

Whitney Young

- Born July 31, 1921 in Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky
- Attended Kentucky State Industrial College
- Worked in the Urban League of St. Paul
 - Worked to convince white business owners to hire black workers.
- 1954: Helped to form Atlanta's Committee for Cooperative Action and co-authored *A Second Look: The Negro Citizen in Atlanta*
 - This group worked to promote civil rights. The book chronicled details about the inequalities African Americans faced in health care, education, housing, law enforcement, and employment. This opened many people's eyes to how unequally people were being treated.
- 1961: Became head of National Urban League
 - Throughout his work with the National Urban League, Young promoted a corporate revolution in America. He obtained jobs for many colored people. The organization, whose focus was not clear when Young came into office, was soon sorted out. Efforts went from centering on the middle class to realizing the needs of the poor.
- 1963: Urged National Urban League to participate in the March on Washington
 - While others on the board of the NUL were worried about possible violence ensuing at the march, Young saw the opportunity for success. He convinced the NUL to participate as a co-sponsor to the event, to great avail. When the march ended peacefully, many people saw the NUL as a leader in the civil rights movement.
- 1964-1971: Spoke to many businesses about the need to integrate workplaces
 - Young convinced many business owners to hire African American workers. He spoke before companies like AT&T, RCA, and General Electric. He convinced company owners that it was to their best interests to hire black workers to help with production. Many African Americans were able to attain jobs because of Whitney Young.
- Died March 11, 1971 in Nigeria while attending a conference