Jackie Robinson – Early Life & Career

**Early Life:**

* Born on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Cairo, Georgia.
* Jerry Robinson (Father) was making $12 a month as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Jack Roosevelt Robinson was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child in the Robinson family.
* When he was born, his parents had to find a way to make more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Jerry Robinson asked his boss, Jim Sasser, for more money
  + Sasser allowed Jerry to work as a half-cropper.
    - Half-cropping- receiving half the crops to sell in market
* When Jackie was 16 months old, his father said he was going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is search for   
  a job (Jerry Robinson never returned)
* Mallie (Mother) moved the family to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where her brother-in-law, Uncle Burton, lived.

**Pepper Street:**

* There were restrictive rules that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ black people from Pepper Street.
* Mallie got a light skinned black man to act like he was buying their house at 121 Pepper Street.
* White residents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to burn the house down.
* Though the threats were there for all blacks, the Robinson’s remained in Pasadena.

**Pepper Street Gang:**

* Jackie began to dislike school and became known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Joined Pepper Street Gang (Group of poor white and minority boys.)

* Challenged wealthy white boys in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* School teacher influences Jackie to be a good kid and leave the gang.

**Muir Technical High School:**

* Jackie always enjoyed playing little league in California and was very good
* Four sport athletic star:
  + F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Pasadena Junior College:**

* 1937: Entered Pasadena Junior College
* Won league \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ championship
* Junior college \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ championship
* Set junior college \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ record 25’ 6.5”

**UCLA:**

* Jackie had trouble in school, but ended up going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* He played football, baseball, track and field, and basketball.
* 1939: enters UCLA on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* First student to earn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ varsity letters in one year.
* National \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in long jump.
* Highest scorer in the Pacific Coast Conference in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* All-American football \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until his eligibility expired.
* Performed better in track, basketball, and football than in baseball.

**After UCLA:**

* 1941: Joined an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ semi-pro football league
* Called the Honolulu Bears
* He played a game at Pearl Harbor and left \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the Japanese attacked.
* 1942: Drafted to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Stationed at fort Riley in Kansas

**1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, Germany:**

* Older brother, Mack, went to the 1936 Olympic games in Berlin as part of the US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ team.
* Won a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ medal for the 200 meter dash
* Hitler congratulated all the medalists, but when the Black US athletes got up on the podium, Hitler

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the stadium.

* Jackie was so proud of his brother.

**Professional Athlete:**

**The Negro Leagues:**

* Established on February 13, 1920 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Missouri YMCA
* President: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - “Father of black baseball”
* By 1923 there were two leagues
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had teams in the South and Midwest
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had teams on the East coast
* 1924: First Negro World Series
* 1945: Robinson released from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and joined the Negro Baseball league

**Kansas City Monarchs:**

* Negro League Team in the NNL.
* Robinson made $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a month.
* Jackie played 47 games (1 season): 163 at bats, 5 home runs, .387 batting average, and 13 stolen bases

**The Major Leagues:**

* Branch Rickey: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Brooklyn Dodgers - Wanted to bring the ideal black player into the MLB
* August 28,1945: Jackie Robinson was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Branch Rickey
* Jackie showed that he had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along with his baseball talent
  + Rickey wanted a player who was strong enough not to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back.
* October 23, 1945: Signs with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Dodgers farm team.

**Breaking the Color Barrier:**

* April 1947: Major League debut as Dodgers first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wearing #42

**Being Bigger than Life:**

* Received racial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from white fans and players
  + Fans threw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on him
  + Opposing pitchers hit him purposely while players spiked him with their cleats
  + Teammates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get Jackie off the Dodgers
  + Players expected him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their bags and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their shoes
* Robinson family received many death threats
* Had to obey segregation laws
  + Rode in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of team bus
  + Had to enter restaurants through Black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while rest of team went through the front.

**Spring Training with the Dodgers:**

* Spring 1947: Jackie goes to Cuba with the rest of the Brooklyn Dodgers
  + Several Dodger players signed a petition \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - This petition was quickly put down by Branch Rickey who threatened to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all protesting players.

**Becoming an Idol:**

* Jackie excelled for the Dodgers
* Never started any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or said anything about all the abuse he received
* Blacks saw Jackie as a hero
  + Eventually, even whites began to see Jackie as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Became a symbol in American society

**Black Arts:**

* Jackie Robinson’s popularity and success in Baseball started to become a major influence in Black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Career Statistics**

Batting Average: .311, Hits: 1518, Homeruns: 137, First Game: April 15, 1947, Final Game: September 30, 1956, 1947: National League rookie of the year, 1949: National League MVP, and 6 time All-Star.

**Hall of Fame:**

* 1962: Inducted into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Inducted on first ballot
  + 124 votes out of 160 ballots (77.5%)

**New Hopes for Black People:**

* Jackie Robinsons success in the major leagues:
  + Proved that Blacks could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America
  + Democracy became more meaningful to blacks.

Jackie Robinson – Political Activist & Legacy

**Political Activist:**

**Jackie’s Idols:**

* M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Jr.
* M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ X
* Though Jackie had similar views and looked up to these two civil rights leaders, he did not agree with their actions.
* Jackie went about fighting civil rights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Standing up for Black Rights:**

* July 1944: While in the army, Jackie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an order to ride in the back of the bus.
  + Fort Hood, Texas
    - Robinson was court marshaled .
* NAACP, Black press, and Black population were furious.
  + Robinson was found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and was released from the army

**President Truman:**

* July 26, 1948: President Truman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Army.
  + Executive Order 9981
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years after Jackie’s protest>

**For the Good of the People:**

* Jackie Robinson Construction Company
  + Built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housing for the poor and underprivileged
* “Afternoon of Jazz”
  + Annual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which first year earnings went to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
    - Supported Civil Rights work and voter registration in the South
* Freedom National Bank
  + Founded as well as worked as chairman
    - It was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bank in Harlem, New York.

**Civil Rights in Baseball:**

* 1972: Robinson criticizes baseball for having no black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Two years later baseball has its first black manager.
    - 1974: Frank Robinson with the Cleveland Indians.

**Letter to President Eisenhower:**

* 1958: Letter to President Eisenhower
* 1954: Supreme Court said that all states must integrate schools (*Brown v. Board of Education)*
* Eisenhower ordered federal troops to protect students in Little Rock, Arkansas (The Little Rock Nine).
* Jackie was elated with Eisenhower’s actions
  + But thought they were too late
* Robinson’s letter said that he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their support and reminded them that all Black citizens

deserve full federal support for all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the Constitution.

**Integrated Schooling:**

* Youth march for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools
  + Included popular figures such as Martin Luther King Jr., Ralph Bunche, A. Phillip Randolph, Roy Wilkins, and Jackie Robinson
* Marched down Constitutional Avenue to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Asked all people to sign a petition and asked for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ integration of schools.

**Robinson on the Campaign Trail:**

* Nelson Rockefeller’s Presidential (Republican) Campaign
  + Robinson was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Rockefeller’s campaign.
  + When Rockefeller elected N.Y. governor, Robinson became special assistant for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Hubert Humphrey’s Presidential (Democratic) Campaign
  + Robinson helped campaign for Humphrey in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ primary

**Nixon v. Kennedy:**

* 1960 election: Robinson supported Nixon over Kennedy
  + In private meetings with Robinson:
    - Nixon seemed friendly, charming, a good leader, and a big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of African American Civil rights
    - Kennedy did not seem as supportive and had trouble looking Robinson in the eyes. Jackie
    - wondered if this had to do with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against him and other Blacks.

**Changing Opinion: Robinson and Kennedy:**

* Robinson no longer feared that Kennedy didn’t support Black people and began believing that Kennedy was a
* good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + This was after the election of John F. Kennedy
* Robinson also began to believe that Kennedy was a better candidate than Nixon was.
  + Nixon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to campaign in Harlem while Kennedy did.
  + When Henry Cabot Lodge (Nixon’s running-mate) claimed that there will be a Black member in the Nixon cabinet, Nixon responded that Lodge was speaking for himself, not the both of them.
  + Kennedy spoke publicly about his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.
    - This helped assure Robinson that Kennedy was not a racist and would be a supporter of Black civil rights.

**Letter to President Kennedy (1961):**

* Signified his growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in President Kennedy
* Robinson stated that he is happy in the way Kennedy's administration is going thus far.
* However, Robinson wanted Kennedy and his administration to help at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Letter to President Johnson (1967):**

* Martin Luther King Jr. and other civil rights leaders \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Vietnam war.
* Robinson wrote a letter to let President Johnson know that he had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of many African Americans regarding the war.
  + Wanted Johnson to remember and support African Americans.

**Letter to President Nixon’s Assistant (1972):**

* To Roland L. Elliot (Presidential Assistant).
* Expresses concern about Blacks still not obtaining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Jackie warns Government to show more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards Blacks.
* Thinks Blacks will become more aggressive and this could hurt America.

**The Legacy:**

**The Jackie Robinson Foundation:**

* Created in 1973 by Rachel Robinson
* Gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scholarships to attend college
  + Jackie Robinson Scholars
* Each scholar is also given:
  + $7,200 in financial support
  + Mentors
  + Summer internships and permanent jobs
* 266 Scholars attending 93 colleges across the United States

**Jackie Robinson Field:**

* Home of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ baseball
* A private gift from Hoyt Pardee, an old classmate of Jackie Robinson

**The Jackie Robinson Award:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Award
* 1987: became known as The Jackie Robinson Award

**60th Anniversary:**

* April 15, 2007
* Over 200 players wore #\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in honor of Jackie Robinson
  + Every member of the Dodgers wore #42