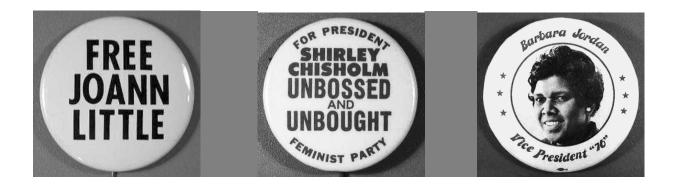
## Handout 2: What's My Name? What's My Story? Sheet One



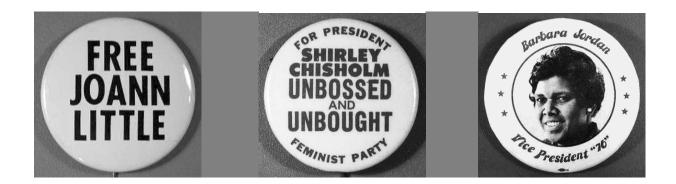
- 1. The Little Rock Nine met in <u>Daisy Lee Bates'</u> house before and after school each day when they were desegregating Central High School.
- 2. <u>Ella Baker</u> was given the title *Fundi*, a Swahili word for a person who passes skills and knowledge on to the younger generation.
- 3. Gwendolyn Brooks was the first African-American writer to win the Pulitzer Prize.
- 4. <u>Elaine Brown</u> was the first and only woman to lead the Black Panther Party.
- 5. Shirley Chisholm served in Congress and ran for president.
- 6. <u>Septima Clark</u> designed the curriculum for the Citizenship Schools so that African Americans could receive the education they needed in order to vote.

## Handout 2: What's My Name? What's My Story? Sheet Two



- 7. <u>Jessie de la Cruz</u> helped to win the ban of *el cortito*, the short-handle hoe that crippled many farmworkers.
- 8. <u>Angela Y. Davis</u> was on the FBI's *Ten Most Wanted List*, jailed, and only freed as a result of a national campaign demanding her release.
- 9. <u>Virginia Foster Durr</u> fought against the poll tax—a system that required blacks and many women to pay a tax before they could vote in any election.
- 10. <u>Fannie Lou Hamer</u> was a key organizer in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and testified on national television about the brutal conditions in the Mississippi Delta.
- 11. <u>Lorraine Hansberry</u> wrote *A Raisin in the Sun* which was the first drama by an African American woman to appear on Broadway.
- 12. Dorothy Height was the noted leader of the National Council of Negro Women.

## Handout 2: What's My Name? What's My Story? Sheet Three



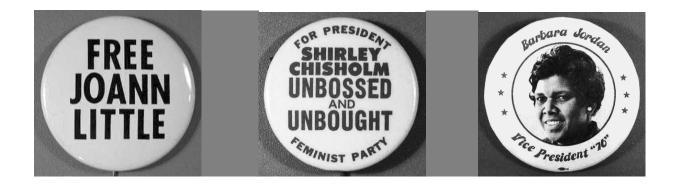
- 13. <u>Dolores Huerta</u> was co-founder of the United Farm Workers of America (UFW).
- 14. <u>Yuri Kochiyama</u> developed a commitment to fighting discrimination when she and her family were placed in an Internment Camp because of their Japanese ancestry during WWII.
- 15. <u>Audre Lorde</u> co-founded Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press and documented her 14-year battle against cancer in *The Cancer Journals*.
- 16. <u>Las Madres de Plaza de Mayo</u> are a group of women demanding to know what has happened to their family members who were killed by the military or has disappeared.
- 17. <u>Winona LaDuke</u> has dedicated her life to the fight for Native American economic and environmental rights.
- 18. <u>Viola Liuzzo</u> was killed by the KKK while working on voter registration in the South.

# Handout 2: What's My Name? What's My Story? Sheet Four



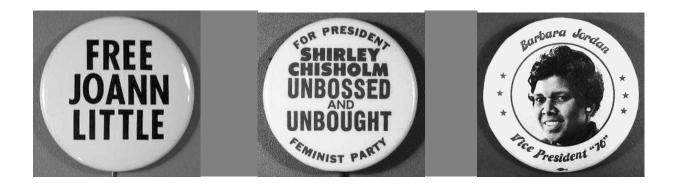
- 19. <u>Wangari Maathai</u> founded the Green Belt Movement, which planted more than thirty million trees in Africa.
- 20. Rigoberta Menchu Tum was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992.
- 21. Wilma Mankiller is the first woman chief of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.
- 22. Pauli Murray coined the phrase, "Jane and Jim Crow."
- 23. Diane Nash was a leader of the Nashville sit-in movement.
- 24. Antonia Pantoja founded a group which led to the formation of ASPIRA.

## Handout 2: What's My Name? What's My Story? Sheet Five



- 25. <u>Gloria Richardson</u> helped to win the desegregation of schools and hospitals in Dorchester, Maryland.
- 26. Jo Ann Robinson was the president of the Women's Political Council in Montgomery, Alabama.
- 27. <u>Arundhati Roy</u> is the author of *The God of Small Things*.
- 28. <u>Vandana Shiva</u> founded *Navdanya*, a national movement to protect living resources, especially native seeds.
- 29. <u>Barbara Smith</u> is the author of *The Truth That Never Hurts: Writings on Race, Gender, and Freedom.*
- 30. Ruby Doris Smith-Robinson was the only woman to serve as the executive secretary of the SNCC.

## Handout 2: What's My Name? What's My Story? Sheet Six



- 31. Emma Tenayuca was known as La Pasionaria for her work in defense of working people in Texas.
- 32. <u>Ingrid Washinawatok</u> was inspired by her father to work for the rights of Indigenous people.
- 33. <u>Merle Woo</u> is a professor at the University of California who addresses stereotypes about Asian-American women.
- 34. Dorothy Zellner was co-editor of the SNCC newspaper, *The Student Voice*.
- 35. <u>Joan Trumpauer Mulholland</u> was born and raised in the Washington, D.C. area, and was jailed in Jackson, Mississippi for her involvement in the Mississippi Freedom Ride.
- 36. <u>Judy Richardson</u> is an activist and movie producer who helped produce the film *Eyes on the Prize*.