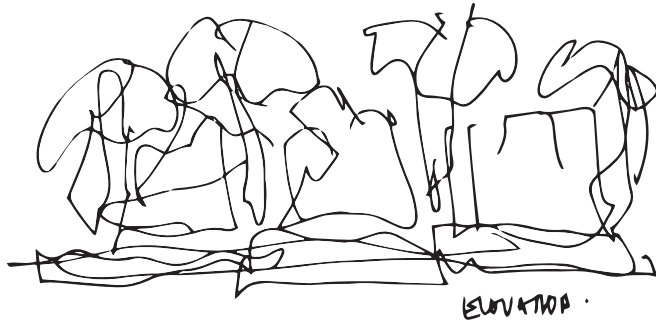
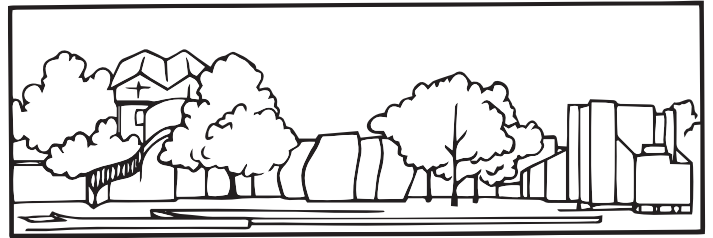


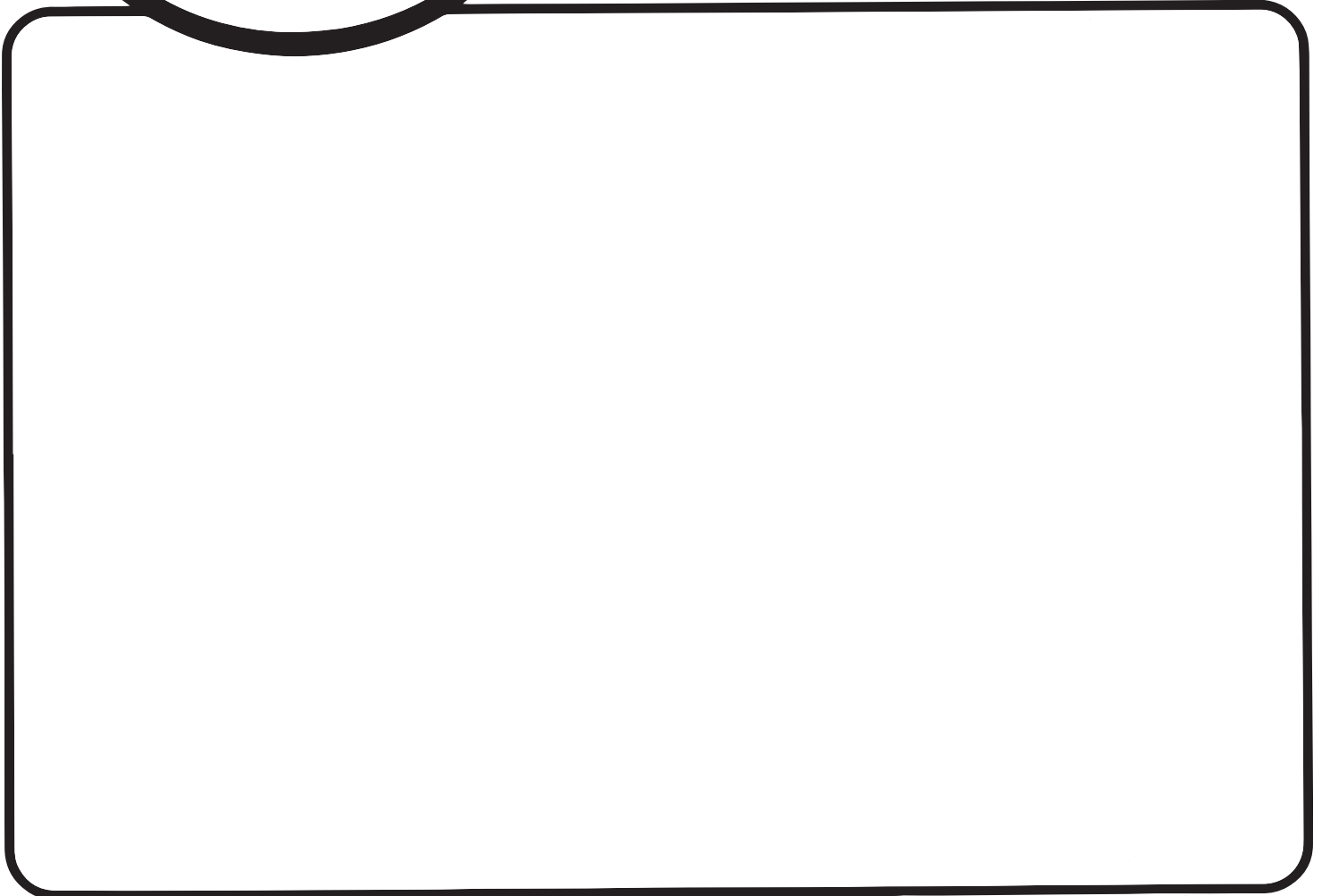
This is world-famous architect Frank Gehry.



He lives and works in California, but he designs museums around the world. He designed the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art as six different buildings so that the live oak trees that were there before the museum could stay!



Draw what your museum would look like here:





This is George Edgar Ohr.

He was born in 1857 in Biloxi, Mississippi, and died in 1918. He called himself "The Mad Potter of Biloxi" and is now known in history as one of the greatest artists in America. George was a colorful individual who created thousands of pieces of pottery during a 30-year span. George lived with his wife, Josephine, and their 5 children Leo, Clo, Otto, Ojo, and George. The main gallery at the new museum will be devoted to the pottery of George E. Ohr.

Draw and color pottery on the shelves of Mr. Ohr's "Pot-Ohr-e".

Can you help Mr. Reed build his house by drawing tools for him to use?

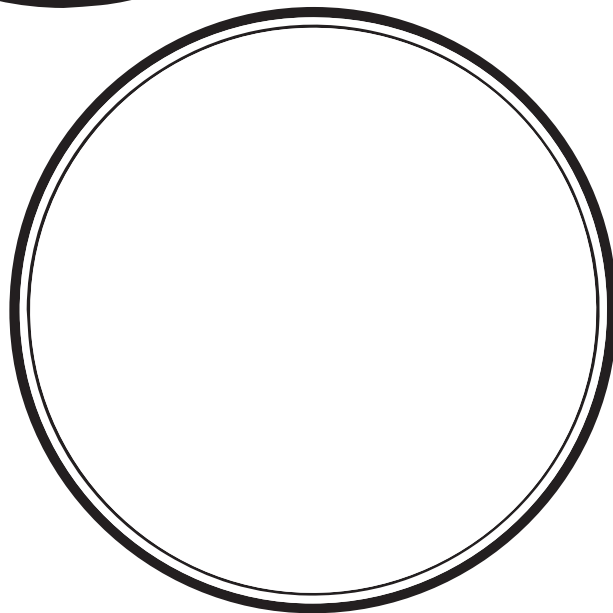
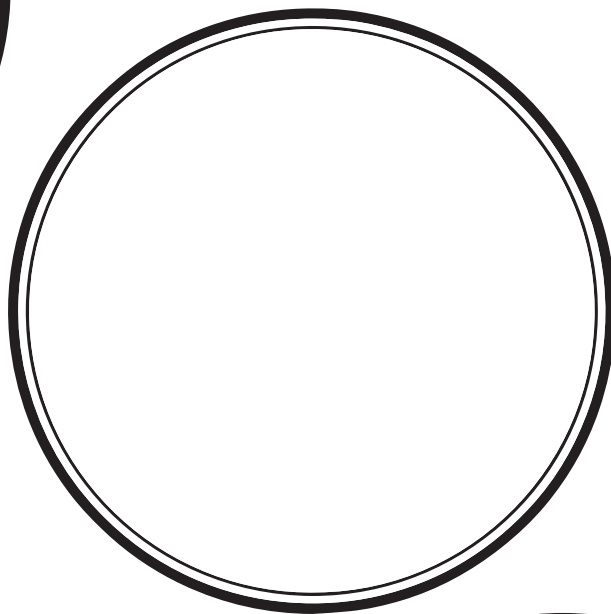
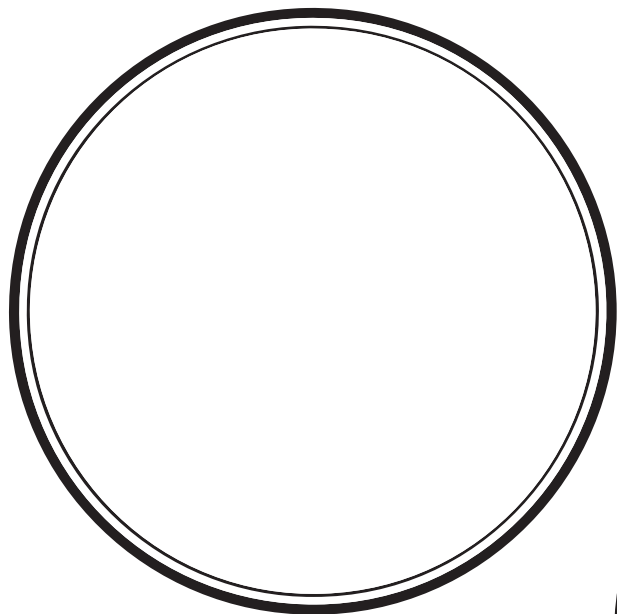


This is Pleasant Reed.

Pleasant was born in 1854 in Enon, Mississippi. When Pleasant was born, African Americans still suffered under slavery. After the Civil War ended in 1865, slavery was made illegal and Pleasant's family was free for the first time in their lives. The Reed Family moved to Biloxi and became the first free people of color to own property in the United States. Mr. Reed is a hero because he stands for a step in the journey toward equality.

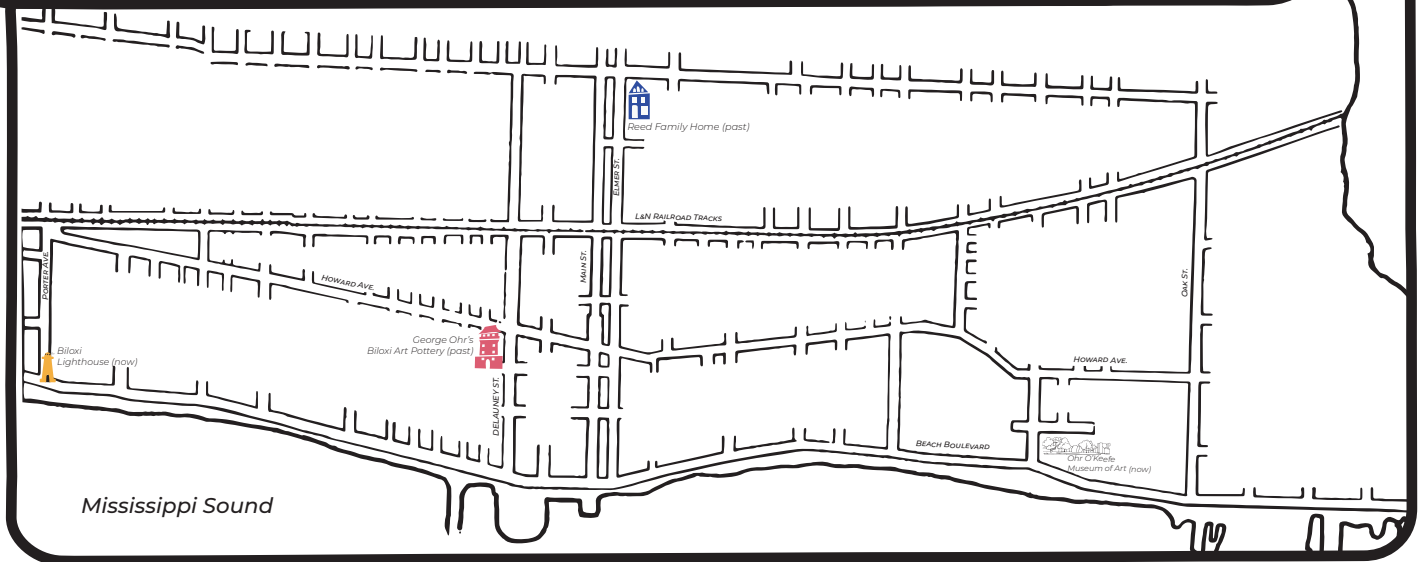


Pleasant and Georgia Anna Reed had 5 children. These are pictures of Pleasant and Georgia Anna. Can you draw a picture of some of your family members in the blank circles?

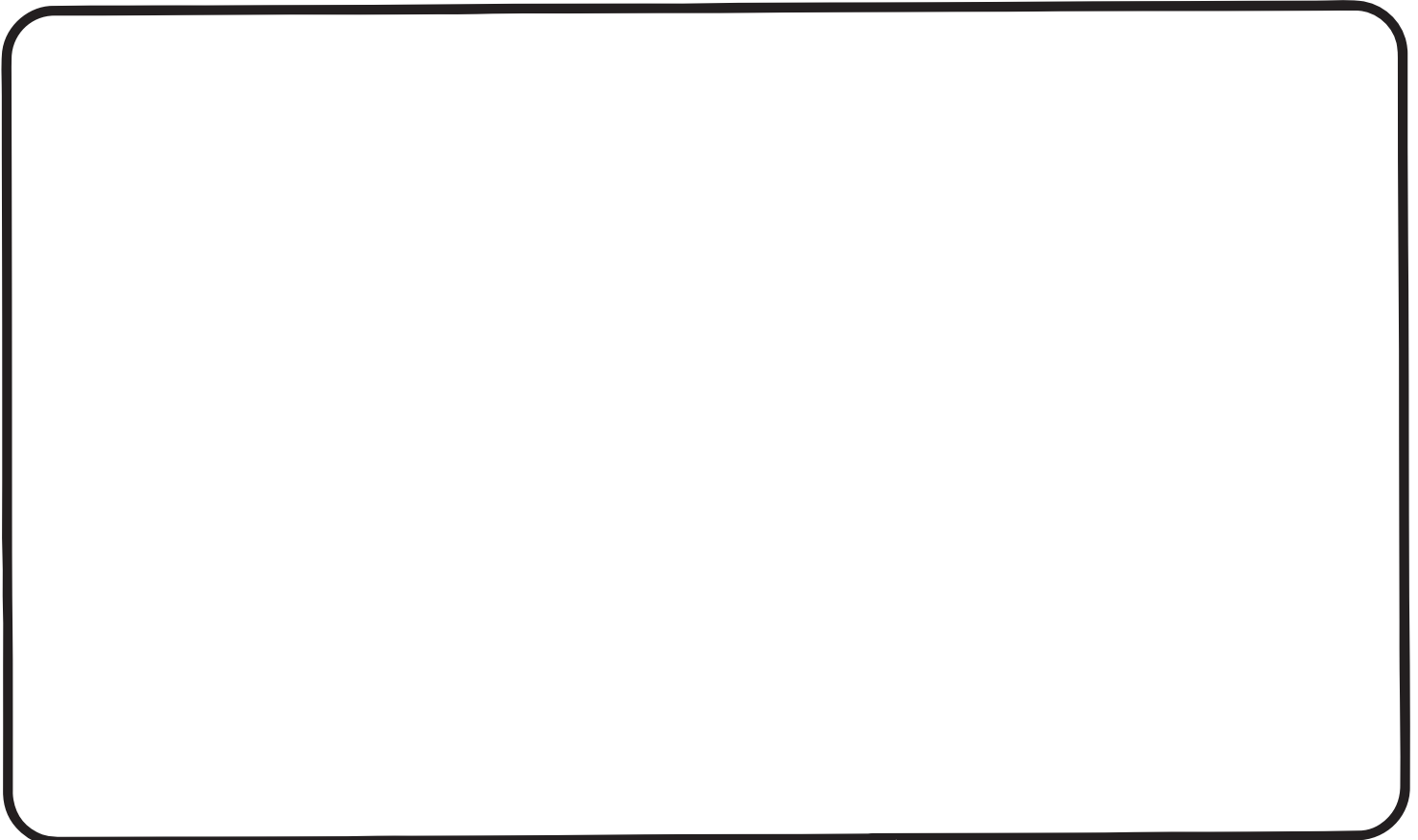


Check out Biloxi when it was a town in the early 1900s.

George Ohr lived on the corner of Howard and Delaney Street. There he worked in his Pot-Ohr-e studio making clay masterpieces. Pleasant Reed lived less than a mile east of Ohr on Elmer Street. Reed worked in a nearby lumber yard and also as a carpenter around town. Thanks to these skills, he built a home for himself and his family. Ohr and Reed were well known and respected men in their communities. Today Ohr is known as a master potter whose creativity is alive in his pieces. Reed was a self-made man, the first former slave to build his own house, and a responsible citizen of Biloxi.

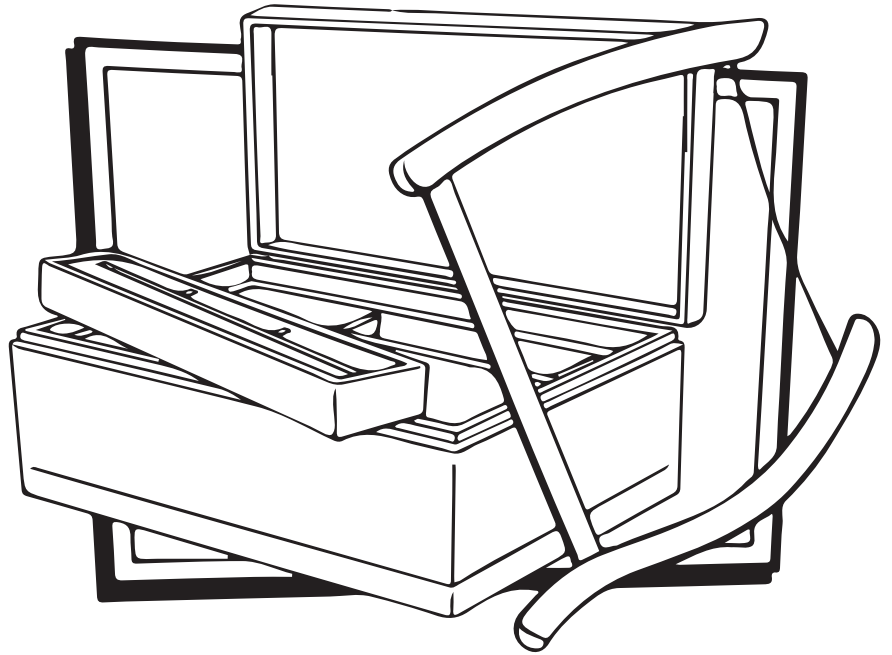


Make a map from where you live to your favorite place to eat or visit. What are some important sites along the way?



This is a wooden toolbox made by Pleasant Reed.

In 1865, the Civil War ended and President Lincoln abolished slavery. 11-year-old Reed moved to Biloxi with his brother for a better life where they could fish and make their own way. Building things became his specialty. He built roads for his community, nets for fishermen, furniture, and houses. Reed even made some of his own tools. He used them to build the house he and his family lived in. Reed persevered and succeeded despite living in a society that discriminated against him for the color of his skin.

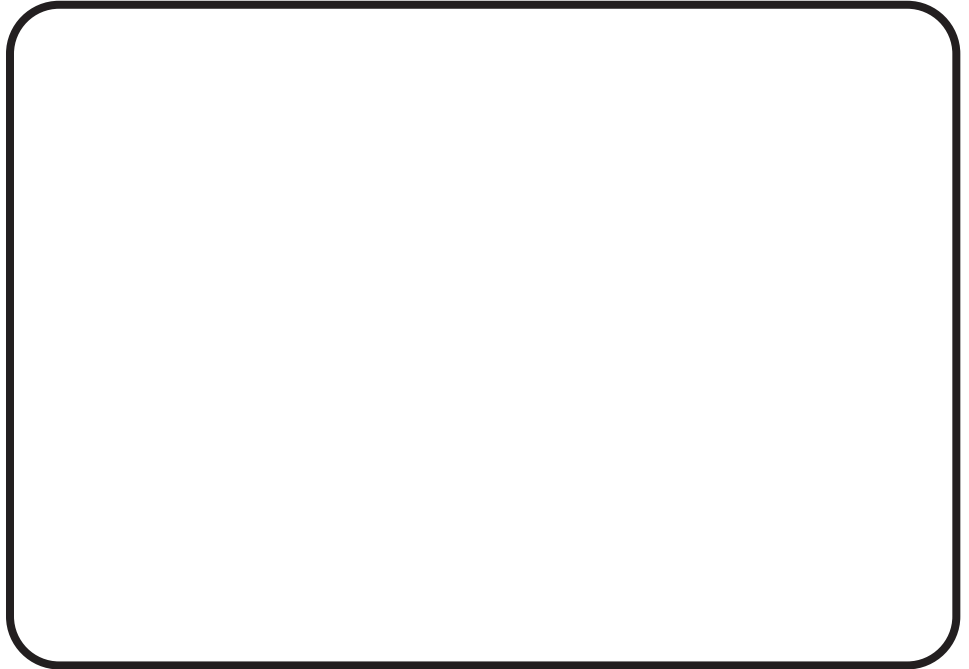
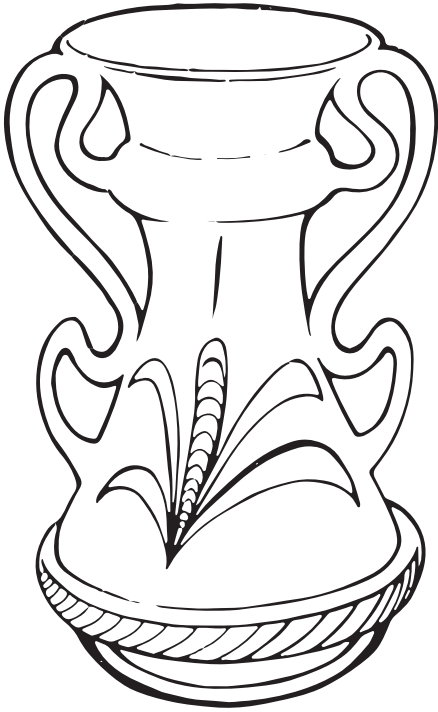


What would you like your own house to look like? Draw it here.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thick black border, intended for drawing a house.

This is a drawing of a pot created by George Ohr

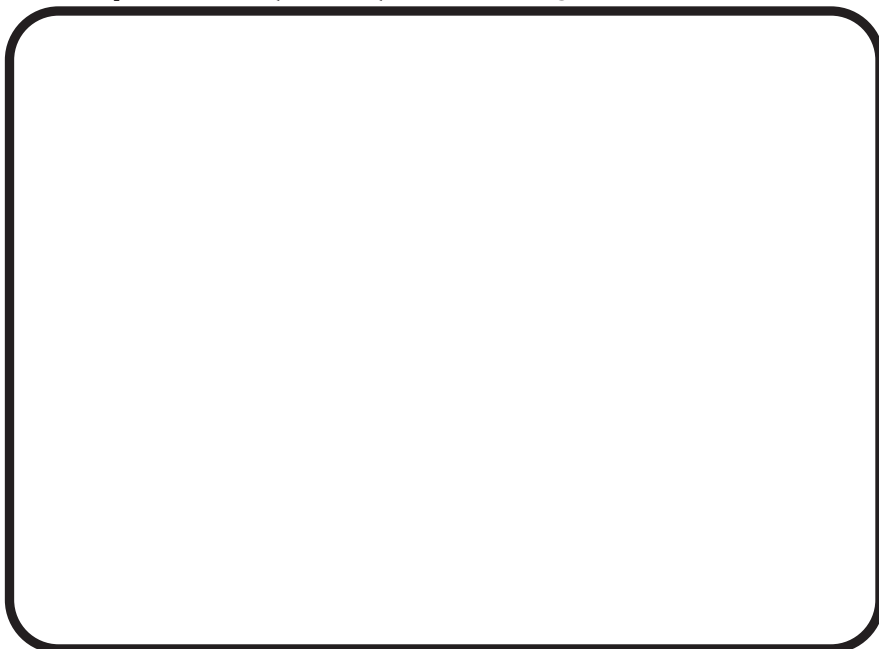
George loved experimenting with colors like red, green, blue, yellow, and pink. Color this pot with your favorite colors. Then draw your own pot and color it as you wish.



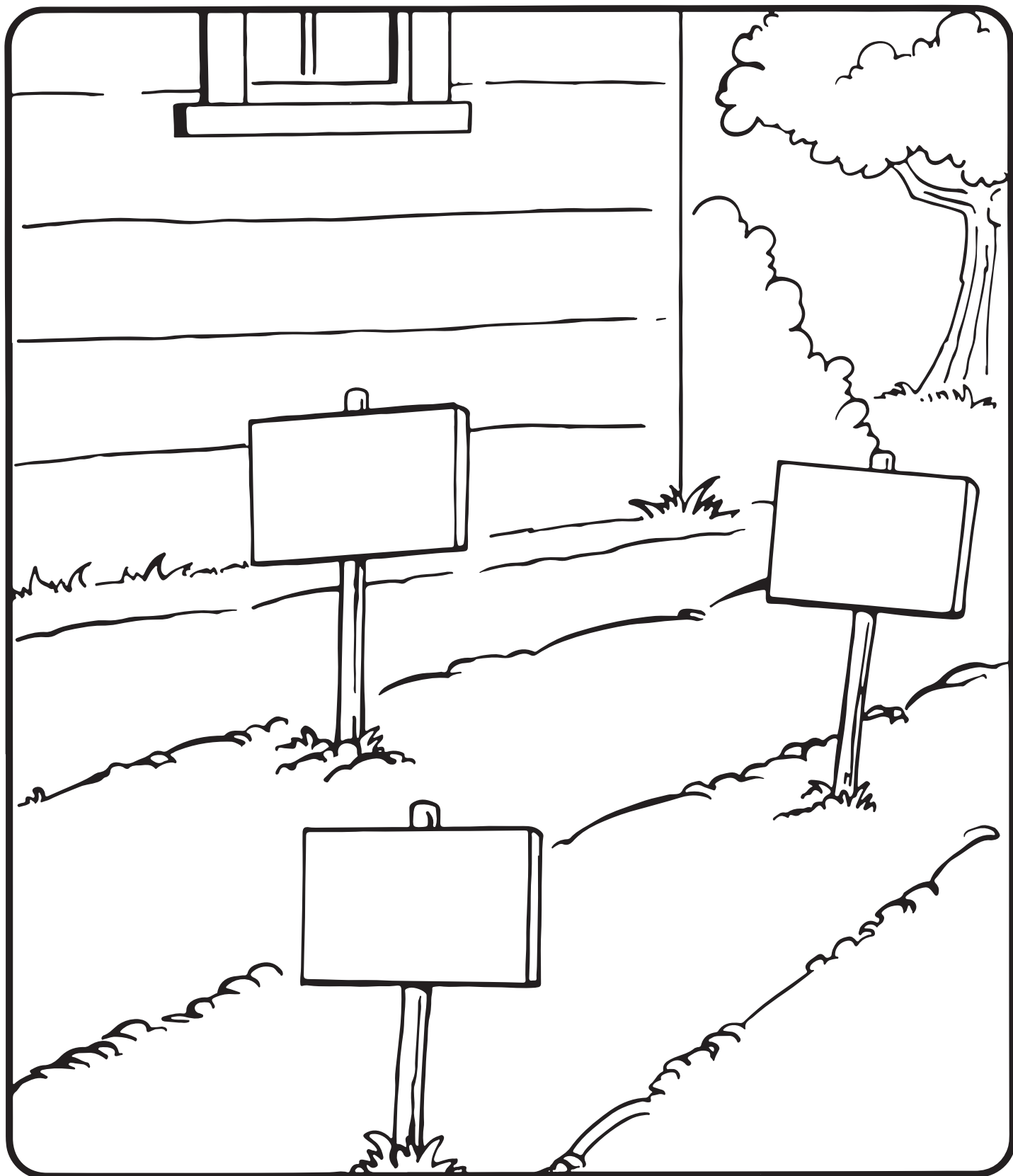
George Ohr's father worked as a blacksmith. Blacksmiths make shoes for horses and iron utensils for cabinets and fireplaces. They also make gates and curled iron designs for handles and holders. Look at this blacksmith at work on a pretty gate and compare the gate to the curled handle on the Ohr pot.

What is your dream job? How could your parents' jobs influence you?

Draw a picture of you in your dream job below.



The Reed family made a garden outside their kitchen. They filled it with flowers and vegetables.



Imagine yourself helping the Reeds.

Would you like to plant vegetables, fruit, or flowers?

What vegetables and fruits would you like to plant in the garden?

Draw them!

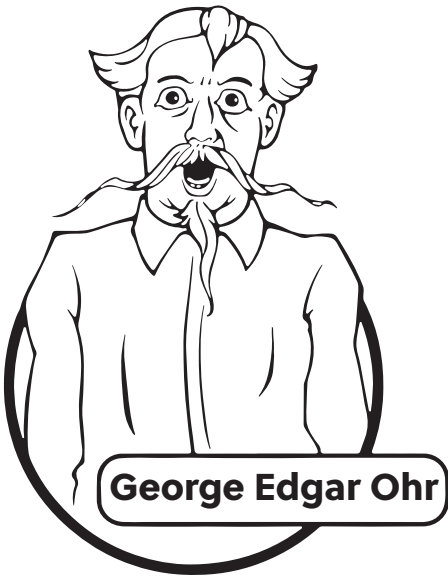


This is an image of George Ohr's last studio, the Pot-Ohr-e.



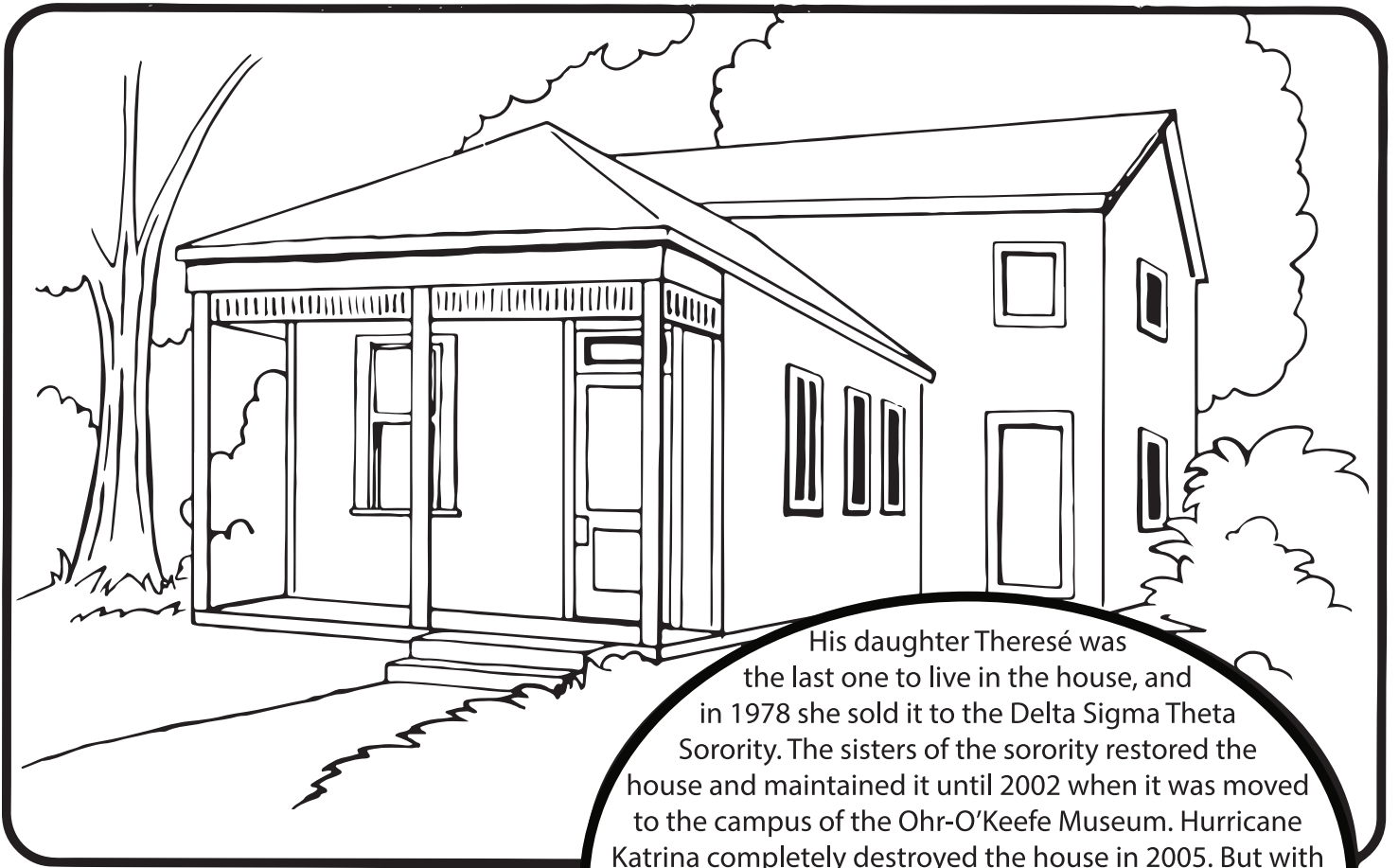
This is Mr. Gehry's first design for the Ohr O'Keefe Museum.

Here are pictures of Mr. Ohr and Mr. Gehry. They lived 100 years apart. If they could have met, what would they have said to each other?





This is the house that Pleasant Reed built.

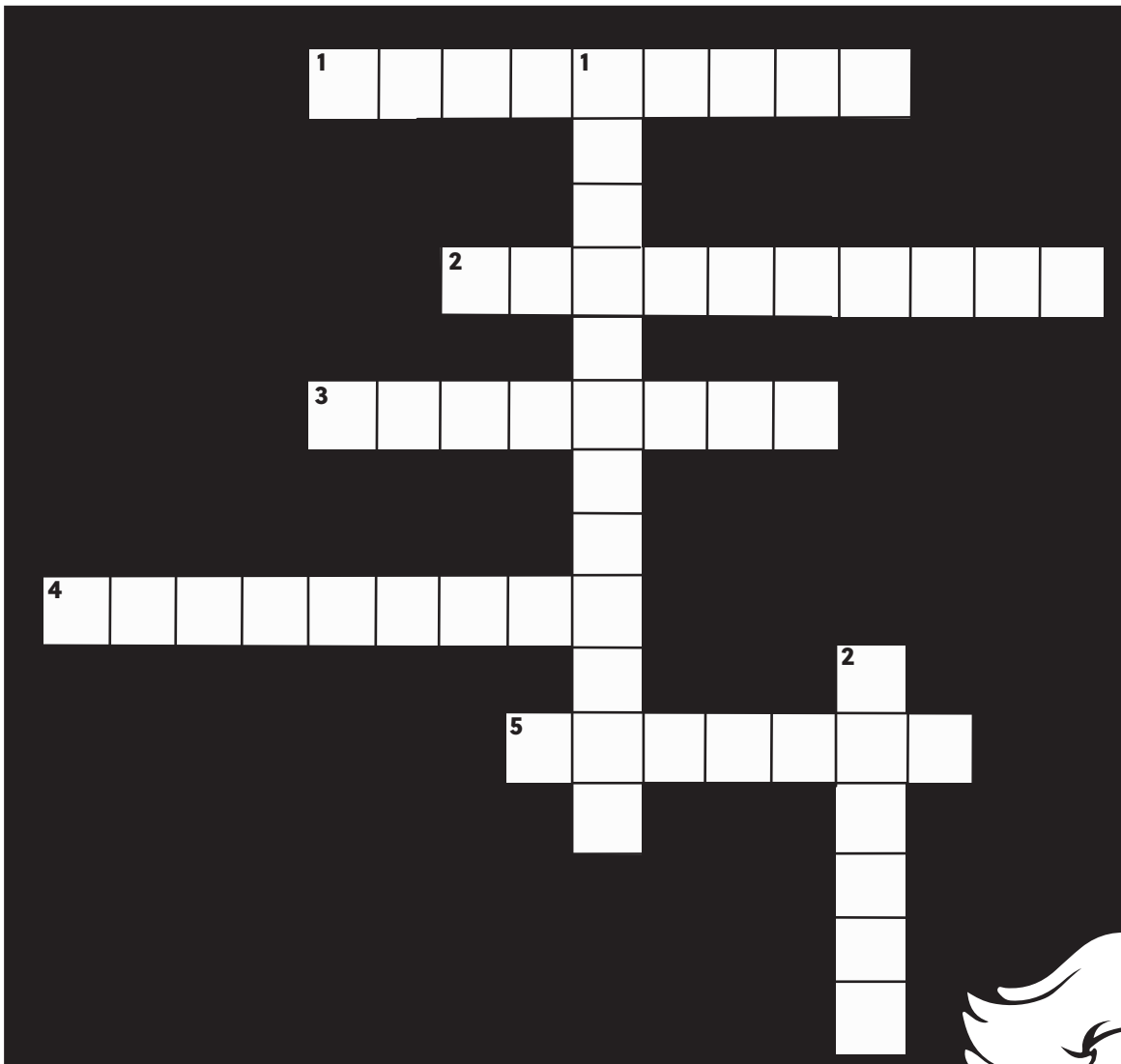


His daughter Therésé was the last one to live in the house, and in 1978 she sold it to the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. The sisters of the sorority restored the house and maintained it until 2002 when it was moved to the campus of the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum. Hurricane Katrina completely destroyed the house in 2005. But with help from the Delta Sigma Theta sorority, the community, and the museum working together, an exact replica of the house was built and opened in 2010. Therésé Reed believed that all people are equal no matter the color of their skin. She believed in the non-violent protest of injustice as a means to justice and equality for all.

Draw a picture of you with your classmates and friends.

Can you find the seven differences between the two Georges?





ACROSS:

- 1. Wife of George Ohr
- 2. California architect who designed the museum.
- 3. George Ohr's famous facial hair
- 4. The "Mad Potter" of Biloxi
- 5. Wife of Pleasant Reed

DOWN

- 1. First freed slave to build own house in Mississippi
- 2. City where you can find the Ohr O'keefe Museum

