. I always admired Jackie Robinson because even though he was treated terribly because of the color of his skin, he still persevered to do what he loved and proved everyone wrong. I like to read books about history.

Life wasn't easy for Jackie Robinson from the start. Jack Roosevelt Robinson was born January 31, 1919. He was the youngest of five children. His father abandoned the family when Jackie was one year old. Jackie's mom taught him that education was very important.

In college Jackie was the first UCLA student ever to get Varsity letters in 4 sports: Basketball, Football, Track, and Baseball. On March 23, 1942, Jackie was drafted into the US Army. Jackie worked really hard and was top of his battalion. But he wasn't accepted into the Officer Candidate School because of the color of his skin. The white people in the Army did not think that black people could be leaders. Jackie was infuriated because other white men that did worse than Jackie in physical fitness tests were accepted to Officer Candidate School.

Gavin Henry

Richland Elementary School

Jackie Robinson by Gavin Henry (continued)

Joe Louis knew the right people to talk to and called someone that worked for the secretary of war and an investigation was started. Soon Jackie and a small group of black people were accepted into Officer Candidate School. This was the first time the color barrier was broken in the army. Jackie graduated from OCS on January 28, 1943. Even though the color barrier was broken he was never promoted over a white officer.

In 1945 he joined the Negro League to play baseball for the Kansas City Monarchs. He played with Satchel Page. Jackie was invited to meet with Branch Rickey the General Manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers. On August 28, 1945 Jackie went to Brooklyn to meet with Branch Rickey and he signed with the Brooklyn Dodgers. He went to play for their farm team where he was treated poorly for the color of his skin. He was so good that he only played for 1 season on the team and on April 10, 1947 the Brooklyn Dodgers announced that Jackie Robinson was going to play in the 1947 season in the Major Leagues as a Dodger.

On April 15, 1947 he made his major league debut. All throughout his baseball career he was treated poorly but became one of the best baseball players of all time and the first player to win the Rookie of the Year award. In 1949 he was named the league MVP. In 1955 he also led the Dodgers to win their first World Series against the New York Yankees. After he was traded to the New York Giants he retired from baseball but he still fought for civil rights. He worked with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to fight for civil rights. He opened a bank in Harlem. In 1962 Jackie Robinson was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame. He died on October 24, 1972 at the young age of 53 from a heart attack and diabetes. In 1997, the MLB announced that they were retiring the number 42 from all teams. In 2005 he won a Congressional Gold Medal which his family accepted. That is why we remember Jackie Robinson as one of the greatest baseball players and not just a great Black American, but one of the greatest Americans of all time. He is my hero.

"You must never be fearful about what
you are doing when it is right."

Rosa Parks



Rosa Parks

by Alyson Cary



Rosa Parks was an extraordinary woman who refused to give up her seat to a white man on a bus. Keep in mind this was when there was segregation so black and white people had separate bathrooms, schools and stores. Lots of people saw signs for white only stores and that is not fair. But while people like Martin Luther King Jr. fought for rights with boycotts and fasts, other small acts made a big difference. Rosa's act was a small but powerful act. After she got thrown in jail, it set off a chain reaction of protests and more people getting fired up.

Now you may be wondering why Rosa didn't just give up her seat? Well, while she was not tired and could leave her seat. She did not want to give up her seat just because of being black. During that time in Montgomery, Alabama it was required that black people were to give their seats to white people.

On December 1st 1955, Rosa got arrested and a bus boycott started. In 1956 the boycott ended and black people were able to ride in the front of the bus. In 1987, Rosa founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks institute for self development. Their purpose is to educate young people like me about civil rights. In 1996, President Bill Clinton awarded Rosa the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In 2005 on October 24th, Rosa died of natural causes.

I relate to Rosa Parks in many ways, but I think the most pronounced similarity is that Rosa is a strong independent woman and is not afraid to push back with words. Using words is a powerful responsibility and if used in the right way, they can do wonderful things. Used badly they can lead to dreadful consequences. Rosa and I use words for the better and I hope you do too.

Now think of all the black people you know and imagine your life without them. Imagine where we are now and if it would still be segregated. We all know so many black people and it would be crazy to think of our lives not knowing them. Now before you go to bed tonight take a moment and thank all the people that fought so hard and are still fighting for equal rights.

Alyson Cary
Neidig Elementary School

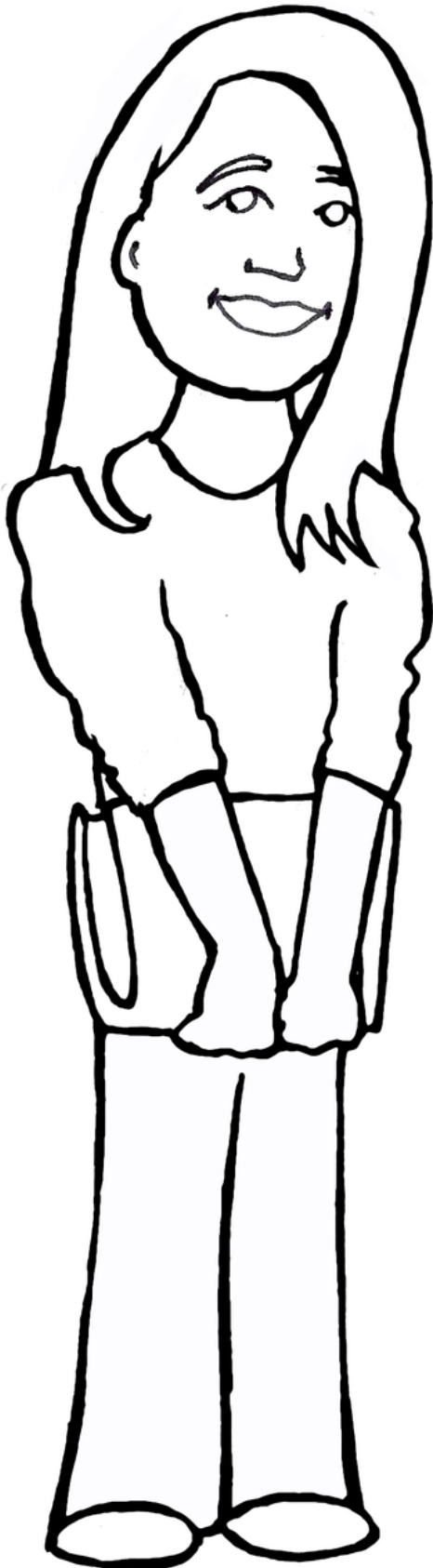
"It is easier to build strong children
than to repair broken men."

Frederick Douglass



Frederick Douglass

by Sasha Duric



I think Fredrick Douglass did a lot for black history here are facts and reasons. He was born in 1818. He had many siblings like Eliza Bailey, Sarah Bailey, Kitty Bailey and Arianna Bailey his mothers name is Harriet Bailey. He grew up in Rochester NY and went to Hillsdale college. He was born a slave and was owned by Aaron Anthony. He escaped slavery on September 3 1838. Douglass also became a activist, public speaker and author. He became a leader in the abolitionist movement and fought to end slavery. Douglass publishes Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, An American Slave. Leaves for England and Scotland to escape slave hunters.

In 1866 Douglass along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, founded the American Equal Rights Association, an organization that demanded universal suffrage. In 1841 He speaks at an abolitionist meeting in Massachusetts and is employed as a lecturer for the Anti-Slavery society. Douglass meets with President Lincoln to improve the treatment of African-American soldiers. In 1865 Douglass receives President Lincolns walking stick from Mrs. Lincoln. Douglass was physically assaulted several times during the abolitionist moment and one time he was brutally attacked and broke his hand and it never fully healed. He was also discriminated against for the color of his skin. I think kids should learn that slavery and treating others different based on looks is a bad thing to do. Some habits he used were think win win and synergize.

Sasha Duric

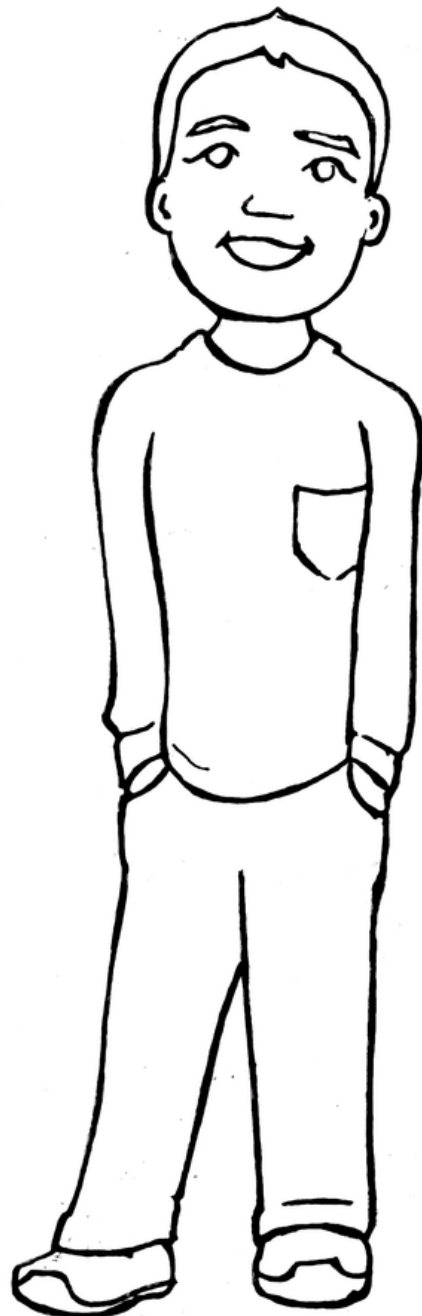
Richland Elementary School

Honorable Mention

Hayden Hauser



Evan Patti



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Thank you to all the young writers who participated this year!

Emma Bingel
Madison Brown
Mikalah Brown
Madeline Burton
Thomas Carpino
Ryland Cramer
Braeden Doerr
Sasha Duric
Alaina Fretz
Layla Gomez
Hailee Hart
Suleima Honorato
Jayce Irizarry
Liliana Kesen
Liam King
Emily Malaggese
Michelle Mandato
Declan Mooney
Charles Pederzani
Lindsay Reinbold
Rylie Rider
Caleb Swartley
Alyson Cary
Ella Schultz
Samuel Skriletz

Ava LingyanYip
Joshua Abularach
Madilyn Brown
Vincent Cammarato
Sawyer Clifford
Corbin Day
Zachary Doerr
Yessenia Fuentes
Lucas Furness
Gavin Henry
Chase Kulick
Antonio Limon
Leia Lowry
Mya Pallone
Nathan Reinhart
Autumn Richards
Ryleigh Roberts
Landon Rumley
Lia Schwalm
Colleen Solis
Angelina Valleley
Spencer Harmonosky
Sebastian Olivares-Flores
Anthony Tulin-Dollmann
Steph Garcia-Hernandez

Mackenzie Brown
Kaydin Cramer
Jacob DeAndrea
Aesha Desai
Jackson DiFranco
Kayla Dinh-Pham
Colby Domalewski
Quinn Farnese
Jakob Ferareza
Evan Patti
Kenzie Gappa
Hayden Hauser
Jake Hendrzak
Brody Hellenthal
Samar Kwatra
Allyson Lauchner
Dia Lowe
Lexi Lowry
Andrea Martinez
Dominic McAdoo
Jackson Valois
Brielle Rineer
Rodrigo Rojas
Sabrina Schulte

Maya Angelou

"Try to be a rainbow in someone's cloud."

