INTRODUCTION

Black Power was a revolutionary movement that occurred in the 1960s and 1970s. It emphasized racial pride, economic empowerment, and the creation of political and cultural institutions. A key group in the Black Power movement was the Black Panther Party. The Black Panther party was founded in 1966 by Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton, while young students at Merritt College. The Black Panther Party grew to have many members in many places over time. One of the members to join the party was Emory Douglas. Emory Douglas is an artist and he brought the skill of screen printing to the Black Panther Party in the form of posters and newspaper illustrations. Emory Douglas believes that art is power.

In what ways have you seen art be powerful?

IN THIS ACTIVITY YOU WILL:

- Construct and design a screen print
- Screen print a Black pride image

Tools & Materials of Making

Get creative and use whatever materials you have available. Here are some suggestions to start with:

- **Prep & Setup:** Brown Paper or Plastic sheet (to cover table) & Newspaper on tables for drying
- **Screen Materials (1 image per screen):** Embroidery hoop, Mod podge or acrylic paint (a color that you won’t be in using in your printmaking), Nylon (stockings), Permanent marker, Image - [Bank of Black Power images](http://www.agencybydesign.org/explore-the-framework)
- **Printing Materials:** 8 ½ x 11 cardstock or canvas fabric, Squeegees (old expired credit card or gift card), Ink Speedball, fabric paint, or acrylic paint- 1 color per screen (but you can get fancy & add more), Plastic spoon or craft stick, plastic Gloves
- **Tools:** Paint Brushes, Scissors, Pens, Pencils, Markers, Paper

1. BUILD SCREEN
Place the nylon between the two embroidery hoop pieces. Tightly secure the nylon between the embroidery hoops so there are no wrinkles or gaps. Trim the edges.

2. CHOOSE AND TRACE IMAGE
Choose a simple design—place it under the hoop. Trace over the design with a pencil onto the fabric. Trace over the pencil with a permanent marker.

3. CREATE BARRIER WITH MOD PODGE
Flip the screen over and apply Mod podge (or acrylic) to the fabric in the “negative” areas—the areas that will not be printed. Allow the mod podge to dry. Hold the screen up to the light and look for light pinholes. Apply mod podge to the other side of the hoop (especially in the areas where there are light pinholes). Allow the mod podge to dry. Inspect the screen one more time and if it’s good, make a test print on scrap fabric or paper.

4. PRINT!
Place the hoop flat-side down on top of a piece of test fabric or paper. Use a plastic spoon to spread the printing ink across the top of the screen above the image. Use a squeegee/scrapper or plastic card to squeegee the ink over the area—top to bottom then scrape off the excess. Carefully lift the screen up, and look at the print.

HINT:
If any spots need to be filled, clean the screen—dry it with a paper towel and fill the holes in with more mod podge.

When it’s time to print for real, place a piece of cardboard under the items being printed (or inside, if it’s a shirt or bag), to keep the ink from bleeding through.

WATCH THIS:
https://vimeo.com/128523144

In this video Emory Douglas talks about how he became the leading artist of the Black Panther Party Movement.

REFLECT
How has your thinking changed during this process?
Use the Project Zero thinking routine:
- I used to think...
- Now I think...

Created in collaboration with: Aáron Heard & Paula Mitchell
For more resources, visit us: makered.org

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