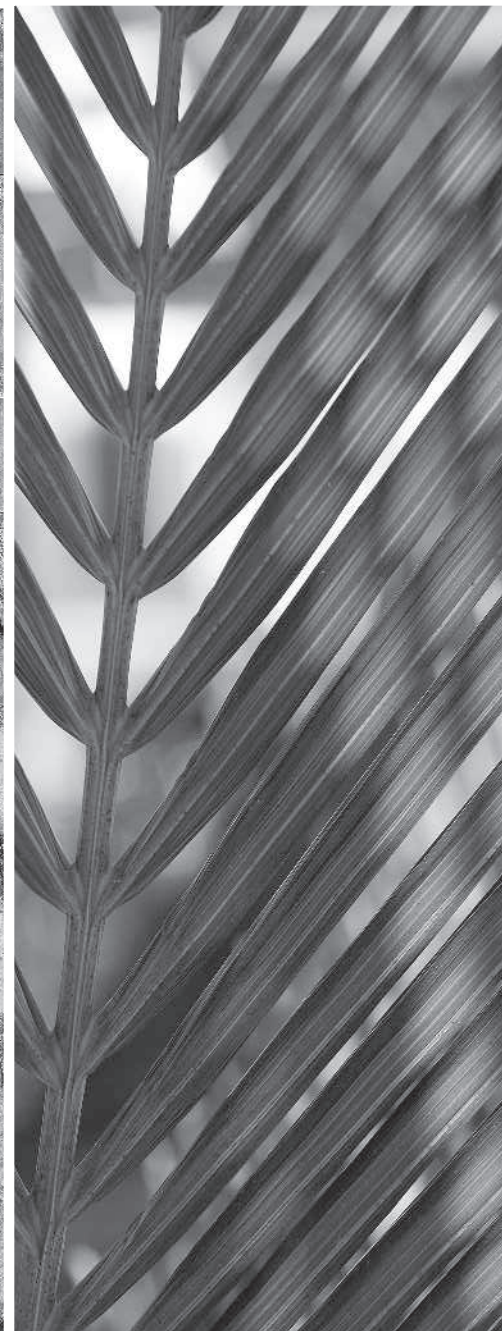
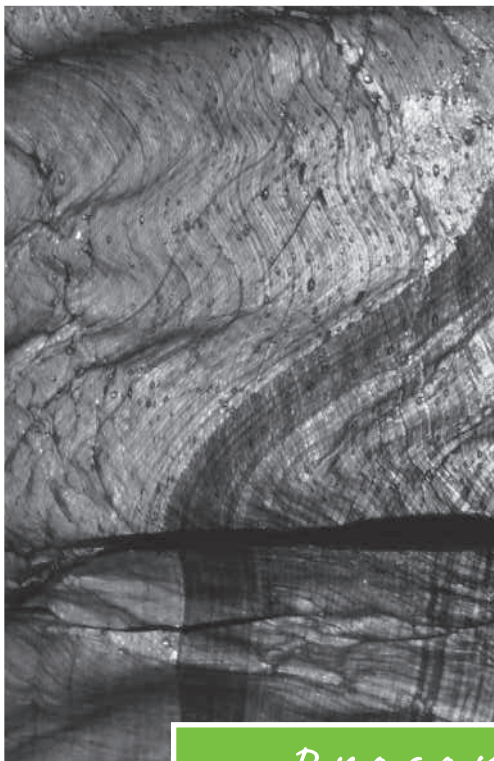




South Carolina

African American

History Calendar 2008



Presented By



South Carolina
Department of Education
Meeting Challenges, Celebrating Achievements



Dear Students, Educators and Friends,

For nineteen years, BellSouth, now the new AT&T, has produced the South Carolina African American History Calendar to assist the South Carolina Department of Education in meeting the Educational Improvement Act mandate, which calls for the inclusion of African-American history in the state's social studies curriculum.

The company has seen tremendous changes in the telecommunications industry including the emergence of competition, changes in regulations, and new technologies such as the Internet, wireless, and broadband telephony. AT&T remains committed to serving our communities through projects like this calendar. At the same time, AT&T continues to evolve into one whose vision is to be the only telecommunications and entertainment company, you, our customers will ever want.

The individuals that are featured on the African American History Calendar are shining role models for all of our children. These individuals have excelled in the areas of education, politics, health care, business, advocacy, journalism, law, sports, acting, civil rights, and public service.

The 2008 AT&T African American History Calendar is a testimonial to the superb strength, hard work and dedication of the people featured. We hope that their stories will inspire the children of South Carolina and you.

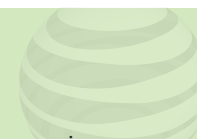


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Resources

Visit the AT&T South Carolina African American Calendar website at www.scafricanamerican.com



Abraham, Henry J. and Perry, Barbara A.

Freedom and the Court – Civil Rights and Liberties in the United States (1994)

Ayazi-Hashjin, Sherry

Rap and Hip Hop: The Voice of a Generation (1999)

Baker, Augusta

The Black Experience in Children's Books (1971)

Baker, Augusta and Greene, Ellin

Storytelling: Art and Technique (1987)

Collier-Thomas, Bettye and Franklin, V.P.

My Soul Is a Witness: A Chronology of the Civil Rights Era, 1954-1965 (2000)

Flanders, Julie

The Story of Music: Gospel, Blues and Jazz (2001)

Gardner, Michael R.

Harry Truman and Civil Rights: Moral Courage (2002)

Gates, Jr., Henry Louis

African American Lives (2004)

Hopkinson, Deborah

The Band of Angels (1999)

Igus, Toyomi

I See the Rhythm (1998)

Joynson, Sandra E.

Standing on Holy Ground (2003)

Kelley, Robin D. G.

Freedom Dreams: The Black Radical Imagination (2003)

Marable, Manning

Black leadership in the 20th Century (1998)

McFadden, Grace Jordan

The Oral Recollections of Black South Carolinians Videotape Series, University of South Carolina: Instructional Services Center (1980)

McGill, Alice

In the Hollow of Your Hand: Slave Lullabies (2000)

New York Public Library – The Schomburg Center

African American Desk Reference (2002)

Ochiai, Akiko

Harvesting Freedom: African American Agrarianism in Civil War Era South Carolina (2004)

Painter, Nell Irvin

Southern History: Across the Color Line (2001)

Payne, Charles M. and Green, Adam

Time Longer Than Rope: A Century of African American Activism 1850-1950 (2003)

Rollins, Charlemae H.

Christmas GIF': An Anthology of Christmas Poems, Songs, and Stories, Written by and About African-Americans (1993)

South Carolina Arts Commission

South Carolina Shared Traditions: 15 Years of the Jean Laney Harris Folk Heritage Awards (2002)

South Carolina Arts Commission

Traditional Music from the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor. (2002)
To request a copy, contact Craig Stinson: CStinson@arts.state.sc.us

South Carolina ETV

Gullah Traditions: Fa De Chillun (1994)
Palmetto Special: Gullah Culture (1990)
Tales from the Land of Gullah.
.For Kids (1999)

Weatherford, Carole Boston

The Sound That Jazz Makes (2000)

Williams, Juan

This Far by Faith: Stories from the African American Religious Experience (2003)

Williams, Sheron

Imani's Music (2002)

Nathaniel Abraham Sr.

Nathaniel Abraham, Sr. has devoted his life to making a positive impact on the Black community. His message has been clean and consistent: "The minority community needs a voice - A strong and resonant voice that's not afraid to right that which is wrong, fight injustices and champion the causes of the underprivileged. Remember, if we are afraid to tell the truth, we don't even deserve freedom." He has used the voice of the print media to promote the Black community politically, educationally and economically.

The fifth of eleven children born in Holly Hill to Edward and Mary Abraham, he moved to Orangeburg as a young child. He graduated from Wilkinson High School in 1952, and enlisted in the U.S. Army. Abraham served in the Korean War as a paratrooper. He received an honorable discharge in 1959, and enrolled in South Carolina State College to pursue a degree in Business and Accounting. He transferred to Benedict College in 1964 to continue his education and work with the Palmetto Times.

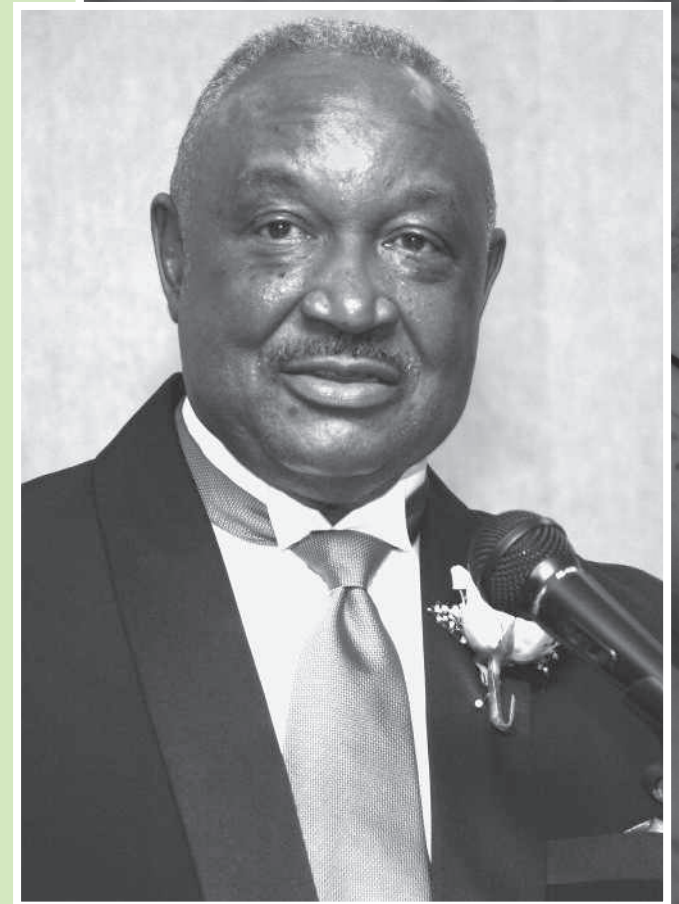
The 1960's were a time of great social unrest. Working with Modjeska Simpkins and the Richland County Citizens Committee, Abraham used the power of the press to publicize issues affecting the Black community. In 1968, Abraham was sent to Orangeburg by Ms. Simpkins to serve as a liaison between civil rights leaders and the students fighting for social change. History would later recall this event as the "Orangeburg Massacre".

During the 1970s, Abraham worked as the Director of Development at Voorhees College in Denmark to ease campus unrest and increase Voorhees' public and private revenues. He also served as an unofficial advisor to many political leaders, including U.S. senators, representatives, governors, mayors, etc.

In the 1980s, Abraham went back into the newspaper business and founded a newspaper called the Palmetto Post, now known as the Carolina Panorama. Over the years, he has founded many other publications, including the Progressive South Magazine, the Palmetto Times in Greenville, Tri-Country Sentinel in Myrtle Beach, Southern Views Magazine and the Progressive American Magazine. Affectionately called the "Dean of Black Publishers in South Carolina," he has also worked with and trained the majority of the state's Black newspaper publishers.

Abraham has won many awards during his career, including The Columbia Urban League's Whitney Young Award, the Key to the City of Columbia and the Regional and National Minority Media Cornerstone Award from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Abraham was married to the late Jean Abraham for 44 years. He has three children, Natalie, Nathaniel Jr. and Tenita.



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January

Learn more about the people featured in this calendar at www.scafricanamerican.com



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 New Years Day Emancipation Proclamation issued in 1863.	2 William Lloyd Garrison began publishing The Liberator, an abolitionist newspaper, in 1831.	3 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was elected chairperson of the House Committee on Education and Labor in 1961.	4 Grace Bumbry, opera singer, was born in 1937.	5 George Washington Carver died in 1943.
6 The World Anti-Slavery Convention opened in London, 1831. John Birks "Dizzy" Gillespie, famed musician, died in 1993.	7 Marian Anderson made her debut in the Metropolitan Opera House in 1955.	8 Fannie M. Jackson, educator and first African American woman college graduate in the US, was born in 1836. Butterfly McQueen, actress, born in 1911.	9 Fisk University established in 1866	10 Southern Christian Leadership Conference founded in 1957.	11 Charles W. Anderson becomes first African American member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1936.	12 The Congressional Black Caucus organized in 1971.
13 Don Barksdale became first African-American person to play in an NBA All-Star Game in 1953	14 John Oliver Killens, novelist, was born in 1916.	15 Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in 1929.	16 Jefferson Franklin Long took oath of office as first African American Congressman from Georgia, 1871.	17 Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) born in 1942.	18 Robert C. Weaver became first African American presidential cabinet member, 1966.	19 Freed Blacks organized Savannah, GA's first Baptist church in 1788.
20 Barbara Jordan, congresswoman, was born in 1936.	21 Martin Luther King Jr. Day William Brown-Chappell, pioneer aviator, was born in 1906.	22 Nat Turner, leader of the Virginia slave revolt, was born in 1800.	23 Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, pioneer in surgery, founded Provident Hospital in Chicago, IL, in 1889	24 Coach Clarence "Big House" Gaines won record 800th college basketball game in 1990.	25 Sojourner Truth addressed the first Black Women's Rights Convention, 1851.	26 Bessie Coleman, first African American woman aviator, born in 1893. Angela Davis, activist, born in 1944
27 Leontyne Price, world-renowned opera singer, made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera House, 1961.	28 Astronaut Ronald McNair died in Challenger explosion in 1986.	29 Oprah Winfrey born in 1954.	30 William Wells Brown, novelist and dramatist, published first Black drama, Leap to Freedom, 1858.	31 Jackie Robinson, first African American baseball player in the major leagues, was born in 1919.		

Paul Benjamin

Paul Benjamin is the youngest of twelve children born to Rev. Fair and Rosa Benjamin of Pelion, SC. His father was a Baptist preacher and farmer. He was barely a toddler when his mother died, leaving him with no memory of her being. Upon the passing of his father, still a child, he was brought to Columbia, SC to live with his older brother, David, his wife, Lizzie Mae and their family.

By the time he graduated from C.A. Johnson High, he already knew with a passion that he ultimately wanted to become an actor. This dream would remain his secret for some years for fear that some might laugh at him if he spoke seriously to such a passionate dream at that time.

Eventually, after attending Benedict College for a year, he moved to New York City where he studied acting at HB Studio and made his professional stage debut at the NY Shakespeare Festival Public Theater.

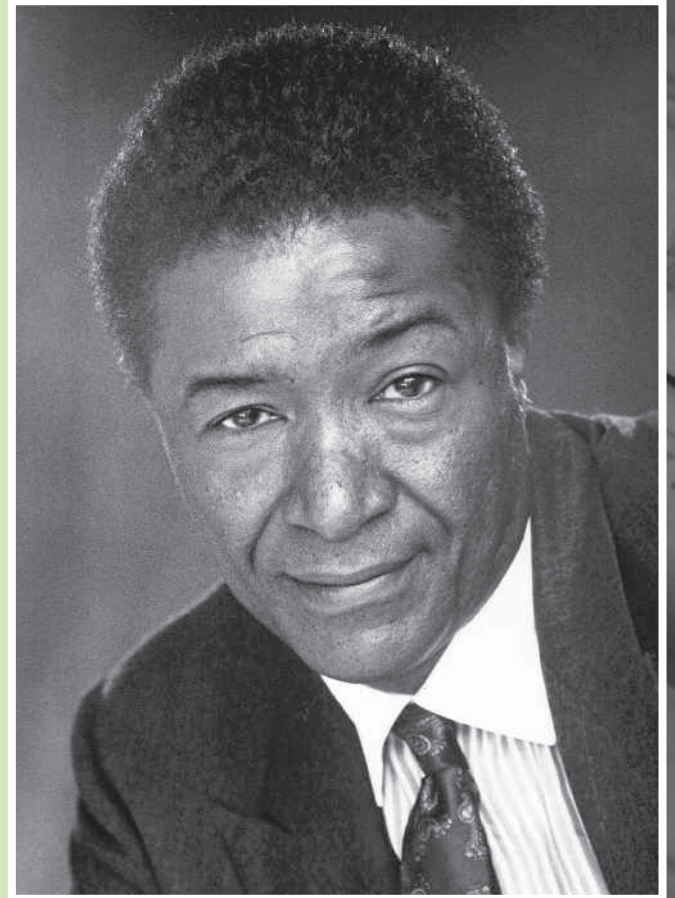
Benjamin is most proud to have worked with some of the most talented artists in his profession. For his first co-starring role in the film, "Across 110th Street," Anthony Quinn is quoted in the Hollywood Reporter to say that "he considers him to be the most talented actor since Brando." Other noted films include, "Do the Right Thing," by Spike Lee; "Hoodlum," by Bill Duke with Lawrence Fishburne; "Leadbelly," by Gordon Parks with Roger Mosley; "Escape from Alcatraz," with Clint Eastwood; "Rosewood," by John Singleton with Esther Rolle, Ving Rhames, Don Cheadle and Jon Voight; and "Gideons Trumpet," with Henry Fonda.

Noted television productions include, "The Atlanta Child Murders," with Morgan Freeman, Ruby Dee and James Earl Jones; "I Know Why the Cage Bird Sings," Maya Angelou's autobiography with Dihann Carroll; "The Education of Sonny Carson," with Mary Alice & Rony Clanton; "The Invisible Man," a PBS Special; "ER;" "Law & Order;" and "In the Heat of the Night" for which the latter two an Emmy nomination was mentioned.

With acknowledgement to his writing, Mayor Tom Bradley presented him with a Commendation from the City of Los Angeles for his play, "Carrier," for which Paula Kelly won the 1982 NAACP Image Awards for Best Actress. She, along with Mr. Benjamin and the great actor/poet Roscoe Lee Browne, received Certificates of Recognition from Sen. Diane Watson for performances in the same play.

Today, Paul Benjamin continues to act and write with a passion.

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February



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Langston Hughes was born in 1902.	2 Ernest E. Just, biologist, received the Spingarn Medal for pioneering research on fertilization and cell division, 1914.
3 Geraldine McCullough won the Widener Gold Medal for Sculpture in 1965.	4 Rosa Parks was born in 1913.	5 Henry "Hank" Aaron, the home run king of major league baseball, was born in 1934.	6 Ash Wednesday Jonathan Jasper Wright elected to South Carolina Supreme Court in 1870.	7 Eubie Blake, pianist, was born in 1883.	8 Oprah Winfrey became the first African American woman to host a nationally syndicated talk show in 1986.	9 In 1995 Bernard Harris became the first African American astronaut to take a spacewalk.
10 Roberta Flack, singer, was born in 1940.	11 Clifford Alexander, Jr., became the first African American Secretary of the Army in 1977.	12 Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809. Congress enacted the first fugitive slave law in 1793.	13 Joseph L. Searles became the first African American member of the New York Stock Exchange, 1970.	14 Valentine's Day Frederick Douglass was born in 1817.	15 Henry Lewis was named director of the New Jersey Symphony in 1968.	16 Joe Frazier became World Heavyweight Boxing Champion by a knockout in 1970.
17 Michael Jordan, basketball player, born in 1963.	18 President's Day Author Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford) was born in 1931.	19 William "Smoky" Robinson was born in 1940.	20 Frederick Douglass died in 1895.	21 Malcolm X was assassinated in 1965.	22 George Washington was born in 1732. Julius Winfield "Dr. J." Erving was born in 1950.	23 W.E.B. DuBois born in 1868.
24 In 1864, Rebecca Lee became the first African American woman to receive an M.D. degree.	25 Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) won World Heavyweight crown in 1964.	26 Singer "Fats" Domino was born in 1928.	27 Marian Anderson, opera singer, was born in 1902.	28 Richard Wright's Native Son published in 1940.	29 Hattie McDaniel became the first black (male or female) to win an Oscar (for Best Supporting Actress) for her role as Mammy in Gone With The Wind in 1940.	

Harry Carson

A native son of Florence, South Carolina, Harry Donald Carson was born on November 26, 1953. His skills and intellect as one of history's most remarkable professional football players began while a student at Wilson Senior High and McClenaghan High Schools in Florence, South Carolina. He served as president of his senior class, ROTC Commander, and Co-Chair of the school's Bi-Racial Committee.

His 13-year outstanding stint with the New York Football Giants is one of the longest tenures in the club's history. Preparation for this remarkable career continued at South Carolina State University where he played from 1972-1975, not missing a single game in all 4 years. He became the first Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference player to win 2 consecutive defensive player of the year honors while assisting the Bulldogs to 2 consecutive conference championships. In 1975, he was a first team selection on the College Football All-America Team and set a number of new school records. In 2002, Carson was enshrined in the College Football Hall of Fame.

Excelling academically, Carson was honored as a Black College All-American. He was immediately drafted by the New York Giants upon graduating with a Bachelor of Science degree in Education. Serving as captain for 10 of his 13 seasons with the Giants, he created an illustrious career which included nine Pro Bowl appearances. In 2006, Carson was elected to the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

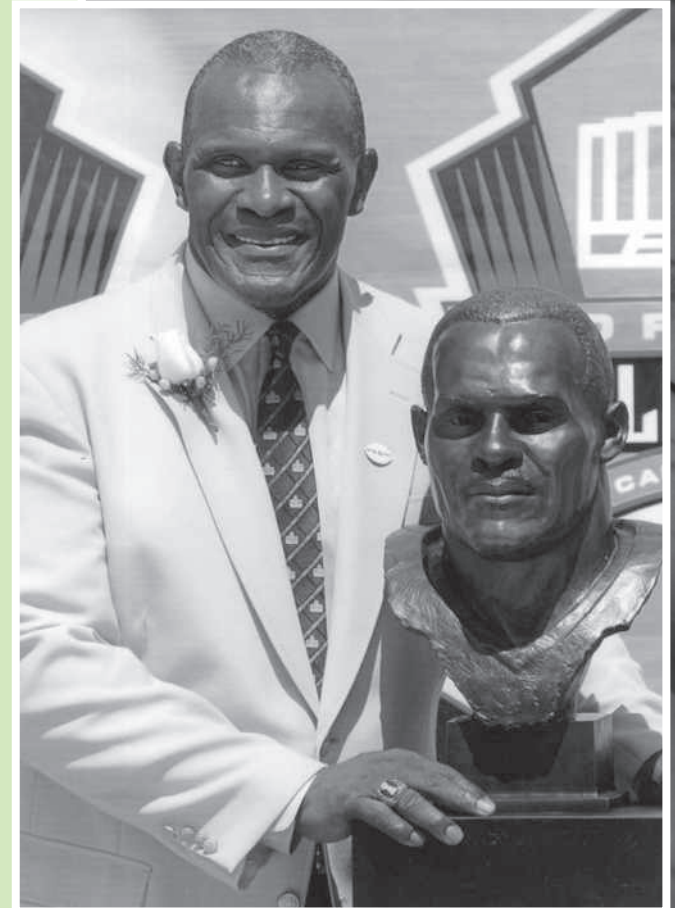
Carson is currently CEO and President of Harry Carson, Inc., a sports consulting and promotion company. His company consults with media outlets, education sources and corporations on sports as well as non-sports related issues.

A man for all seasons, he has written his autobiography, *Point of Attack*, and has had several acting roles on daytime television. He is currently a guest analyst and contributor with Court TV.

Serving as an advisor to the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, he has established himself as a subject matter expert and speaker on Concussions in Sports.

Carson takes social responsibility seriously and is actively involved with many non-profit organizations including Boys and Girls Clubs of America, Prevent Child Abuse, and United Way. Through his work with the South Carolina Attorney General's office, he helped establish the "Be Drug Free to Succeed" program.

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March



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Writer Ralph Ellison was born in 1914
2 Dr. Jerome H. Holland elected to the board of directors of the New York Stock Exchange in 1972.	3 Carole Gist was crowned first Black Miss USA in 1990.	4 Garrett A. Morgan, scientist and inventor, was born in 1877.	5 Blanche Kelso Bruce of Mississippi elected to full term in U.S. Senate in 1975.	6 Dred Scott decision handed down by Supreme Court in 1857.	7 First cadets graduated from flying school at Tuskegee Institute in 1942.	8 Senate refuses to seat P.B.S. Pinchback of Louisiana in 1876.
9 Daylight Savings Time Begins Clifton Wharton is sworn in as ambassador to Norway in 1961.	10 Harriet Tubman died in 1913.	11 Lorraine Hansberry play, "Raisin in the Sun", opened on Broadway in 1959.	12 Andrew Young was born in 1932.	13 Fannie Lou Hamer, activist, dies, 1977.	14 Quincy Jones, composer and musician, was born in 1933.	15 'Los Angeles Sentinel' founded by Leon H. Washington in 1933.
16 'Freedom's Journal' founded in 1827.	17 St. Patrick's Day Jackie Robinson made his professional baseball debut with the Montreal Royals in 1946.	18 Charlie Pride, country singer, was born in 1938.	19 Nat King Cole was born in 1919.	20 First Day of Spring 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' by Harriet Beecher Stowe was published in 1852.	21 Good Friday Selma march began in 1965.	22 Marcus Garvey, Black nationalist, arrived in America from Jamaica, 1916.
23 Easter NBA star, Karl "The Mailman" Malone was born in 1954.	24 AME Zion Church organized in S.C. in 1867.	25 Poll Tax ruled unconstitutional in 1966.	26 William H. Hastie confirmed as Federal District Judge of the Virgin Islands in 1937.	27 Arthur Mitchell, dancer and choreographer, was born in 1934.	28 Slavery abolished in New York in 1799.	29 Pearl Bailey was born in 1918.
30 15th Amendment was enacted in 1870.	31 Jack Johnson, first Black heavyweight champion was born in 1878.					

William and Beverly Clyburn

William and Beverly Clyburn are long time educators and public servants in Aiken County. Beverly is a native of Georgetown, SC and William is from Camden, SC. They met at Allen University where they both attended for undergraduate studies. Both received graduate degrees from USC. Bill and Beverly are the proud parents of three children, William, Jr., Wilson, and Courtney and served as foster parents to one daughter, Carmen. They are members of Cumberland AME Church.

Beverly has served 19 years on the Aiken City Council and has served as Mayor Pro Tem. She was instrumental in putting forth a plan for the redevelopment of North Aiken and she has been honored for her work in chairing the first four NLC Diversity Breakfasts.

In 2001, she was honored by the SC General Assembly for her work in Aiken and Allendale Counties and the State of South Carolina. She has also been named a local Teacher of the Year and Woman of Distinction by her church. Beverly has a 42-year career in education, serving in both Aiken and Allendale Counties. She retired from South Aiken High School as Guidance Director in 1999 and now works part time at the Aiken Performing Arts Academy in Aiken County as assistant director and guidance counselor.

Bill started his career as a football and track coach for nine years and served as the principal of Aiken Elementary and Aiken High School for eleven years. In 1986, Bill was appointed to the SC Workers Compensation Commission where he served for eight years. In 1973, as a coach, and with the help of his athletes, he became the first African American elected to the Aiken City Council. In 1980, he became the first African American elected to the Aiken County Council, and in 1994, Bill ran successfully for House District 82, (Aiken, Edgefield and Saluda Counties). In 2001, Bill was named National Policy Maker of the Year by the National State Boards of Education.

Bill has chaired the Aiken County Human Relations Commission, First Step Board, and also the CSRA Classic as The Trailblazer of the Year, Aiken Moses Temple #4 as Man of the Year and received the Alpha Phi Alpha Drum Major Award. He has earned Citizen of the Year six times. One award from the SCDOT, for his idea of placing reflectors in the middle of rural streets and roads, is one of his most cherished. This has saved the DOT over 4 million dollars yearly and has saved an untold number of lives on dark rural roads since 2005.



April

Learn more about the people featured in this calendar at www.scafricanamerican.com



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Hampton Institute opened in 1868.	2 John Thompson became the first African American coach to win NCAA basketball tournament, 1984.	3 Carter G. Woodson, the father of African American history, died in 1950.	4 Maya Angelou, author and poet, was born in 1928.	5 Colin Powell was born in 1937.
6 Robert E. Perry and Matthew Henson reached the North Pole in 1909.	7 Billie Holliday, blues singer, was born in 1917.	8 Hank Aaron hit his 715th home run in 1974.	9 Civil Rights Bill granting citizenship passed in 1866.	10 Richard Allen was made Bishop of the AME Church in 1916.	11 Spelman College was founded in 1881.	12 Free African Society organized in 1787.
13 Thomas Jefferson's birthday	14 The first abolition society in the U.S. was founded in Pennsylvania, 1775.	15 Jackie Robinson made his Major League debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947.	16 Founding of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in 1960.	17 Rev. Ralph David Abernathy died in 1990.	18 Alex Haley won the Pulitzer Prize for Roots, 1977.	19 Cheyney State College, one of the oldest Black colleges in the U.S., was founded in 1837.
20 Harriet Tubman started working on the Underground Railroad, 1853.	21 Pvt. Milton L. Olive, III, was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1966.	22 Earth Day Charles Mingus, bassist, composer, pianist and bandleader, was born in 1922.	23 Granville T. Woods, inventor of over 40 products, was born in 1856.	24 The United Negro College Fund was established in 1944.	25 Ella Fitzgerald, singer, was born in 1917.	26 William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, died in 1984.
27 Coretta Scott King, activist and wife of Martin Luther King, was born in 1927.	28 Samuel L. Gravely became first African American admiral in the U.S. Navy in 1962.	29 "Duke" Ellington, musician and composer, was born in 1899.	30 Secretaries Day Wallace Saunders wrote the song "Casey Jones" in 1900.			

Sarah Mae Flemming

Sarah Mae Flemming, the forerunner of Rosa Parks, for many years remained an unsung hero in the annals of civil rights. It was a little-publicized civil-rights case involving public transportation in Columbia that helped Rosa Parks and her lawyers prevail in a lawsuit challenging segregation on buses in Montgomery, Alabama...this case became the Flemming legacy.

Flemming was born on June 28th, 1933, in the midst of the Great Depression, the eldest of Mack and Rosetta Flemming's seven children. The granddaughter of slaves, Flemming grew up on her family's own land - 130 acres, five miles north of what is now downtown Eastover. She would eventually die of a heart attack on that same land, just shy of her 60th birthday.

Flemming slipped into history the morning of June 22, 1954 when she, a black maid, took a front seat on the then segregated city bus operated by South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G). The line dividing the races on South Carolina buses served as one of the most visible daily reminders of segregation. Enforced by bus drivers vested with the powers of a deputy sheriff, the line was inscribed into a body of state laws that had for three generations separated blacks and whites. On Columbia buses, the color line shifted, depending on whether more black or white people were riding. One thing remained firm- whites never sat behind blacks. On that historic morning Flemming took a seat in what she deemed an appropriate area.

After taking her seat, a white Columbia bus driver humiliated the 20 year old black woman from Eastover, blocking her with his arm and accusing her of sitting in the "whites-only" part of the bus. This incident, occurring 17 months before Rosa Parks took her stand against segregation on city buses in Montgomery, Alabama- Flemming challenged segregation on SCE&G buses in Columbia.

Encouraged by several well-known civil rights activists and attorneys, she filed suit against SCE&G. Rebuffed in federal court in Columbia, Flemming's case traveled to the 4th US Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, which struck down segregation on city buses. The ruling was widely ignored, but is cited in the decision on the far-better publicized Rosa Parks case - which led to the end of segregated buses.

In 1955, Flemming's win in court was big news in black newspapers across the country. The bigger news is that this young woman, in the face of southern Jim Crow politics took a step that forever changed the face of civil rights in the South.

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May



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Howard University in Washington, D.C. opened in 1867.	2 Elijah McCoy, inventor and holder of more than fifty patents, was born in 1844.	3 Sugar Ray Robinson, middleweight boxing champion, was born in 1920.
4 Freedom Rides began in 1961.	5 Gwendolyn Brooks became the first Black Pulitzer Prize winner for Annie Allen in 1950.	6 Civil Rights Act signed by President Eisenhower in 1960.	7 J.R. Winters patented the fire escape, 1878.	8 Rev. Henry McNeal Turner died in 1915.	9 Slaves in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina were freed, 1862.	10 P.B.S. Pinchback, first Black state governor, was born in 1837.
11 Mother's Day Dancer Martha Graham was born in 1854.	12 Robert Smalls seized Confederate warship in 1862.	13 Boxer Joe Louis was born in 1914.	14 In 1804, a slave known only as York accompanied Lewis and Clark on their expedition.	15 Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, founded at Indiana University, was incorporated in 1911.	16 Sammy Davis Jr. died in 1990.	17 Brown vs. Board of Education made "Separate But Equal" in public schools unconstitutional in 1954.
18 Reggie Jackson, baseball player, was born in 1946.	19 Malcolm X was born in 1925.	20 Robert N.C. Nix was elected to U.S. Congress in 1958.	21 Lowell W. Perry was confirmed as chairman of the Equal Opportunity Commission (EEOC) in 1975.	22 Claude McKay, poet, died in 1948.	23 Bob Marley, reggae legend, died in 1981.	24 Hal McRae was named manager of the Kansas City Royals in 1991.
25 Madame C.J. Walker, entrepreneur, died in 1919.	26 Memorial Day Althea Gibson won the French Open, becoming the first Black tennis player to win a major tennis title, 1956.	27 Louis Gossett Jr., actor, was born in 1936.	28 Eliza Ann Gardner, Underground Railroad conductor was born in 1831.	29 Thomas Bradley was elected mayor of Los Angeles in 1973.	30 Countee Cullen, poet, was born in 1903.	31 NAACP held first conference (as the National Negro Committee) in 1909.

Adrenée Glover Freeman

Adrenée Glover Freeman, a skilled and talented attorney, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on August 22, 1950 to Lillie B. Jordan Glover and the late Captain Alton Glover.

Freeman was a 1967 honor graduate of C.A. Johnson High School in Columbia, South Carolina and a National Achievement Scholar. She received her bachelor's degree in psychology from Duke University and graduated from the Law School of Rutgers University.

While living in New Jersey, she held a number of high-profile positions: Assistant to the Executive Director of the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Deputy Attorney general for the state of New Jersey, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of New Jersey, and Deputy Commissioner in the Department of Banking. She also served in other legal capacities before returning to Columbia in 1986.

In Columbia, she was active in many civic and legal activities. She served on the boards of directors for Helpline of the Midlands, Inc., Fair Share Housing Development, Inc., Respite House, and USC Women's Studies Community Business Board. She was secretary of the Victory Savings Bank and served on the SCANA Columbia Regional Advisory Board. Freeman also participated as an attorney/advisor in the Legal Clinic for the YWCA Women's Resource Center and was a member of the Columbia chapter of Jack and Jill of America. Freeman was a member of the South Carolina Bar, the South Carolina Lawyers Association, and the Columbia Lawyers Association.

Freeman died unexpectedly at the age of forty-two on November 28, 1992 leaving two daughters, Savannah and Karma Frierson, who continue to exemplify their mother's legacy of excellence and achievement.

In 1993, in honor of her many contributions, the University of South Carolina established the Adrenée Glover Freeman Memorial Lecture in African-American Women's Studies.

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June



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Sojourner Truth began anti-slavery activist career in 1843.	2 T. Thomas Fortune, journalist, died in 1928.	3 Wesley A. Brown became the first Black graduate of Annapolis Naval Academy in 1949.	4 Arna Bontemps, writer and educator, died in 1973.	5 In 1955, Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded his doctorate from Boston University.	6 Congress of Racial Equality founded in 1942.	7 Pulitzer Prize winning poet Gwendolyn Brooks was born in 1917.
8 Supreme Court banned segregation in Washington, D.C. restaurants in 1953.	9 Meta-Vaux Warick Fuller, sculptor, was born in 1877.	10 Hattie McDaniel, first Black person to win an Oscar (for Best Supporting Actress in 'Gone With The Wind,' (1940), was born in 1898.	11 Hazel Dorothy Scott, classical pianist and singer, was born in 1920.	12 Medger Evers, civil rights activist, was assassinated in 1963.	13 Thurgood Marshall appointed to U.S. Supreme Court in 1967.	14 Flag Day Harold D. West was named president of Meharry Medical College, 1952.
15 Father's Day Errol Garner, singer and musician, was born in 1923.	16 Denmark Vesey led slave rebellion in South Carolina in 1822.	17 Thomas Ezekiel Miller, congressman, was born in 1849.	18 Nannie Burroughs founded National Training School for Women, 1909.	19 First day of Summer Tennessee University opens as Tennessee A&T State College in 1912.	20 Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, pioneer in food chemistry, was born in 1894.	21 Arthur Ashe, tennis champion, led UCLA to NCAA tennis championship, 1965.
22 Joe Louis became youngest world heavyweight boxing champion in 1937.	23 Track star Wilma Rudolph was born in 1909.	24 John R. Lynch became first African American to preside over deliberations of a national political party in 1884.	25 Joe Louis defeated Primo Carnera at Yankee Stadium in 1935.	26 James Weldon Johnson died in 1938.	27 Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet and novelist, was born in 1872.	28 Organization for Afro-American Unity founded in 1964.
29 James Van Der Zee, photographer, was born in Lenox, MA in 1886.	30 Lena Horne, actress, vocalist and activist, was born in 1917.					

George Glymph

George Glymph, a Columbia native graduated from Booker T. Washington High School in 1961 where he ranked second in his class and was the starting point guard on the state championship basketball team. Glymph attended Benedict College where he graduated in 1965 with honors and earned a Bachelor of Science degree in mathematics. He later earned his Master of Education degree, again with honors from the University of South Carolina.

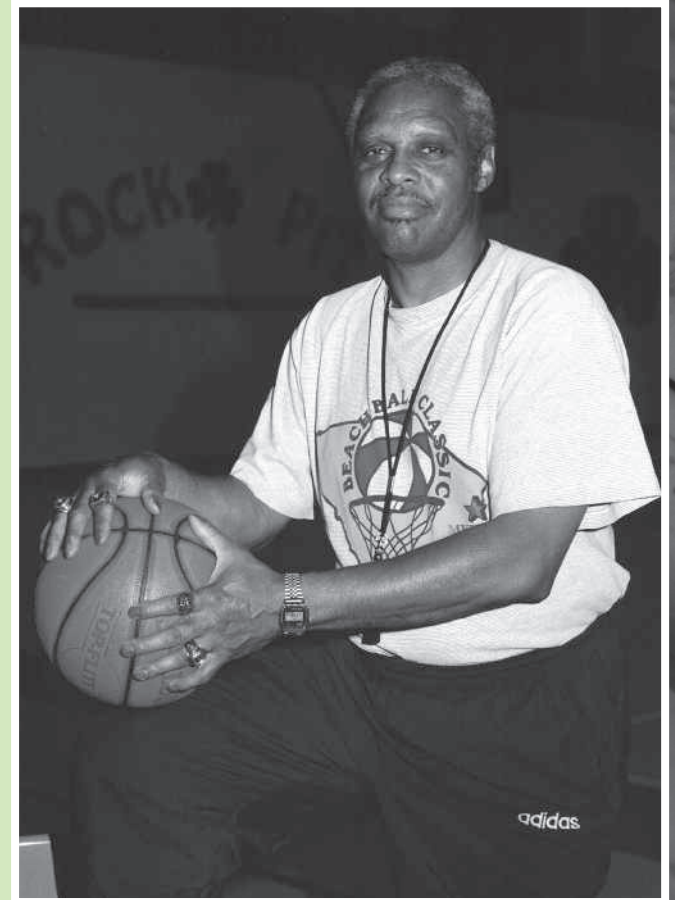
Glymph became the head basketball coach at Eau Claire where he embarked on a legendary career. He was named "Coach of the Year" 25 times in basketball, track and field, and cross-country track. His basketball teams at Eau Claire boasted an impressive record of 471-135 with 5 state championships and 1 state runner up between 1974 and 1996. He coached the Midlands AAU 17 and under basketball teams to 5 state championships, the national runner up in 1986 and the national championship in 1987. During the 1986-87 school year, Eau Claire became the first team from South Carolina to win the prestigious Beach Ball Tournament. Glymph has served as head coach for five national high school all-star games.

He has received numerous awards for his coaching abilities but was best known for being a role model to his students. He was named teacher of the year twice. He set high standards for everyone, and, despite his demanding schedule, Coach Glymph left his classroom doors open after school Monday through Friday for tutoring. Glymph has sent numerous players to the collegiate and professional ranks. After serving as the Director of Player Development for one year for the Portland Trailblazers, Glymph moved to the Indiana Pacers in 2000. He is currently Director Pro Player Development and Assistant Coach for the New York Knicks.

Some of Glymph's many honors and awards include induction into the S.C. Black Hall of Fame in 1995; being selected as an Olympic Torch bearer for the 1996 Summer Olympics; induction into the S.C. Athletic Hall of Fame in 1999; being honored with the George Glymph Room in the USC Colonial center in 2001; induction into the S.C. Athletic Coaches Association Hall of Fame in 2002; and induction into The Richland School District 1 Hall of Fame in 2006.

Coach Glymph is an ordained Elder at Northminster Presbyterian Church in Columbia. He and his wife, Betty, who have been married for over forty years, have two children.

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July



Learn more about the people featured in this calendar at www.scafricanamerican.com

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Carl Lewis, athlete, was born in 1961.	2 Civil Rights Act of 1964 signed. Thurgood Marshall was born in 1908.	3 First African American baseball player in the major leagues, Jackie Robinson, was named to Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962.	4 Independence Day Tuskegee Institute established in 1881.	5 Arthur Ashe won the men's Wimbledon singles championship in 1975.
6 Althea Gibson won Wimbledon in 1957.	7 Margaret Walker, writer, was born in 1915.	8 Venus Williams wins Wimbledon in 2000.	9 Francis L. Cardozo installed as S.C.'s Secretary of State in 1868.	10 Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, was born in 1875.	11 Civil rights activist W.E.B. DuBois founded the Niagara Movement in 1905.	12 Bill Cosby, entertainer, was born in 1937.
13 Continental Congress excluded slavery from Northwest Territory in 1787.	14 George Washington Carver National Monument dedicated in Joplin, MO in 1951.	15 Pompey Lamb, noted spy, aids the American Revolutionary War effort, 1779.	16 V. A. Johnson, first Black female to argue before the U.S. Supreme Court, was born in 1882.	17 Billie Holiday, singer, died in 1959.	18 Lemuel Hayes, first Black Congregationalist minister, was born in 1753.	19 Patricia R. Harris named Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in 1979.
20 First U.S. victory in Korea was won by African American troops in the 24th Infantry Regiment, in 1950.	21 The 14th Amendment was ratified in 1868.	22 Abraham Lincoln read the first draft of the Emancipation Proclamation to his cabinet in 1861.	23 Louis Tompkins Wright, physician, was born in 1924.	24 Mary Church Terrell, educator, died in 1954.	25 Garrett T. Morgan, inventor of the gas mask, rescued six people from a gas-filled tunnel in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1916.	26 President Truman banned discrimination in the armed services in 1948.
27 Inventor A.P. Abourne was awarded patent for refining coconut oil in 1880.	28 The 14th Amendment was adopted in 1868.	29 The first National Convention of Black Women was held in Boston in 1895.	30 Adam Clayton Powell Jr., activist and politician, was elected congressman from Harlem in 1945.	31 Whitney Young, an executive director of the National Urban League, was born in 1921.		

Jaime R. Harrison

Jaime Harrison, a native of Orangeburg, S.C., is the son of Rodney and Patricia Stewart, and Robert Jenkins. He is the grandson of Willie and Jimmie Lou Harrison. He currently serves as Director of Floor Operations and Counsel for Majority Whip James E. Clyburn in the United States House of Representatives. Upon his appointment, Jamie became the first African-American to serve as Floor Director for a leader of the House of Representatives. In the fall of 2006, he was selected by The Hill newspaper as one of the “35 Stellar Staffers Under 35.” In addition, he was selected as one of Roll Call’s “Fabulous 50 Staffers” on Capitol Hill in 2006 and 2007.

Harrison has also served as Executive Director of the House Democratic Caucus, becoming one of the youngest and first African-Americans to hold the position. As Executive Director, Jaime oversaw the day-to-day operations of the House Democratic Caucus, and participated in the development of national strategy, messaging, and policy for the Democratic Party.

In 1998, Harrison, a first generation college graduate, received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from Yale University. While at Yale, he won numerous awards for his leadership and community service. After graduating from Yale, Harrison returned to his hometown of Orangeburg, SC and taught ninth grade World Geography at his high school alma mater, Orangeburg-Wilkinson High School.

In 1999, Harrison became one of the youngest non-profit executives in the country when he accepted a position as Chief Operations Officer (COO) of College Summit, Inc. Harrison, a member of the College Summit National Board of Directors, was successful in helping College Summit grow into a nationally recognized organization with offices in South Carolina, Colorado, Missouri, West Virginia, and California.

In 2003, this former Congressional Black Caucus Foundation intern rejoined the office of Congressman Jim Clyburn as Policy Advisor.

In 2004, Harrison graduated from Georgetown University Law Center and obtained his Juris Doctor. During the summer of 2004, he returned to South Carolina to serve as Political Director for the South Carolina Democratic Party’s Victory 2004 campaign on behalf of US Senate candidate Inez Tenenbaum. Jaime served as the party’s liaison to elected officials and candidates, oversaw the campaign’s Political Program, and coordinated efforts with the Base Vote Program (voter outreach, voter registration, and GOTV Programs) which produced record African-American turnout.

In 2005, Jaime was admitted to the South Carolina Bar.



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Whitney Young named executive director of the National Urban League in 1961. Benjamin E. Mays was born in 1895.	2 James Baldwin, writer, was born in 1924.
3 The Congress of African Peoples convention was held in Atlanta in 1970.	4 "Long" John Woodruff won an Olympic gold medal in the 800-meter run in 1936.	5 Edwin Moses and Evelyn Ashford won gold medals in Olympic track & field in 1984.	6 Voting Rights Act signed by President Johnson in 1965.	7 Ralph J. Bunche, diplomat and first African American winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was born in 1904.	8 Matthew A. Henson, explorer and first to reach the North Pole, was born in 1865.	9 Jesse Owens won four Olympic gold medals in 1936.
10 Clarence C. White, composer and violinist, died in 1880.	11 Thaddeus Stevens, abolitionist, died in 1868.	12 Frederick Douglass' home in Washington D.C. was declared a national shrine in 1922.	13 Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper was founded in 1892.	14 Ernest Everett Just, scientist, was born in 1883.	15 Assumption Day Liberia established by freed American slaves in 1824.	16 Louis Lomax, author, was born in 1922.
17 Marcus Garvey was born in 1887.	18 The first African American admitted to the University of Mississippi, James Meredith, graduated in 1963.	19 Benjamin Banneker published his first Almanac in 1791.	20 Richard Allen chaired the first National Negro Convention in Philadelphia in 1830.	21 William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, was born in 1904.	22 John Lee Hooker, blues singer and guitarist, was born in 1917.	23 National Negro Business League founded in 1900.
24 Edith Sampson was appointed first African American delegate to the United Nations by Harry S. Truman, in 1950.	25 Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized in 1925.	26 William Dawson elected Black Democratic Party vice-presidential candidate in 1943.	27 W.E.B. DuBois died in 1963.	28 March on Washington in 1963.	29 Charlie "Bird" Parker, jazz musician, was born in Kansas City in 1920.	30 Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford Jr. became the first African American astronaut in space in 1983.
31 Eldridge Cleaver was born in 1935.						

Milton Kimpson Sr.

From the cotton fields of Calhoun County to the cabinet of the Governor of the State of South Carolina, Milton Kimpson has traveled a path of great achievement and service to his state, family, community and fellow man. One of four children growing up as sharecroppers in Calhoun County, Kimpson's parents struggled to send all of their children to college. After graduating from Benedict College in Columbia, South Carolina with a B.S. degree in Mathematics and a stint in the United States Army during the Korean War, Kimpson began his teaching career at Booker T. Washington High School in Columbia as a mathematics teacher. Kimpson later distinguished himself as a principal at two of the city's elementary schools before being selected as a State Supervisor of Elementary Education at the South Carolina State Department of Education. He later was appointed the first Executive Director of the Community Relations Council of the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce.

In 1979, Kimpson was appointed as the Executive Director of Health, Education and Human Services by the Honorable Richard W. Riley, Governor of the State of South Carolina, where he was responsible for the supervision and administration of the state government's efforts in education, health, community services, employment and training. It was during his tenure in this position that Kimpson provided leadership and assistance to the Governor in the passage of the landmark Education Improvement Act of 1984. Governor Riley thereafter appointed Kimpson to the South Carolina Worker's Compensation Commission, where he later was appointed Chairman. After serving as an Associate Commissioner to the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Kimpson retired from state government in 1994 as the Deputy Commissioner for Program Services at the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

In addition to his undergraduate degree, Kimpson earned a Masters degree from the University of Wisconsin and has furthered his education at the University of Georgia, Syracuse University and the University of Miami. Kimpson has also received Honorary Doctorate degrees from Benedict College and Wofford College.

Among his many honors and awards, Kimpson has received the Order of the Palmetto from the Governor of South Carolina; Colonel of the Staff award from the Governor of Mississippi; Arkansas Traveler award from the Governor of Arkansas; Man of the Year award, NAACP; Manning Branch, Distinguished Service Award, South Carolina State College; Public Servant of the Year award, South Carolina Association of Minorities for Public Administration; and the Friend of Education Award, South Carolina Education Association.

Kimpson is married to Wilhelmina Page Kimpson and they have three sons. Kimpson and his family are members of St. John Baptist Church in Columbia, where he is the Chairman Emeritus of the Deacon Board, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Preschool Education Board and sings in the Senior Musical Choir.

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September



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Labor Day General Daniel "Chappie" James Jr. named Commander-in-Chief of North American Air Defense Command in 1975.	2 Ramadan Frank Robinson, professional baseball player, named MVP of the American League, 1966.	3 Charles Houston, NAACP leader, was born in 1895.	4 Louis Latimer, inventor and engineer, was born in 1848.	5 George Washington Murray was elected to Congress from South Carolina in 1895.	6 The National Black Convention met in Cleveland in 1848.
7 Integration in public schools began in Washington, D.C. and Baltimore in 1954.	8 Althea Gibson became the first African American athlete to win a U.S. national tennis championship in 1957.	9 Carter G. Woodson founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in 1915.	10 Mordecai Johnson, first Black president of Howard University, died in 1976.	11 "Duke" Ellington won Spingarn Medal for his musical achievements in 1959.	12 Jackie Robinson, first Black baseball player in the major leagues, was named National League Rookie of the Year in 1947.	13 Alain L. Locke, philosopher and first Black Rhodes Scholar, was born in 1886.
14 U.S. Cabinet member Constance Baker Motley was born in 1921.	15 Dr. Mae Jemison became first African American female astronaut in space in 1992.	16 Claude A. Barnett, founder of the Associated Negro Press, was born in 1889.	17 United States Constitution signed in 1787.	18 Booker T. Washington delivered "Atlanta Compromise" address in 1895.	19 Atlanta University was founded in 1865.	20 First episode of 'The Cosby Show' aired in 1984.
21 F.W. Leslie, inventor, patented the envelope seal in 1891.	22 First Day of Autumn Ralph Bunch awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.	23 John Coltrane, innovative and famed jazz musician, was born in 1926.	24 Nine African American students integrated Little Rock High School in 1957.	25 Barbara W. Hancock became the first African American woman named a White House fellow, 1974.	26 Bessie Smith, blues singer, died in 1937.	27 'Memphis Blues' published in 1912.
28 'Appeal to the Colored Citizens' of the World' published in 1929.	29 Hugh Mulzac, first African American captain of a U.S. merchant ship, launched with the 'Booker T. Washington' in 1942.	30 Rosh Hashanan begins at sunset Johnny Mathis, singer, was born in 1935.				

Nelson B. Rivers III

From the small farming community of Bennett's Point, SC near Charleston, the Rev. Nelson B. Rivers, III, has risen throughout the ranks of the NAACP to become the Chief Operating Officer of the oldest and most revered civil rights organization. His climb epitomizes the unlimited possibilities of a life of commitment, dedication and purpose.

Rev. Rivers received his bachelor's degree from Wilberforce University in Ohio, and currently serves on the Board of Trustees. He is an ordained Baptist preacher and is currently pursuing a Master of Arts in Theology Degree at the Ecumenical Institute of Theology at St. Mary's Seminary and University in Baltimore, MD. He is married to the former Carolyn Smalls of Charleston and has four children.

Always determined to make things better, Rivers has given his time, talents and expertise to the NAACP for over thirty years. He has worked at every level of the organizations-as branch committee chair, advisor of a local youth council; President and leader of the reorganization of the nearly defunct North Charleston, SC Branch; Executive Director of the South Carolina State Conference; Director of the Southeast Region (the largest of the NAACP's seven regions); Chief of Field Operation; and his current position, Chief Operating Officer. With Rivers at the helm of the South Carolina Conference, NAACP membership in the state tripled from 1984 to 1994. His work led to the election of more than 300 new black elected officials in South Carolina between the years of 1986 to 1994. His skills as a grassroots organizer resulted in massive direct action activities. Among them was the January 2000 historic march and rally that brought over 50,000 people to the grounds of the South Carolina Statehouse to protest the state's flying of the Confederate battle flag.

He has received numerous awards for his civil rights and community work including the Order of the Palmetto, the State of South Carolina's highest award; the honorary Doctor of Humanities degree by his alma mater, Wilberforce University; and induction into the South Carolina Black Hall of Fame. He has appeared on various radio and television programs including Donahue, 60 Minutes, a speaking role in the movie "Separate but Equal" starring Sidney Poitier, BET Tonight with Ed Gordon, among others. In July 2004, at the NAACP 95th Convention, he was recognized as the top NAACP staff professional when he was awarded the Medgar Evers Award of Excellence.

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October



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Colin Powell was appointed first African American chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989.	2 Thurgood Marshall was sworn in, becoming the first African American Supreme Court Justice in 1967.	3 Nat King Cole was the first Black performer to host his own television show in 1956.	4 National Black Convention met in Syracuse, N.Y. in 1864.
5 Congresswoman Yvonne Burke was born in 1932.	6 Fisk Jubilee Singers began national tour in 1871.	7 Toni Morrison became first African American to win Nobel Prize in literature.	8 Jesse Jackson was born in 1941.	9 Yom Kippur O.B. Clare patented the rail trestle in 1888.	10 Singer Ben Vereen was born in 1946.	11 A. Miles patented the elevator in 1887.
12 Richard ("Dick") Gregory was born in 1932.	13 Columbus Day Arna W. Bontemps, noted poet, was born in 1902.	14 Martin Luther King, Jr. awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.	15 Clarence Thomas confirmed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1992.	16 Boss Day John Brown led attack on Harper's Ferry in 1859.	17 Capital Savings Bank opened in Washington, D.C. in 1888.	18 Novelist Terry McMillan was born in 1951.
19 The U.S. Navy was opened to African American women in 1944.	20 John Merrick organized North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1898.	21 "Dizzy" Gillespie was born in Cheraw, S.C. in 1917.	22 Clarence S. Green became the first African American certified in neurological surgery.	23 The NAACP petitioned the United Nations about racial injustice in 1947.	24 Jackie Robinson died in 1972.	25 Benjamin O. Davis became the first African American general in the U.S. Army in 1940.
26 Inventor T. Marshall patented the fire extinguisher in 1872.	27 D. B. Downing, inventor, patented his street letter box in 1891.	28 Founder of The Underground Railroad, Levi Coffin, was born in 1798.	29 The Supreme Court ordered end to segregation in schools "at once" in 1969.	30 Richard Arrington was elected the first Black mayor of Birmingham, Ala., in 1979.	31 Halloween Ethel Waters, actress and singer, was born in 1900.	

Ann Pringle Washington

Ann Pringle Washington is a remarkable woman who is deeply rooted in her beloved Lower Richland community. She is the textbook case for building a successful small business.

Pringle is the third of five children born to Annie Briggs and Andrew Blease Pringle, Sr. Pringle was raised on the family's cotton farm in Eastover, South Carolina where she witnessed entrepreneurship and independence.

In 1993, Pringle, along with her devoted husband and business partner, Richard, founded what is now a thriving, diverse business known as KOLORPRO Promotions, Inc. This business began as a small "Mom and Pop," but has grown into a thriving corporate business with three successful divisions: Promotions, Training, and Consulting/Rural Development.

As the leading founder, Pringle has consistently sought to grow her community, in concert with growing KOLORPRO- a concept that has rejuvenated Lower Richland County. Ann has facilitated the development of the Lower Richland Cultural Center, the Eastover-Lower Richland Business Association (ELRBA), and the Lower Richland Cooperative.

Pringle is a graduate of Columbia College, with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Public Affairs, and has done graduate studies in business administration at Webster University. She has always had a passion for success and continuously demonstrates her devotion to KOLORPRO and the community, while balancing an equally successful environment at home and with family.

Pringle holds many leadership roles in the community including serving as Chair of Midlands RAC, Carolinas Minority Supplier Development Council, Chair of the board for Palmetto Richland Hospital and the Eastover-Lower Richland Business Association. She currently serves on the boards of directors for Palmetto Health Alliance and Palmetto Health Foundation. Her experience has benefited many young promising entrepreneurs through her past affiliation with Junior Achievement.

Pringle has been the recipient of many honors and awards. She was honored by the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce as the Outstanding Business Woman and as the Small Business Person of the Year, by IMARA magazine with the Business Achievement Award, by her Columbia College Alumnae Association with the Career Achievement Award. She was also honored by the Business and Professional Women's Association with the Outstanding Business Achievement Award, which was in conjunction with the US Small Business Administration.

Ann and her husband Richard are the proud parents of two adult children, Ebonia and Ricard.



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November



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 First issue of Ebony published in 1945. First issue of Crisis published in 1910.
2 Daylight Savings Time Ends President Ronald Reagan signed law designating the third Monday in January Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983.	3 South Carolina State College was established in 1896.	4 T. Elkins patented the refrigerating apparatus in 1879.	5 Walter E. Washington elected Mayor of Washington, D.C. in 1974.	6 Absalom Jones, minister, was born in 1746.	7 David Dinkins elected first Black Mayor of New York City in 1989.	8 Edward W. Brooke was elected first Black U.S. Senator (R- Mass.) in 85 years in 1966.
9 Benjamin Banneker, surveyor, was born in 1731.	10 Andrew Hatcher was named associate press secretary to President John F. Kennedy, becoming the first Black press secretary in 1960.	11 Veteran's Day Nat Turner, leader of a Virginia slave revolt, was hanged in 1831.	12 In 1775, General George Washington issued an order, later rescinded, which forbade recruiting officers to enlist Blacks.	13 Dwight Gooden won baseball's Cy Young Award in 1985.	14 Booker T. Washington died in 1915.	15 In 1979, the Nobel Prize in economics was awarded to Professor Arthur Lewis of Princeton.
16 "Father of the Blues," W.C. Handy, was born in Florence, Ala. in 1873.	17 Omega Psi Phi was founded on the campus of Howard University in 1911.	18 Abolitionist and orator Sojourner Truth was born in 1787.	19 Roy Campanella was named the National League MVP for the second time in 1953.	20 Garrett T. Morgan patented the traffic signal in 1923.	21 Shaw University was founded in 1865.	22 Alrutheus A. Taylor, teacher and historian, was born in 1893.
23 J.L. Love put patents on the pencil sharpener in 1897.	24 Scott Joplin, composer, born in 1868.	25 Luther "Bill" Robinson, dancer, died in 1949.	26 Sojourner Truth, evangelist, died in 1883.	27 Thanksgiving Richard Wright, author, died in 1960.	28 Ernie Davis became the first African American to win the Heisman Trophy in 1961.	29 Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was born in 1908.
30 Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm was born in 1924.						

Josephine H. Wood

Josephine Helen Wood, granddaughter of slaves and daughter of sharecroppers, was born and reared in Cherokee County. Despite limited educational opportunity, she excelled academically and earned admission to Spelman College and Allen University, where she earned her Bachelor of Science Degree in elementary education. Except for a brief period as a Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN), she spent her professional career teaching first grade in the Cherokee County School District until her retirement in 1980.

Her life is characterized by her humanitarian efforts in her school, church and community. As a teacher, she used her own money to purchase shoes and clothing for children in her class, tutored children after school and worked in the adult education program. Before integration of the schools, she helped raise money to purchase a bus to transport African American children to school, an action that subsequently convinced school officials to provide transportation for all children. Because of her concern for the citizenry of the county, she joined the Literacy Association to help eliminate illiteracy and served as a poll worker during elections to ensure that all citizens understood voting procedures. Through her church, Shady Grove Baptist Church, and the Ladies Progressive Club of Gaffney she continued to serve the needy and various charitable organizations. Her energetic work resulted in an invitation to join the American Red Cross Board receiving recognition and numerous awards from church, education and community organizations.

At the ripe age of 91, she remains active in her church and the Ladies Progressive Club of Gaffney, and is recognized in the community as one of the matrons of black history. Before her health began to fail, she would dress in costumes to recite black poetry and share stories about slavery, sharecropping and little known community traditions with school children every year during Black History Month.

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December



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a public bus in 1955.	2 Historian Charles Wesley was born in 1891.	3 First issue of North Star newspaper published in 1847.	4 American Anti-Slavery Society organized in 1833.	5 Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, founded National Council of Negro Women, 1935.	6 In 1971 Lewis Franklin Powell was confirmed as U.S. Supreme Court justice.
7 Lester Granger was named executive director of the National Urban League in 1941.	8 Entertainer Sammy Davis Jr. was born in 1925.	9 Entertainer Redd Foxx was born in 1925.	10 Ralph J. Bunche becomes the first Black person awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.	11 P.B.S. Pinchback became the first African American governor of an American state, Louisiana, in 1872.	12 Joseph H. Rainey (S.C.) first African American elected to Congress in 1870.	13 First Black women complete officer training for the WAVES, 1944.
14 Congressman John Langston was born in 1829.	15 Maggie Lena Walker, banker, died in 1934.	16 Andrew Young of Georgia named ambassador and chief delegate to the United Nations in 1976.	17 Noble Sissle, lyricist and bandleader, died in 1975.	18 The 13th Amendment was ratified in 1865.	19 Carter G. Woodson, historian, was born in 1875.	20 South Carolina seceded from the Union in 1860.
21 First Day of Winter Motown Records established in 1959 by Berry Gordy Jr.	22 Hanukkah begins Historian, and author of Destruction of Black Civilization, Dr. Chancellor Williams was born in 1898.	23 Alice H. Parker patented the gas heating furnace in 1919.	24 Irwin C. Mollison first African American judge of the Customs Court was born in 1898.	25 Christmas Day In 1971 Rev. Jesse Jackson organized Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity).	26 Kwanzaa Begins In 1924, DeFord Bailey, Sr. became the first African American to perform on the Grand Ole Opry.	27 Pioneer of blood plasma research, Dr. Charles Richard Drew, established a blood bank in New York City in 1941.
28 Earl "Fatha" Hines, famed jazz musician and father of modern jazz piano, was born in 1905.	29 Thomas Bradley was born in 1917.	30 Blues composer and singer Bo Diddley was born in 1928.	31 New Year's Eve Odetta Felious Gordon, folk singer and activist, was born in 1930.			



About Philanthropy at AT&T

AT&T Inc. is committed to investing in programs that enhance and enable success in education for students of all ages. Through its philanthropic initiatives and partnerships, AT&T helps build strong communities nationwide by increasing educational opportunities, fostering quality learning and raising student achievement. In 2006, AT&T contributed more than \$101 million through corporate-, employee- and AT&T Foundation-giving programs. AT&T and the AT&T Foundation, the corporate philanthropy organization of AT&T, combine more than \$1.8 billion of historic charitable commitment to communities across the country.

About AT&T

AT&T Inc. is a premier communications holding company. Its subsidiaries and affiliates, AT&T operating companies, are the providers of AT&T services in the United States and around the world. Among their offerings are the world's most advanced IP-based business communications services and the nation's leading wireless, high speed Internet access, and voice services. As part of its three-screen integration strategy, AT&T is expanding video entertainment offerings to include next-generation television services such as AT&T U-verse TVSM. In domestic markets, AT&T is known for the directory publishing and advertising sales leadership of its Yellow Pages and YELLOWPAGES.COM organizations, and the AT&T brand is licensed to innovators in such fields as communications equipment. Additional information about AT&T Inc. and the products and services provided by AT&T subsidiaries and affiliates is available at <http://www.att.com>.