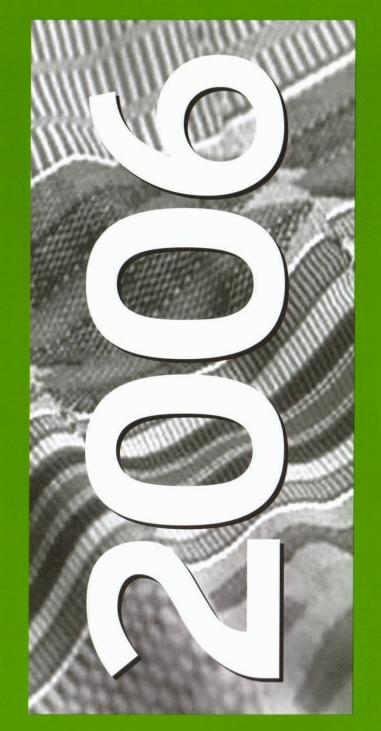
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SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORY CALENDAR

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Dear Students, Educators and Friends,

For seventeen years, BellSouth 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.

During those years, BellSouth 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. Even though BellSouth is now facing tough competition and regulations that give competitors an unfair advantage, BellSouth has remained committed to serving our communities through projects like this calendar. At the same time, BellSouth has evolved from a company that only offered local service to a company that can today provide local, long distance, Internet, wireless, and DirecTV service.

Even though the marketplace and BellSouth have changed, the individuals that are featured on the African American History Calendar continue to be shining role models for all of our children. The individuals featured on this year's calendar have excelled in the areas of education, politics, writing, library science, advocacy, broadcast journalism, boat building, shoe designing, topiary, agriculture, singing, acting, and civil rights.

The 2006 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.

Sincerely,

Harry M. Lightsey, III

President

BellSouth in South Carolina

@ BELLSOUTH

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

BellSouth gratefully acknowledges Leroy Chapman, Rob Barge and Rich Glickstein of The State, who invested their time and effort in the creation of this calendar.

Copies of this calendar may be printed from the website at www.scafricanamerican.com

Visit the BellSouth South Carolina African American Calendar website at www.scafricanamerican.com

RESOURCES

■ 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

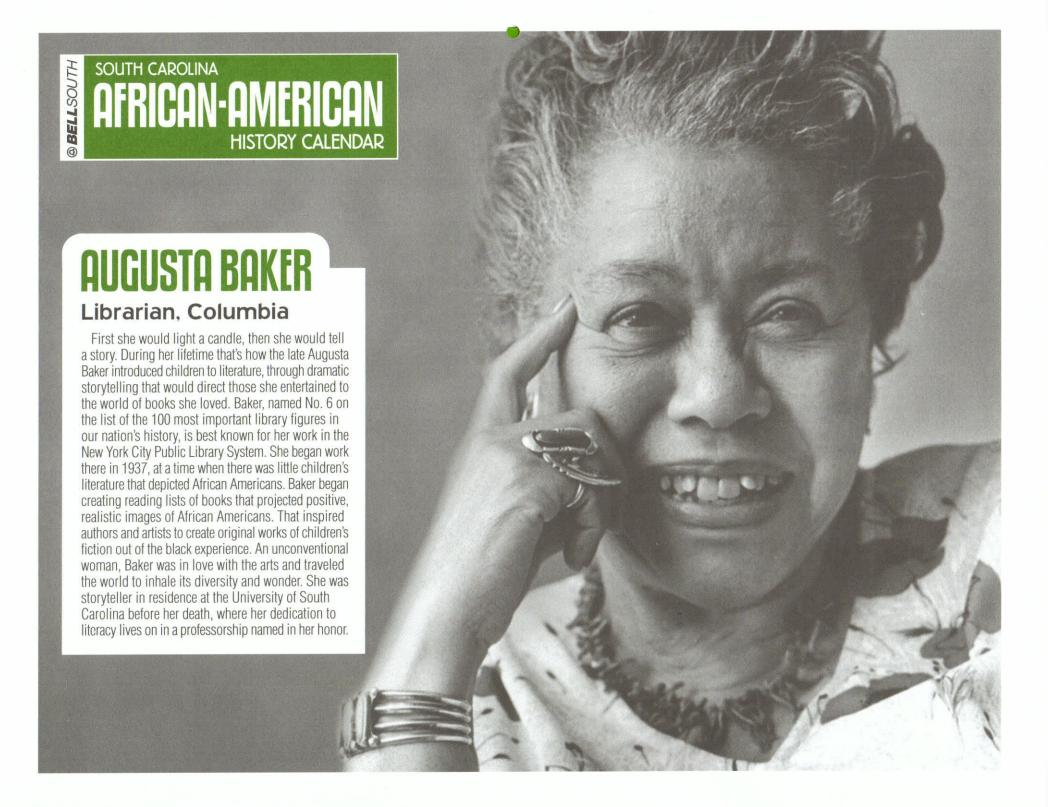
The Sound That Jazz Makes (2000)

■ Williams, Juan

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

■ Williams, Sheron

Imani's Music (2002)





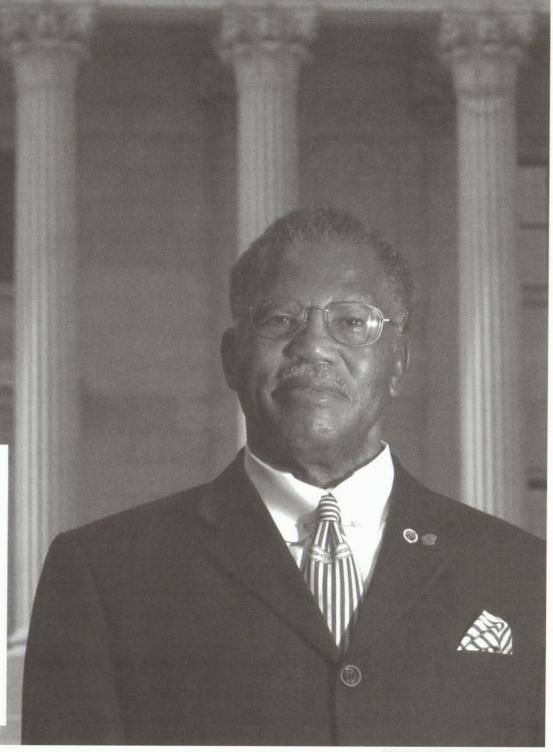
JANUARY

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

JOE BROWN

S.C. State Representative, Columbia

Joe Brown lost his father as a child. When his mother couldn't afford to pay his tuition at Benedict College, Brown quit the football team to go to work. He waited tables, drove cabs and shined shoes. He discovered an insatiable drive and peerless work ethic that made him the first college graduate in his family and the state's youngest principal in the late 1950s. As a school administrator, Brown would come to understand that his Lower Richland community thrives only if it had effective servant leadership. So he decided to run for office after 31 years in education. Today, Rep. Brown is the dean of black state-lawmakers. He is the longest-serving black lawmaker in South Carolina's history and currently the only African American committee chairman in the General Assembly.





			HISTORI CALL	INDAK	TAXABLE PROPERTY.	
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			Langston Hughes was born in 1902.	Groundhog Day Ernest E. Just, biologist, received the Spingarn Medal for pioneering research on fertilization and cell division, 1914.	Geraldine McCullough won the Widener Gold Medal for Sculpture in 1965.	Rosa Parks was born in 1913
lenry "Hank" Aaron, the home un king of major league aseball, was born in 1934.	Jonathan Jasper Wright elected to South Carolina Supreme Court in 1870.	Eubie Blake, pianist, was born in 1883.	Oprah Winfrey became the first African American woman to host a nationally syndicated talk show in 1986.	In 1995 Bernard Harris became the first African American astronaut to take a spacewalk.	Roberta Flack, singer, was born in 1940.	Clifford Alexander, Jr., becan the first African American Secretary of the Army in 197
Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809. Congress enacted the first fugitive slave law in 1793.	Joseph L. Searles became the first African American member of the New York Stock Exchange, 1970.	Valentine's Day Frederick Douglass was born in 1817.	Henry Lewis was named director of the New Jersey Symphony in 1968.	Joe Frazier became World Heavyweight Boxing Champion by a knockout in 1970.	Michael Jordan, basketball player, born in 1963.	Author Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford) was born in 1931.
William "Smoky" Robinson was born in 1940.	President's Day Frederick Douglass died in 1895.	Malcolm X was assassinated in 1965.	George Washington was born in 1732. Julius Winfield "Dr. J" Erving was born in 1950.	W.E.B. DuBois born in 1868.	In 1864, Rebecca Lee became the first African American woman to receive an M.D. degree.	Cassius Clay (Muhammad A won World Heavyweight crov in 1964.
26 Singer "Fats" Domino was porn in 1928.	Marian Anderson, opera singer, was born in 1902.	Richard Wright's Native Son published in 1940.	Leap Years, February 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.		LSOUTH tate etvi w	ISI O



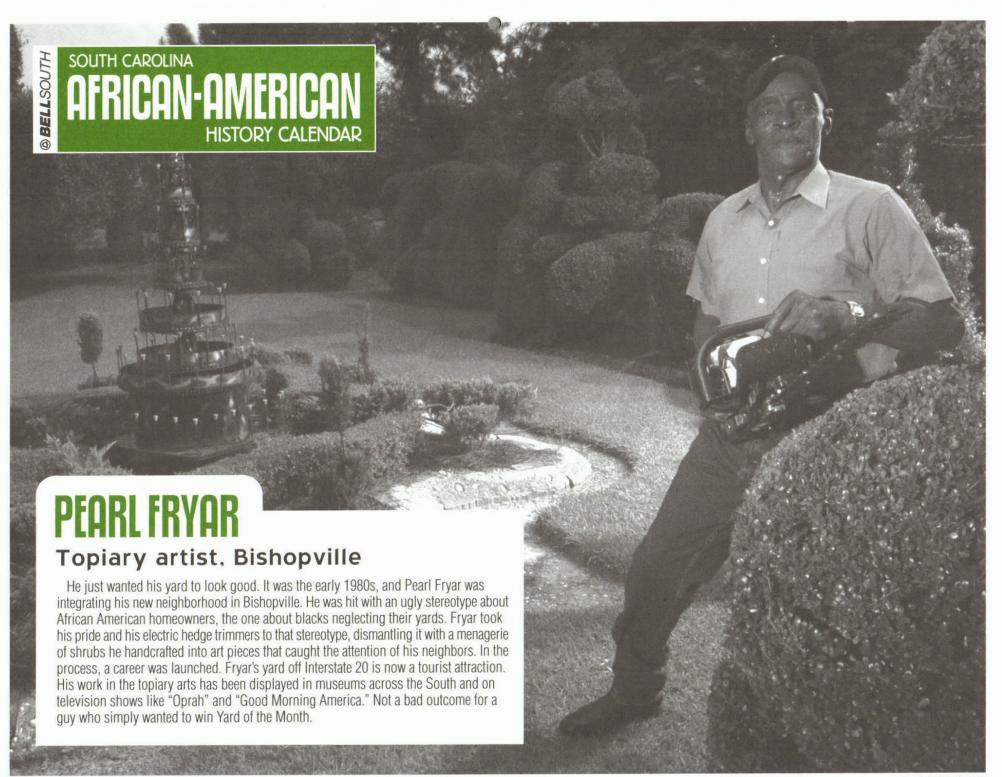
SOUTH CAROLINA

AFRICAN-AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR



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







SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						April Fool's Day Hampton Institute opened in 1868.
John Thompson became the first African American coach to win NCAA basketball tournament, 1984.	Carter G. Woodson, the father of African American history, died in 1950.	Maya Angelou, author and poet, was born in 1928.	Colin Powell was born in 1937.	Robert E. Perry and Matthew Henson reached the North Pole in 1909.	Billie Holliday, blues singer, was born in 1917.	Hank Aaron hit his 715th home run in 1974.
Givil Rights Bill granting citizenship passed in 1866.	Richard Allen was made Bishop of the AME Church in 1916.	Spelman College was founded in 1881.	Free African Society organized in 1787.	Thomas Jefferson's birthday	The first abolition society in the U.S. was founded in Pennsylvania, 1775.	Jackie Robinson made his Major League debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947.
Easter Sunday Founding of Student Non- Violent Coordinating Committee in 1960.	Rev. Ralph David Abernathy died in 1990.	Alex Haley won the Pulitzer Prize for Roots, 1977.	Cheyney State College, one of the oldest Black colleges in the U.S., was founded in 1837.	Harriet Tubman started working on the Underground Railroad, 41853.	Pvt. Milton L. Olive, III, was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1966.	Charles Mingus, bassist, composer, pianist and bandleader, was born in 1922.
Granville T. Woods, inventor of over 40 products, was born in 1856.	The United Negro College Fund was established in 1944.	Ella Fitzgerald, singer, was born in 1917.	William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, died in 1984.	Coretta Scott King, activist and wife of Martin Luther King, was born in 1927.	Samuel L. Gravely became first African American admiral in the U.S. Navy in 1962.	"Duke" Ellington, musician and composer, was born in 1899.
Wallace Saunders wrote the song "Casey Jones" in 1900.					LSOUTH tate etvi w	usi (o).

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

RUTH ANN BUTLER

Founder and director of the Greenville Cultural Exchange Center

As the child of a Baptist minister, Ruth Ann Butler grew up believing God had a plan for her. It was revealed in 1985, after she visited an African American museum in Tennessee. Butler, then a history teacher, almost immediately began preserving the history of African Americans in her hometown of Greenville. Convinced of her calling, Butler gave up a teaching career, sketched out a plan and cobbled together \$10,000 from local government to start what would become the Greenville Cultural Exchange Center. Today, the center has its own renovated building nestled in a historic downtown Greenville neighborhood. The center features an extensive catalogue of artifacts, oral histories and records for African Americans who want to search their family histories.





AFRICAN-AMERICAN WISTORY CALENDAR



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

THE JARVIS Brothers

Jubilee Gospel singers, Orangeburg

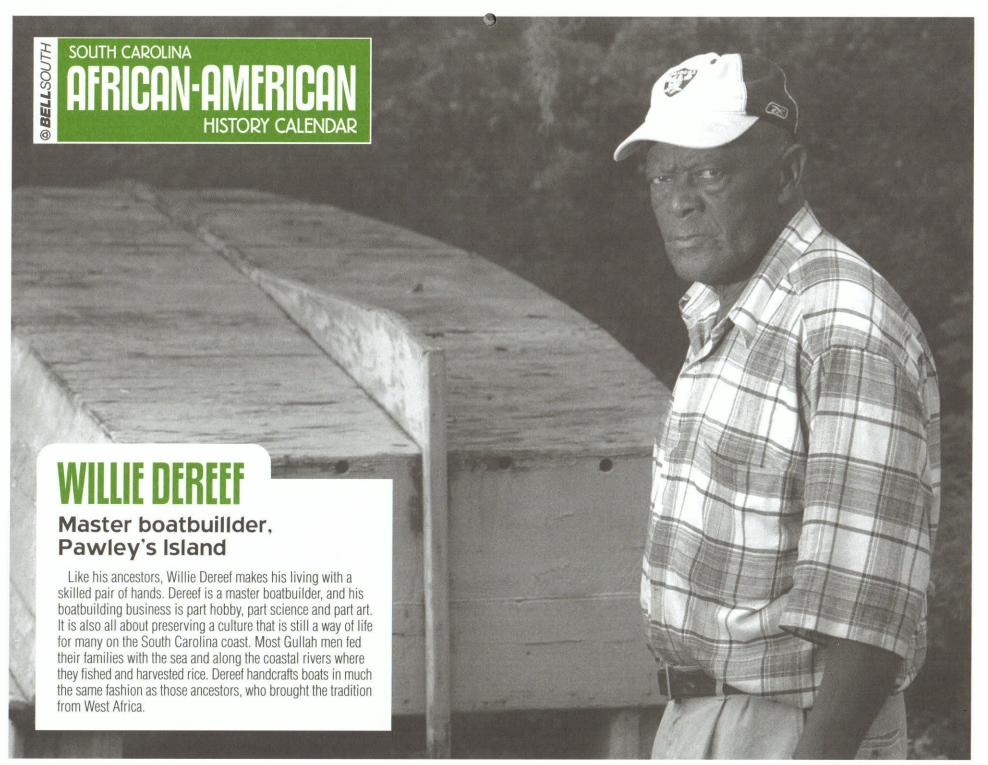
It began on the porch in Orangeburg, and now 40 years later Reginald, Ulysses, Rogers, Anthony and Donald are still singing spirituals in five-part harmony. They are the Jarvis Brothers and their audience today has grown beyond Orangeburg to include the world. The brothers sing a cappella, and the strength of their unaccompanied voices has taken them to the Smithsonian Institution and the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts to churches and festivals across the South where Jubilee, the brothers' singing style, was born. The brothers credit their late parents, Ulysses and Anna Jarvis, for their success. They affirmed their talents and encouraged the brothers to take to heart the wisdom of those spirituals that teach faith, patience and persistence.





JUNE

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





SOUTH CAROLINA

HISTORY CALENDAR



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						Carl Lewis, athlete, was born in 1961.
Civil Rights Act of 1964 signed. Thurgood Marshall was born in 1908.	First African American baseball player in the major leagues, Jackie Robinson, was named to Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962.	Independence Day Tuskegee Institute established in 1881.	Arthur Ashe won the men's Wimbledon singles championship in 1975.	Althea Gibson won Wimbledon in 1957.	Margaret Walker, writer, was born in 1915.	Venus Williams won Wimbledon in 2000.
Francis L. Cardozo installed as S.C.'s Secretary of State in 1868.	Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, was born in 1875.	Civil rights activist W.E.B.Dubois founded the Niagara Movement in 1905.	Bill Cosby, entertainer, was born in 1937.	Continental Congress excluded slavery from Northwest Territory in 1787.	George Washington Carver National Monument dedicated in Joplin, MO in 1951.	Pompey Lamb, noted spy, aids the American Revolutionary War effort, 1779.
V. A. Johnson, first Black female to argue before the U.S. Supreme Court, was born in 1882.	Billie Holliday, singer, died in 1959.	Lemuel Hayes, first Black Congregationalist minister, was born in 1753.	Patricia R. Harris named secretary of health, education and welfare in 1979.	First U.S. victory in Korea was won by African American troops of the 24th Infantry Regiment, in 1950	The 14th Amendment was ratified in 1868. National Association of Colored Women was founded in 1896.	Abraham Lincoln read the first draft of the Emancipation Proclamation to his cabinet in 1862.
Louis Tompkins Wright, physician, was born in 1924.	Mary Church Terrell, educator, died in 1954.	Garrett T. Morgan, inventor of the gas mask, rescued six people from a gas-filled tunnel in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1916.	President Harry Truman banned discrimination in the armed services in 1948.	Inventor A.P. Abourne was awarded patent for refining coconut oil in 1880.	The 14th Amendment was adopted in 1868.	The first National Convention of Black Women was held in Boston in 1895.
Adam Clayton Powell Jr., activist and politician, was elected congressman from Harlem in 1945.	Whitney Young, an executive director of the National Urban League, was born in 1921.				LSOUTH tate etvi w	





SOUTH CAROLINA

AFRICAN-AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
BELLSOU The State et	TH w wisi()	Whitney Young named executive director of the National Urban League in 1961. Benjamin E. Mays was born in 1895.	James Baldwin, writer, was born in 1924.	The Congress of African Peoples convention was held in Atlanta in 1970.	"Long" John Woodruff won an Olympic gold medal in the 800- meter run in 1936.	Edwin Moses and Evelyn Ashford won gold medals in Olympic track & field in 1984.
Voting Rights Act signed by President Johnson in 1965.	Ralph J. Bunche, diplomat and first African American winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was born in 1904.	Matthew A. Henson, explorer and first to reach the North Pole, was born in 1865.	Jesse Owens won four Olympic gold medals in 1936.	Clarence C. White, composer and violinist, died in 1880.	Thaddeus Stevens, abolitionist, died in 1868.	Frederick Douglass' home in Washington D.C. was declared a national shrine in 1922.
Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper' was founded in 1892.	Ernest Everett Just, scientist, was born in 1883.	Liberia established by freed American slaves in 1824.	Louis Lomax, author, was born in 1922.	Marcus Garvey was born in 1887.	The first African American admitted to the University of Mississippi, James Meredith, graduated in 1963.	Benjamin Banneker published his first Almanac in 1791.
Richard Allen chaired the first National Negro Convention in Philadelphia in 1830.	William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, was born in 1904.	John Lee Hooker, blues singer and guitarist, was born in 1917.	National Negro Business League founded in 1900.	Edith Sampson was appointed first African American delegate to the United Nations by Harry S Truman, in 1950.	Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized in 1925.	William Dawson elected Black Democratic Party vice- presidential candidate in 1943.
W.E.B. DuBois died in 1963.	March on Washington in 1963.	Charlie "Bird" Parker, jazz musician, was born in Kansas City in 1920.	Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford Jr. became the first African American astronaut in space in 1983.	Bldridge Cleaver was born in 1935.		

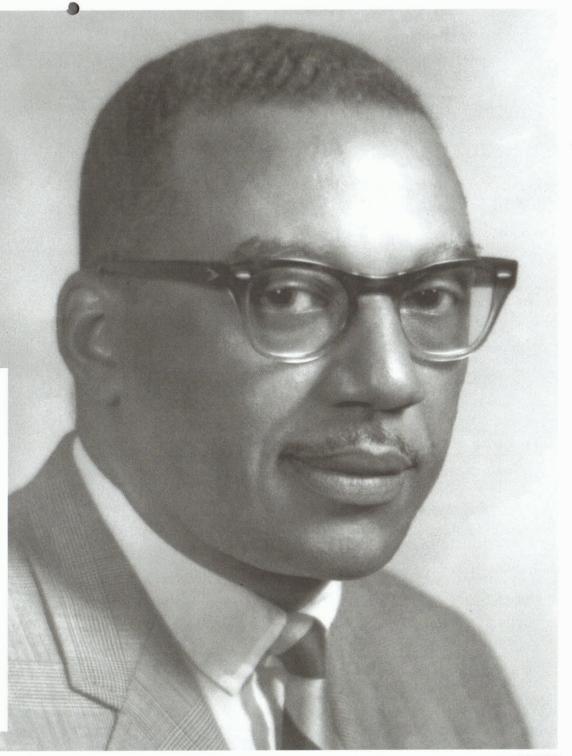
AFRICAN-AMERICAN
HISTORY CALENDAR

® BELLSOUTH

DR. MACEO NANCE

Former president of S.C. State University, Orangeburg

The late Dr. Maceo Nance knew a new day was coming. He was the president of S.C. State University during its darkest hour, the Orangeburg Massacre of 1968 that claimed the lives of three students and injured 27 more when civil rights protestors were attacked with lethal violence by the state's Highway Patrol. Nance is credited with holding together a fractured community and nursing a wounded institution to health during that pivotal, historic moment. He is also credited with laying the groundwork for an institution that is today globally competitive and is among the top institutions in the nation for producing African American college graduates. Nance's 19-year tenure coincided with some of the most dramatic change in American history, as we changed from a nation crippled by racial segregation to a nation empowered by a commitment to live up to its highest ideals. Confident this day was coming, Nance engineered the transformation at S.C. State, from the segregation-era school limited to producing mostly teachers and farmers to a university that builds leaders in every field.





AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
@ BELLS	SOUTH te etvi wis				General Daniel "Chappie" James Jr. named Commander-in-Chief of North American Air Defense Command in 1975.	Frank Robinson, professional baseball player, named MVP of the American League, 1966.
Charles Houston, NAACP leader, was born in 1895.	Labor Day Louis Latimer, inventor and engineer, was born in 1848.	George Washington Murray was elected to Congress from South Carolina in 1895.	The National Black Convention met in Cleveland in 1848.	Integration in public schools began in Washington, D.C. and Baltimore in 1954.	Althea Gibson became the first African American athlete to win a U.S. national tennis championship in 1957.	Carter G. Woodson founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in 1915.
Mordecai Johnson, first Black president of Howard University, died in 1976.	"Duke" Ellington won Spingarn Medal for his musical achievements in 1959.	Jackie Robinson, first Black baseball player in the major leagues, was named National League Rookie of the Year in 1947.	Alain L. Locke, philosopher and first Black Rhodes Scholar, was born in 1886.	U.S. Cabinet member Constance Baker Motley was born in 1921.	Dr. Mae Jemison became first African American female astronaut in space in 1992.	Claude A. Barnett, founder of the Associated Negro Press, was born in 1889.
United States Constitution signed in 1787.	Booker T. Washington delivered "Atlanta Compromise" address in 1895.	Atlanta University was founded in 1865.	First episode of 'The Cosby Show' aired in 1984.	F.W. Leslie, inventor, patented the envelope seal in 1891.	Ralph Bunch awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.	John Coltrane, innovative and famed jazz musician, was born in 1926.
Nine African American students integrated Little Rock High School in 1957.	Barbara W. Hancock became the first African American woman named a White House fellow, 1974.	Bessie Smith, blues singer, died in 1937.	'Memphis Blues' published in 1912.	'Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World' published in 1929.	Hugh Mulzac, first African American captain of a U.S. merchant ship, launched with the 'Booker T. Washington' in 1942.	Johnny Mathis, singer, was born in 1935.



Etu & Evans

ETU EVANS

Designer, Orangeburg

A school psychologist told Etu Evans' mother he had a learning disability that might limit him. His grandmother knew better. She told him he had "big mind" —so big that there was no limit to where it would take him. That instilled a self-confidence in Evans that made him an entrepreneur at 16, took him to the lvy League and gave him the courage and vision to become a designer after a long-time love affair with art and fashion blossomed. Etu Evans is now one of the world's top shoe designers, whose hand-crafted work adorns the feet of celebrities like Tyra Banks and Mo'Nique. Still unable to see limits, Evans has also created a foundation that provides shoes to job-seekers in poor urban communities.



OCTOBER

	7 38581 38581		THOTON CALL			
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Colin Powell was appointed first African	Thurgood Marshall was sworn in, becoming the	3	ų.	5	6	7
American chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989.	first African American Supreme Court Justice in 1967.	Nat King Cole was the first Black performer to host his own television show in 1956.	National Black Convention met in Syracuse, N.Y. in 1864.	Congresswoman Yvonne Burke was born in 1932.	Fisk Jubilee Singers began national tour in 1871.	Toni Morrison became first African American to win Nobel Prize in literature.
8	9 Columbus Day	10	11	12	13	14
Jesse Jackson was born in 1941.	O.B. Clare patented the rail trestle in 1888.	Singer Ben Vereen was born in 1946.	A. Miles patented the elevator in 1887.	Richard ("Dick") Gregory was born in 1932.	Arna W. Bontemps, noted poet, was born in 1902.	Martin Luther King, Jr. awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Clarence Thomas confirmed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1992.	John Brown led attack on Harper's Ferry in 1859.	Capital Savings Bank opened in Washington, D.C. in 1888.	Novelist Terry McMillan was born in 1951.	The U.S. Navy was opened to African American women in 1944.	John Merrick organized North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1898.	"Dizzy" Gillespie was born in Cheraw, S.C. in 1917.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Clarence S. Green became the first African American certified in neurological surgery.	The NAACP petitioned the United Nations about racial injustice in 1947.	Jackie Robinson died in 1972.	Benjamin O. Davis became the first African American general in the U.S. Army in 1940.	Inventor T. Marshall patented the fire extinguisher in 1872.	D. B. Downing, inventor, patented his street letter box in 1891.	Founder of The Underground Railroad, Levi Coffin, was born in 1798.
29	30	31 Halloween		@ BEL	LSOUTH	and the east
The Supreme Court ordered end to segregation in schools "at once" in 1969.	Richard Arrington was elected the first Black mayor of Birmingham, Ala., in 1979.	Ethel Waters, actress and singer, was born in 1900.		The \$	tate etvi w	usi (C. C.)



NOVEMBER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
@BELLSOUTH The State etvi wisi .			First issue of Ebony published in 1945. First issue of Crisis published in 1910.	President Ronald Reagan signed law designating the third Monday in January Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983.	South Carolina State College was established in 1896.	T. Elkins patented the refrigerating apparatus in 1879.
Walter E. Washington elected Mayor of Washington, D.C. in 1974.	Absalom Jones, minister, was born in 1746.	David Dinkins elected first Black Mayor of New York City in 1989.	Edward W. Brooke was elected first Black U.S. senator (R-Mass.) in 85 years in 1966.	Benjamin Banneker, surveyor, was born in 1731.	Andrew Hatcher was named associate press secretary to President John F. Kennedy, becoming the first Black press secretary in 1960.	Nat Turner, leader of a Virginia slave revolt, was hanged in 1831.
In 1775, General George Washington issued an order, later rescinded, which forbade recruiting officers to enlist Blacks.	Dwight Gooden won baseball's Cy Young Award in 1985.	Booker T. Washington died in 1915.	In 1979, the Nobel Prize in economics was awarded to Professor Arthur Lewis of Princeton.	"Father of the Blues," W.C. Handy, was born in Florence, Ala. in 1873.	Omega Psi Phi was founded on the campus of Howard University in 1911.	Abolitionist and orator Sojourner Truth was born in 1787.
Roy Campanella was named the National League MVP for the second time in 1953.	Garrett T. Morgan patented the traffic signal in 1923.	Shaw University was founded in 1865.	Alrutheus A. Taylor, teacher and historian, was born in 1893.	J.L. Love put patents on the pencil sharpener in 1897.	Scott Joplin, composer, born in 1868.	Luther "Bill" Robinson, dancer, died in 1949.
Sojourner Truth, evangelist, died in 1883.	Richard Wright, author, died in 1960.	Ernie Davis became the first African American to win the Heisman Trophy in 1961.	Congressman Adam Clayton Powell Jr. was born in 1908.	Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm was born in 1924.		

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SOUTH CAROLINA

AFRICAN-AMERICAN

HISTORY CALENDAR

DECEMBER

			THOTORY CALL	107110		
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					Rosa Parks refused to give up	Historian Charles Wesley was
_	_			_	her seat on a public bus in 1955.	born in 1891.
First issue of North Star newspaper published in 1847.	American Anti-Slavery Society organized in 1833.	Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, founded National Council of Negro Women, 1935.	In 1971 Lewis Franklin Powell was confirmed as U.S. Supreme Court justice.	Lester Granger was named executive director of the National Urban League in 1941.	Entertainer Sammy Davis Jr. was born in 1925.	Entertainer Redd Foxx was borr in 1925.
Ralph J. Bunche became the first Black person awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.	P.B.S. Pinchback became the first African American governor of an American state, Louisiana, in 1872.	Joseph H. Rainey (S.C.) first African American elected to Congress in 1870.	First Black women complete officer training for the WAVEs, 1944.	Congressman John Langston was born in 1829.	Maggie Lena Walker, banker, died in 1934.	Andrew Young of Georgia named ambassador and chie delegate to the Unite Nations in 1976.
Noble Sissle, lyricist and bandleader, died in 1975.	The 13th Amendment was ratified in 1865.	Carter G. Woodson, historian, was born in 1875.	South Carolina seceded from the Union in 1860.	Motown Records established in 1959 by Berry Gordy Jr.	Historian, and author of Destruction of Black Civilization, Dr. Chancellor Williams was born in 1898.	Alice H. Parker patented the gatheating furnace in 1919.
Irwin C. Mollison first African American judge of the Customs Court was born in 1898.	In 1971 Rev. Jesse Jackson organized Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity).	In 1924, DeFord Bailey Sr. became the first African American to perform on the Grand Ole Opry.	Pioneer of blood plasma research, Dr. Charles Richard Drew, established a blood bank in New York City in 1941.	Earl "Fatha" Hines, famed jazz musician and father of modern jazz piano, was born in 1905.	Thomas Bradley was born in 1917.	Blues composer and singer B Diddley was born in 1928.
New Year's Eve Odetta Felious Gordon, folk singer and activist, was born in 1930.				@BEL The S	LSOUTH tate etvi w	usi 💽 😩