



Malcolm X:

Date of birth: May 19, 1925

Death: February 21, 1965 (assassinated by three members of the Nation of Islam).

Name: Malcolm Little

Change his name to Malcolm X. (the X representing the unknown name of his African ancestors and their culture that had been lost during slavery.)

Place: Omaha, Nebraska

An important figure of the Civil Rights Movement:

- African American Muslim minister and human rights activist.
- While the Civil Rights movement fights against racial segregation, Malcolm X advocates the complete separation of black from whites.
- He also rejects the civil rights movement's strategy of nonviolence, advocating instead that black people should defend themselves.
- After leaving the nation of Islam he longer calls for the separation of black people from white people, he continues to advocate black nationalism, which he defined as self-determination for the African-American community.

Quote: « The real names of our people were destroyed during slavery. The last name of my forefathers was taken from them when they were brought to America and made slaves, and then the name of the slave master was given, which we refuse, we reject that name today and refuse it. I never acknowledge it. »

Write a short biography of Malcolm X:

Ex: Malcolm X was born on

Malcolm X was born on May 19th 1925 in Omaha, Nebraska. He was assassinated by three members of the nation of Islam on February 21st 1965. He was known under the name of Malcolm Little. Yet, he changed his name for Malcolm X. According to him, the X represents the unknown name of his African ancestors and their culture that has been lost during slavery. He was an African American Muslim minister and human rights activist. Malcolm X advocated for the complete separation of blacks from whites. Furthermore, he rejected the civil rights movement's strategy of nonviolence, advocating

instead that black people should defend themselves. After leaving the Nation of Islam he no longer called for the separation of blacks from white people. Nevertheless, he was still advocating for black nationalism.