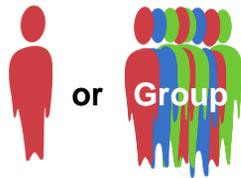


# A Blueprint on How to Create an Americans All Legacy Story



Allan Kullen, President ■ People of America Foundation / Americans All  
7723 Groton Road ■ Bethesda, MD 20817 ■ 301-520-8242  
[akullen@americansall.org](mailto:akullen@americansall.org) ■ [www.americansall.org](http://www.americansall.org)



or Group

Get a 3-month free trial in our **Social Legacy Network** upgrade to access **discounts** from our program partners. No credit card information is required.



Subscribe to the **Social Legacy Network** upgrade for \$4/month to continue receiving discounts and other program benefits. You can cancel the subscription at any time.

**Join Our Basic Program for Free**



Access education **resources** and community activities.



Create and update **a story** with text, music, images and audio-visual links.

Opt to create a story in **multiple languages**.



Publish and **share a story**.  
**Storytelling helps create trust among strangers.**



Link a story to as many Legacy Partner **Category and Issues/Topics Index** landing pages as desired to increase the story's exposure.

Business Legacy Partners pay a \$49 fee that is renewable every 6 months. They receive two Americans All memberships when they join and each time they renew. They also receive multiple Legacy Partner landing pages and a listing on our **Discounts** page, which can be updated daily. Moreover, businesses and service providers can use our program to co-market with other Business Legacy Partners.

Americans All invests 80 percent of the revenue from Social Legacy Network subscribers and Business Legacy Partner members in communities that support our program. In addition, our supplemental social studies resources help students succeed in our democracy, economy and workforce and reinforce the value of diversity, tolerance and acceptance. We also honor the contributions that immigrants continue to make to our nation, and we use historical timelines to establish context for their stories.

# Blueprint for creating a legacy story for an individual or a group on the Americans All Heritage Honor Roll

You must first register to become a member of Americans All to access all program benefits, including the ability to create and publish a legacy story. Creating and publishing a legacy story is easy and fun. We have created tutorials to help guide you through each step. For your convenience, links to these tutorials are included at the end of this document.

**Step 1:** Visit [www.americansall.org](http://www.americansall.org) and click on the “**Create New Account**” tab at the top right of the home page to register for Americans All.

**Create New Account** [Log Into My Account](#) [FAQs](#) [Contact](#)  
LEGACY NETWORK / SOCIAL STUDIES RESOURCES / NEWS & EVENTSS  
/ ETHNIC & CULTURAL GROUPS / LEGACY PARTNERS / AFFILIATES

Once your account is set up, you will be sent to your “Welcome Back” page. From this page, you can access all program benefits. The tabs at the top of the page provide access to the website’s content areas.

To later access your “Welcome Back” page, click on “**Log Into My Account**” tab at the top right of the Americans All home page.

**Create New Account** **Log Into My Account** [FAQs](#) [Contact](#)  
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/ ETHNIC & CULTURAL GROUPS / LEGACY PARTNERS / AFFILIATES

You can always return to your “Welcome Back” page from any page on our website by clicking on the “**My Welcome Back Page**” tab at the top right of the page you are either visiting or working on.

view **My Welcome Back Page** [Sign Out](#) [FAQs](#) [Contact](#)  
L LEGACY NETWORK / SOCIAL STUDIES RESOURCES / NEWS & EVENTS  
OOLS / ETHNIC & CULTURAL GROUPS / LEGACY PARTNERS / AFFILIATES

**Step 2:** Click on [Create a legacy story for the Heritage Honor Roll](#) on your “Welcome Back” page to choose between creating a legacy story for an individual or a group.

## Welcome Back Page Name of Member

[Edit my user account](#)

[Download Social Legacy Network membership materials](#)

[Download Legacy Partner Alliance membership materials](#)

## [Create a legacy story for the Heritage Honor Roll](#)

[Get help on creating and enhancing a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story](#)

[Join the Social Legacy Network](#)

[Join the Legacy Partner Alliance](#)

[Add my location to a Business Legacy Partner account](#)

[Get help on creating and enhancing a Legacy Partner home page](#)

[Invite schools, libraries and historical societies to get Americans All resources for free](#)

[Find a school ID Number](#)

[View the Americans All instructional resources](#)

[Access the Homeschool Resource Center](#)

[Gift an Americans All membership](#)

[Invite friends, associates, groups and](#)

[organizations to learn about Americans All](#)

[View the state- and grade-level-specific resource databases](#)

[Download marketing templates and logos](#)

**Step 3:** Click on the Heritage Honor Roll tab at the top right of the page for examples of individual and group legacy stories. All stories include a summary that appears on the Heritage Honor Roll landing page, because more than one person may share the same name.

Stories can be searched by last name or group name and, if needed, by language and state.

Stories cannot exceed 2,000 words and do not have to include photos, logos or other images (see story on [Brendon Fitzgerald](#)).

An individual or a group can have more than one story on the Heritage Honor Roll, because members have opted to recognize different contributions of the individual or group (see stories on [Ronald Reagan](#) and [Polly Bemis](#)). Stories can also appear in multiple languages (see stories on [Mariano Vallejo](#) and [Marie-Claire Miller](#)).

Stories may include photos, logos or other images. Some contain just one or two images (see stories on [The Alamo](#) and [Rihei Onishi](#)) while others have several images, such as this [example](#).

[Click here](#) for examples of different montage layouts.

**About the Heritage Honor Roll**

Search by:   or   
 Last Name of Individual First Name of Individual Group Name

and  and     
 Language State

**Alamo, The Texas** (February 23, 1836 - March 6, 1836) Irish, Historic Military Garrison  
 The Irish National Flag stands in a place of honor inside The Alamo in recognition of the largest ethnic group to defend that icon of independence. Renowned Author, James Michener, once said . . .  
[Read more](#)



**Step 4:** To begin working on your story, create a new folder on the home screen of your computer or tablet so that all the elements to create your story can be stored in one place. Inside the new folder, create additional folders to house all the images you may want to use for your story. You will also need to create a word document to prepare your text before you cut/paste it into our website.



**Step 5:** Click on [How to Create a Legacy Story and Storytelling for Younger Children](#) for some helpful hints. Highlights from that link appear below.

Everybody has a story to tell; you do not have to be a celebrity or public figure to create yours. Your life is more interesting and meaningful than you think, and you should record your story while you can still do so. Everybody has survived some circumstance or overcome some obstacle—information that can be passed on to inspire others and help them learn who they are and where they came from. And, more importantly, you are best qualified to determine how you want to be thought of now and remembered later.

And you may be surprised that there are people around you who, when you reach out to them, will be excited to help you create your story. Whether you are writing your story yourself or helping someone else to do so, consider these tips.

- There is no one correct format for your story. It can be told chronologically or start with a specific event. It can be a memoir, a tribute, an autobiography, an ethical will or an archive of information. It can focus on as many aspects of your life as you choose or share experiences you believe made you who you are today.
- You can change the format of your story as you proceed simply by rearranging the paragraphs and adding new transition sentences.
- You do not need to include everything you did or everyone you know or have interacted with in your story. Some things are better left unsaid or unknown.
- Your story can be a combination of written text, images and audio-visual recordings.
- Your story can include hyperlinks to other websites to provide additional (e.g., historical) information tied to an event in your life.
- Your story does not have to be completed in one creative session; it can be saved in draft form while you continue to work on it.
- After your story has been published, it can be updated at any time, with previous editions archived.

Click on this link for notes on how to begin the process. We also provide questions and topics to help guide you through the thought process.

One additional note. For an Emory University research project, [Dr. Marshall Duke](#), a renowned psychologist, created the *Do You Know Scale*. The survey instrument asks children 20 “[Do You Know scale of questions](#)” about their family and its history.

The results were quite surprising. Turns out the children who knew more about their family’s history had higher levels of self-esteem, lower levels of anxiety and were much better at facing challenges. Yes, family stories are a critical part of a child’s emerging identity and well-being.

## Americans All Website Tutorials

Americans All members will find it easy to start creating their stories. Our process only requires individuals to fill in their name, pertinent dates and a summary not to exceed 60 words. Additional story text, hyperlinks and images can be added over time. The following tutorials will help you complete your legacy story.

### Registration tutorials:

- [How to register for Americans All](#)
- [How to become a nonprofit Legacy Partner](#)
- [How to become a school, library or historical society Legacy Partner](#)
- [How to become a business Legacy Partner](#)
- [How to add my location to a Business Legacy Partner account](#)
- [How to register for Americans All as a homeschool family](#)

### Information field tutorials

- [Create a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story for an individual in English](#)
- [Create a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story for an individual in a foreign language or create a second story in English](#)
- [Upload images for a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story for an individual group in all languages](#)
  
- [Create a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story for a group in English](#)
- [Create a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story for a group in an additional language](#)
- [Upload images for a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story for a group in all languages](#)
  
- [Create an Americans All homepage for a nonprofit Legacy Partner in English](#)
- [Create an Americans All homepage for a nonprofit Legacy Partner in an additional language](#)
- [Upload an image for a nonprofit Legacy Partner homepage in all languages](#)
  
- [Create an Americans All homepage for a Business Legacy Partner in English](#)
- [Create an Americans All homepage for a Business Legacy Partner in an additional language](#)
- [Upload images for a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story for a group in all languages](#)
  
- [Create an Americans All homepage to add a location to a Business Legacy Partner account in English](#)
- [Create an Americans All homepage to add a location for a Business Legacy Partner account in an additional language](#)
- [Upload an image when adding a location to a Business Legacy Partner account in all languages](#)
  
- [Create an Americans All homepage for a school, library or historical society Legacy Partner in English](#)
- [Create an Americans All homepage for a school, library or historical society Legacy Partner in an additional language](#)
- [Upload an image for a school, library or historical society Legacy Partner homepage in all languages](#)

### In addition, see:

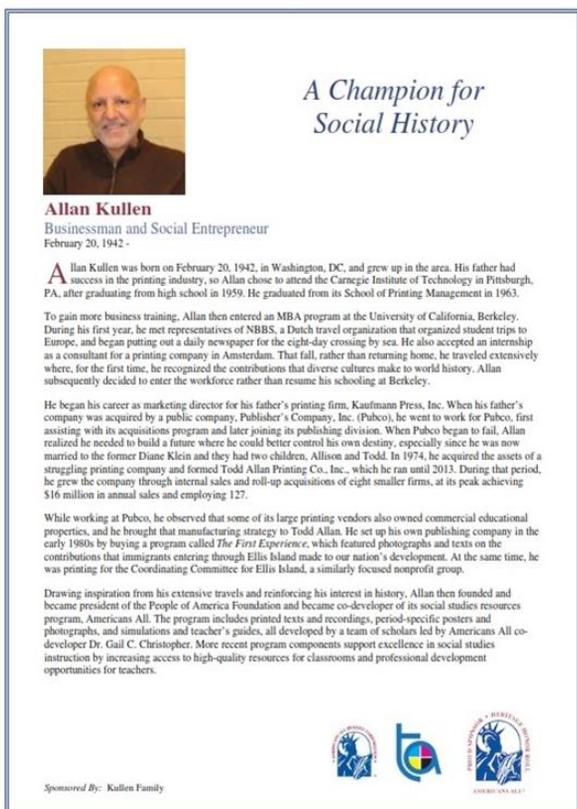
- [How to create a Heritage Honor Roll legacy story and information for younger children](#)
- [Examples of Heritage Honor Roll Stories in multiple languages](#)
- [Examples of various styles of Heritage Honor Roll legacy story montages](#)
- [Examples of Legacy Partner pages](#)
- [How to increase the size of images](#)
- [How to create a second story](#)
- [Information on how to locate and download logos from the Internet](#)
- [Information on how to augment your legacy story with hyperlinks](#)
- [Examples of how a Legacy Partner home page can be enhanced by publishing it in multiple languages](#)

**Step 6:** After you have written your story and compiled your images in folders on your computer or tablet, you are ready to enter this information on our website. Click on [Create a legacy story for the Heritage Honor Roll](#) on your “Welcome Back” page to do so.

To open an information field, click on its title and enter the information.

Under the information field “Legacy Story Text and Summary Text,” four story boxes appear: one for summary text, one for legacy story text, one for additional story text and one for printable text.

This last story box can house an optional shortened version of your story that can be printed in an 8 ½ x 11 format. “Print Version Headlines” and “Photographs and Logos” will automatically transfer to this printable page (see example below).



**Allan Kullen**  
Businessman and Social Entrepreneur  
February 20, 1942 -

Allan Kullen was born on February 20, 1942, in Washington, DC, and grew up in the area. His father had a success in the printing industry, so Allan chose to attend the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh, PA, after graduating from high school in 1959. He graduated from its School of Printing Management in 1963.

To gain more business training, Allan then entered an MBA program at the University of California, Berkeley. During his first year, he met representatives of NBBS, a Dutch travel organization that organized student trips to Europe, and began putting out a daily newspaper for the eight-day crossing by sea. He also accepted an internship as a consultant for a printing company in Amsterdam. That fall, rather than returning home, he traveled extensively where, for the first time, he recognized the contributions that diverse cultures make to world history. Allan subsequently decided to enter the workforce rather than resume his schooling at Berkeley.

He began his career as marketing director for his father's printing firm, Kaufmann Press, Inc. When his father's company was acquired by a public company, Publisher's Company, Inc. (Pubco), he went to work for Pubco, first assisting with its acquisitions program and later joining its publishing division. When Pubco began to fail, Allan realized he needed to build a future where he could better control his own destiny, especially since he was now married to the former Diane Klein and they had two children, Allison and Todd. In 1974, he acquired the assets of a struggling printing company and formed Todd Allan Printing Co., Inc., which he ran until 2013. During that period, he grew the company through internal sales and roll-up acquisitions of eight smaller firms, at its peak achieving \$16 million in annual sales and employing 127.

While working at Pubco, he observed that some of its large printing vendors also owned commercial educational properties, and he brought that manufacturing strategy to Todd Allan. He set up his own publishing company in the early 1980s by buying a program called *The First Experience*, which featured photographs and texts on the contributions that immigrants entering through Ellis Island made to our nation's development. At the same time, he was printing for the Coordinating Committee for Ellis Island, a similarly focused nonprofit group.

Drawing inspiration from his extensive travels and reinforcing his interest in history, Allan then founded and became president of the People of America Foundation and became co-developer of its social studies resources program, Americans All. The program includes printed texts and recordings, period-specific posters and photographs, and simulations and teacher's guides, all developed by a team of scholars led by Americans All co-developer Dr. Gail C. Christopher. More recent program components support excellence in social studies instruction by increasing access to high-quality resources for classrooms and professional development opportunities for teachers.

Sponsored By: Kullen Family

## Create Legacy Story for an Individual

An asterisk (\*) indicates a required field.

[Click here for step-by-step instructions](#)

**Tutorial link**

individual. You may want to

Use this template to create your honoree's legacy story in English. Once it is published in the Heritage Honor Roll page to "Create a legacy story in an additional language."

By capturing the text in all fields—except "Middle Name" and (Maiden Name)—on this template, our "Search honoree's story." For the listing in Americans All, please add a hyphen if the first or last name has more than one name. This will enable our "Search Engine" to add the hyphenated words as a single name.

To ensure that the text is published on the Heritage Honor Roll, do not contain inappropriate language, App. If a word is blocked, an error message at the top of the page will appear. To unblock a word, click the "Help text" button. If it is blocked, click the "Help text" button and put an "x" for each letter.

**Help text**

We can override the App's list of blocked words. If you believe the "blocked" word is appropriate, contact us at [americansall@heritagehonorroll.com](#). In the body of the e-mail, identify the "blocked word or phrase" and include the sentence in which it is used. If appropriate, we will remove the word or phrase from the App's block list and notify you so you can insert the word or phrase.

Note: Each time you change your honoree's legacy story or a memorial announcement, you must click on "Publish My Story or Save My Work"

Language

English

**Information fields**

**Honoree Information\***

**Dates\***

**Legacy Story Text and Summary Text\***

**Print Version Headlines**

**Photographs and Logos**

**Sponsor Information**

**Share Your Honoree's Story with Legacy Partners**

**Event, Anniversary and Memorial Announcement Tool**

**Publish My Story or Save My Work\***

**Note:** After you have finished working on any part of your story, you **MUST** click on [“Publish My Story or Save My Work”](#) and follow the instructions at the bottom of that page. If you forget to do so, all the changes you have made during that editing session will be lost.

**Step 7:** To get further exposure for your story, click on [Share Your Honoree's Story with Legacy Partners](#), which is located near the bottom of the information fields

[Legacy Partners](#) are businesses and nonprofit organizations whose missions reinforce our goals of preserving legacy stories and supporting excellence in social studies instruction. They can be searched on our website by name, language, category and location. Nonprofits participate in Americans All at no cost because they host legacy stories their members have published on our Heritage Honor Roll to provide further exposure for them.

Individual or group stories can appear on more than one Legacy Partner landing page. A landing page can also be used to host individual and group Heritage Honor Roll stories in the same category.

Each legacy story and Legacy Partner page has a unique 6-digit identification code. For example, if you want to add your legacy story to the "American History" landing page, insert "566344" in the space provided when you open the [Share Your Honoree's Story with Legacy Partners](#), located in the information field.

To locate the author of a story, go to <https://americansall.org/search/sponsors-directory>

**Major Legacy Story Categories Include:**

[American County, City or Town](#) 566345

[American History](#) (Timeline of Events, People) 566344

[Champions of Social Justice](#) 566356

[Civil Rights Movement](#) (Timeline of Events, People) 566247

[Civil War](#) (Background, Battles, Underground Railroad, 54th Massachusetts, People, Reconstruction, Black Laws) 566238

[Civil War](#) (Stories on People From our Heritage Honor Roll) 566270

[Covid-19](#) 566360

[Education Organizations](#) (Schools, Libraries, Museums, Historical Societies) 566346

[Ethnic and Cultural Groups](#) (Timeline of Events, People) 564232

[First Responders](#) 566361

[Fraternal Organizations](#) 566347

[Homeschool Family Resource Supplier](#) 565065

[Jim Crow](#) (Laws, Race Riots and Lynchings, Anti-Miscegenation) 566310

[Military Personnel and Organizations](#) 566348

[Political Leaders](#) 566350

[Political Organizations](#) 566351

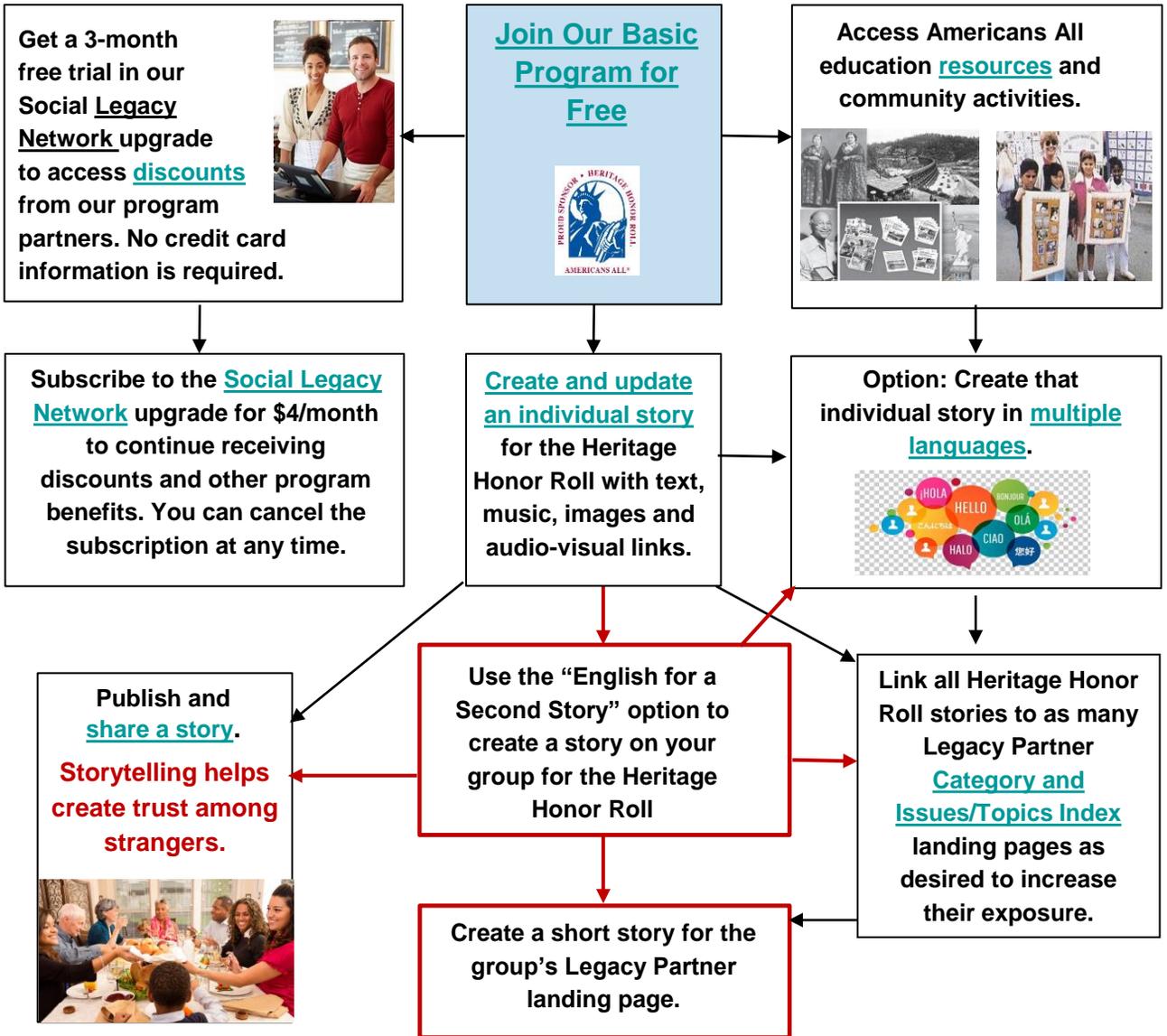
[Social Organizations](#) 566352

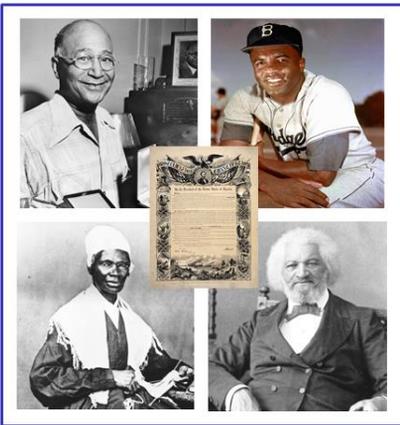
[Social Studies Resource Providers](#) 566353

[Women's Suffrage Movement](#) (Timeline of Events, People) 566277

Each of these pages can be accessed by clicking on the name or by inserting the desired 6-digit code and going to "www.americansall.org/node/6-digit-code."

# Point of Contact for a Nonprofit Group





The Union victory in 1865 marked the close of the Civil War. One of the most widely anticipated benefits of emancipation was freedom of movement. No longer confined by law to a slaveholder's plantation, most formerly enslaved African Americans expected to have the option of migrating. However, during Reconstruction, "vagrancy" laws, debt peonage and the convict-lease system were quickly implemented to curtail the new freedom. The labor of African Americans had been the mainstay of the Southern economy, so efforts to force them to remain and work in the communities where they had been enslaved often succeeded. This was because they were destitute, and the "40 acres and a mule" they expected never arrived.

The legal battle for equality continued with the passage of the 14th and 15th Amendments, but unfavorable Supreme Court decisions, Jim Crow laws, separate-but-equal policies and a campaign of terrorism carried out by the KKK and allied groups made sure that African Americans would not easily achieve their real freedom in the Southern states. Moreover, those who migrated to the North quickly realized they had not reached the promised land and continued to face discriminatory practices in housing and employment. Those that had migrated to the West, however, fared better. Finally, in 1954, the *Brown v. School Board of Topeka, Kansas*, decision declared segregation to be unconstitutional.

Despite the hardships, many native-born African Americans succeeded in almost all occupations. And, like all other ethnic and cultural groups who made a life for themselves and their families in America, the native-born African Americans have made—and continue to make—a vital contribution to our nation's growth.

## Legacy Stories from the Americans All Heritage Honor Roll

We are pleased to host and share these legacy stories created by honorees' family, friends and associates. They, like us, appreciate that heritage and culture are an integral part of our nation's social fabric and want to help students participate effectively in our nation's economy, workforce and democracy.

Search by:  and   
Language State

and  or   
Last Name of Individual First Name of Individual Group name

**Civil War: Fifty-Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment, 54th Massachusetts** (*March 13, 1863 - August 4, 1865*) Carney, Glory, Hallowell, Medal of Honor, Military, Shaw, Fort Wagner  
On January 26, 1863, Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton authorized Massachusetts Governor John Albion Andrew to create volunteer companies of artillery "for duty in the forts of Massachusetts . . . [Read more](#)

**Timeline of the Civil War: Background and Causes** South Carolina (*April 12, 1861 - April 9, 1865*) Union, Confederacy, slavery, Lincoln, Douglas, Brown, Stowe, Taney, Scott, succession, Tubman, Andersonville, Pennington, Truth, Davis, Fifty-Fourth, 54<sup>th</sup>

The Civil War is one of the most complex, studied and written about events in U.S. history . . . [Read more](#)

**Mollie Arline Kirkland Bailey** Texas (*November 1844 - October 2, 1918*) Circus Musician, Singer, War-Time Nurse, Philanthropist

Mollie Bailey, "Circus Queen of the Southwest," the daughter of William and Mary Arline Kirkland, was born on a plantation near Mobile, Alabama. Sources differ regarding her birthdate. As a young . . . [Read more](#)

**Matthew Alexander Henson** New York (*August 8, 1866 - March 9, 1955*) African-American, Explorer, North Pole

Matthew Alexander Henson was born August 8, 1866, to free African American parents on an impoverished tenant farm in Charles County, Maryland. By the time he was 11 years old, both of his . . . [Read more](#)

**Rev. James William Charles Pennington** New York (*c. 1807 - October 22, 1870*) African-American, Presbyterian, Writer, Minister, Abolitionist, Civil War

Born into slavery on the eastern shore of Maryland in 1807, James William Charles Pennington escaped from slavery in 1828 and settled for a time in New York and later became the first black . . . [Read more](#)

**William "Bill" Pickett** Texas (*December 5, 1870 - April 2, 1932*) African-American, Rodeo Cowboy, Cowboy Hall of Fame

William (Bill) Pickett, rodeo cowboy, was the son of Thomas Jefferson and Mary Virginia Elizabeth (Gilbert) Pickett, who were former slaves. According to family records, Pickett was born at the . . . [Read more](#)

**Jack Roosevelt "Jackie" Robinson** New York (*January 31, 1919 - October 24, 1972*) African-American, Baseball Player, Baseball Hall of Fame, Businessman, Color Line

"A life is not important except in the impact it has on other lives." This, more than his on-the-field statistics, can be viewed as his enduring legacy. He was born in Cairo, Georgia, to a family of share . . . [Read more](#)

**Ketia C. Stokes** Maryland (*c. 1980 - ?*) African-American, Special Education Teacher, Autism, Baltimore  
Ketia C. Stokes comes from five generations of educators. Her twin sister, who struggled from birth with the effects of a brain tumor, benefited from high-quality special education and inspired Ms. Stokes to pursue a career of serving students with disabilities. She is a founding staff member and teacher . . . [Read more](#)

**Sojourner Truth** Michigan (*c. 1797 - November 26, 1883*) African-American, Methodist, Abolitionist, Author, Women's Rights Activist, Civil War, Detroit Housing Project

Sojourner Truth was born c. 1797 as "Isabella Baumfree" to Elizabeth and James Baumfree, slaves on a Dutch settlement owned by Colonel Johannes Hardenbergh, in Swartekill, Ulster County . . . [Read more](#)

**Harriet "Minty" Tubman** Maryland (*c. 1822 - June 14, 1914*) African American, Underground Railroad, conductor, abolitionist, Union spy, civil war, slavery, suffrage, scout, nurse, civil rights

Born, c. 1822, into slavery on a slave-breeding plantation on Maryland's Eastern Shore, she was named Araminta "Minty" Ross by her enslaved parents, Ben Ross, and Harriet ("Rit") Green. Rit's . . . [Read more](#)

\*\*\*\*\*

## [African Americans: Involuntary and Voluntary Immigrants Who Helped Shape America](#)

We offer two historical perspectives on the African American experience. The first emphasizes the economic and cultural impact of Africans and their descendants in the United States. The second places Africans within the context of the immigrant experience, pointing out that African immigrants have been as ambitious and creative as any others and that their desire to live the American dream remains undiminished.

**First:** Different forces prompted immigration to the United States for each ethnic group. For the ancestors of most African Americans, the need for workers on plantations drove the immigration process. For nearly four centuries, European slave ships transported captive Africans from their homelands to the Americas. These Africans came to a land of bondage and faced a severe test of their powers of endurance. Among African Americans, the search for freedom in America has continued for generations. . . . While European immigrants were coming to America to escape political or religious persecution or to pursue a dream of economic security, Africans came involuntarily and were exploited to produce prosperity for others.

**Second:** Conventional wisdom encourages the belief that people of African descent came to the United States as latecomers, with the only early immigrants arriving as enslaved people and becoming, through acquired status and conditioning, a confined, secluded, homogeneous and subordinate group in society. Yet so much of this conventional thinking is untested and perhaps untrue. . . . Despite their fears as people of color, they came from distant homelands, attracted to the unlimited possibilities promised in the lore of the American way of life.

# Hispanic Americans' Contribution to Our Nation [\[Legacy Partner Page\]](#)



Although Hispanic people in the United States may be unified by a common Spanish language and cultural heritage, they are divided by race, geography, traditional differences, country of origin and the time and circumstances of their entry into this country. For most, that entry has been voluntary and has implied an acceptance of the unspoken obligation of the immigrants and the immigrants' descendants to adapt to their host country.

Central to the problem of how the United States is to deal with questions of language and culture is the fact that a large percentage of our native-born Mexican American citizens owe their presence to the U.S. policy of "manifest destiny"—a policy of conquest. The Spanish established communities in the Southwest during the late 1500s—before the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth

Rock. Mexico ceded these territories to the United States in peace treaties, and the individuals living in them—native language and all—became involuntary inhabitants of the United States in much the same way as Native Americans.

The end of World War II triggered major changes in the Anglo-Hispanic relationship. Significant Mexican immigration to the industrial cities of the Midwest had begun in the 1940s. At the same time, Mexican Americans in the Southwest had begun moving from rural to urban areas, and this trend has continued to increase dramatically. The 1980 census revealed that most Mexican Americans were urban residents.

Today's Chicano movement sprang from the seething 1960s and included young high school and university Chicanos and Chicanas who firmly proclaimed their ethnic pride and demanded improved educational opportunities, expanded community amenities and more responsive social agencies. During the 1970s, Mexican Americans began to participate in force in the social, political and economic life of their new communities and to develop national and regional organizations to articulate their special needs and concerns.

Because of the historic diversity, our website blends the perspectives of authors with differing points of view. The result is a balanced narrative that recognizes Mexican Americans' vital role in the history of the United States.

## Legacy Stories from the Americans All Heritage Honor Roll

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Search by:  and   
Language State

and  or   
Last Name of Individual First Name of Individual Group name

**Lucian Adams** Texas (October 26, 1922 - March 31, 2003) Medal of Honor Recipient, World War II, Veteran, Hispanic

Lucian Adams, Medal of Honor recipient and son of Lucian Adams, Sr., and Rosa (Ramírez) Adams, was born in Port Arthur, Texas, on October 26, 1922. The Adams family consisted of nine . . . [Read more](#)

**Jovita Idár** Texas (September 7, 1885 - June 15, 1946) Methodist, Hispanic, Teacher, Journalist, Political Activist

Jovita Idár, teacher, journalist, and political activist was born in Laredo in 1885, one of eight children of Jovita and Nicasio Idár. She attended the Holding Institute (a Methodist school) in Laredo . . . [Read more](#)

**Emma Tenayuca** Texas (December 21, 1916 - July 23, 1999) Hispanic, Mexican-Comanche, Civil Rights Activist, Labor Organizer, Educator, Communist, Pecan Strike

Emma Tenayuca was born in San Antonio, Texas, one of 11 children, and lived with her grandmother to ease the burden on her family. While attending Brackenridge High School, she was . . . [Read more](#)

**Emma Beatrice Tenayuca** Texas (December 21, 1916 - July 23, 1999) Hispanic, Mexican-Comanche, Civil Rights Activist, Labor Organizer, Educator, Communist, Pecan Strike

Emma Beatrice Tenayuca, Mexican American labor organizer, [civil rights](#) activist, and educator was a central figure in the radical labor movement in Texas during the 1930s and a leading . . . [Read more](#)

**Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo** California (c.1808 - January 18, 1890) Hispanic, Mexicano-Estadounidense, Veterano, Político, Ranchero

Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo (c.1808–Enero18, 1890) fue uno de los líderes en la lucha de California por ser estado. A lo largo de su vida, fue testigo del gobierno de tres naciones en California. . . . [Read more](#)

**Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo** California (c.1808 - January 18, 1890) Hispanic, Mexican-American, Veteran, Politician, Rancher

Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo (c.1808–January 18, 1890) was a leader in the struggle for statehood for California. During his lifetime, he witnessed three nations rule California. Born to a wealthy family in Monterey, California, the eighth of 13 children, he entered military service at age 16. . . . [Read more](#)

**Note:**

The Heritage Honor Roll (which contains the stories posted on Legacy Partner pages) may contain more than one legacy story for an individual or a group—or the legacy story may appear in more than one language—because members have opted to recognize different contributions of the same individual or group or wanted to share the story in their native language.

Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo hispanic, Mexican-American, Veteran, Politician, Rancher



Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo (c.1808–January 18, 1890) was a leader in the struggle for statehood for California. During his lifetime, he witnessed three nations rule California. Born to a wealthy family in Monterey, California, the eighth of 13 children, he entered military service at age 16. As a soldier when Mexico took over California from Spain in 1821, Vallejo was a civilian in several California expeditions. Californians who rebelled against the Mexican government in 1829 he led a successful mission against a band of runaway mission Indians. In 1833 he was named commander of the Presidio in San Francisco. In 1835 he was appointed commander of the fourth military district and director of colonization of the northern frontier, the highest military command in northern California.

His next major accomplishment came when Governor Jose Figueroa asked him to lay out a pueblo at the Salinas mission and authorized him to free the Indian workers and distribute the mission lands and assets to settlers. This colonization plan was designed to prevent further settlement of the Russian establishment of Fort Ross. As a reward for his success, he was given approximately 44 acres in the Russian colony to develop as his own private ranch. The agricultural empire and his steadily expanding civil and military careers made him one of the wealthiest and most influential men of his day in California.

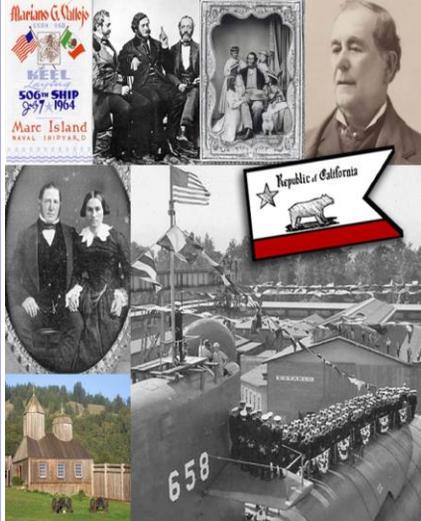
In 1841 the Russians decided to abandon their outposts at Bodega and Fort Ross and offered to sell the fort to Vallejo. After several months of delays in the negotiations, the fort was purchased by John Sutter. The purchase reinforced Vallejo's belief that California would be better served if it were ruled by the United States.

Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo (c.1808 - January 18, 1890) Hispanic, Mexican-American, Veteran, Politician, Rancher

Arrested Vallejo and his family were held in California and eventually were sent to the Alcatraz Island (1846-1848).

In 1846 Vallejo was one of eight Californians elected to the California Constitutional Convention. He then served three terms in the state legislature. Because his lands had been granted by the Mexican government, he spent much of the next decade successfully defending his land rights. He wrote the multivolume history of California to document the role played by California. The town of Vallejo, California, bears his name. In 1860, a Benjamin Franklin Class Ballistic Missile Submarine named for him as the SSBN-688 was launched, and remained proudly in service until it was decommissioned in 1992. (The photograph is from the collection of The General James N. University of California Berkeley, PDP-2.)

Para ver esta historia en español, [clic aquí](#)



**Mariano Vallejo**

Ag 1846  
1841  
x American



The Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, Space Force and Coast Guard are the armed forces of the United States. The Army National Guard and the Air National Guard are reserve components of their services and operate in part under state authority. From its inception during the American Revolutionary War, the U.S. Armed Forces has played a decisive role in the history of the United States. It helped forge a sense of national unity and identity through its victories in the First Barbary War and the Second Barbary War. It played a critical role in the American Civil War, keeping the Confederacy from seceding from the republic. The National Security Act of 1947, adopted following World War II, created the modern U.S. military framework.

The act established the National Military Establishment, headed by the secretary of defense, and created the U.S. Air Force and the National Security Council. It was amended in 1949, renaming the National Military Establishment the Department of Defense, and merged the cabinet-level Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, and Department of the Air Force into the Department of Defense. The U.S. Space Force (USSF) is a new branch of the Armed Forces. It was established December 20, 2019, within the Department of the Air Force, meaning the Secretary of the Air Force has overall responsibility for the USSF, under the guidance and direction of the Secretary of Defense.

## Legacy Stories from the Americans All Heritage Honor Roll

We are pleased to host and share these legacy stories created by honorees' family, friends and associates. They, like us, appreciate that heritage and culture are an integral part of our nation's social fabric and want to help students participate effectively in our nation's economy, workforce and democracy.

Search by:  and   
Language State

and  or   
Last Name of Individual First Name of Individual Group name

**Civil War: Fifty-Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment, 54th** Massachusetts (*March 13, 1863 - August 4, 1865*) Carney, Glory, Hallowell, Medal of Honor, Military, Shaw, Fort Wagner  
 On January 26, 1863, Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton authorized Massachusetts Governor John Albion Andrew to create volunteer companies of artillery "for duty in the forts of Massachusetts . . . [Read more](#)

**Lucian Adams** Texas (*October 26, 1922 - March 31, 2003*) Medal of Honor Recipient, World War II, Veteran, Hispanic  
 Lucian Adams, Medal of Honor recipient and son of Lucian Adams, Sr., and Rosa (Ramírez) Adams, was born in Port Arthur, Texas, on October 26, 1922. The Adams family consisted of nine . . . [Read more](#)

**Commodore John Barry** Pennsylvania (*March 25, 1745 - September 12, 1803*) Irish, Ireland, U.S. Navy First Flag Officer, Politician, Continental Congress  
 September 13th is Commodore John Barry Day. It is not a new commemorative day, for it has been commemorated on the American national calendar more than once. There were even . . . [Read more](#)

**Brendan Fitzgerald** Maryland (*March 16, 1967 - ?*) Management and Program Analyst, Veteran, Service Dog, PTSD  
 Marine Corps veteran Brendan Fitzgerald and his dog Russell offer hope and courage to veterans, their families, and others struggling to overcome trauma. Russell became the first service dog. . . [Read](#)

**Sam Houston** Texas (*March 2, 1793 - July 26, 1863*) Irish, Ireland, Catholic, Houston, Veteran, Politician  
Sam Houston was born on March 2, 1793, the fifth child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Paxton) Houston, Rockbridge County, Virginia. He was of Scots-Irish ancestry and reared Presbyterian. His father died when he was thirteen, and in the spring of 1807, he emigrated with his mother, five brothers, . . . [Read more](#)

**Honorable John Fitzgerald "Jack" Kennedy** Massachusetts (*May 29, 1917 - November 22, 1963*) Irish, Catholic, Ireland, Politician, Author, War Hero, President of the U.S.  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy was named in honor of his mother Rose's father, John Francis Fitzgerald, the Boston Mayor popularly known as Honey Fitz. Before long, family and friends called this . . . [Read more](#)

**Robert S. McNamara** District of Columbia (*June 9, 1916 - July 6, 2009*) Irish, Ireland, Businessman, U.S. Secretary of Defense  
Defense issues, including the missile gap, played a prominent role in the campaign of 1960. President-elect John F. Kennedy, very much concerned with defense matters although lacking former . . . [Read more](#)

**Lt. Gen. Harold Gregory "Hal" Moore** Colorado (*February 13, 1922 - February 10, 2017*) Veteran, Vietnam War, Author  
Born in Bardstown, Kentucky, Lt. Gen. Harold Gregory "Hal" Moore moved to Washington, DC, where he completed his high school education. He attended The George Washington University . . . [Read more](#)

**Honorable Richard Edmund "Richie" Neal** Massachusetts (*February 14, 1949 - ?*) Irish, Ireland, Catholic, AOH, Politician, US Congressman  
On November 7, 1960, Mary Garvey Neal, who had roots in Ventry, County Kerry [Ireland], took her son to the Springfield, Massachusetts, town hall. It was very late and Richie Neal, then 10 . . . [Read more](#)

**Admiral Chester William Nimitz Sr.** Texas (*February 24, 1885 - February 20, 1966*) German, Veteran, Navy Fleet Admiral, Fredericksburg  
Chester William Nimitz, who guided Allied forces to victory in the Pacific in World War II, was born in Fredericksburg, Texas, on February 24, 1885, the son of Chester Bernard and Anna . . . [Read more](#)

**Zebulon Montgomery Pike** New Jersey (*January 5, 1779 - April 27, 1813*) Army Veteran, Western Explorer  
Zebulon Montgomery Pike, United States Army officer and Western explorer, was born on January 5, 1779, at Lambertson, now a part of Trenton, New Jersey, the son of Isabella (Brown) and Zebulon . . . [Read more](#)

**Honorable Ronald Wilson Reagan: Life Before Politics** California (*February 6, 1911 - June 5, 2004*) Irish Catholic, Ireland, Scotland, Veteran, Actor, Politician, Governor of California, President of the U.S.  
On February 6, 1911, Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in Tampico, Illinois in a five-room apartment on the main street. Like most homes in town, it did not have running water or an indoor toilet. . . . [Read more](#)

**Honorable Ronald Wilson Reagan: Political Career** California (*February 6, 1911 - June 5, 2004*) Irish Catholic, Ireland, Scotland, Veteran, Actor, Politician, Governor of California, President of the U.S.  
As a result of his travels on behalf of [General Electric](#) (who had hired him as a home office goodwill ambassador), he became convinced that big business was not the problem in the economy . . . [Read more](#)

**Jack Roosevelt "Jackie" Robinson** New York (*January 31, 1919 - October 24, 1972*) African-American, Baseball Player, Baseball Hall of Fame, Businessman, Color Line  
"A life is not important except in the impact it has on other lives." This, more than his on-the-field statistics, can be viewed as his enduring legacy. He was born in Cairo, Georgia, to a family of share . . . [Read more](#)

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