

Jesse Owens

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Individual Website

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Jesse Owens did not let Hitler ruin his chances in the Berlin Olympics in 1936 (O'Neil). Instead, Owens created a turning point in history by becoming the first African American to win four gold medals, proving to Hitler that the Aryan people were not the dominant race (O'Neil). Jesse Owens made an impact by standing up to racial discrimination (“How Jesse Owens...”). He influenced generations of young athletes over the course of four decades, inspiring them to overcome many obstacles (“How Jesse Owens...”). Jesse Owens' importance was that he was the first African American to win four gold medals in the Olympics, proving that there is no superior race and all are equal (O'Neil).

I chose Jesse Owens as my topic because I enjoy running on the track team. I had also watched a movie about Jesse Owens called “Race” that I enjoyed. I enjoy learning about the WWII time period and had researched the Atomic Bombing for my first History Day project. Choosing Jesse Owens as my topic allowed me to learn the history of a sport I enjoy during a time period I’m knowledgeable about.

After watching the movie “Race” and learning it was a true story I was inspired to learn more. I researched Jesse Owens on the internet and found many helpful websites that included a newspaper article, fascinating facts and a video. The Historpedia website was most useful and gave me the largest amount of information on Jesse Owens’ life. The second most useful website was written by Shannon O'Neil and listed super interesting facts like one on the 2014 Jesse Owens’ commemorative Adidas shoe.

When making my website I chose a picture of Jesse Owens running in the Olympics for the background of my website. I followed the layout guidelines because I liked how it was organized. My website begins with the home page and is a total of eight pages. I used another image of Jesse Owens running in my impact section and a picture of the Adidas collaboration

with Owens in my influence. Lastly, I used a video of all the awards Owens received as part of my introduction.

Annotated Bibliography

Primary

“Hitler...and Jesse Owens.” *The Daily News*, 6 August 1936.
<https://www.newspapers.com/article/daily-news-full/95081519/> 10 October 2023.

This primary source is a newspaper article that provided information on Jesse Owens’ accomplishments including the records he broke in high school and college. It can be found in the Introduction page of the website.

Olympics. “Jesse Owens at Berlin 1936.” *YouTube*, Video, 9 Dec. 2015,
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zq4DJtLgbHk>. Accessed 21 Dec. 2023.

This is a primary video that shows a clip of Jesse Owens dominating in races. It can be found in the Introduction page of the website.

Perry, Rhussus L. Jesse Owens. Alabama, 1939. Pdf. Retrieved from the Library of Congress,
 <www.loc.gov/item/wpalh000010/>. Accessed 9/29/2023.

This primary source is a five page biography that provided information about Jesse Owens’ life. It can be found in the Introduction page of the website.

Rothschild, Richard. “The Greatest 45 Minutes in Sports History.” *Sports Illustrated*, 24 May 2010, <https://www.si.com/more-sports/2010/05/24/owens-recordday>. Accessed 21 Dec. 2023.

This is a primary photograph that shows an image of Jesse Owens running in the 1936 Olympic race. It can be found in the background of the website.

Staff, SI. “Rare Photos of Jesse Owens.” *Sports Illustrated*, 12 Sept. 2013,
<https://www.si.com/olympics/2013/09/12/rare-photos-jesse-owens>. Accessed 21 Dec. 2023.

This is a primary photograph that shows a different angle of Jesse Owens running in the 1936 Olympic race. It can be found in the Impact page of the website.

Wheeler, David M. “‘The Buckeye Bullet’: Jesse Owens Cemented His Legacy in the 1936 Olympics.” *Land-Grant Holy Land*, 24 June 2021, <https://www.landgrantholyland.com/2021/6/24/22544059/ohio-state-track-and-field-jesse-owens-1936-berlin-olympics-suck-it-hitler>. Accessed 18 Jan. 2024.

This is a primary photograph that shows an image of Jesse Owens on the podium in the 1936 Berlin Olympics. It can be found in the Importance page of the website

Secondary

“Adidas Honors Jesse Owens on Black History Month Sneakers.” *Complex*, 14 Jan. 2016, <https://www.complex.com/sneakers/a/sole-collector/adidas-basketball-celebrates-black-history-month-with-jesse-owens-inspired-collection>. Accessed 9 Jan. 2024.

This is a secondary photograph that shows an image of the 2014 Jesse Owens commemorative Adidas shoe line. It can be found in the Influence page of the website.

“How Jesse Owens Impacted the Nation.” *Historpedia*, Updated Fall 2012, <https://sites.google.com/a/umn.edu/historpedia/home/specific-individuals/how-jesse-owens-impacted-the-nation-fall-2012> Accessed 27 September 27 2023.

This is a secondary source that provided information on Jesse Owens’ accomplishments and his deeds. It is used in each of the website pages and the process paper introduction. It provides the largest sum of information.

Jesse Owens Timeline. “Jesse Owens Unit for Primary Students.” *TPT*, <https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Jesse-Owens-Unit-for-Primary-Students-2988386>. Accessed 9 Jan. 2024.

This is a secondary source that provided a timeline of Jesse Owens' life. It can be found on the timeline page of the website.

O'Neil, Shannon Leigh. "12 Fascinating Facts About Jesse Owens." *Mental Floss*, 8 Feb. 2023, <https://www.mentalfloss.com/posts/jesse-owens-olympics-facts>. Accessed 14 Nov. 2023.

This is a secondary source that provided information on Jesse Owens partnership with Adidas. It is used in each website page and it is in the introduction of the process paper.