

**BECAUSE
OF THEM
WE CAN**

BOX

JUST FOR KIDS

**BECAUSE OF
THE NEGRO BASEBALL LEAGUE**

AGES 9-12



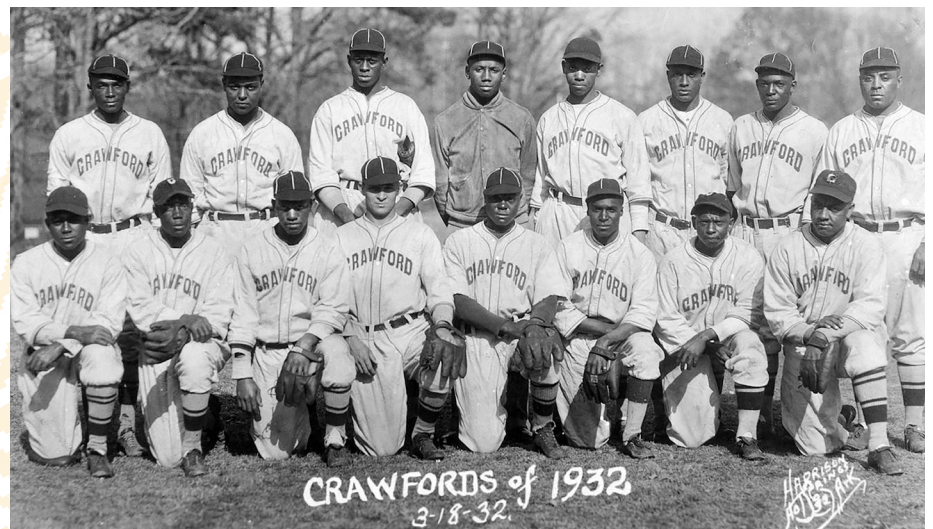
THE STORY BEHIND THE STORIES

Instructions: Read the text to learn about the National Negro Baseball League and then answer the questions.



The Negro baseball leagues were **designed** for African Americans after they were **denied** access into the White teams. They had a really hard time trying to play **professional** baseball. In those days Blacks and Whites were separated and many people wanted to keep it like that. After all the battles that Blacks had to fight both on and off the field, they wanted to create their own teams so that talented players had a place to show their skills.

In 1920 the first Negro baseball league was **officially** started by Andrew 'Rube' Foster and other Black team owners who Foster **convinced** to come together. He had played baseball before and was owner of the Chicago American Giants. The league slogan was "We Are the Ship, All Else the Sea" and they showed that was true, with the American Giant having over 200,000 people attend games that next year!



The league **survived** for a long time and many fans went to the games. However, because of the **Great Depression** many of the **independent** teams could not go on. After the depression, the new Negro League was started. Once Black players finally began to be allowed to play professional baseball in the MLB (Major League Baseball) with white teams the Negro Baseball leagues ended after some time. But their legacy lives on, showing that Black people always made a way to make space for themselves even when they were shut out.



READ & RESPOND



1. Why did the Negro Baseball League start? Use evidence from the text.

2. What do you think “We Are the Ship, All Else the Sea” means and why?

3. Why did the Negro Baseball League end? Use evidence from the text.



THE FANTASY FIELD

Instructions: Take a look at all the teams that were a part of the National Negro league and choose the teams with your favorite names, colors, and logos. Use these ideas to design your own league baseball team!



1919 - 1939
THE ATLANTA BLACK CRACKERS
Originally known as the Atlanta Cubs and later briefly the Indianapolis ABCs.



1897 - 1907
CUBAN X-GIANTS
Originally most of the players were former Cuban Giants, or ex-Giants.




1911 - 1930
THE LINCOLN GIANTS
In 1890, the Lincoln Giants were founded as the first colored professional team in the West.



1920 - 1959
MEMPHIS RED SOX
The Memphis Red Sox were an American Negro league baseball team that was active from 1920 to 1959. Originally named the Barber College Baseball Club.




1931 - 1942
THE BACHARACH GIANTS
The Bacharach Giants were a Negro league baseball team that played in Atlantic City, New Jersey.



1926 - 1950
NEW ORLEANS BLACK PELICANS
A minor Negro league baseball team that played in the first Negro Southern League and were based in New Orleans, Louisiana.



1937 - 1938
DETROIT STARS
The Detroit Stars were a major Negro league baseball team that played in the Negro American League for one season in 1937.



1912 - 1942
HOMESTEAD GRAYS
Also known as Washington Grays or Washington Homestead Grays. The team was formed in 1912 by Cumberland Posey, and remained in continuous operation for 38 seasons.



1920 - 1950
BALTIMORE ELITE GIANTS
The team was established by Thomas T. Wilson, in Nashville, Tennessee as the semi-pro Nashville Standard Giants on March 26, 1920.




1913 - 1936
BALTIMORE BLACK SOX
The Black Sox were one of the original six teams to make up the Eastern Colored League in 1923.



1924 - 1927
HARRISBURG GIANTS
The Giants became known primarily for their hitting; along with Charleston, outfielder/first baseman Heavy Johnson.



1931 - 1948
N. Y. BLACK YANKEES
The Black Yankees played at Paterson, New Jersey's Hinchliffe Stadium from 1933 to 1938. They had no primary home ballpark in 1939 and 1940.



1939 - 1950
NEW YORK CUBANS
Despite playing in the Negro leagues, the team occasionally employed light-skinned Hispanic baseball players as well, as they were also ignored by the major league baseball teams.



1910 - 1932
HILLDALE ATHLETIC CLUB
They won the first three Eastern Colored League pennants beginning in 1923 and in 1925 won the second Colored World Series.



1933 - 1952
PHILADELPHIA STARS
The Stars were an independent ball club in 1933, and a member of the Negro National League from 1934 until the League's collapse following the 1948



1910 - 1956
CHICAGO AMERICAN GIANTS
The Chicago American Giants were a Chicago-based Negro league baseball team. From 1910 until the mid-1930s, the American Giants were the most dominant team in black baseball.



1905 - 1942
BROOKLYN ROYAL GIANTS
The Brooklyn Royal Giants were one of the prominent independent teams prior to World War I before organized league play began.



1938 - 1942
JACKSONVILLE RED CAPS
The Jacksonville Red Caps were a Negro league baseball team based primarily in Jacksonville, Florida.



1936 - 1948
NEWARK EAGLES
The Newark Eagles were a professional Negro league baseball team owned by Abe and Effa Manley.



1931 - 1933
INDIANAPOLIS ABCS
The Indianapolis ABCs, was the first professional baseball team owned and operated by a woman, owned by Olivia Taylor from 1922 to 1926.



1930s - 1980
INDIANAPOLIS CLOWNS
Tracing their origins back to the 1930s, the Clowns were the last of the Negro league teams to disband, continuing to play exhibition games into the 1980s.



1931 - 1940
PITTSBURGH CRAWFORDS
Popularly known as the Craws. During the mid-1930s, the Crawfords were one of the strongest Negro league teams ever assembled.



1920 - 1965
KANSAS CITY MONARCHS
The Kansas City Monarchs were the longest-running franchise in the history of baseball's Negro leagues.



1907 - 1930
CUBAN STARS (WEST)
The Cuban Stars were a team of Cuban professional baseball players that competed in the United States Negro leagues from 1907 to 1930.



1916 - 1933
CUBAN STARS (EAST)
The Cuban Stars (East) were a team of professional baseball players from Cuba and other Latin American countries who competed in the Negro leagues in the eastern United States from 1916 to 1933.



1942 - 1950
CLEVELAND BUCKEYES
The Buckeyes played in two Negro World Series, defeating the Washington Homestead Grays in 1945, and losing to the New York Cubans in 1947.



1906 - 1919
ST. LOUIS STARS
Originally the St. Louis Giants, a Negro league baseball team that competed independently until they joined the Negro National League in 1919.



1920 - 1960
BIRMINGHAM BLACK BARONS
They shared their home field of Rickwood Field in Birmingham, Alabama, with the white Birmingham Barons, usually drawing larger crowds and equal press.

All Stars

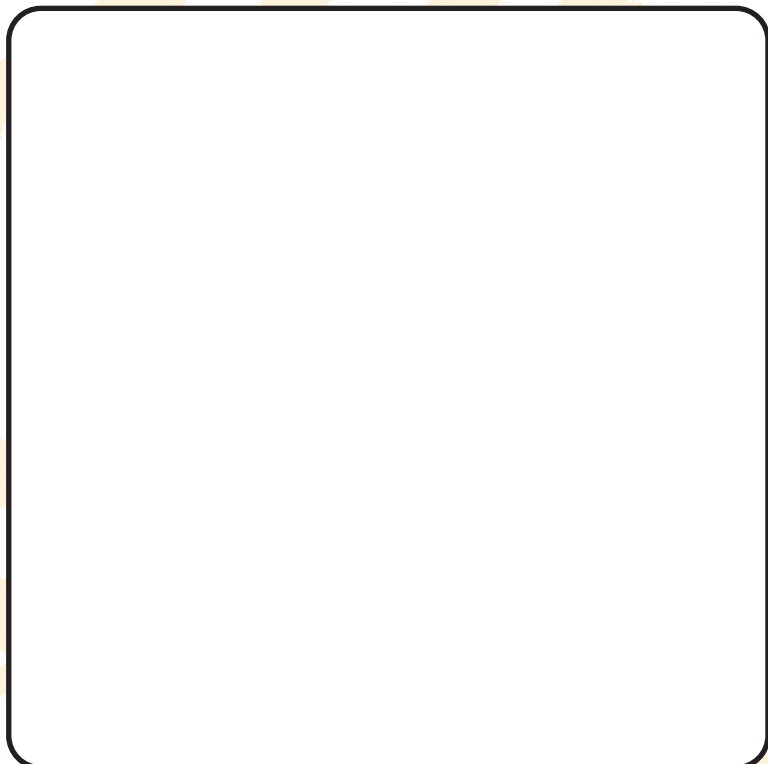
IT'S YOUR TURN!

Instructions: Now create your own team - give it a name, design your jersey, and draw your own League Logo!

TEAM NAME:



LOGO:



GLOSSARY

Designed - planned and made decisions about something

Denied - refused to accept or admit

Professional - done by people who are paid to play or compete

Officially - permitted, accepted, or approved by the government or by a person or organization that has authority

Convinced - caused (someone) to agree to do something

Survived - continued to exist

Great Depression - period from 1929 to 1941 was a time when America's economy was not working. Many banks failed, many people lost their homes, and many farmers lost their farms

Independent - not associated with or owned by a larger business

HOMERUN MATH FUN

In this game you will find factors of numbers. Each time you get an answer correct you will be able to move on to the next base. If you get an answer incorrect you will have one more attempt to get the next answer correct or you strike out. You can challenge yourself by choosing to play both teams or you can play against another player.

1. What are the factors of the number 2?	9. What are the factors of the number 20?
2. What are the factors of the number 4?	10. What are the factors of the number 25?
3. What are the factors of the number 12?	11. What are the factors of the number 27?
4. What are the factors of the number 14?	12. What are the factors of the number 28?
5. What are the factors of the number 15?	13. What are the factors of the number 30?
6. What are the factors of the number 16?	14. What are the factors of the number 33?
7. What are the factors of the number 17?	15. What are the factors of the number 40?
8. What are the factors of the number 18?	16. What are the factors of the number 60?

ANSWER KEY: (1) 1, 2 (2) 1, 2, 4 (3) 1, 2, 3, 6, 12 (4) 1, 2, 7, 14 (5) 1, 3, 5, 15 (6) 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 (7) 1, 17 (8) 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 (9) 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20 (10) 1, 5, 25 (11) 1, 3, 9, 27 (12) 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28 (13) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30 (14) 1, 3, 11, 33 (15) 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40 (16) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60

TAKE THE PLEDGE

I WILL HONOR
THE SACRIFICES OF
MY ANCESTORS.

I WILL BELIEVE
IN ME.

I WILL PURSUE
MY DREAMS.

I WILL HELP
OTHERS ALONG
THE WAY.