

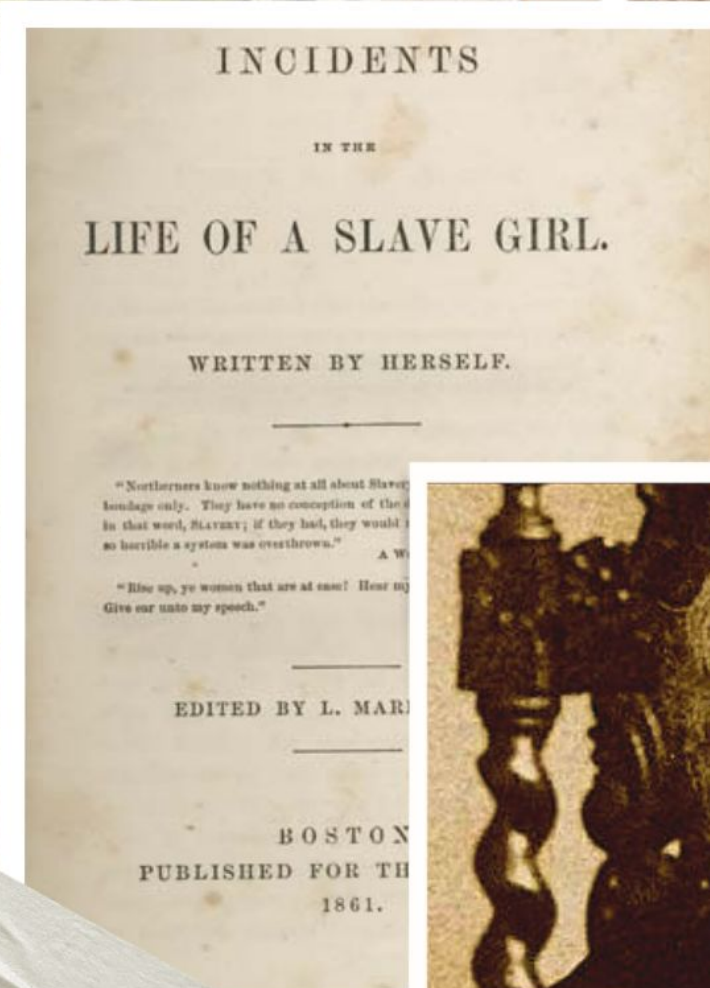
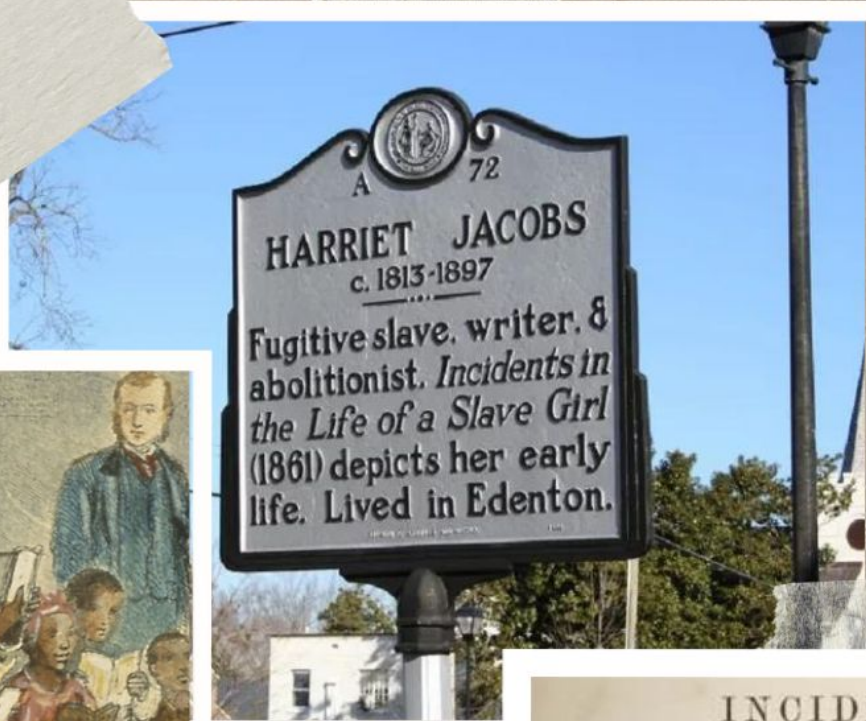
*Images from the Past,
Images from the Present*

Black Excellence, Resistance, and Joy
Yesterday and Today

Tenth Grade African American History, Rotation One

Harriet Jacobs
- *Incidents in
the Life of a
Slave Girl*

Joyce Chen,
Bronte Short,
Sofiat
Bamidele,
Julian
Rios-Martinez



Harriet Jacobs – Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl

This collage is centered around Harriet Jacobs, a freedom seeker who also wrote the famous narrative *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*. The selected images represent Jacobs' achievements, and one of them even demonstrates one of the hardships she had to endure while attempting to gain her freedom. Two of them are of Jacobs herself. The painting to the left depicts African Americans learning to read around the time Jacobs wrote her book. Reading and education are two central themes in her book. The final image is of her plaque, which demonstrates the importance of her achievements and their relevance today.

Harriet Jacobs was a major representation of Black excellence. The hardships she had to endure during her quest for freedom, and the perseverance that she showed throughout, represents what enslaved African Americans were willing to do to escape slavery. This also shows Black resistance towards slavery. Her work also represents Black excellence, as her narrative was one of the first to be from the perspective of an enslaved woman, and the accuracy with which it was written makes an important piece of historical literature.



Quinta Brunson

This is a collage of Quinta Brunson. Brunson uses the internet and memes to portray issues that are happening in Philadelphia today. She worked at BuzzFeed, but left and went on to partake in bigger projects, which are featured in the collage. She wrote *She Memes Well* and starred in many shows, such as the HBO comedy series, *A Black Lady Sketch Show*, and her own show, *Abbott Elementary*, a satirical show about an elementary school in Philadelphia. She started *Abbott Elementary* based on her experiences as a public school student in Philadelphia, and based on her mother's experiences in Philadelphia public schools. It highlights struggles of the Philadelphia School District and education system, and the difficulties teachers have to go through. Brunson's work is a perfect representation of Black excellence and resistance through all of her accomplishments, and because she succeeded through all of the hardships of being a Black woman in the entertainment industry.

Andy, Candelaria, Kenneth, and Laila

NOW IN CAMP AT READVILLE!

54th REGIMENT!

MASS. VOLUNTEERS, composed of men of

AFRICAN DESCENT

Col. ROBERT G. SHAW.

Colored Men, Rally 'Round the Flag

SIO
OF SERVICE.

Clothing
d to Fam



to Enlisted men of the
Mass. Vols
after the assault on Ft Wagner July 18th 1863

Names		Rank	No	Names	Rank
1	Andrew Benton	Sergeant		9	Charles Bode
2	Ralph Gardner	Captain		11	William Mingers
3	Henry Abbot	Corporal		13	Harison Nichols
4	James M. Allen	Sergeant		15	Charles S. ...
5	Henry F. ...	Private		17	John ...
6	George W. ...				
7	John ...				
8	Edward ...				
9	...				
10	...				
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19	...				
20	...				

54th Massachusetts Regiment

The *54th Massachusetts Regiment* was an all-Black regiment that participated in the Civil War. This regiment was one of many all-Black regiments that fought for the Union, sparking controversy due to their involvement in the war. The *54th Massachusetts Regiment* fought in several locations, most famously assisting in the defense of Fort Wagner.

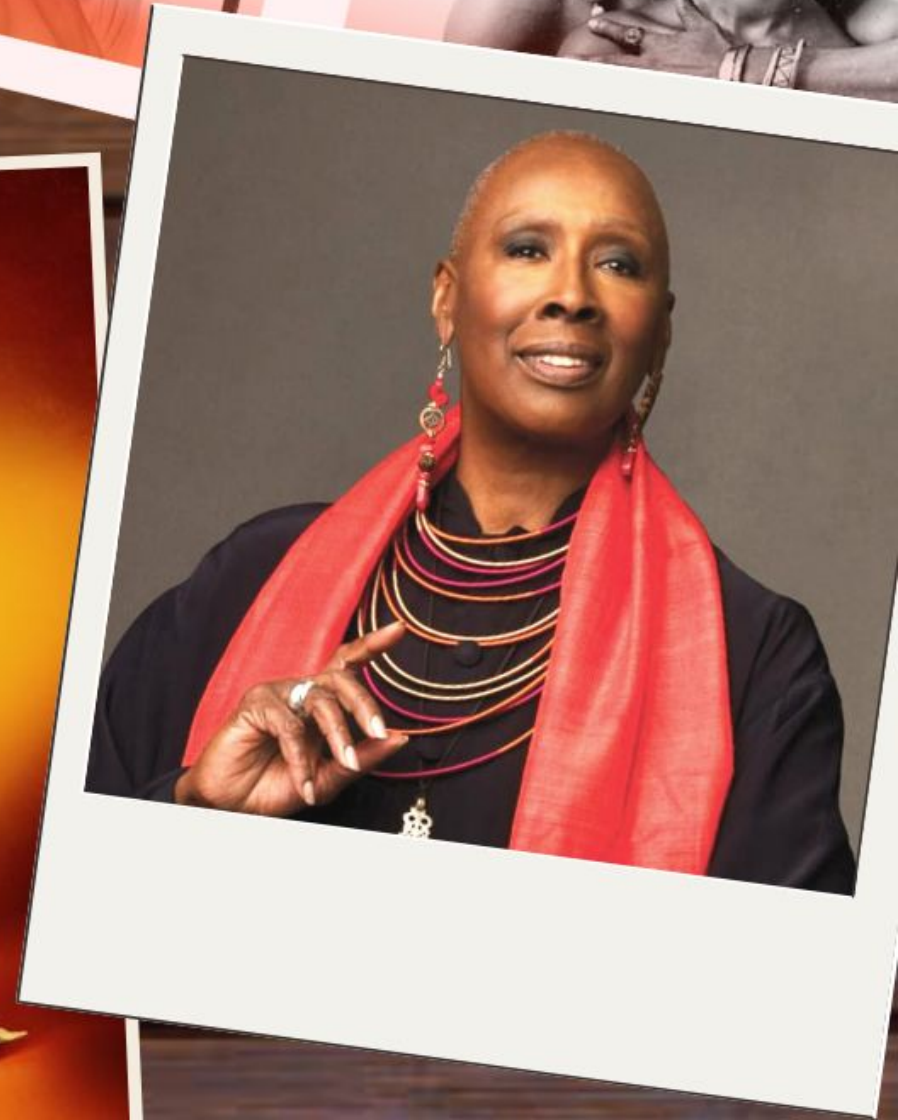
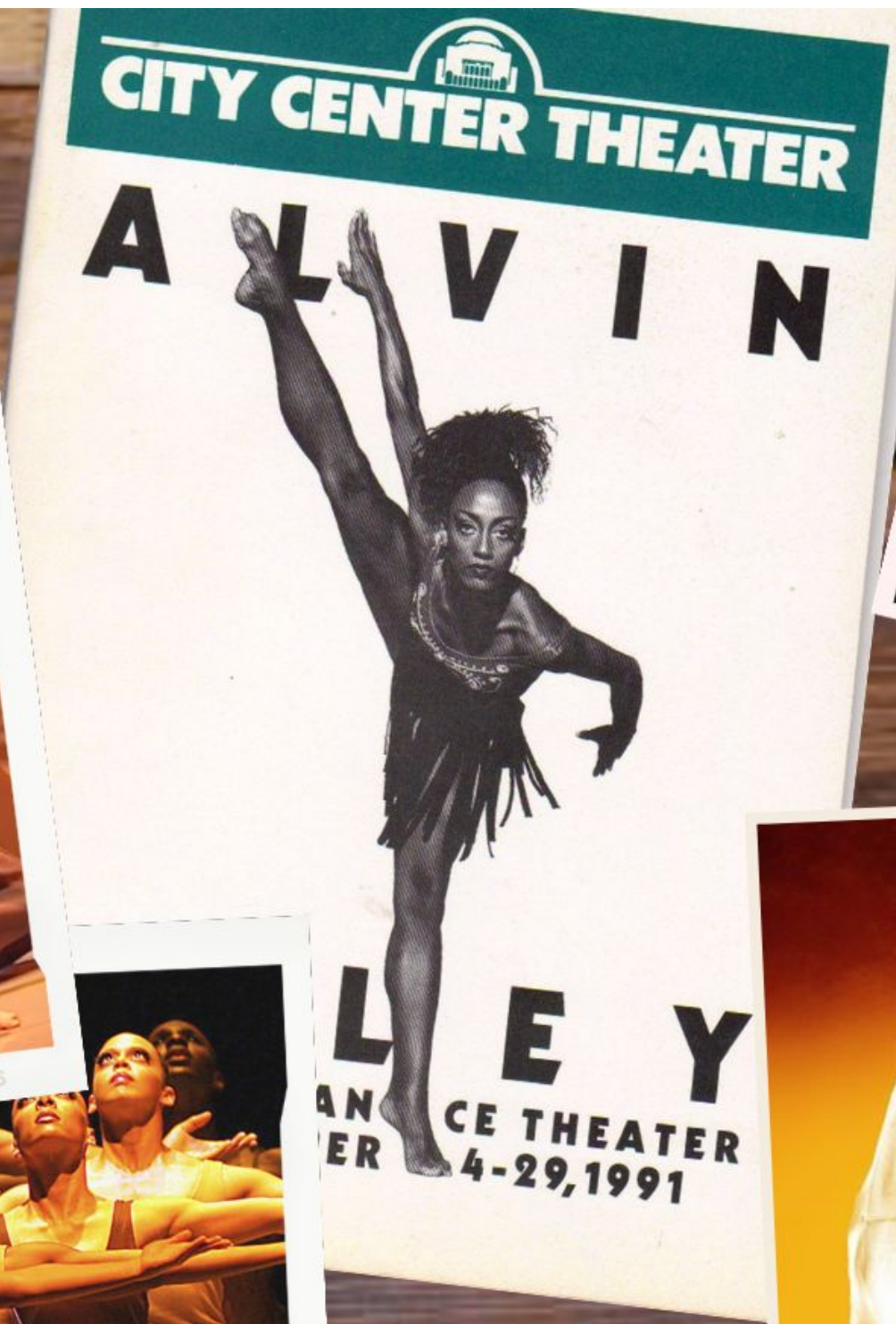
The collage consists of various memorabilia pertaining to the *54th Massachusetts Regiment*. As a result, the collage has the appearance of a scrapbook or collection, as if one is looking back on their past experiences.

The mere existence of the *54th Massachusetts Regiment*, let alone their contribution to the Union's war effort, is an expression of Black excellence and resistance. The regiment participated in many battles, displaying their training, discipline, and prowess. They resisted the oppression and vices of the Confederacy and the institution of slavery. This regiment, like many all-Black regiments at the time, fought bravely and valiantly despite how underreported their contribution was.

Andy, Candelaria,
Kenneth, and Laila



CANVA STORIES



Judith Jamison

This is a collage of Judith Jamison, a Philadelphian dancer best known for her work at the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater. The company was founded by Alvin Ailey “to carry out his vision of a company dedicated to enriching the American modern dance heritage and preserving the uniqueness of the African-American cultural experience.” After years of dancing with the company, Jamison became the Artistic Director and choreographed/directed many celebrated works.

We included photographs of Jamison together with Ailey, who named her as his successor. The photos showing multiple dancers with outstretched arms are from the dance “Revelations”. It is one of the company’s most well known works, depicting the history, faith, and culture of African Americans. The collage portrays her life both as a dancer and as a leader of the company from past to present.

Jamison and her esteemed work at Alvin Ailey are prime examples of Black excellence in the arts.

Through dance, she portrays not only Black joy and resistance, but a range of emotions and experiences.



Maritime Slave Revolts

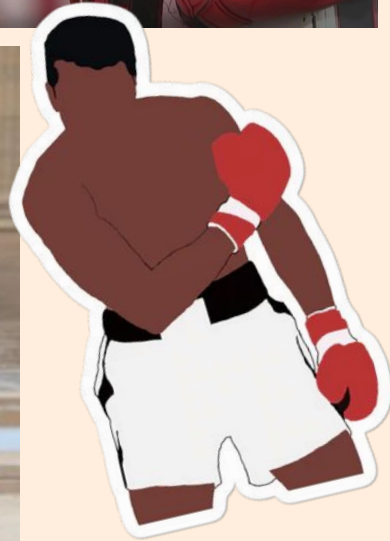
The Maritime Slave Revolts

The collage is about the maritime slave revolts, revolts onboard slave ships where captured Africans attempted to take their freedom before arriving in the Americas. Some of the more well-known of these are the *Amistad* revolt and the revolt aboard the *Creole*, which were both successful. However, hundreds more were attempted to varying degrees of success.

The images we use are all drawings that depicted different maritime slave revolts. When arranging these primary sources, we ensured that each drawing depicted a different scene.

This not only made the collage visually appealing, but supplied it with additional information.

Black resistance is clearly represented by these events. Enslaved Africans did everything they could to regain their freedom, even risking their own lives. Despite the high rate of death on slave voyages and how few revolts succeeded, they kept happening. People kept seeking freedom, no matter the cost.

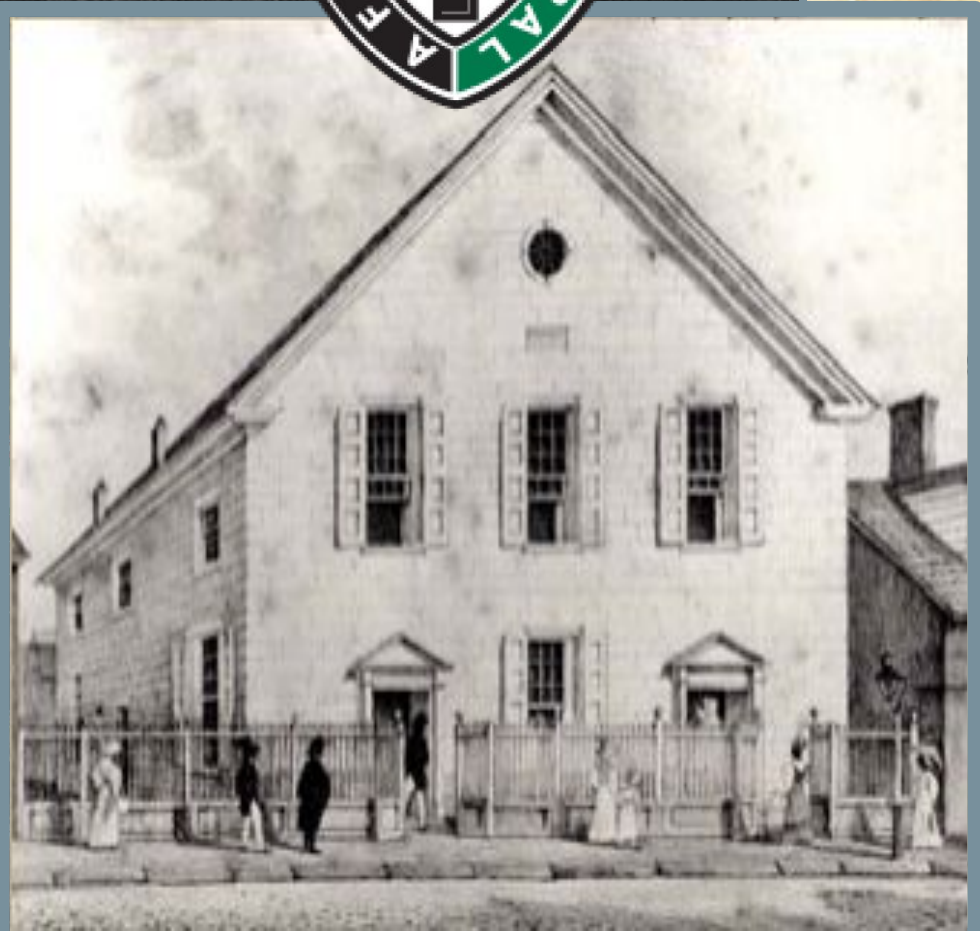
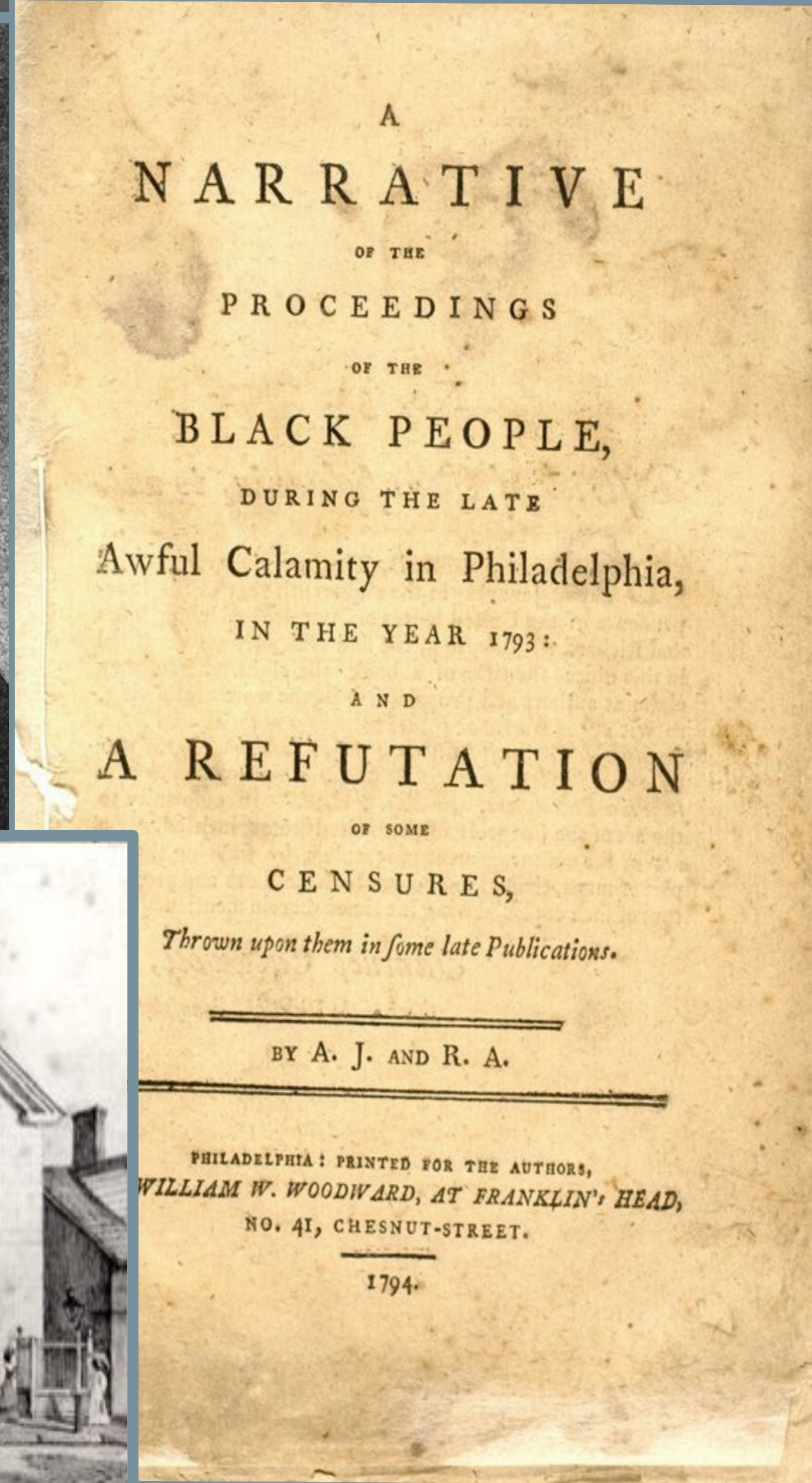
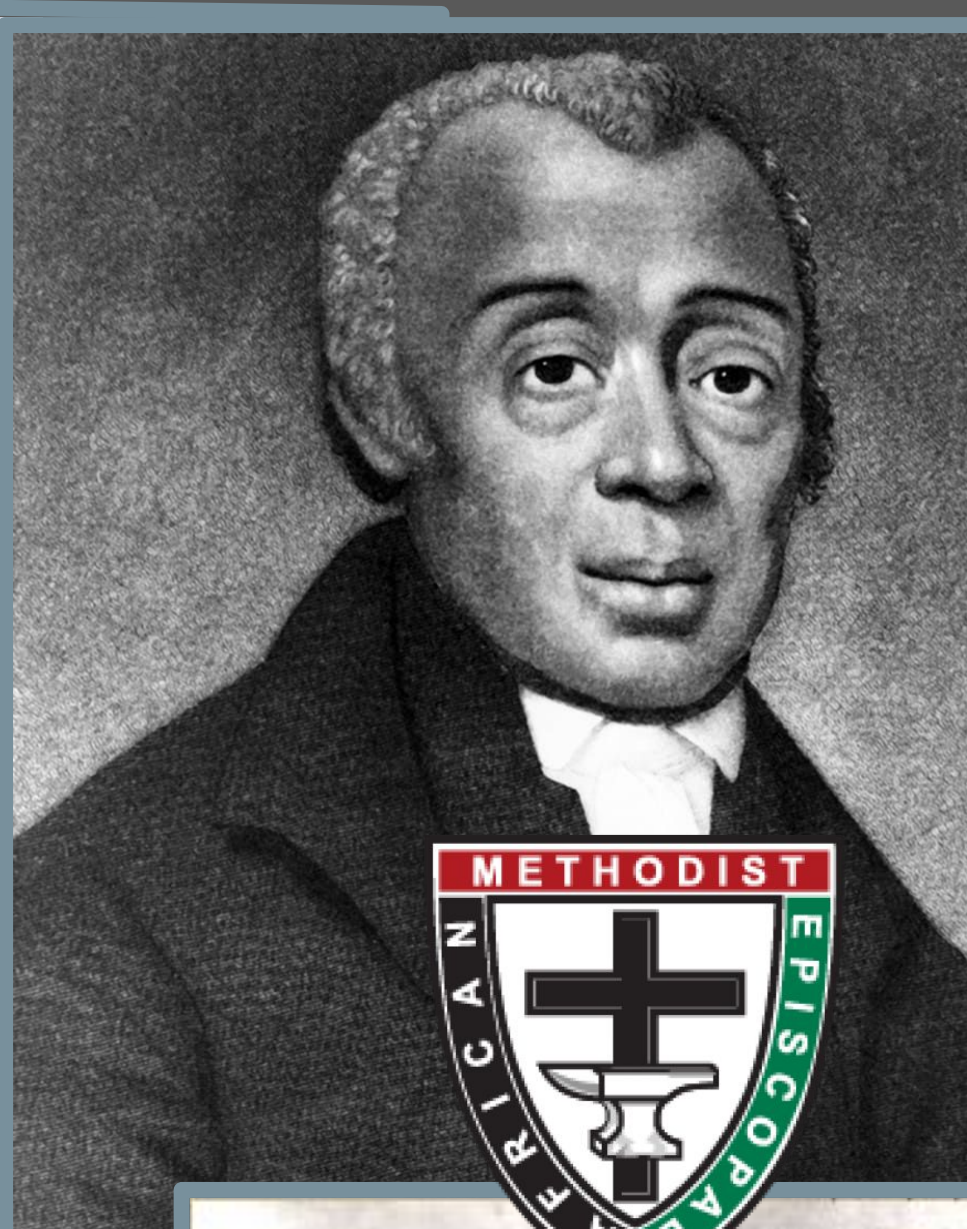


Lynne Carter

This college is in celebration of Lynne Carter's induction into the Atlantic City Boxing Hall of Fame. On October 6 2022, Lynne Carter will be the first ever African American woman to

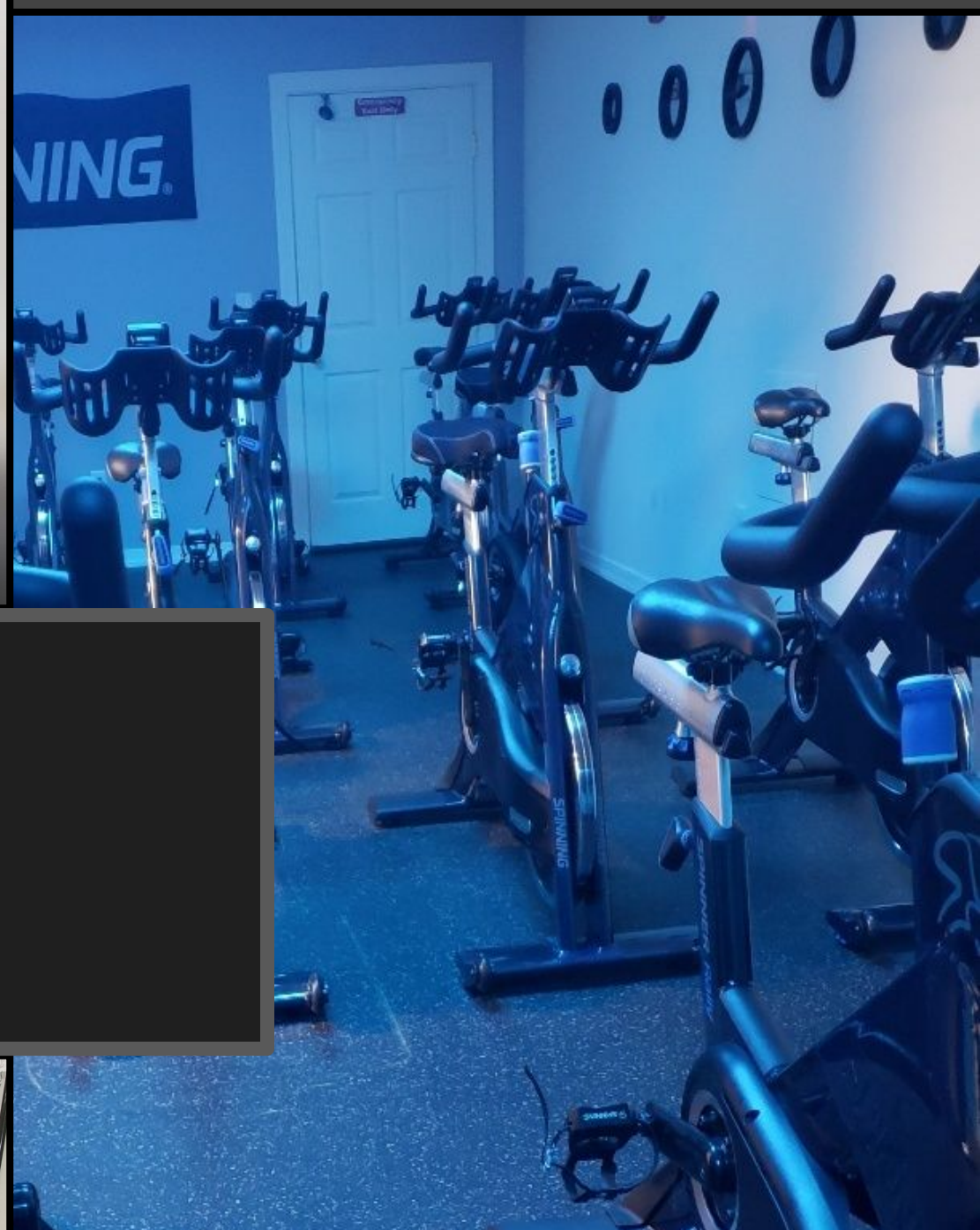
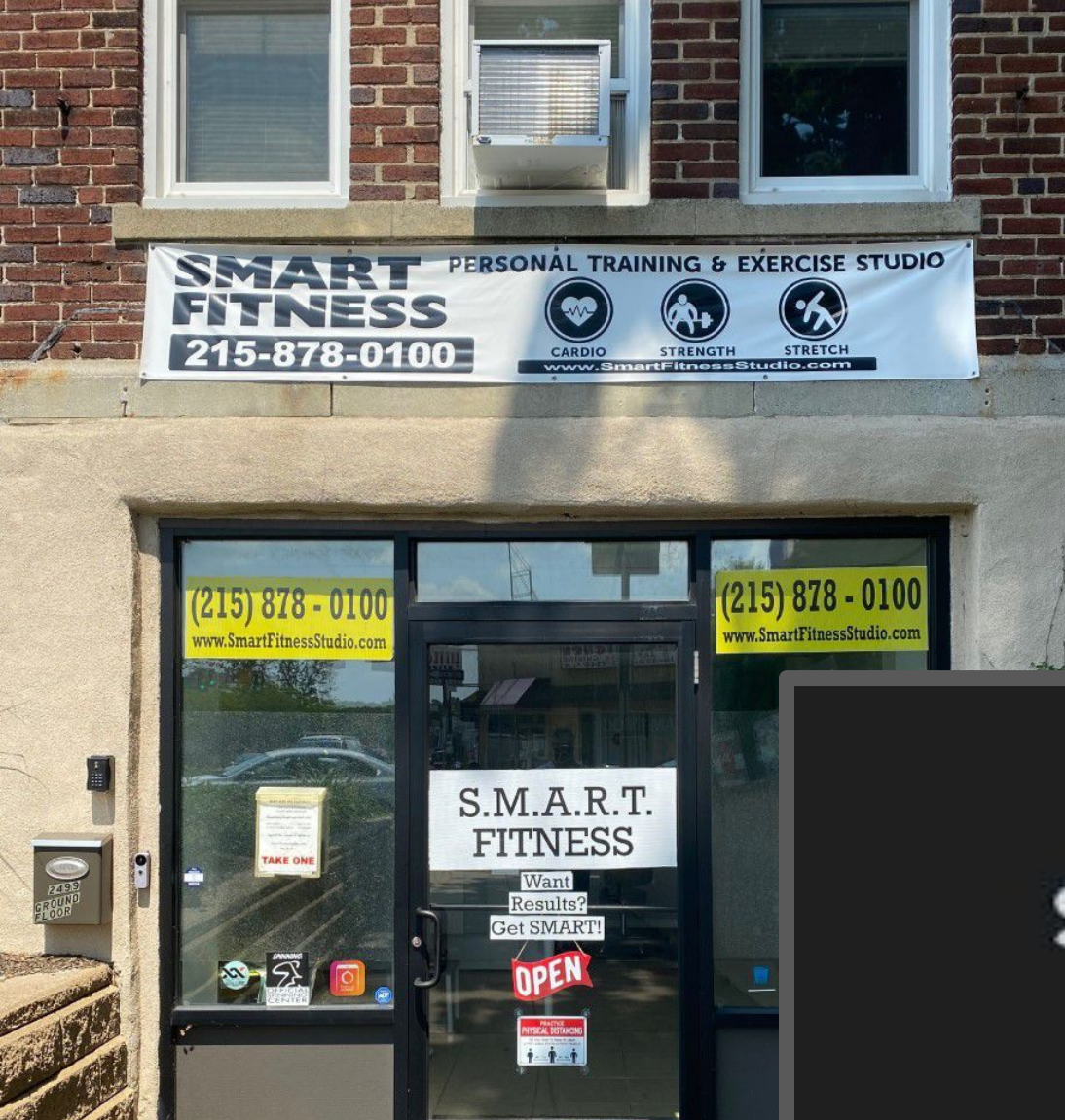
be inducted into the Boxing Hall of Fame. Carter has judged boxing matches on six continents and has acquired a multitude of awards/recognitions. During her time as a judge in Atlantic City, Carter founded "A Fight For A Cause," which is an after-school program based in South Philadelphia that focuses on providing aid towards autistic children. In aiding her fight to help autistic children, she has raised large amounts of money for families with children of special needs. We chose images of Carter in celebratory situations, to show her joy for the sport. We included boxing-related imagery because this is a story about boxing, and boxing is what Carter is known for.

Carter is an excellent boxing judge and is celebrated for her style of judging. She exhibits joy in the sport and in her job as a judge. She also demonstrated resistance against being excluded from her profession because of her gender and race.



Richard Allen

Richard Allen was a formerly enslaved black man living in Philadelphia. He was very religious, and formed the Mother Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, the first AME Church in America. There are images of the Mother Bethel AME Church from different time periods: one from the late 1700s and one taken recently. We also put an image of Richard Allen himself, as well as a sign in Philadelphia informing people about his life and accomplishments. Richard Allen showed Black excellence and resistance by opening the first AME Church in America, and keeping it open even when pressured not to by a racist society.



S.M.A.R.T. FITNESS



Debra Williams

Debra Williams is a Black entrepreneur in Philadelphia. She found herself struggling to find a place where she felt safe to exercise where there were people that looked like her. She decided to open Smart Fitness Studio. The images depict Debra Williams and the inside of Smart Fitness Studio. Debra's story demonstrates Black excellence, as she has been able to grow a business she owns. She also shows resistance overcoming financial problems, as many banks were not willing to give her a loan. In order to find enough money, she had to get a second mortgage on her home. Williams was eventually able to push through, and bought all of the equipment needed to jump start her studio. Through everything Williams was still able to achieve her goal of encouraging adults to live a healthier lifestyle, while also promoting body positivity.



The Underground Railroad in Ripley, Ohio

John Rankin's house in Ripley, Ohio was a critical stop in aiding freedom seekers towards freedom. The Rankins hid freedom seekers from slave-catchers regularly and it was a significant stop for many escaped African Americans.

One of the abolitionists who took them here was John Parker, a self made abolitionist and formerly enslaved African American who had been fortunate to receive an education while enslaved. He freed himself with money he had earned by working at a foundry, and later opened his own foundry which proved to be a successful business for him. He regularly took enslaved Africans from Kentucky to John Rankin's house.

We chose these images because these are people and landmarks that greatly contributed to the freeing of enslaved African Americans. Some images are modern - such as the landmark description of the John P. Parker house, but most of the images are from that time period.

This event shows Black resistance because this allowed freedom seekers to find a refuge across the Ohio river. This shows Black excellence due to John P. Parker's impact on helping freedom seekers. He had ensured his freedom by buying it at the age of 18 after years of being a foundry worker. After moving to Ohio, He would risk his life in order to help freedom seekers escape from Kentucky.



Raheem “King” Saladeen

King Saladeen is a successful Black artist whose unique work is known worldwide. He’s had collaborations with many well-known brands such as Nike, Mercedes, Topps, and even the NFL. From the profits of his artwork, he has donated more than \$500,000 to cancer research.

The images shown in the collage are a mixture of King Saladeen’s artworks. From canvas to mannequins, King Saladeen uses a variety of medias and subjects to create a visually interesting experience every time. His artwork has similar drawings, such as the money bear (his signature design), but none of his final pieces are the same. The money bear is shown in the front of the entire collage, to represent the similarities between all of his pieces. If you look closely you can see he has added words and drawings relating to cancer, which is the charity he focused on raising money for the most.

His unique and colorful artwork are a display of his rich imagination, and Saladeen was able to turn his passion into a business. This shows his excellence as he was able to create success from the beautiful imagery he shows in his artwork.

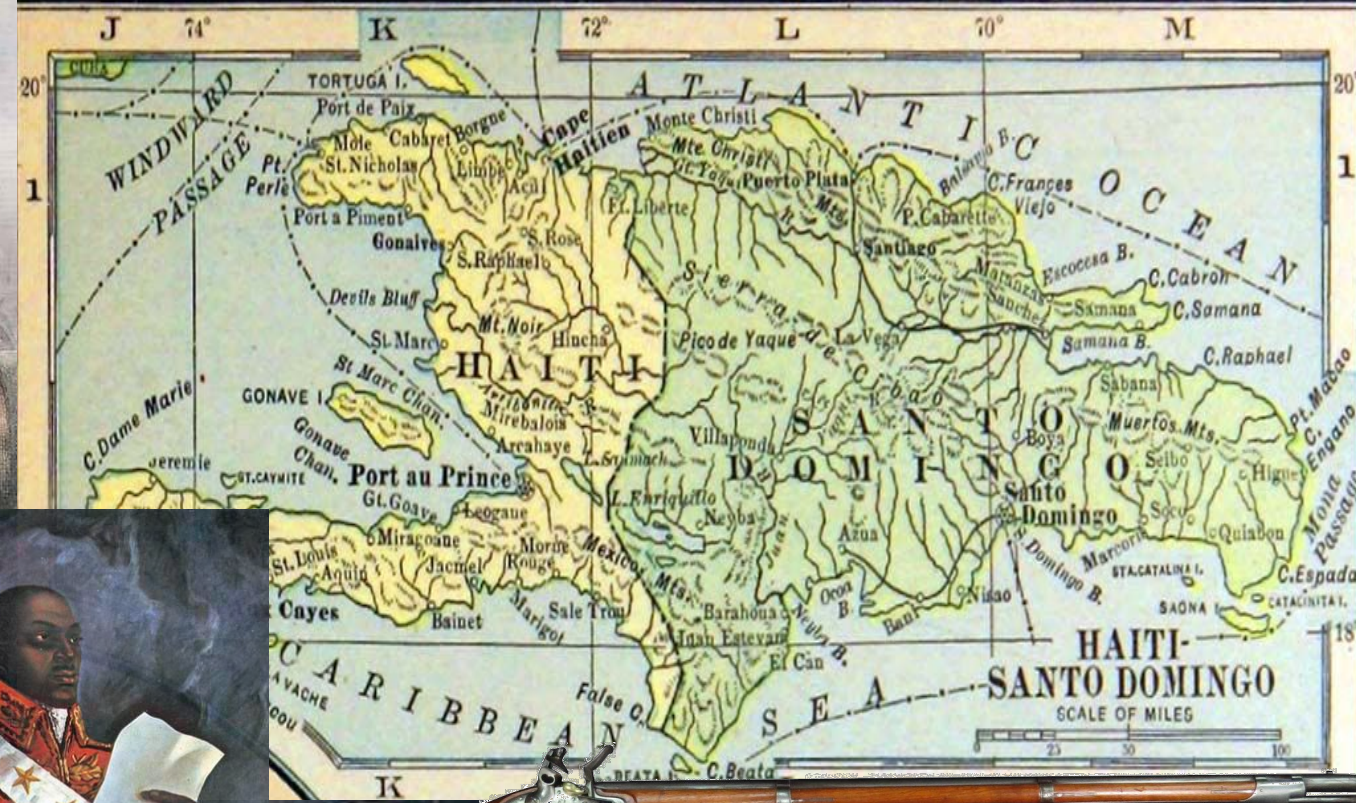
LIBERTÉ OU LA MORT.

ARMÉE INDIGÈNE.

Aujourd'hui premier Janvier, mil huit cent quatre, le Général en-Chef de l'Armée Indigène accompagné des Généraux, Chefs de l'Armée convoqués à l'effet de prendre les mesures qui doivent tendre au bonheur du pays.

Après avoir fait connaître aux Généraux assemblés, ses véritables intentions, d'assurer à jamais aux Indigènes d'Hayti, un Gouvernement stable, objet de sa plus vive sollicitude; ce qu'il a fait par ses discours qui tend à faire connaître aux Français et aux Étrangères, la résolution de rendre le pays libre et indépendant, et de jouir d'une liberté convenue au peuple de cette Isle; et après avoir recueilli les avis, a demandé que les Généraux assemblés prononçât le serment de renoncer à jamais à la France, de mourir plutôt que de vivre sous sa domination, et de combattre jusqu'au dernier soupir pour l'indépendance.

1804
10 Mars 1804



auf der Französischen Colonie St. Domingo

The Haitian Revolution: A Representation of Black Resilience

The Haitian revolution was a successful slave revolt that resulted in the creation of the first free Black Republic in the Western hemisphere. Enslaved Haitians were subject to poor conditions and often suffered from diseases, malnutrition, and injury. The French forces were sent to stop rebellion but most died of yellow fever, and the entire island was declared independent on January 1st 1804.

The Haitian Revolution is an example of Black excellence and resistance because enslaved people united to resist the cruelty of the French, and not only did they have the courage to fight back against heavily armed French men, but they succeeded in their attempt.

On the left side of our collage we put the Haitian Declaration of Independence which outlaws slavery and forms the Nation. The figure in the center is a painting of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the Haitian general who led the revolution. The image in the top right is a map of independent Haiti. The other images are depictions of scenes in the revolution, ranging from military battles against the French, to common people and slaves revolting against the French. In the end, the Haitian Revolution was one of the most monumental events in both world history and black history.



 **BLACK DOCTORS**
|| COVID-19 || **CONSORTIUM.**



The Contemporary Story: The Black Doctors Consortium: A Triumph of Black Excellence

The Black Doctors Consortium was started by Dr. Ala Stanford, a pediatric and general surgeon, in response to Black Philadelphians being disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Their efforts have largely consisted of testing and vaccination efforts in Black communities. So far, the consortium has vaccinated 53,000 Philadelphians. 54% of Black Philadelphians are now vaccinated; one of the highest Black vaccination rates in the country. In addition to battling the COVID-19 pandemic the Consortium recently opened a primary care facility in North Philadelphia, the Dr. Ala Stanford Center for Health Equity, that focuses on preventative medicine.

The Black Doctors Consortium reflects Black excellence by bringing about real, positive change in the Black community and Philadelphia as a whole. Health equity is a long fought battle with few victories, but the actions of the Consortium are a major victory and this would not have been possible without the excellence and resilience of the Consortium doctors.

In order to represent the Black excellence that the Consortium demonstrates, we put its impressive founder, Dr. Stanford, in the center. Photos of day-to-day endeavors such as vaccination campaigns and testing effort show the consortium in action, seen on the right. On the upper left hand corner there is a picture from the opening of the Center for Health Equality. This presents an incredibly significant achievement and solidifies the excellence of these doctors. In the bottom left corner there is a picture of Dr. Stanford leading a meeting of Consortium members.

Philas. 7/60
 D. May, Esq.
 Dear Friend:
 Your letter of the 4th inst. came duly to hand. I think with you, after fully considering the matter, that it will hardly be worth while to give you the trouble to come.
 Directly after getting your letter yesterday afternoon I received a notice that my case was for this morning ten o'clock. In consequence of not having previously been apprised of a Bill of Court I was not prepared. The District Attorney was put off - definitely. Certainly it will not come under a week. My time

he assured I shall leave no stone unturned to convict her out of her own mouth. Much of her history I have still. I desire to get some other specific facts - for Special use in the Cross examination.
 First, I would be glad to know the names of all the towns she visited in the East. Second, what churches she belonged to in Boston? the Parsons are desirable also. Did she stop with in Boston how much was deposited in Boston? Did any money appear in the Boston papers it was stated specifically she had paid for herself. Papers in different places. Statements has appeared. By having a good stock of facts on hand, she will

I swear positively to many falsehoods to clear herself; in doing so she will convict herself. For instances, I happen to have positive evidence that she said she gave "four hundred Dollars" for her son. Before the Alderman she swore he was thrown in "prison" that she

Nothing about it Bedford.
 I am really sorry to trouble you, but I trust the cause will gain something as a recompense for all the pains & annoyance it may cost.
 Yours Truly
 Wm Still



WM. STILL,
 AUTHOR OF "The Underground Railroad,"
 244 South 12th Street.
 Philadelphia, Mar 13 1872
 Dear Mr. Garrison:
 I have the pleasure to inform you that I have this day forwarded you by Express a copy of my Underground Railroad book, (the first copy I have sent to any body) feeling quite assured that you will welcome it with pleasure. A more handsome edition will be out shortly a copy of which shall be forwarded to you in due time.
 I am happy to say that the prospect looks favorable in every direction. Owing to the great amount of business and arrangements which are necessary to be made before issuing the work much delay

LIBERTY



Mr. W. writing to perfect his...
 My joy...
 When I...
 house on...
 from To...
 Brantford...
 God that...
 that best...
 I have...
 the number...
 your dis...
 Religion...
 often to him that he might receive you at the...
 departure. Yours most respectfully.
 STEPHEN BROWN, per Jas. A. Walk.

P.S. Write as soon as possible for I wish very much to hear from you. I understand that Mrs. Hunt has been to Richmond, Va. be so kind as to ask her if she heard anything about that money. Give my love to all inquiring friends and to your family especially. I now thank God that I have not lost a day in sickness since I came to Canada.
 Kiss the baby for me. I know you are busy but I hope you will have time to write a few lines to me to let me know how you and your family are getting on. No more at present, but I am yours very truly,
 STEPHEN BROWN, per Jas. A. Walkinslow.



MR. STILL:—I take this opportunity of writing a few lines to you hoping that you may find you in good health and family. I am well at present and doing well at present I am now in a store and getting sixteen dollars a month at the present. I feel very much obliged to you and your family for your kindness to me while I was with you I have got a long without any trouble at all. I am now in many City. Give my love to Mrs and Mr Miller and tell them I am very much obliged to them for their kindness. Give my love to my other more Jones tell him I should like to hear from him very much and he must write. Tell him to give my love to all of my particular friends and tell them I should like to see them very much. Tell him that he must come to see me for I want to see him for something very particular. Please answer this letter as soon as possible and excuse me for not writing sooner as I don't write myself. No more at the present.
 WILLIAM JONES.
 direct to one hundred 125 Lydus. stt

William Still

William Still was a free Black man who was one of the most important people to the Underground railroad. He was part of the Philadelphia Vigilance Committee and helped free hundreds of people through the Underground Railroad, and created an extensive record of the people that came through it, which led to some families being reunited.

These images are of letters that William Still wrote or received during his life. In the letters lining the top of the collage William Still is requesting information from Samuel May to help him in his court case and describing his experience in his current libel suit. The other pieces of text are letters from people fleeing bondage describing their gratitude to Mr. Still for all he has done for them. The images are also arranged to look like a messy desk. We used the text as a background for William Still's photograph to present both him and examples of his work. These images were chosen to show how William Still impacted the lives of freedom seekers.

William Still, with the Philadelphia Vigilance Committee greatly aided Black resistance by helping formerly enslaved African Americans reach freedom through Philadelphia. This happened in a number of ways, most notably through a fund to "aid colored persons in distress." For a time, William Still was the chairman of the Vigilance Society, and was otherwise an activist for Black rights.



BLACK WRITERS MUSEUM PRESENTS

PEOPLE'S POETRY & JAZZ FESTIVAL 2021

VERNON PARK
5800 GERMANTOWN AVE
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19144

LIVE CONCERT SPECIAL
SAT AUG 21 12PM - 8PM

LIVE CONCERT IN THE PARK
MARKETPLACE / AFRICAN DANCE & DRUM / FAMILY / FUN
LIVE DJ AND PERFORMANCES ALL DAY!

PECO An Exelon Company
ENON An Exelon Company
FRIENDS OF VERNON PARK
HISTORIC GERMANTOWN
Urban Affairs Coalition



Fred Wesley & THE NEW J.B.S

BLACK WRITERS MUSEUM



BWIM
BLACK WRITERS MUSEUM

BLACK WRITERS MUSEUM
at the
Historic Vernon House
Philadelphia Dept. of Parks and Recreation
267-297-3078
www.bwimuseum.com



The Black Writers Museum

The Black Writers Museum is an organization that was created to provide a venue and forum for the public to explore, celebrate, experience, and study Black literature. Their mission came from questioning the importance that literature had on black history and how preserving these truths is important for the future teachings of history.

Multiple images taken at the People's Poetry and Jazz Festival were chosen because the event is a partnership between the museum and the community. The collage is made up of photos as well as posters from the event. Also featured in the collage is the founder of the organization, Supreme Dow. These images capture moments of Black joy and excellence of musical and literary talent.

The Black Writers Museum displays excellence as it preserves important documents and literature of Black writers. On their website, they show people performing poetry or dancing and images of the like. This displays Black excellence and joy, through the bringing together of communities, celebrating accomplishments, and preserving of the truths of America's history. Historically, Black writers have not been publicly displayed and this museum resists this norm by showcasing many of them.