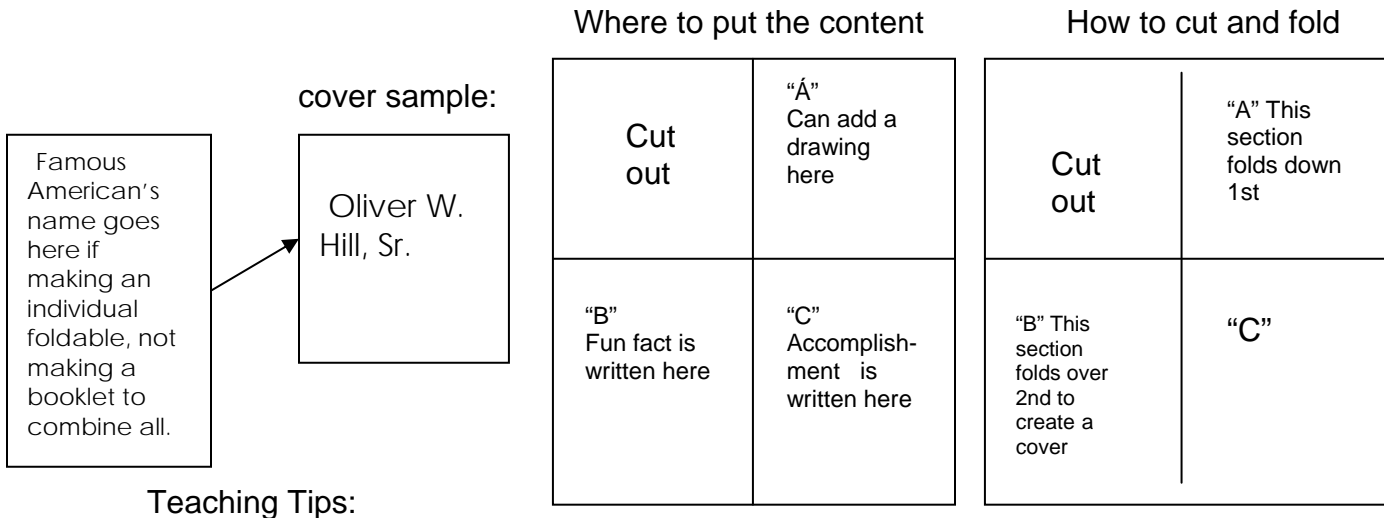


VS.9.d and b

Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians and Photo Resource Links



Teaching Tips:

1. For each famous Virginian, make a three-quarter book.
2. Fold an 8 ½" by 11" paper in half hamburger style and again hamburger style creating a booklet. Cut out the top left quadrant of paper as shown in the diagram above. Save the quarter sheet cut outs for use later in another activity.
3. Draw or glue a photo on section "A" when it is in the folded down position. Refer to the photo sample at the end of this file.
4. When "A" is open, students write the accomplishments of the person on section "C" as shown.
5. Write the title "fun facts" on section "B" when it is in the open position. Students write fun facts about the person on "B" to go with the title.
6. On the front of the foldable, section "B: when closed, write or glue the name of the famous American. A photo may be added, or students can add a drawing, if desired.
7. Refer to page 36 in the 2008 Curriculum Framework for a list of the accomplishments for each

**Extension:** Teachers may choose to have students glue together the three-quarter books from each of the six 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century Virginians included in Vs.9d to form a booklet. In this case, the person's name must be moved to a location under the drawing or photo. The front of each booklet must be left blank so they can be glued together. Glue the back of one to the front of the other, combining all six. (Maggie Walker, Harry F. Byrd, Sr., Oliver Hill, Sr., Arthur R. Ashe, Jr., A. Linwood Holton, Jr., and L. Douglas Wilder). Then, add a paper spine to keep it together and create a finished look. Refer to the photo below to see a sample.

Teachers may also choose to make three-quarter books of Woodrow Wilson and George C. Marshall from Vs.9b, page 34

VS.9.d and b Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians  
and Photo Resource Links

**Images and image links to 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Virginians**

Due to copyright, some images could not be included in this document, but the images can be accessed for classroom use via the links provided.

**Maggie Walker:**

National Park Service, Maggie Lena Walker National Historic Site

<http://www.nps.gov/malw/mawa.htm>

**Harry F. Byrd, Sr.**

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/cf/Harry\\_F.\\_Byrd.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/cf/Harry_F._Byrd.jpg)

*This work is in the **public domain** in the United States because it is a **work of the United States Federal Government** under the terms of Title 17, Chapter 1, Section 105 of the **US Code**.*



Oliver Hill, Sr. - Virginia Civil Rights  
Memorial photo by Susie Orr

VS.9.d and b

## Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians and Photo Resource Links



Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Arthur\\_Ashe\\_Monument\\_Avenue.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Arthur_Ashe_Monument_Avenue.jpg)

This file is licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.0 Generic](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/) license

Governor Holton escorts his daughter to Richmond's John F. Kennedy High School. Photo used with permission from the Virginia Historical Society. Photo link available at:  
[http://www.vahistorical.org/civilrights/thumb\\_holton.jpg](http://www.vahistorical.org/civilrights/thumb_holton.jpg)

### A. Linwood Holton, Jr.

Governor Holton Escorts His Daughter to Richmond's John F. Kennedy High School

Video clip link from Encyclopedia Virginia:

[http://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/media\\_player?mets\\_filename=evm00000946mets.xml](http://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/media_player?mets_filename=evm00000946mets.xml)

[http://www.vahistorical.org/civilrights/thumb\\_holton.jpg](http://www.vahistorical.org/civilrights/thumb_holton.jpg) photo link

Image source: Encyclopedia Virginia

[http://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/img/display\\_media.php?mets\\_filename=evm00000946mets.xml&resolution=lowres](http://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/img/display_media.php?mets_filename=evm00000946mets.xml&resolution=lowres)

### L. Douglas Wilder.

Photo: Governor L. Douglas Wilder, Inauguration

Source: Encyclopedia Virginia.

[http://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/media\\_player?mets\\_filename=evm00000959mets.xml](http://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/media_player?mets_filename=evm00000959mets.xml)

**Woodrow Wilson** photo source: Woodrow Wilson Presidential Library

Portrait: <http://wwl2.dataformat.com/Document.aspx?doc=28954>

VS.9.d and b

## Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians and Photo Resource Links



**George C. Marshall**

Link to a Marshall Plan speech video (11 minutes)

<http://www.marshallfoundation.org/library/MarshallPlanSpeech.html>

Photo credit: George C. Marshall Foundation Library. Permission granted.

# Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Virginians

**Teacher key and sample:** This information can be used to construct an “exemplar” to show your students. If students engage in doing their own

Susie Orr, Fairfax County Public Schools, Department of Instructional Services, 2010  
Foldable image property of FCPS. Foldable® study organizer by Dinah Zike, Dinah Might Adventures, Comfort, TX.  
Information and photo sources noted on each piece.

## VS.9.d and b Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians and Photo Resource Links

research and writing, they are more likely to retain the information in their long term memory.

### **Maggie Lena Walker**

#### **Fun Facts:**

- In 1902 Mrs. Walker established a newspaper, The St. Luke Herald
- In 1903 she founded the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank.
- In 1979, her home and all the things in the home were purchased by the National Park Service.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- She was the first African American woman in the United States to start a bank. She founded the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank.
- She became a bank president, the first woman to do this

Source: Maggie Lena Walker National Historic Site

### **Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.**

#### **Fun Facts:**

- Arthur R. Ashe, Jr. was the first African American to have a statue of his likeness placed on Monument Avenue in Richmond. To this day, he is the only African American with a statue on this historic street.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- First African American to win a major men's tennis singles championship. He won both the U.S. championships and the Wimbledon.
- He was also the first African American to play for the U.S. Davis Cup. He served as the captain of that team.
- Ashe was also the first African American man inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame.
- He was a spokesperson for social change and he also was an author.

source: Encyclopedia Virginia

### **Harry F. Byrd**

#### **Fun Facts:**

- was the publisher of a newspaper, the Winchester Virginia Star.
- He had a peach and apple orchard farm in Berryville, Virginia.

#### **Other SOL fact to know:**

Harry Byrd led the Massive Resistance Movement in Virginia. He was trying to resist the integration of public schools in order to keep Virginia schools segregated.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- He was Governor of Virginia from 1926-1930.
- Byrd was known for his "pay as you go" policy for road improvements. This means that roads weren't built until there was enough money to pay for them.
- Governor Byrd modernized Virginia state government.

Source: Biographical Dictionary of the United States Congress.

### **Oliver Hill**

#### **Fun Facts:**

Susie Orr, Fairfax County Public Schools, Department of Instructional Services, 2010  
Foldable image property of FCPS. Foldable® study organizer by Dinah Zike, Dinah Might Adventures, Comfort, TX.  
Information and photo sources noted on each piece.

## VS.9.d and b Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians and Photo Resource Links

- Oliver Hill is a graduate of Howard University. He became friends with Thurgood Marshall when he was a student there.

### Accomplishments:

- He was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bill Clinton.
- Oliver Hill worked for equal rights of African Americans.
- He played a key role in the Brown v. Board of Education decision.
- He worked on the case Davis v. Prince Edward County which was one of the five cases that were part of the Brown v. Board case. Prince Edward County is in Farmville, Virginia

*"His life's work was predicated on the simple truth that all men and women truly are created equal."* ~

Governor Timothy Kaine

Source: *The Washington Post*

### A. Linwood Holton

#### Fun Facts:

- A. Linwood Holton's daughter, Ann, is the wife of Governor Timothy Kaine, who served as Virginia's governor from 2006 to 2010.
- Ann is the first First Lady of Virginia to live in the Executive Mansion, the governor's home, both as a child and again as First Lady.

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim\\_Kaine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim_Kaine)

#### Accomplishments:

- A. Linwood Holton, Jr., was governor of Virginia
- As governor, he worked for racial equality.

He appointed many African Americans and women to jobs in state government – more than any governor before him.

### L. Douglas Wilder

#### Fun Facts:

- Governor Wilder is the grandson of slaves.
- Governor Wilder's mother thought education was very important, so she made her son learn a new word every day from a crossword puzzle.

#### Accomplishments:

- L. Douglas Wilder was governor of Virginia from 1990 until 1994.
- He was the first African American elected governor of any state in America.
- He was the first black member of the Virginia Senate in the twentieth century

Source: Encyclopedia Virginia

### Woodrow Wilson

Susie Orr, Fairfax County Public Schools, Department of Instructional Services, 2010  
Foldable image property of FCPS. Foldable® study organizer by Dinah Zike, Dinah Might Adventures, Comfort, TX.  
Information and photo sources noted on each piece.

## VS.9.d and b Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians and Photo Resource Links

### **Fun Facts:**

- Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Virginia
- His parents were Scots-Irish.
- Wilson did not learn to read until he was ten years old. Today, some historians think that he may have had dyslexia.

### **Accomplishments:**

- Woodrow Wilson wrote a plan for world peace.
- As President, he represented the United States in the Paris peace talks after World War II.
- He was the creator of the League of Nations. (note: The United States did not join this league because the U.S. Senate never approved it.)
- Wilson was awarded the 1919 Nobel Peace Prize for his work with the League of Nations.

Source: Encyclopedia Virginia

### **George C. Marshall**

#### **Fun Facts:**

George C. Marshall studied at the Virginia Military Institute.

The Marshall Plan speech was given at a Harvard University commencement.

#### **Accomplishments:**

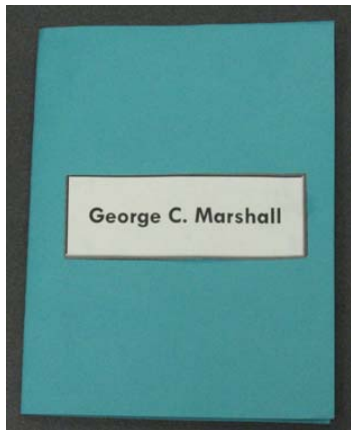
- George C. Marshall was a military leader who created an economic plan called the Marshall Plan. This plan was written to help with world peace.
- He became the Army Chief of Staff in 1939.
- He rose to the rank of general.
- He led the U.S. and its allies to victory during World War II.
- He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for the Marshall Plan in 1953.

Source: the Marshall Foundation website. <http://www.marshallfoundation.org/about/chronology.html>

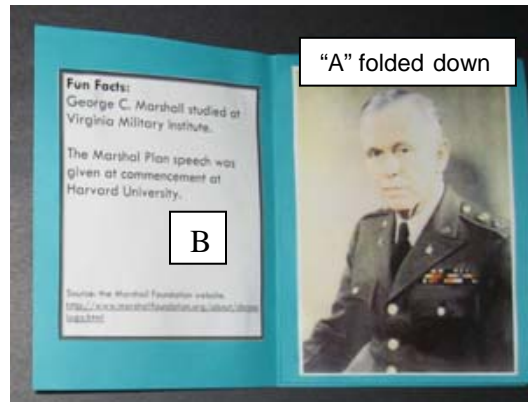
VS.9.d and b

# Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians and Photo Resource Links

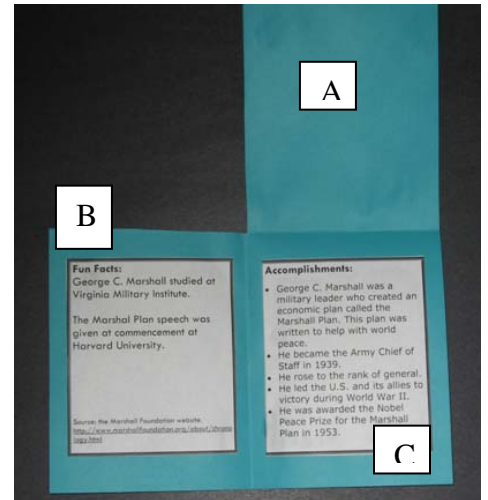
Finished individual foldable sample:



Cover

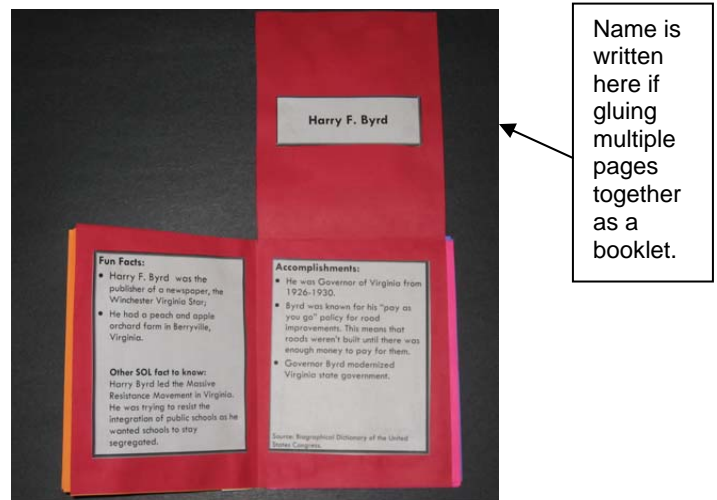
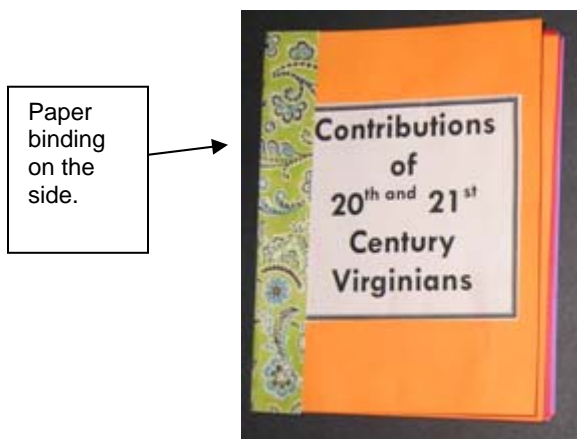


inside



inside with flap lifted

Finished booklet sample





VS.9.d and b

Contributions of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Virginians  
and Photo Resource Links

<b>Maggie Lena Walker</b>	<b>Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.</b>
<b>Harry F. Byrd</b>	<b>Oliver W. Hill</b>
<b>A. Linwood Holton, Jr.</b>	<b>L. Douglas Wilder</b>
<b>Woodrow Wilson</b>	<b>George C. Marshall</b>