

Who Was Jackie Robinson

Jackie Robinson

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Jack Roosevelt Robinson (January 31, 1919 – October 24, 1972) was an American professional baseball player who became the first Black American to play in Major League Baseball (MLB) in the modern era. Robinson broke the color line when he started at first base for the Brooklyn Dodgers on April 15, 1947. The Dodgers signing Robinson heralded the end of racial segregation in professional baseball, which had relegated black players to the Negro leagues since the 1880s.

Born in Cairo, Georgia, Robinson was raised in Pasadena, California. A four-sport student athlete at Pasadena Junior College and the University of California, Los Angeles, he was better known for football than he was for baseball, becoming a star with the UCLA Bruins football team. Following his college career, Robinson was drafted for service during World War II, but was court-martialed for refusing to sit at the back of a segregated Army bus, eventually being honorably discharged. Afterwards, he signed with the Kansas City Monarchs of the Negro leagues, where he caught the eye of Branch Rickey, general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who thought he would be the perfect candidate for breaking the MLB color line.

During his 10-year MLB career, Robinson won the inaugural Rookie of the Year Award in 1947, was an All-Star for six consecutive seasons from 1949 through 1954, and won the National League (NL) Most Valuable Player Award in 1949—the first Black player so honored. Robinson played in six World Series and contributed to the Dodgers' 1955 World Series championship. He was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962 in his first year of eligibility.

Robinson's character, his use of nonviolence, and his talent challenged the traditional basis of segregation that had then marked many other aspects of American life. He influenced the culture of and contributed significantly to the civil rights movement. Robinson also was the first Black television analyst in MLB and the first Black vice president of a major American corporation, Chock full o'Nuts. In the 1960s, he helped establish the Freedom National Bank, a Black American-owned financial institution based in Harlem, New York. After his death in 1972, Robinson was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal and Presidential Medal of Freedom in recognition of his achievements on and off the field. In 1997, MLB retired his uniform number, 42, across all Major League teams; he was the first professional athlete in any sport to be so honored. MLB also adopted a new annual tradition, "Jackie Robinson Day", for the first time on April 15, 2004, on which every player on every team wears the number 42.

Rachel Robinson

professional baseball player Jackie Robinson. After her husband's death, she founded the Jackie Robinson Foundation. Rachel Isum was born in Los Angeles, California

Rachel Annetta Robinson (née Isum; born July 19, 1922) is an American former professor and registered nurse. She is the widow of professional baseball player Jackie Robinson. After her husband's death, she founded the Jackie Robinson Foundation.

The Jackie Robinson Story

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The Jackie Robinson Story is a 1950 biographical film directed by Alfred E. Green (who had directed The Jolson Story, "one of the biggest hits of the 40s") and starring Jackie Robinson as himself. The film focuses on Robinson's struggle with bigotry abuse as he becomes the first African-American Major League Baseball player of the modern era. The film is in part based on Robinson's own autobiography, My Own Story. The film is among the list of films in the public domain in the United States.

Jackie Robinson Ballpark

The Jackie Robinson Ballpark (also known as Jackie Robinson Stadium or City Island Ball Park) is a historic baseball field in Daytona Beach, Florida,

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Jackie Robinson Day

Jackie Robinson Day is a traditional event which occurs annually on April 15 in Major League Baseball (MLB), commemorating and honoring the day Jackie

Jackie Robinson Day is a traditional event which occurs annually on April 15 in Major League Baseball (MLB), commemorating and honoring the day Jackie Robinson made his major league debut. Celebrated at MLB ballparks, on that one day, all players, coaches, and managers on both teams, and the umpires, wear Robinson's uniform number, 42. April 15 was Opening Day in 1947, Robinson's first season in the major leagues.

Initiated for the first time on April 15, 2004, the festivity is a result of Robinson's memorable career, best known for becoming the first black major league baseball player of the modern era in 1947. His debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers (today's Los Angeles Dodgers) ended approximately 80 years of baseball segregation, also known as the baseball color line, or color barrier. Robinson was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962.

Shea Stadium was one of the prominent venues hosting the event, having commemorated the retirement of Robinson's number 42 jersey in 1997. Bob DuPuy, the president and chief operating officer of Major League Baseball, described Jackie Robinson Day as a significance "not only for baseball, but for our country in general."

Jackie Robinson Stadium

Jackie Robinson Stadium is a college baseball baseball park located in Los Angeles, California. It serves as the home field of the UCLA Bruins, who compete

Jackie Robinson Stadium is a college baseball baseball park located in Los Angeles, California. It serves as the home field of the UCLA Bruins, who compete in the Big Ten Conference. The stadium opened in 1981 and has a seating capacity of 1,820.

The stadium is named in honor of Jackie Robinson (1919–1972), a UCLA alumnus and civil rights pioneer who broke Major League Baseball's color barrier in 1947 with the Brooklyn Dodgers. Robinson attended UCLA from 1939 to 1941 and was the university's first athlete to earn varsity letters in four sports: baseball, basketball, football, and track.

Robinson went on to play ten seasons for the Dodgers, earning Rookie of the Year honors in 1947 and the National League MVP in 1949. He helped lead Brooklyn to six National League pennants and one World Series championship in 1955. He stole home 19 times in his career—still the modern Major League record.

In recognition of his impact, Robinson's number 42 was retired across all Major League teams in 1997, the first number to be universally retired in professional sports. A statue and mural of Robinson are located at the stadium's entrance concourse.

Set at an elevation of approximately 360 feet (110 m) above sea level, the diamond is aligned nearly true north (home plate to center field), offering a traditional layout. The stadium should not be confused with the Jackie Robinson Memorial Field, dedicated in 1988 at Brookside Park in Pasadena, California, adjacent to the Rose Bowl.

Disqualification of Jackie Robinson West Little League from the 2014 Little League World Series

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The Jackie Robinson West Little League, or JRW, based in Washington Heights, Chicago, Illinois, United States, competed in the 2014 Little League World Series in South Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The team was very successful, winning the U.S. bracket of the tournament, before ultimately losing the championship game to a team from South Korea. Following the tournament, Little League Baseball was tipped that JRW was definitely using ineligible players during their run to Williamsport. This led to a thorough investigation, which ultimately resulted in Little League Baseball stripping JRW of all its 2014 accomplishments on February 11, 2015.

Jackie Robinson (disambiguation)

Jackie Robinson (1919–1972) was the first African-American Major League Baseball player of the modern era. Jackie Robinson may also refer to: Jackie Robinson

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Jackie Robinson may also refer to:

Jackie Robinson (basketball, born 1927) (1927–2022), American basketball player in the 1948 Summer Olympics

Jackie Robinson (basketball, born 1955), American professional basketball player and businessman

Jackie Robinson (footballer) (1917–1972), British footballer who played for Sheffield Wednesday and Sunderland

Jackie Robinson (singer), German female disco singer

Jackie Robinson (musician), Jamaican singer and lead vocalist with The Pioneers

Jackie Robinson (miniseries), a 2016 documentary film directed by Ken Burns

Mack Robinson (athlete)

Olympic record in the 200 meters. He was the older brother of Baseball Hall of Fame member Jackie Robinson. Robinson was born in Cairo, Georgia, in 1914.

Matthew MacKenzie Robinson (July 18, 1914 – March 12, 2000) was an American track and field athlete. He is best known for winning a silver medal in the 1936 Summer Olympics, where he broke the Olympic record in the 200 meters. He was the older brother of Baseball Hall of Fame member Jackie Robinson.

Jackie Robinson Foundation

legacy of Baseball Hall of Fame member Jackie Robinson. The foundation was founded by Rachel Robinson, the wife of Jackie, in 1973, a couple of months after

The Jackie Robinson Foundation is a national, 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, which gives scholarships to minority youths for higher education, as well as preserves the legacy of Baseball Hall of Fame member Jackie Robinson. The foundation was founded by Rachel Robinson, the wife of Jackie, in 1973, a couple of months after his death. The foundation provides four-year college scholarships in conjunction with a comprehensive set of skills and opportunities to disadvantaged students of color to ensure their success in college and to develop their leadership potential. Its hands-on, four-year program includes peer and professional mentoring, internship placement, extensive leadership training, international travel and community service options, the conveyance of practical life skills, and myriad networking opportunities. The foundation's strategic combination of financial assistance and support services results in a nearly 100% college graduation rate. Since its founding, over 1,450 scholars have received scholarships. Support for the foundation comes from various sponsors. Among its supporters are Major League Baseball, the Los Angeles Dodgers, General Electric, Goldman Sachs, and Nike, Inc.

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