

Tuskegee Airmen

The Tuskegee Airmen were the first Africans to be pilots during World War 2. A lot of people thought they weren't going to succeed in battle. Because of racism, they had to fight wars at home and at battle overseas. In this paper I will describe the Tuskegee airmen and their Six guiding principles that led to their sources.

People at the time didn't think they could fly because of the color of their skin, some of them passed and some didn't. If they didn't pass the flying test, they wouldn't be able to do anything; they would have been left behind. They were in fights with each other and the portal that watched them. They were assaulted if they weren't doing what they were told they believed that they could do, they practiced flying the P51 and they had machine guns. They didn't expect what they were going to do would happen. (1)

They aimed high to reach their goals. They used their training to go into battle. They fought in battle like it was their last. Most of them died and some lived but it didn't stop them from there it pushed them to believe in themselves. They won the congressional gold medal that led them to push them to believe in themselves even more.(1)

In conclusion what I learned from the Tuskegee Airmen is to never quit on my dreams because a lot of people tried to stop them from doing what they were meant to do. They showed me that I should expect to win even in the most difficult situations. They had the courage to believe in themselves when other people called them names. The Tuskegee Airmen show you that anything is possible.

Works Cited

Tuskegee Airmen Website <https://www.history.com/specials/tuskegee-airmen-legacy-of-courage>

"Tuskegee Airmen: Legacy of Courage." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks