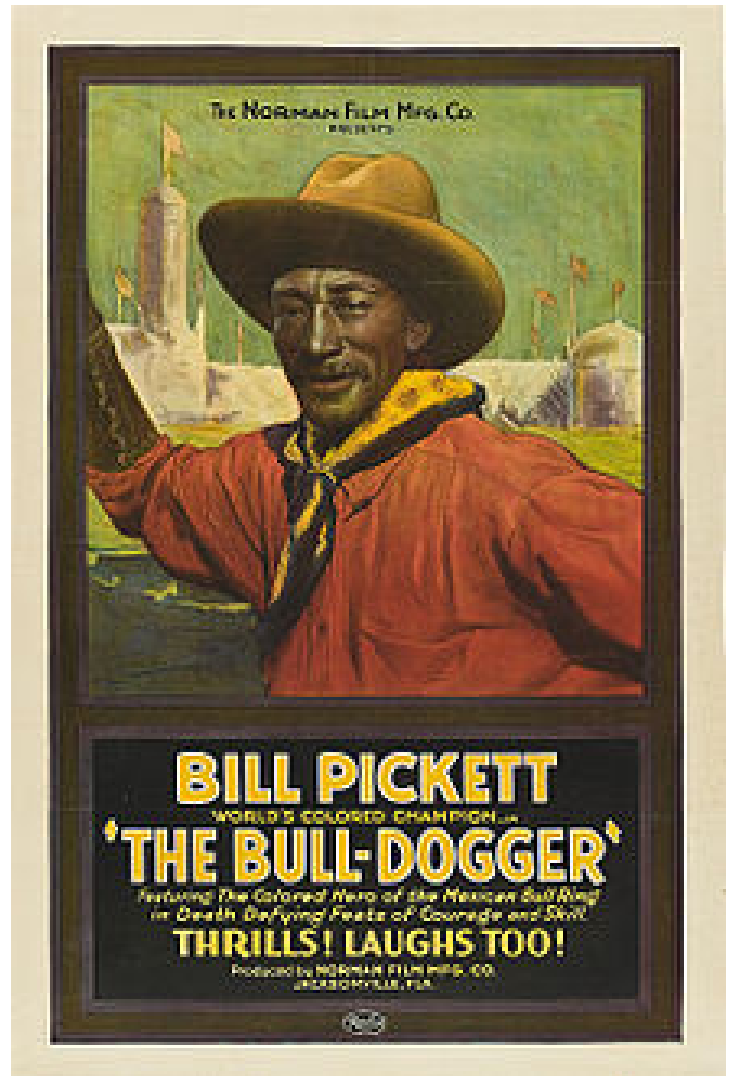


Bill Pickett

- Also known as the Dusky Demon, or the Bull Dogger.
- Born in 1870.
- He was the best known African-American Rodeo performer of all time!
- Invented bulldogging which is now called Steer Wrestling.
- Partnered with legendary humourist Wil Rogers.
- Featured in films called The Bull Dogger and The Crimson Skull.

Significance

- First every African American cowboy inducted into the National Rodeo Cowboy Hall of Fame.
- Statue of him in the Cowboy Coliseum in Fort Worth Texas.
- Steer wrestling is still a massive feature of modern American rodeos.



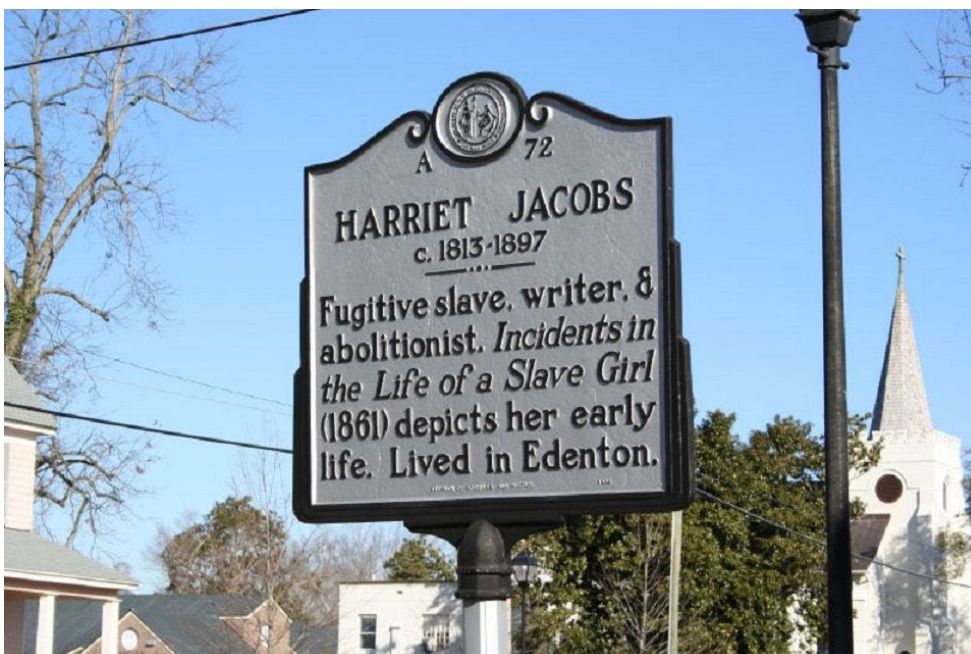
Harriet A Jacobs

- Born in 1813 and into slavery in the Deep South.
- After the death of her mother she was assigned to be a personal maid to a kind mistress, who taught her to read and sew.
- She was repeatedly harassed by her master yet she courageously thwarted his efforts.
- After seven years of mistreatment she escaped!
- She hid in a small attic space for 7 years while her children were taken care of by their father.
- In 1842, she escape to Philadelphia and then onto New York. She moved to Rochester with her daughter and got involved with the abolition movement.
- A few years later she was bought and became legally free of her nasty old master.



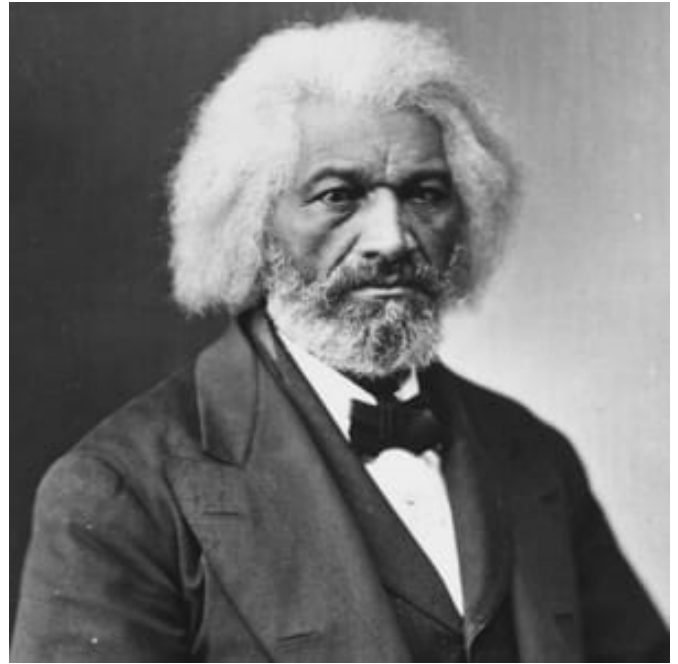
Significance

- She wrote the *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl* which documented the stories of mistreatment and abuse.
- Before the civil war she was actively involved in the abolition movement and raised money for other black refugees.
- After the war she continued to campaign to improve the living conditions of the newly-freed slaves.



Frederick Douglass

- Born in 1793 into slavery in Maryland.
- At the age of 6 he was moved to a plantation.
- He taught himself to read and write and by the time he was old enough to be hired, he taught other slaves to read the bible.
- He was regularly beaten or punished by his master for teaching slaves to read.
- Douglass eventually escaped this farm and travelled to Delaware, and then New York where he moved into the slave house of abolitionist David Ruggles.
- Douglass and his wife began attending meetings for the abolitionist movement in New Bedford.
- By 1843, he became part of the American Anti-Slavery Society's "Hundred Conventions" project which was a 6-month tour around America. Several times on this tour he was assaulted by people who opposed the movement.
- In 1845, he published his autobiography 'Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave'.
- He concluded with this well-known statement: 'Thus is slavery the enemy of both the slave and the slaveholder.'
- He also travelled to Britain and Ireland where he was impressed how much more freedom the people had compared to the United States.
- When he returned to America he began publishing an abolitionist newsletter called the North Star and became involved in the Women's Rights movement. In fact he was the only African American to attend the Seneca Falls Convention which was a gathering of women's rights activists in 1848.
- After the civil war, Douglass served in many positions in government and continued to advocate for African American and Women's rights.
- **In 1888, he became the first African American to receive a vote for President of the United States.**



Ron Stallworth

- Born in 1953 in Chicago and raised in El Paso.
- In 1972 he moved to Colorado with his family and started to take an interest in law enforcement.
- He joined the police at 21 years old in 1972.
- He was the first African American to graduate from the Police Cadet Programme.
- At first, he wanted to become involved in underground narcotics investigations.
- However, his first undercover job was to attend a Black Panther speech.
- As an undercover narcotics detective, he was scanning newspapers for suspicious activity, when he came across an ad for the Ku Klux Klan in his area. He reached out to this organisation for more information and was later called back by the local leader.
- The local leader was eager to meet with Ron Stallworth. So Ron employed his colleague Chuck to meet with them instead. Most of the investigation was carried out over the phone by various different detectives 'playing' Ron.
- Throughout the investigation, Stallworth built a relationship with David Duke who was the 'Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan'
- Several times in the investigation, Ron and his colleagues played pranks on the KKK members. At one point, the real Ron Stallworth was assigned to be David Duke's personal body guard and even took a photo with him. Even more amazingly, the photo was taken by Chuck pretending to be Ron Stallworth. David Duke never realised the man he was speaking to over the phone was this African American police officer.

