

South Carolina
AFRICAN
AMERICAN
HISTORY CALENDAR

Presented by



at&t

2012

Dear Students, Educators and Friends,

From majestic Upstate mountains to beautiful Low Country beaches, from high-tech laboratories and production facilities, to sun-dappled peach groves, our state is blessed with a rich diversity of experiences and images which define who we are as South Carolinians. The 13 extraordinary individuals whose stories we are privileged to present in the following pages have each added immeasurably to that definition.

This year's honorees represent a wide array of endeavors, including government and military service, education, medicine, agriculture, religion, performing and fine arts and community activism. And regardless of the field, each has left a lasting imprint on the fabric of our state.

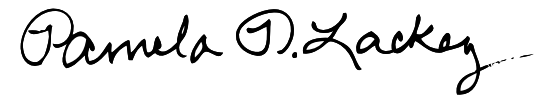
Like its predecessors, the 2012 African American History Calendar is dedicated to honoring the achievements of African Americans with roots in South Carolina. It was originally conceived as a tool to assist the State Department of Education in meeting the statutory requirement to include African American history in the curriculum. Today, reflecting the accomplishments of those memorialized in its pages, the Calendar is a virtual Hall of Fame, combining recognition with education. Each year, the Calendar is accessed online by thousands worldwide, spreading the benefits far beyond South Carolina classrooms. And the unveiling of each Calendar is an eagerly-awaited community event.

Our community partners have been invaluable in the Calendar's success and we appreciate their continuing commitment and support in this 23rd annual edition.

In many ways, the evolution of the Calendar parallels the evolution of AT&T and the communications industry. Expansion of the Calendar beyond the traditional printed edition reflects citizens' increasingly mobile lifestyle and desire to connect with people and information anytime, anywhere. That is why AT&T continues to invest in bringing new technologies to South Carolina. Through wireless broadband and other advanced services, we are helping to open doors to new opportunities, new jobs and new economic and personal growth.

The individuals featured in the 2012 African American History Calendar are shining role models for all our children. They recognized needs and opportunities, set lofty goals and committed themselves to achieving their dreams. Along the way, they overcame adversity, personified excellence and touched countless lives and communities. This Calendar is a celebration of their spirit, dedication and courage. It is also a tribute from a grateful State.

We hope you will enjoy and be inspired by their stories, as we have been.



Pamela P. Lackey

President, AT&T South Carolina

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**SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE DEPARTMENT
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Resources

[Abraham, Henry J. and Perry, Barbara A.](#)
Freedom and the Court – Civil Rights and Liberties
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[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
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[Flanders, Julie](#)
The Story of Music: Gospel, Blues and Jazz (2001)

[Gardner, Michael R.](#)
Harry Truman and Civil Rights:
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[Gates, Jr., Henry Louis](#)
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[Hopkinson, Deborah](#)
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I See the Rhythm (1998)

[Joynson, Sandra E.](#)
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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](#)
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[Ochiai, Akiko](#)
Harvesting Freedom:
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[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 Gift: 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 at
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 Experience (2003)

[Williams, Sheron](#)
Imani's Music (2002)

J. Anthony Brown

Entertainer and Entrepreneur



You may be familiar with the catch phrase, “*Watchoutdehnow!*” Or maybe you’ve heard him on your local radio station as the comedic co-host of the Tom Joyner Morning Show. Perhaps you’ve sampled his gourmet hot sauce, or possibly he’s one of your favorite fashion designers. Unmistakable in any role, J. Anthony Brown, for many of his fans, is the quintessential Jack-of-All-Trades who has mastered them all—comedian, designer, writer, actor, artist, and entrepreneur.

The South Carolina native’s list of entertainment credits is indicative of the impact and reach of Brown’s career in show business. He’s hosted two seasons of “Comic View,” performed on “Def Jam,” “Showtime at the Apollo,” and “Evening at the Improv;” written for “The Tom Joyner TV Show,” Steve Harvey’s “Big Time,” “Me and the Boys,” and “The Parent Hood;” and starred in such diverse television shows and films as “Triple X-State of the Union,” “Mr. 3000,” “How to be a Player,” “Dlife-Diabetes Talk Show” on CNBC, “EVE,” “Drumline,” “The Parkers,” “Living Single,” “Martin,” “Moesha,” “The Hughleys,” “Spark,” “Like Family;” and appeared on “Oprah!”

As an entrepreneur, the multi-talented Brown broke through the fashion scene with his signature “The J. Anthony Brown Collection” of classic suits, hats, watches, cuff links and shoes. His unique, gourmet hot sauce line is based on an old family recipe that Brown touts as one having “stood the test of taste and time.” He also owns and operates “The J Spot,” a comedy club and restaurant located in Los Angeles. The venture has proven to be such a success that plans are already in the works to open other franchise locations nationwide. His success mantra, according to Brown: “Don’t turn your back on all things, J. Anthony Brown, because you’ll never know what you’re going to get. *Watchoutdehnow!*”



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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 YEAR'S DAY Emancipation Proclamation issued in 1863	2 William Lloyd Garrison began publishing <i>The Liberator</i> , 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 Freedom Rides began in 1961	6 The World Slavery Convention opened in London, 1831 John Birks 'Dizzy' Gillespie, famed musician, died in 1993	7 Maria Anderson made her debut in the Metropolitan Opera House in 1955
8 Fannie M. Jackson, first African American woman college graduate in the US, 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 Dancer Martha Graham was born in 1854	13 Don Barksdale became the first African American person to play in an NBA All-Star Game in 1954	14 John Oliver Killens, novelist, was born in 1916
15 Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in 1929	16 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY Jefferson Franklin Long took an 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 president cabinet member in 1966	19 Reggie Jackson, baseball player, was born in 1946	20 Barack Obama sworn in as the first African American President in 2009 Barbara Jordan, congresswoman, born in 1936	21 William Bron Chapell, pioneer, 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, Ill. 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 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 in 1961	28 Astronaut Ronald McNair died in Challenger explosion in 1986
29 Oprah Winfrey was born in 1954	30 William Wells Brown, novelist and dramatist, published first Black drama, <i>Leap to Freedom</i> , 1858	31 Jackie Robinson, first African American baseball player in the major leagues, was born in 1919				

Monique Coleman

Actress, Entrepreneur, and Philanthropist



Active in the arts as a teen, Orangeburg native Monique Coleman wrote, produced, directed and starred in her own show at fifteen, followed by an appearance in the Family Channel movie presentation, "The Ditchdigger's Daughters," for which she received a Young Artist Award nomination.

Thus began her prolific career as a performing artist with award-winning roles in television shows and films, and as an online talk show host.

She's best known as the brainy best friend "Taylor McKessie" on the mega hit "High School Musical" movies and for placing 4th on Season 3 of ABC's Dancing with the Stars. Coleman has also played roles in the Hallmark Television movie, "The Reading Room," which garnered a 2006 Camie Award; "Boston Public," "Veronica Mars," "Bones," and PBS' "The Electric Company." She was also the voice of "Fontasia" in the animated series "Cleveland" on the Fox network. Her artistic accomplishments led to other awards such as the NAACP 2010 Legacy Award, and recognition from Teen Choice, and Billboard.

Coleman recently has parlayed her own star-powered youth into a Mo'vement to inspire this generation. Coleman is the Founder, CEO, and executive producer of "GimmeMo.com," an online talk show dedicated to empowering young people by raising awareness of pressing issues facing youth and encouraging their civic engagement. The show serves as a platform for youth to participate in open discussions about teen homelessness, obesity, environmental issues, body image, sex, drugs and other compelling issues.

She also was named the first UN Youth Champion in 2010 by the United Nations for the International Year of the Youth, the first person to receive the award. She traveled the world for the first 6 months of 2011 on behalf of the United Nations. Traveling to 24 countries, she met with government officials, thousands of youth, and volunteered with organizations such as UNICEF, UNHCR, and small local youth led organizations. The DePaul University alumna credits her mother, Roz Coleman, as her biggest inspiration.



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Langston Hughes was born in 1902	2 GROUNDHOG DAY 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 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 Author Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford) was born in 1931
19 William "Smokey" Robinson was born in 1940	20 PRESIDENTS' DAY Frederick Douglass died in 1895	21 MARDI GRAS Malcolm X was assassinated in 1965	22 ASH WEDNESDAY 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 Hattie McDaniel became the first African American to win an Oscar for her role as Mammy in <i>Gone With The Wind</i> in 1940	29 LEAP DAY Sculptor August Savage was born in 1892			

John B. & Marie M. Epps

Civil Rights and Community Leaders



John B. and Marie M. Epps, as civil rights and community leaders, made a positive impact on the lives of South Carolinians during the era of Jim Crow politics and racial discrimination.

As a textile worker at JP Stevens' mill during the early 1960s, John B. Epps sought to ease discriminatory practices that inhibited black employment and career advancement. His efforts led to a federal investigation that resulted in improved conditions and opportunities for black workers to advance in manufacturing positions.

Marie M. Epps, through her work with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) under the leadership of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., educated elderly citizens to become eligible voters. She and her husband used their personal automobile to transport citizens to voting polls on Election Day.

They also provided housing for young white students who were active in the civil rights movement, as part of their work with the SCLC. They led demonstrations against segregated lunch counters, restaurants, and public swimming pools at great risk and were victims of threats or acts of violence from the Klu Klux Klan (KKK). During the summer of 1965, a student and civil rights worker from UCLA was beaten unconscious by members of the KKK before rescued by citizens of the Black community. After a threat of cross-burning on the front lawn of their home, John Epps once sat up all night at his front window with a loaded shotgun, promising "if they light the cross, they will not live to see it burn."

In later years as entrepreneurs, the Epps' opened the first upscale diner/restaurant in the black community that also provided an outlet for youth with a game room and live entertainment on weekends.

They overcame racial discrimination, lived during 15 U.S. presidential terms, but were overjoyed to vote for and witness the inauguration of Barack Obama as the 44th U.S. president. John Epps passed in August 2009, Marie is now 92, and together they raised eight children.



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

Georgia Good

Grassroots Rural Activist



Georgia Good, executive director of the Rural Advancement Fund (RAF), has assisted low-income people in rural South Carolina for more than 40 years. Her upbringing on a Union farm and the poor medical service her mother received influenced her decision to pursue a career helping others.

Good helped found Orangeburg's Family Health Center, Inc., a health clinic for poor families that annually generates more than \$30 million. She has also served as director of the South Carolina Cooperative Development Fund, director of the Area Development Center in Orangeburg County, and led the National Sharecroppers Fund, one of the oldest farm groups that serve African American and other small farmers in the rural Carolinas. Through her work as vice president of the Washington, D.C. based Rural Coalition, she was instrumental in the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) improving its services to all farmers, including passage of key legislation to assist small groups in economic development, and settlement of a case to overcome USDA laxity in fairly treating farmers, benefiting thousands of African American farmers.

She has received the Ford Foundation Leadership Development Fellowship, Alpha Phi Alpha Distinguished Service Award, and the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Woman of the Year Award, among others. Good attended Claflin University, the University of California-Berkeley, the New York Training Institute, New York City College, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A life member of the NAACP, Good attends Mount Pisgah Baptist Church and is the proud mother of two sons, Michael (Lavern) and Eric, and has three grandchildren, David, Erica and Robert. Her affirmation that guides her work: "At this point, in my work venture with rural citizens of South Carolina, I ask God to guide me on a path of service that is safe, and let my journey be a work of grace."



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April

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 PALM SUNDAY APRIL FOOLS' DAY 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 GOOD FRIDAY Robert E. Perry and Matthew Henson reached the North Pole in 1909	7 Billie Holliday, blues singer, was born in 1917
8 EASTER 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 was born in 1743	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 TAX DAY Rev. Ralph David Abernathy died in 1990	18 Alex Haley won the Pulitzer Prize for <i>Roots</i> , 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, Jr., 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 Wallace Saunders wrote the song "Casey Jones" in 1900					

Michael L. Parks, MD

Orthopaedic Surgeon



Dr. Michael Parks is a national expert in minimally invasive total joint replacements, knee and hip revision surgery, and alternative procedures including partial knee replacements and arthroscopic surgery of the knee. He has been recognized for his expertise in numerous publications throughout his career, receiving top doctor rankings in *Black Enterprise* magazine and *Money* magazine. He has received recognition in *The Network Journal*, *New York Times* magazine, and appeared on both the CBS Saturday Early Show and NBC's Today Show.

A board certified orthopaedic surgeon, Dr. Parks earned an undergraduate degree in Chemistry from Duke University, studied medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina and returned to Duke to complete his internship and residency. He completed a fellowship at Cornell's Hospital for Special Surgery, specializing in hip and knee surgery.

He is an Assistant Professor at the Weill College of Medicine of Cornell University and serves on staff at Hospital for Special Surgery (HSS) in New York City. Dr. Parks also serves on the editorial board for the medical journal *Techniques in Knee Surgery* and as guest reviewer for the *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*. Active in numerous professional organizations, Dr. Parks is a diplomat for the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery and the president-elect of the New York State Society of Orthopedic Surgeons. He is the author of an array of scientific papers, abstracts and chapters for peer-reviewed journals. His research interests include the study of ethnic disparity in access and utilization of total joint replacement. Prior to joining the HSS medical staff, Dr. Parks was co-chief of the Hip and Knee Service (Total Joint Replacement) at Mount Sinai Hospital and chief of the Division of Orthopedic Surgery at North General Hospital.

His affiliations include Member-at-Large, Board of Directors, the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (2009 – 2011); President-elect, New York State Society of Orthopaedic Surgeons; the American Orthopaedic Association; and Member-at-Large, Board of Directors, the American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons (2011-2013).



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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 James Brown, Godfather of Soul, was born in 1933 Sugar Ray Robinson, boxing champion, was born in 1920	4 Freedom Rides began in 1961	5 CINCO DE MAYO 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 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 Dancer Martha Graham was born in 1854	12 Robert Smalls seized Confederate warship in 1862
13 MOTHER'S DAY 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 ARMED FORCES DAY 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 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 MEMORIAL DAY 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		

Bishop Daniel Alexander Payne

Educator and Religious Leader



Daniel Alexander Payne was an educator, an author and one of the most influential bishops in the history of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Payne helped found Wilberforce University in Ohio, the first university for African Americans in the country. He became the nation's first black president of an institution of higher education when he assumed leadership at Wilberforce in 1863. The Wilberforce College Board of Trustees later established Payne Theological Seminary in his name and he served as its first president.

Payne was born free on Feb. 24, 1811, in Charleston, S.C. He began school at age 8, but dropped out after several years because of the poor quality in the schools for black students. He taught himself mathematics, physical science and classical languages.

After having worked as a shoe-merchant, carpenter and tailor, Payne began teaching and, at age 18, opened a school for black children. He was forced to close the school in 1835 when the S.C. Legislature passed Law Number 2639, which made it criminal to teach free people of color and slaves.

Crushed, Payne left Charleston and headed North, where he enrolled in the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Gettysburg, Pa. In 1839, he was ordained as the first African American minister in the Lutheran Church in Fordsboro, N.Y. In 1842, he joined the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and was elected and consecrated the church's sixth bishop in 1852. Payne worked to improve education for ministers and was instrumental in the growth of the AME Church in the South. In April 1865 after the Civil War, he returned to Charleston — for the first time in 30 years — to help establish the AME Church's South Carolina Annual Conference.

Payne, whose autobiography is entitled *Recollections of Seventy Years*, died on November 2, 1893, in Xenia, Ohio.



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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 Harold D. West was named president of Meharry Medical College, 1952	15 Errol Garner, singer and musician, was born in 1923	16 Denmark Vesey led slave rebellion in South Carolina in 1822
17 FATHER'S DAY Thomas Ezekiel Miller, congressman, was born in 1849	18 Nannie Burroughs founded National Training School for Women, 1909	19 JUNETEENTH African American Independence Day, lauds the end of slavery in the United States	20 FIRST DAY OF SUMMER 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 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

Lessie B. Price

Government and Community Leader



Having grown up on a farm in Barnwell County with 9 siblings, Lessie Price never dreamed she would run for political office or work for a Global International Fortune 500 Company. She is the first woman elected at-large to the Aiken City Council — a position she has held for 24 years and has also served as Mayor Pro-Tempore. She has worked to create affordable housing for families that has led to partnerships that built approximately 300 affordable homes, and supported job placement, scholarships and internships for students and families.

Price serves as Manager of Government Affairs for URS Corporation, a Fortune 500 company and global provider of engineering, construction and environmental management and technical services. She is responsible for providing public affairs assistance and building strategic relationships with government, academic, environmental and corporate stakeholders.

Price has served on the Lower Savannah Council of Government-Workforce Development Board, SC Commission on Higher Education Foundation, SC Tourism Board, News 6 Advisory Board, Past President of Aiken County Dollars for Scholars, SC Municipal Incorporation Board, Aiken Junior Invitational Golf Tournament Board, Augusta Chamber Women in Business Board, Environmental Management Advisory Board and Past President of the SC Municipal Association.

Some of her recognition includes: Allen University-Richard Allen Award, News 26-26 Women to Watch, Department of Energy Environmental Justice Award, Aiken Chamber Woman of the Year-and Outstanding Leadership Award, Aiken Sunrise Rotary Club Unsung Hero Award, Central Savannah River Council of Girl Scouts Woman of Excellence, USC-Aiken Woman of Distinction.

She was educated in Aiken County Schools, Allen University and USC-Aiken. She and her husband, William, are the parents of five sons and members of Friendship Baptist Church.



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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 Holliday, 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				

Marlene L. O'Bryant-Seabrook, PhD

Educator, Lecturer and Fiber Artist



Dr. Marlene Linton O'Bryant-Seabrook, a third generation educator, holds a BS from South Carolina State College, MAT from The Citadel, and Ph.D. from the University of South Carolina. She was a classroom teacher, central staff administrator, and, in 1975, became the first African American and one of only two women on The Citadel's permanent faculty.

Dr. O'Bryant-Seabrook had no familial quilters, took an eight week quilting class in the 1980s and became a nationally exhibited quilter in 1992. Certified by the South Carolina State Department in Elementary Education, Mentally Handicapped, Learning Disabilities, Psychology, and Elementary Administration, she approaches quilting from the dual focus of an educator and an artist. She substitutes fabric and thread for canvas and oils to create original art quilts. The educator in her, either subtly or overtly, slips "lessons" into her quilts: love of God, family, children; pride in heritage; respect for accomplishments, etc.

She has lectured nationally, including American Folk Art Museum (NY) and Cleveland Museum of Art (OH). Her work, shown in several magazines and thirteen books, has been exhibited across the U.S., including twice at The Smithsonian; and internationally in the Republics of South Africa and Namibia, France, and Japan. She was one of 44 nationally recognized fiber artists invited to create a quilt honoring President Obama for an Inaugural exhibition at the Washington Historic Society.

Active in community affairs, she is a past Junior Warden of Calvary Episcopal Church and a Life/Golden member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. She served long terms on the Boards of Avery Institute of Afro-American History and Culture, Hospice of Charleston, and Voorhees College. Present Boards include the International African-American Museum, Twenty Pearls Foundation of Charleston, and Avery Research Center.

Dr. O'Bryant-Seabrook is the mother of four (one deceased), grandmother of ten, and great-grandmother of two.



South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR

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August

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

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 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	

Brigadier General Stephen Twitty

Distinguished Military Leader



Brigadier General Stephen M. Twitty, native of Chesnee, and South Carolina State University Distinguished Military graduate, received the Silver Star Medal, the country's third highest award for valor, for his actions during the fall of Baghdad in April, 2003. He currently serves as the Deputy Commanding General, 1st Armored Division at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Throughout his illustrious military service, Brig. Gen. Twitty has held several leadership posts, including a tour in Operation Desert Storm and three tours in Operation Iraqi Freedom where he commanded an infantry company, battalion, and a brigade team in combat. He has held leadership posts in Heidelberg and Schweinfurt, Germany, and Belgium. In the U.S., he has served in leadership roles at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, Fort Stewart, Georgia, and Executive Officer to the Deputy Commanding General of the United States, Northern Command in Colorado

Springs. He also served as a Joint Chiefs of Staff intern in the Directorate for Strategic Plans and Policy in the Pentagon and as speechwriter to the Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations. He last served as Chief of Staff, Third Army/United States Army Central during Operation Iraqi Freedom in Kuwait and at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Among Brig. Gen. Twitty's numerous other awards and decorations are the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, three Bronze Star Medals, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Achievement Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal.

Brig. Gen. Twitty is a member of the South Carolina State University Army ROTC Hall of Fame, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree. He received the Master of Science from the National Defense University, and is a member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. Brig. Gen. Twitty and his wife, the former Karen Wilson, are the parents of two daughters, Ashley and Brooke.

South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR

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September

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 General Daniel "Chappie" James Jr. named Commander-in-Chief of North American Air Defense Command in 1975
2 Frank Robinson, professional baseball player, named MVP of the American League, 1966	3 LABOR DAY 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 ROSH HASHANAH 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 YOM KIPPUR Bessie Smith, blues singer, died in 1937	27 <i>The Memphis Blues</i> by W.C. Handy was published in 1912	28 <i>Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World</i> 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 Johnny Mathis, singer, was born in 1935						

Rick C. Wade

Political Advisor and Entrepreneur



Rick C. Wade is a founding partner of the Axelrod-Wade Group, a global business development firm, as well as Senior Vice President and Head of China Operations for Green Tech Automotive, Inc. He also is also an adviser to the Obama presidential campaign and the Democratic National Convention Committee.

Wade helped shape policy and served as liaison to the White House and business community as former deputy chief of staff to U.S. Secretary of Commerce Gary Locke. He helped implement President Obama's economic programs and was the department's advocate at the U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade, Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation, African Growth and Opportunity Act Forum and Conference on the Caribbean and Central America. As special envoy to the Caribbean, he directed private sector initiatives in Haiti and led international trade missions.

A Democratic National Committeeman, Wade served on White House task forces on Automobile Recovery, Small Business Contracting, Puerto Rico, Military Families, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Interagency Business Council and Vice President Biden's Task Force on Middle Class America.

Wade's career began in the South Carolina State Capitol as an analyst for the Ways and Means Committee. He later served as executive assistant to the president of the University of South Carolina, chief of staff to Lt. Governor Nick Theodore, and director of the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services. Wade is a former executive at Hoffman-La Roche, Fowler Communications and Palmetto GBA, a subsidiary of Blue Cross Blue Shield, and ran as the 2002 state democratic nominee for Secretary of State.

Wade holds the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of South Carolina and Master of Public Administration from Harvard University. He received honorary degrees from Benedict College and South Carolina State University and numerous awards for public service and leadership.



South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR

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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 COLUMBUS DAY Jesse Jackson was born in 1941	9 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 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 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			

Dr. Cleveland L. Sellers, Jr.

Civil Rights Activist and College President



A three-year-old mascot; pardoned civil rights activist; author; educator; devoted husband and father. These are the roles that have indelibly shaped the legacy of Dr. Cleveland L. Sellers Jr., the eighth president of Voorhees College.

He grew up in Denmark - in the shadows of Voorhees - and became active in the 1960's civil rights movement as an advocate for voting rights, justice and human rights. He aligned himself with veterans of the movement such as Ella Baker, Fannie Lou Hamer, Esau Jenkins, Modjeska Simpkins and Septima Clark. He was a victim of the Orangeburg Massacre that resulted in only one arrest - his. He used the detention to rededicate his life to empowering others through education - his life's calling.

Under Dr. Sellers' leadership, the South Carolina State Commission on Higher Education has recognized Voorhees College as the only Historically Black College and University (HBCU) to receive the 2008-2009 Service

Learning Award for exemplary academic service learning programs of public and private higher education institutions. The college also made history as one of only two HBCU's to be featured in the first Inauguration Debate Series held at the National Museum of Natural history in Washington, D.C.

Previously, Dr. Sellers served as director of the African American Studies program at the University of South Carolina. An alumnus of Shaw University, Harvard University, and the University of North Carolina-Greensboro, his affiliations include the Kosmos Club, South Carolina State Board of Education, South Carolina African American Heritage Committee, the Organization of American Historians, and Southern Historical Association. Among his numerous awards are the 2009 "Preserving Our Places in History" Lifetime Achievement Award, South Carolina African American Heritage Commission; 2009 Freedom Flame Award, National Voting Rights Museum and Institute; 2009 Legacy Award, United Negro College Fund; and the 2007 Eagle Scout Award, Boy Scouts of America.

Dr. Sellers and his wife of 38 years, Gwendolyn, are the parents of three children, Dr. Nosizwe A. Sellers, Rev. Cleveland L. Sellers III, and S.C. Representative, Bakari Sellers.



South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR

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November

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 First issue of <i>Ebony</i> published in 1945 First issue of <i>Crisis</i> published in 1910	2 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 DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME ENDS T. Elkins patented the refrigerating apparatus in 1879	5 Walter E. Washington elected Mayor of Washington, D.C. in 1974	6 ELECTION DAY 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 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 THANKSGIVING 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 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	

David A. Williams

Educator and Agriculturalist



From farmer to vintner, “Daddy Ag,” as David A. Williams is famously known in Nesmith, has made his mark in South Carolina agriculture. In a career that began as a vocational agriculture teacher in the 1950s and 1960s, Williams was also a cotton and tobacco farmer. He later shifted his crops to muscadine grapes and in 24 years has transformed part of his farm to a five-acre vineyard.

His award-winning vineyard and farm won the 2009 “Preserving our Places in History Award” from the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission. In 2010, the Williamsburg Hometown Chamber named Williams the “Agriculturalist of the Year.” His other awards and recognition include four generations of the Williams family being pictured on the cover and featured in an article in the October 2009 *Greater Pee Dee/Grand Strand Business Journal*. The Williams Vineyard and Farm was cited as a tourist attraction in the August 15, 2010 edition of the *Philadelphia Sun Travel* section article, “Smooth Traveler: South Carolina’s Heritage Corridor, Part Two.”

“Daddy Ag” is still actively involved in agriculture and considers his farm a source of pride as he faithfully makes the daily 30 mile round trip from Kingstree to Nesmith to pamper and fertilize, trim and nurture, and monitor the growth and development of his prized vineyard. The first black man in Nesmith to obtain a college degree, Williams was the 23rd child in the blended family of Rev. Gabriel and Mary Williams. He received his undergraduate degree from the former Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the South Carolina State University, in 1950.

His community involvement includes serving as the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Friendship United Methodist Church, and overseeing the construction of the sanctuary, the largest African American church in Williamsburg County.

South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR

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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 <i>North Star</i> 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 HANUKKAH BEGINS Entertainer Redd Foxx was born in 1925	10 Ralph J. Bunche became 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 HANUKKAH ENDS 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	20 South Carolina seceded from the Union in 1860	21 Motown Records established in 1959 by Berry Gordy, Jr.	22 WINTER BEGINS Historian, and author of <i>Destruction of Black Civilization</i> , Dr. Chancellor Williams was born in 1898
23 Alice H. Parker patented the gas heating furnace in 1919	24 CHRISTMAS EVE Irwin C. Mollison, first African American Judge of the Customs Court, was born in 1898	25 CHRISTMAS 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 born in 1928	31 NEW YEAR'S EVE Odetta Felious Gordon, folk singer and activist, was born in 1930					



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