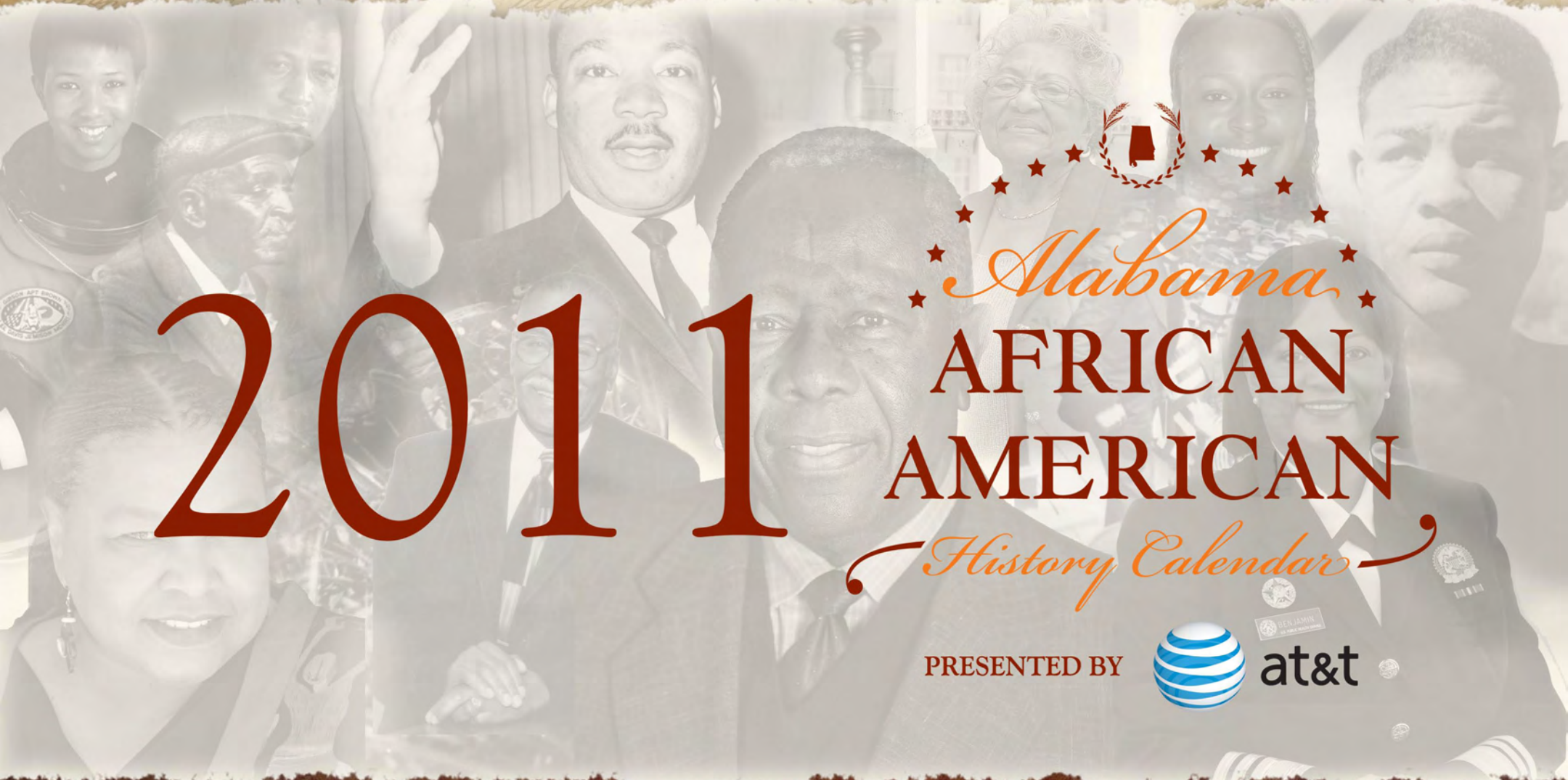


While confined here in the Birmingham city jail, I came across your recent statement calling my present activities unwise and untimely. Seldom do I pause to answer criticism of my work and ideas. If I sought to answer all the criticisms that cross my desk, my secretaries would have little time for anything other than such correspondence in the course of the day, and I would have no time for constructive work. But since I feel that you are men of genuine good will and that your criticisms are sincerely set forth, I want to try to answer your statements in what I hope will be patient and reasonable terms. I think I should indicate why I am here in Bir-



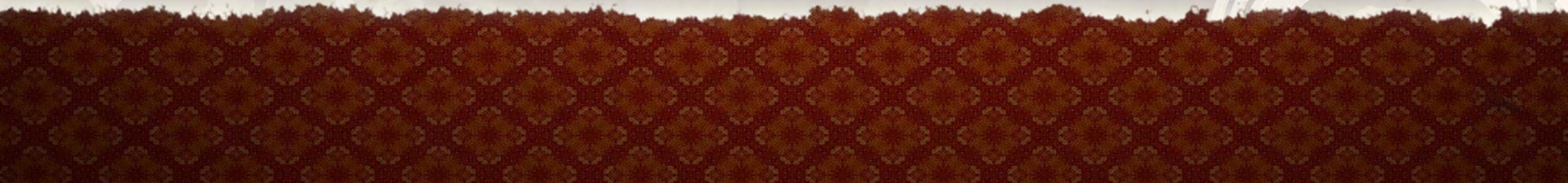
2011

Alabama
AFRICAN
AMERICAN
History Calendar

PRESENTED BY



at&t





Letter from the President

AT&T, ALONG WITH OUR PARTNERS, IS GLAD TO PRESENT THE INAUGURAL ALABAMA AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR. THIS CALENDAR WAS CONCEIVED AS A WAY TO CELEBRATE, AND AT THE SAME TIME EDUCATE. WE HAVE PARTNERED WITH THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO PRESENT A VERY IMPRESSIVE CURRICULUM THAT WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO TEACHERS THROUGHOUT OUR STATE. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE STATE CURRICULUM AND OUR COMMUNITY PARTNERS, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT ALAFRICANAMERICAN.COM.

IT'S FITTING THAT IN ADDITION TO THE PRINTED CALENDAR, WE ARE USING THE INTERNET TO PROVIDE ONLINE VERSIONS OF THE CALENDAR AS WELL AS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. THE INTERNET HAS TRULY TRANSFORMED HOW WE LIVE AND LEARN, AND WE ARE EMBRACING THAT CHANGE JUST AS WE HAVE EMBRACED CHANGES IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY. YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT AS TECHNOLOGY, THE MARKETPLACE, AND AT&T CONTINUE TO GROW AND EVOLVE, WE WILL ALWAYS REMAIN COMMITTED TO EDUCATION AND SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES THROUGH PROJECTS LIKE THIS CALENDAR.

THE INDIVIDUALS FEATURED ON THE AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR ARE SHINING ROLE MODELS FOR ALL OF OUR CHILDREN. THE 2011 CALENDAR HONOREES HAVE EXCELLED IN VARIOUS AREAS SUCH AS EDUCATION, BUSINESS, ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, PUBLIC SERVICE, AND CIVIC AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP. THE 2011 AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR IS A TESTIMONIAL TO THE SUPERB STRENGTH, HARD WORK AND DEDICATION OF THE PEOPLE FEATURED. WE HOPE THE STORIES OF ITS HONOREES WILL INSPIRE THE CHILDREN OF ALABAMA AND YOU. A SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS AND COMMITMENT TO THE CALENDAR.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Fred McCallum".

FRED McCALLUM
PRESIDENT, AT&T ALABAMA



The Birmingham News





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VISIT THE AT&T ALABAMA AFRICAN AMERICAN CALENDAR WEB SITE AT WWW.ALAFRICANAMERICAN.COM

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BIO BY DEMARCUS McMILLAN, '12 - PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

KING, JR., MARTIN LUTHER
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, LC-USZ62-126559

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Martin Luther King Jr. is known as the Father of the Modern Civil Rights Movement.



Martin Luther King, Jr.

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. IS KNOWN AS THE FATHER OF THE MODERN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND FOR HIS PARTICIPATION IN THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT IN ALABAMA. AS A BAPTIST MINISTER AND SOCIAL ACTIVIST, HE LED THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FROM THE MID-1950S UNTIL HIS DEATH BY ASSASSINATION IN 1968.

KING ATTENDED SEGREGATED PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN GEORGIA, GRADUATING FROM HIGH SCHOOL AT THE AGE OF 15. AFTER HIGH SCHOOL HE ATTENDED MOREHOUSE COLLEGE, THE ALMA MATER OF BOTH HIS FATHER AND GRANDFATHER. HE RECEIVED HIS B.A. DEGREE IN 1948. AFTER THREE YEARS OF STUDY AT CROZER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN PENNSYLVANIA, WHERE HE WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF A PREDOMINANTLY WHITE SENIOR CLASS, KING WAS AWARDED THE BACHELOR OF DIVINITY DEGREE.

HE MARRIED CORETTA SCOTT ON JUNE 18, 1953, ON THE LAWN OF HER MOTHER'S HOME IN MARION, ALA. IN 1954 THE COUPLE MOVED TO MONTGOMERY AND KING BECAME PASTOR OF THE DEXTER AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. ALWAYS A STRONG ACTIVIST FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, HE BECAME A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP), THE LEADING ORGANIZATION OF ITS KIND IN THE NATION. HE ALSO WAS A CO-FOUNDER OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), SERVING AS ITS FIRST PRESIDENT. IN DECEMBER 1955, KING LED THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT, THE FIRST NEGRO NONVIOLENT DEMONSTRATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

IN 1963, KING LED THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON WHERE HE DELIVERED HIS FAMOUS "I HAVE A DREAM" SPEECH BEFORE A CROWD OF MORE THAN 250,000. THE SPEECH ESTABLISHED KING'S REPUTATION AS ONE OF THE GREATEST ORATORS IN MODERN HISTORY.

AT THE AGE OF 35, KING BECAME THE YOUNGEST MAN TO RECEIVE THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR HIS NONVIOLENT, CIVIL RIGHTS EFFORTS. WHEN NOTIFIED OF HIS SELECTION, HE ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD TURN OVER THE PRIZE MONEY OF \$54,123 TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT.

ON THE EVENING OF APRIL 4, 1968, WHILE STANDING ON THE BALCONY OF HIS MOTEL ROOM IN MEMPHIS, TENN., WHERE HE WAS TO LEAD A PROTEST MARCH IN SYMPATHY WITH STRIKING GARBAGE WORKERS OF THAT CITY, MARTIN LUTHER KING WAS ASSASSINATED.

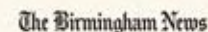
HE WAS POSTHUMOUSLY AWARDED THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM IN 1977 AND THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL IN 2004. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY WAS ESTABLISHED AS A U.S. NATIONAL HOLIDAY IN 1986.

JANUARY



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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Emancipation Proclamation was issued in 1863. George Washington Carver was born in 1864.
2 William Lloyd Garrison began publishing The Liberator, an abolitionist newspaper, in 1831.	3 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was elected chairperson of the House Committee on Education and Labor in 1961.	4 Grace Bumbry, opera singer, was born in 1937.	5 George Washington Carver died in 1943.	6 The World Anti-Slavery Convention opened in London, 1831. John Birks "Dizzy" Gillespie, famed musician, died in 1993.	7 Marian Anderson made her debut in the Metropolitan Opera House in 1955.	8 Fannie M. Jackson, educator and first African American woman college graduate in the US, was born in 1836. Butterfly McQueen, actress, was born in 1911.
9 Fisk University was established in 1866.	10 Southern Christian Leadership Conference founded in 1957.	11 Charles W. Anderson becomes first African American member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1936.	12 The Congressional Black Caucus organized in 1971.	13 Don Barksdale became first African-American person to play in an NBA All-Star Game in 1953.	14 John Oliver Killens, novelist, was born in 1916.	15 Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in 1929.
16 Jefferson Franklin Long took oath of office as the first African American Congressman from Georgia in 1871.	17 Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) was born in 1942.	18 Robert C. Weaver became first African American presidential cabinet member, 1966.	19 Freed Blacks organized Savannah, GA's first Baptist church in 1788.	20 Barack Obama is sworn in as the first African American President in 2009. Barbara Jordan, congresswoman, was born in 1936.	21 William Brown-Chappell, pioneer aviator, was born in 1906.	22 Nat Turner, leader of the Virginia slave revolt, was born in 1800.
23 Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, pioneer in surgery, founded Provident Hospital in Chicago, IL. in 1889.	24 Coach Clarence "Big House" Gaines won record 800th college basketball game in 1990.	25 Sojourner Truth addressed the first Black Women's Rights Convention in 1851.	26 Bessie Coleman, the first African American woman aviator, was born in 1893. Angela Davis, activist, was born in 1944.	27 Leontyne Price, world-renowned opera singer, made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera House, 1961.	28 Astronaut Ronald McNair died in the Challenger explosion in 1986.	29 Oprah Winfrey was born in 1954.
30 William Wells Brown, novelist and dramatist, published first Black drama, Leap to Freedom, 1858.	31 Jackie Robinson, first African American baseball player in the major leagues, was born in 1919.					





Oscar Adams

OSCAR WILLIAM ADAMS WAS A PIONEER OF ALABAMA'S JUDICIAL SYSTEM. BORN IN BIRMINGHAM, ALA., ON FEBRUARY 7, 1925, ADAMS WAS THE SON OF A BIRMINGHAM NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER AND THE GRANDSON OF A MEMBER OF THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. ADAMS MADE STATE HISTORY AS THE FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN ALABAMA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE AND THE FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN ELECTED TO STATEWIDE OFFICE IN ALABAMA.

ADAMS' DISTINGUISHED LEGAL CAREER SPANNED MORE THAN THREE DECADES. HE RECEIVED A BACHELOR'S DEGREE FROM TALLADEGA COLLEGE (1944) AND THEN EARNED A LAW DEGREE FROM THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW (1947).

IN 1966, ADAMS BECAME THE FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN TO JOIN THE BIRMINGHAM BAR ASSOCIATION. HE FIRST PARTNERED WITH WHITE ATTORNEY HARVEY BURG, FORMING THE STATE'S FIRST INTEGRATED LEGAL PRACTICE. ADAMS LATER FOUNDED HIS OWN LAW FIRM WITH JAMES BAKER AND U. W. CLEMON (ADAMS, BAKER AND CLEMON) ONE OF THE FOREMOST LAW FIRMS TO LITIGATE CIVIL RIGHTS CASES IN THE 1960S.

IN 1980, ADAMS' CAREER WAS ADVANCED FURTHER WITH HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE ALABAMA SUPREME COURT. APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR FOB JAMES, HE AGAIN MADE HISTORY, BECOMING THE FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN TO SERVE ON ANY APPELLATE COURT IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA AND LATER THE FIRST TO BE ELECTED TO ANY STATEWIDE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICE IN ALABAMA'S HISTORY. HE WAS RE-ELECTED TO THE COURT FOR TWO TERMS, ONCE IN 1982 AND AGAIN IN 1988. HE RETIRED FROM THE BENCH ON OCTOBER 31, 1993.

ADAMS DIED ON FEBRUARY 15, 1997. HE WAS HONORED POSTHUMOUSLY BY BEING INDUCTED INTO THE ALABAMA LAWYERS HALL OF FAME IN 2005 AND INTO THE BIRMINGHAM GALLERY OF DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS IN 2008.

Adams made state history as the first African-American Alabama Supreme Court justice and the first African American elected to statewide office in Alabama.

FEBRUARY



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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Langston Hughes was born in 1902.	2 Ernest E. Just, biologist, received the Spingarn Medal for pioneering research on fertilization and cell division, 1914.	3 Geraldine McCullough won the Widener Gold Medal for Sculpture in 1965.	4 Rosa Parks was born in 1913.	5 Hank Aaron, the home run king of major league baseball, was born in 1934.
6	7 Eubie Blake, pianist, was born in 1883. Oscar Adams was born in 1925.	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 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, was born in 1963.	18 Author Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford) was born in 1931.	19 William "Smoky" Robinson was born in 1940.
20 Frederick Douglass died in 1895.	21 Malcolm X was assassinated in 1965.	22 George Washington was born in 1732. Julius Winfield "Dr. J" Erving was born in 1950.	23 W.E.B. DuBois born in 1868. Ethel Hall's Birthday.	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 black (male or female) to win an Oscar (for Best Supporting Actress) for her role as Mammy in "Gone With The Wind" in 1940.					



The Birmingham News





Fred Shuttlesworth

ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT FIGURES OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT, THE REVEREND FRED LEE SHUTTLESWORTH WAS BORN ON ON MARCH 8, 1922, IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ALABAMA. SHUTTLESWORTH WAS RAISED BY HIS MOTHER, ALBERTA ROBINSON SHUTTLESWORTH, AND HIS STEPFATHER, WILLIAM NATHAN SHUTTLESWORTH, A FARMER IN RURAL OXMOOR, ALA.

AN ALUMNUS OF SELMA UNIVERSITY (1951) AND ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE (1952), SHUTTLESWORTH LATER BECAME PASTOR OF BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN BIRMINGHAM, WHERE HE LED MASS MEETINGS AND ESTABLISHED THE ALABAMA CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (ACMHR). WHEN THE SUPREME COURT RULED THAT BUS SEGREGATION IN MONTGOMERY, ALA., WAS ILLEGAL, SHUTTLESWORTH IMMEDIATELY ANNOUNCED THAT THE ACMHR WAS GOING TO TEST SEGREGATION LAWS IN BIRMINGHAM. HIS PLANS ANGERED LOCAL LEADERS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, WHO BOMBED HIS HOME. SHUTTLESWORTH, HIS FAMILY AND A GUEST EMERGED UNHARMED FROM THE BLAST. HE LED A PROTEST RALLY THE NEXT DAY.

ALWAYS AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE FIGHT FOR EQUALITY, SHUTTLESWORTH SUFFERED PHYSICALLY FOR HIS EFFORTS. IN 1957, HE WAS BEATEN BY AN ANGRY MOB FOR TRYING TO ENROLL HIS DAUGHTERS IN AN ALL WHITE SCHOOL. THAT SAME YEAR, HE JOINED WITH DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY, BAYARD RUSTIN AND OTHERS TO FORM THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC). HE ALSO ASSISTED THE CONGRESS ON RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) IN ORGANIZING THE FREEDOM RIDES. SHUTTLESWORTH WAS HOSPITALIZED IN 1963 AS A RESULT OF BEING ATTACKED BY COMMISSIONER EUGENE "BULL" CONNOR'S WATER CANNONS AS HE LED A MASS NONVIOLENT DEMONSTRATION.

SHUTTLESWORTH PERSUADED KING TO FOCUS CIVIL RIGHTS EFFORTS IN BIRMINGHAM. THE SUBSEQUENT PROTESTS DREW NATIONAL ATTENTION AND HELPED TO SET THE STAGE FOR LEGISLATION THAT LATER BECAME THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, WHICH EFFECTIVELY ENDED SEGREGATION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

IN 2001, SHUTTLESWORTH RECEIVED THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM FROM PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON AND IN 2004, THE JEFFERSON AWARD FOR HUMANITARIAN SERVICE, CONSTITUTING THE TWO HIGHEST AWARDS BESTOWED UPON AN AMERICAN CITIZEN BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

IN JULY 2008, THE BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY VOTED TO HONOR SHUTTLESWORTH BY RENAMING THE CITY'S AIRPORT, THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA, IN HIS HONOR. HIS ALMA MATER, ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY, ALSO NAMED ITS MAIN CAFETERIA THE FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH DINING HALL, IN HIS HONOR.

Shuttlesworth persuaded King to focus civil rights efforts in Birmingham.

MARCH



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

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	4 Poll Tax ruled unconstitutional in 1966.	5 William H. Hastie was confirmed as Federal District Judge of the Virgin Islands in 1937.
6 Arthur Mitchell, dancer and choreographer, was born in 1934.	7 Slavery was abolished in New York in 1799.	8 Pearl Bailey was born in 1918. Fred Shuttlesworth was born 1922.	9 Freedom's Journal founded in 1827.	10 Jackie Robinson made his professional baseball debut with the Montreal Royals in 1946.	11 Charlie Pride, country singer, was born in 1938.	12 Andrew Young was born in 1932. Nat King Cole was born in 1919.
13 "Uncle Tom's Cabin", by Harriet Beecher Stowe, was published in 1852.	14 Selma march began in 1965.	15 Marcus Garvey, Black Nationalist, arrived in America from Jamaica in 1916.	16 Clifton Wharton is sworn in as ambassador to Norway in 1961.	17 Harriet Tubman died in 1913.	18 Lorraine Hansberry play, "Raisin in the Sun", opened on Broadway in 1959.	19
20 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 graduated 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.		



The Birmingham News





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Booker T. Washington

BORN A SLAVE IN VIRGINIA (1856), RECEIVING AN EDUCATION WAS VERY UNLIKELY FOR BOOKER TALIAFERRO WASHINGTON. HOWEVER, WASHINGTON HAD A DIFFERENT OUTLOOK: EDUCATION WAS A WORTHY FIGHT, SO HE FOUGHT TO ATTEND HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE IN VIRGINIA (1872). THIS WAS NOT A SIMPLE JOURNEY. WASHINGTON WALKED MILES JUST TO GAIN AN OPPORTUNITY TO ATTEND HAMPTON, AND THEN HE WORKED AS A JANITOR TO STAY THERE. HE BELIEVED THAT "SUCCESS IS TO BE MEASURED NOT SO MUCH BY THE POSITION THAT ONE HAS REACHED IN LIFE AS BY THE OBSTACLES WHICH HE HAS HAD TO OVERCOME WHILE TRYING TO SUCCEED."

UPON GRADUATION FROM HAMPTON IN 1875, WASHINGTON GOT AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE THE FIRST PRINCIPAL OF A NEGRO SCHOOL IN MACON COUNTY, AL. THIS SCHOOL WOULD BE DIRECTED TOWARD UNEDUCATED, POVERTY STRICKEN BLACKS LIVING IN THE COUNTY AND SURROUNDING AREA.

THE SCHOOL, ORIGINALLY KNOWN AS TUSKEGEE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED TEACHERS, OPENED AT A LOCAL CHURCH ON JULY 4, 1881. HE ABANDONED THE IDEA OF THE TALENTED TENTH OR GAINING FULL CIVIL RIGHTS INSTANTLY. INSTEAD, HE BELIEVED IF THE NEGROES CULTIVATED THEIR SKILLS FOR BUILDING AND FARMING, THEN THEY HAVE ACHIEVED THEIR OWN INDEPENDENCE. THE NEGRO HAD TO LEARN TO RELY ON HIM OR HERSELF. DESPITE THE HARSH CRITICISM HE RECEIVED, HE REMAINED FOCUSED ON HIS GOAL: TO EDUCATE THE UNEDUCATED.

TODAY, TUSKEGEE NORMAL SCHOOL IS NOW TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY. THE CAMPUS STILL STRETCHES OVER THE SAME ABANDONED PLANTATION FIELD THAT BOOKER T. WASHINGTON MOVED IT TO OVER 125 YEARS AGO. WASHINGTON WAS ADAMANT ABOUT RELYING ON ONE'S SELF. IN FACT, MOST OF THE ORIGINAL BUILDINGS WERE BUILT BY HIS STUDENTS AND ARE STILL UTILIZED ON THE CAMPUS TODAY. HIS STRUGGLES HELPED TO DEVELOP HIS PERSONALITY AND COMMITMENT. WASHINGTON SAID, "IF YOU WANT TO LIVE A LIFE OF GENUINE PLEASURE, DO SOMETHING FOR SOMEBODY ELSE. IT IS THE QUIET, UNSEEN GIVING WHICH NEVER REACHES THE EAR OF THE WORLD THAT MAKES POSSIBLE THE EXISTENCE OF THE BEST THINGS OF THE WORLD." IT IS WITHOUT A DOUBT THAT WASHINGTON'S LIFE WORK WAS ALL ABOUT DOING "SOMETHING FOR SOMEBODY ELSE." WASHINGTON DIED IN 1915, AT THE AGE OF 59.

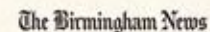
"Success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which he has had to overcome while trying to succeed."

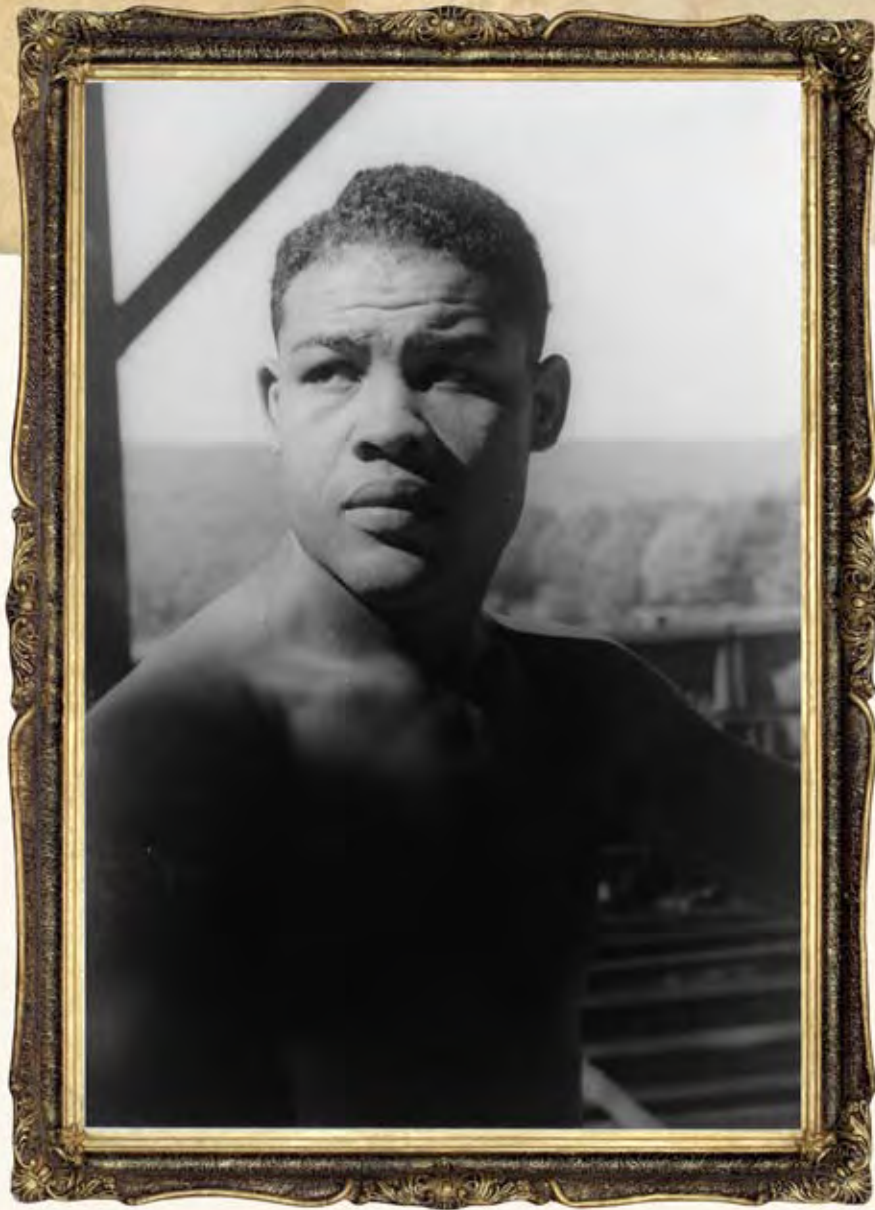
APRIL



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

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





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Joe Louis

JOE LOUIS BARROW WAS BORN IN LA FAYETTE, ALABAMA ON MAY 13, 1914. HIS FATHER, "MUN BARROW," WAS A COTTON PICKER FROM ALABAMA AND HIS FAMILY FOUGHT POVERTY FOR MOST OF HIS CHILDHOOD. THE BARROW FAMILY MOVED TO DETROIT IN 1924, AT WHICH POINT LOUIS FIRST BECAME INVOLVED IN BOXING.

LOUIS BURST ONTO THE PROFESSIONAL BOXING SCENE IN 1934 WITH STYLE AND SKILL SUCH AS THE BOXING WORLD HAS SELDOM SEEN. HIS BOXING PROWESS, AS WELL AS HIS REPUTATION, GREW AT AN INCREDIBLE RATE. KNOWN TO MANY AS THE "BROWN BOMBER," LOUIS EMERGED VICTORIOUS FROM HIS FIRST 27 FIGHTS, ALL BUT FOUR OF WHICH HE WON BY KNOCKOUTS. IN THE EARLY DAYS OF HIS CAREER, HE DESTROYED A NUMBER OF PROMINENT HEAVYWEIGHT FIGHTERS, GIVING A PREMONITION OF HIS COMING REIGN OF DOMINATION.

LOUIS WAS SEEMINGLY INVINCIBLE, UNTIL HIS DEFEAT BY GERMAN BOXER MAX SCHMELING ON JUNE 19, 1936. IN 1937 LOUIS WON THE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP FROM JAMES J. BRADDOCK, AN HISTORICAL ACCOMPLISHMENT, YET LOUIS FELT THERE WAS A DARK CLOUD HOVERING OVER THE TITLE BECAUSE OF HIS 1936 LOSS TO SCHMELING. WHEN LOUIS MET SCHMELING IN 1938 TO DEFEND HIS TITLE TO THE MAN WHO GAVE HIM HIS ONLY DEFEAT AS A PROFESSIONAL, THE MATCH WAS DUBBED THE "BATTLE OF THE CENTURY." LOUIS DEFEATED SCHMELING BY A KNOCKOUT IN TWO MINUTES AND FOUR SECONDS OF THE FIRST ROUND. WITH HIS VICTORY IN THE RING, LOUIS GAINED A MORAL VICTORY FOR HIMSELF AND EARNED THE ADMIRATION OF HIS COUNTRY WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY STRIKING A DAMAGING BLOW TO ADOLF HITLER AND HIS PROPAGANDA ABOUT THE SUPERIORITY OF THE WHITE RACE.

LOUIS IS A BOXING LEGEND. HE KNOCKED OUT FIVE WORLD CHAMPIONS DURING HIS CAREER, AND HE STILL HOLDS THE DISTINCTION OF HAVING SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDED HIS TITLE MORE TIMES THAN ANY OTHER HEAVYWEIGHT IN HISTORY, 25 TIMES.

WHEN HE DIED IN 1981, JOE LOUIS WAS EULOGIZED - AND CONTINUES TO BE KNOWN - AS ONE OF THE GREATEST PRIZEFIGHTERS OF ALL TIME AND A UNIQUE AMERICAN HERO.

Joe Louis is one of the greatest prizefighters of all time and a unique American hero.

MAY



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

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



The Birmingham News





Ethel Hall

DISTINGUISHED EDUCATOR, DR. ETHEL HALL, HAS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN TO SERVE AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, A POSITION THAT SHE HELD FOR TEN CONSECUTIVE TERMS. HALL IS ALSO THE LONGEST SERVING MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BOARD, HAVING REPRESENTED BOARD DISTRICT 4 FOR THE PAST 23 YEARS. IN 2004, HALL DECLINED TO BE NAMED AS VICE PRESIDENT AGAIN AND THE BOARD HONORED HER WITH THE TITLE OF VICE PRESIDENT EMERITA.

A NATIVE OF DECATUR, ALA., HALL IS KNOWN AS AN ADVOCATE FOR STUDENTS AS WELL AS EDUCATORS STATEWIDE. AS A MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD, SHE HAS SERVED WITH INTEGRITY AND HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS A MEMBER WHO ALWAYS “DOES HER HOMEWORK” WHEN DECIDING ON KEY ISSUES.

HALL HAS A BACHELOR’S DEGREE FROM ALABAMA A&M UNIVERSITY, MASTER’S DEGREES FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, AND A DOCTORATE DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA. SHE HAS TAUGHT IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS IN HALE AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES. SHE WAS ALSO AN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

ALSO KNOWN AS A DEDICATED COMMUNITY SERVANT, HALL IS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BIRMINGHAM CIVIL RIGHTS INSTITUTE, THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMUNITY AND JUSTICE, THE WOMEN’S EXCHANGE, BIRMINGHAM MUSEUM OF ART, AND THE ALABAMA ARCHIVES AND HISTORY FOUNDATION. SHE HAS ALSO HELD POSITIONS WITH THE EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES, THE GOVERNOR’S COMMISSION ON INSTRUCTIONAL IMPROVEMENT AND ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE, AND THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TEACHING AND AMERICA’S FUTURE. HALL IS THE RECIPIENT OF MORE THAN 200 HONORS AND AWARDS INCLUDING BEING NAMED BY THE “BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS JOURNAL” AS ONE OF THE TOP TEN WOMEN MAKING A DIFFERENCE AND IN 1999 WAS AWARDED THE NASBE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

HALL WAS MARRIED TO THE LATE ALFRED HALL FOR 55 YEARS.

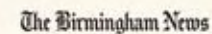
Dr. Ethel Hall, has the distinction of being the first African American to serve as Vice President of the Alabama State Board of Education.

JUNE



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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Sojourner Truth began her 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 was 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 Thomas Ezekiel Miller, congressman, was born in 1849.	18 Nannie Burroughs founded National Training School for Women, 1909.
19 Tennessee University opens as Tennessee A&T State College in 1912.	20 Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, pioneer in food chemistry, was born in 1894.	21 Arthur Ashe, tennis champion, led UCLA to NCAA tennis championship, 1965.	22 Joe Louis became youngest world heavyweight boxing champion in 1937.	23 Track star Wilma Rudolph was born in 1909.	24 John R. Lynch became first African American to preside over deliberations of a national political party in 1884.	25 Joe Louis defeated Primo Carnera at Yankee Stadium in 1935.
26 James Weldon Johnson died in 1938.	27 Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet and novelist, was born in 1872.	28 Organization for Afro-American Unity founded in 1964.	29 James Van Der Zee, photographer, was born in Lenox, MA in 1886.	30 Lena Horne, actress, vocalist and activist, was born in 1917.		





Billie Jean Young

BILLIE JEAN YOUNG IS ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE ON THE FACULTY OF JUDSON COLLEGE IN MARION, ALABAMA. THE TALENTED CHOCTAW COUNTY NATIVE, BORN JULY 21, 1947, IS POET, AUTHOR, ACTOR, ACTIVIST, AND EDUCATOR, AND HAS SPENT A LIFETIME MERGING HER VARIOUS TALENTS INTO A UNIQUE AND MULTI-FACETED CAREER FOCUSED ON THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT, RURAL WOMEN AND ALABAMA BLACKBELT LIFE. BILLIE JEAN YOUNG WAS EDUCATED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CHOCTAW COUNTY. SHE IS A GRADUATE OF JUDSON COLLEGE AND SHE HOLDS A JURIS DOCTORATE FROM SAMFORD UNIVERSITY'S CUMBERLAND SCHOOL OF LAW.

YOUNG IS A PROLIFIC WRITER. HER BOOK OF POEMS, FEAR NOT THE FALL,(2004) INCLUDES HER ONE-WOMAN PLAY, FANNIE LOU HAMER: THIS LITTLE LIGHT... WHICH YOUNG HAS PERFORMED FOR TWENTY SEVEN YEARS THROUGHOUT THE U.S., AND ABROAD ON FOUR CONTINENTS. HER NEWEST BOOK ENTITLED, NOW HOW YOU DO? A MEMOIR (2010) IS A BOOK OF LETTERS WRITTEN BY AN ALABAMA WOMAN, SUSIE M. YOUNG, TO HER DAUGHTERS. THE LETTERS COVER A SPAN OF THIRTY YEARS AND PROVIDE A RUNNING COMMENTARY ON LIFE IN THE IMPOVERISHED ALABAMA BLACKBELT. BESIDES HER BEST KNOWN PLAY ABOUT MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM FIGHTER FANNIE LOU HAMER, YOUNG HAS WRITTEN AND DIRECTED SEVERAL OTHER PLAYS WITH CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT HEROES, AMONG THEM: JIMMY LEE (2009) WHICH COMMEMORATES THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF JIMMIE LEE JACKSON OF PERRY COUNTY, AND OH, MARY, DON'T YOU WEEP: THE MARGARET ANN KNOTT LEGACY, (2007) WHICH MEMORIALIZES THE MARTYDOM OF MARGARET ANN KNOTT OF CHOCTAW COUNTY.

PRIOR TO HER TENURE AT JUDSON, YOUNG SERVED WITH DISTINCTION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH AND DRAMATIC ART AT JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY BEFORE RETURNING TO HER NATIVE ALABAMA WHICH SHE LOVES. SHE HAS TOILED EQUALLY AS AN ACTIVIST AND SERVANT LEADER AND BEGAN HER EARLY CAREER FOR THE SOUTHWEST ALABAMA FARMERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION HELPING SMALL FARMERS RECEIVE A FAIR PRICE FOR THEIR CROPS. SHE WENT ON TO BECOME A FOUNDER OF TWO WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION, THE SOUTHERN RURAL WOMEN'S NETWORK AND THE SOUTHWEST ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF RURAL AND MINORITY WOMEN. LATER, SHE BECAME FOUNDING CHAIRWOMAN OF THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT LEADERSHIP NETWORK WHICH EDUCATES AND CREDENTIALS RURAL PEOPLE WHO WANT TO EARN A MASTER'S DEGREE IN DEVELOPMENT.

A 1984 RECIPIENT OF THE PRESTIGIOUS MACARTHUR FELLOWS AWARD, YOUNG ALSO RECEIVED THE CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS' ON THE ROAD TO FREEDOM AWARD WHEN SHE LED A PILGRIMAGE FROM ALABAMA TO BOSTON TO COMMEMORATE THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF FANNIE LOU HAMER'S HISTORIC 1964 SPEECH BEFORE THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION. SHE RECEIVED THE MISSISSIPPI GOVERNOR'S AWARD FOR ARTISTIC ACHIEVEMENT IN 1994.

IN HER LIFE AND WORK, YOUNG - POET, AUTHOR, ACTOR, ACTIVIST, AND EDUCATOR - SEEKS TO HEED HER OWN ADMONITION: "WE CANNOT ENTRUST OUR STORIES TO ANYONE ELSE'S TELLING. WE MUST TELL THEM OURSELVES, WE MUST BE THE PRESERVERS OF OUR OWN TRUTHS."

"We must tell them ourselves, we must be the preservers of our own truths."

JULY



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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Carl Lewis, athlete, was born in 1961.	2 Civil Rights Act of 1964 was 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 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
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. Billy Jean Young was born in 1947.	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.						



The Birmingham News





Hank Aaron

HANK AARON, BORN FEBRUARY 5, 1934 IN MOBILE, ALABAMA, IS SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT OF ATLANTA NATIONAL LEAGUE BASEBALL CLUB, INC.

AT THE AGE OF FIFTEEN, AARON HAD HIS FIRST TRYOUT WITH AN MLB FRANCHISE, THE BROOKLYN DODGERS; HOWEVER, HE DID NOT MAKE THE TEAM. AARON LATER JOINED THE MOBILE BLACK BEARS, AN INDEPENDENT NEGRO LEAGUE TEAM. HIS MINOR LEAGUE CAREER BEGAN ON NOVEMBER 20, 1951, WHEN BASEBALL SCOUT ED SCOTT SIGNED AARON TO A CONTRACT ON BEHALF OF THE INDIANAPOLIS CLOWNS.

AARON ENJOYED A 23-YEAR MAJOR LEAGUE CAREER DURING WHICH HE REWROTE BASEBALL'S HITTING RECORD BOOK. HE HELD MORE MAJOR LEAGUE BATTING RECORDS THAN ANY OTHER PLAYER IN THE GAME'S HISTORY, INCLUDING MOST HOME RUNS, LIFETIME, 755 AND MOST RUNS BATTED IN, LIFETIME, 2,297. ON MAY 17, 1970, AARON BECAME THE FIRST PLAYER TO COMPILER BOTH 3,000 CAREER HITS AND MORE THAN 500 HOMERS. ALONG WITH FRANK ROBINSON, AARON WAS INDUCTED INTO THE HALL OF FAME AT COOPERSTOWN, NY, ON AUGUST 1, 1982.

MR. AARON IS A LONG-TIME FAST FOOD FRANCHISEE, INCLUDING POPEYE'S, BURGER KING, AND KRISPY KREME.

AARON SITS ON THE BOARD OF RETAIL VENTURES, INC., MEDALLION FINANCIAL CORPORATION, THE ATLANTA BRAVES AND ATLANTA FALCONS. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA AND IS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILORS AT THE CARTER CENTER. WITH HIS WIFE BILLYE, HE IS THE FOUNDER OF THE HANK AARON CHASING THE DREAM FOUNDATION. AARON HAS RECEIVED NUMEROUS CIVIC AWARDS, INCLUDING THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM, AWARDED BY PRESIDENT BUSH, AND THE PRESIDENTIAL CITIZENS MEDAL, AWARDED BY PRESIDENT CLINTON.

Hank Aaron held more major league batting records than any other player in the game's history.

AUGUST



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



The Birmingham News





The first woman of color in the world to go into space.



Mae Jemison

DR. JEMISON'S REMARKABLE LIFE, IN ADDITION TO BEING A DOCTOR, ENGINEER, SCIENTIST, ACADEMIC, ENTREPRENEUR, AND PUBLIC INTELLECTUAL, INCLUDES SIX YEARS WITH NASA AS A SPACE SHUTTLE ASTRONAUT DURING WHICH SHE BECAME THE FIRST WOMAN OF COLOR IN THE WORLD TO GO INTO SPACE. PRIOR TO JOINING NASA IN 1987, SHE SERVED AS THE AREA PEACE CORPS MEDICAL OFFICER FOR SIERRA LEONE AND LIBERIA IN WEST AFRICA. AS AN ASTRONAUT, JEMISON HAD ASSIGNMENTS AS A LIAISON BETWEEN THE ASTRONAUT CORPS AND LAUNCH OPERATIONS AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, SERVED ON THE HUMAN RESEARCH PROTOCOL BOARD, TESTING THE SOFTWARE THAT OPERATES THE SHUTTLE AND FLEW ABOARD THE SPACE SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR SPACELAB JAPAN MISSION—THE FIRST JOINT MISSION WITH THE JAPANESE SPACE AGENCY. JEMISON RESIGNED FROM NASA IN 1993 AND FOUNDED THE TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING FIRM, THE JEMISON GROUP, INC., TO CONSIDER SOCIO-CULTURAL IMPACTS WHEN DESIGNING TECHNOLOGIES. AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES PROFESSOR AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE FROM 1995 THROUGH 2001, SHE TAUGHT COURSES ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY DESIGN. HER LATEST BUSINESS VENTURE, BIOSSENTIENT CORPORATION, FOCUSES ON PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND HUMAN PERFORMANCE.

A STRONG, COMMITTED VOICE FOR SCIENCE LITERACY, IN 1994 JEMISON FOUNDED THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE CAMP THE EARTH WE SHARE™ FOR STUDENTS 12-16 YEARS OLD. IN HER BOOK FIND WHERE THE WIND GOES, SHE WRITES FOR TEENAGERS ABOUT GROWING UP ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CHICAGO, CULTIVATING HER ASPIRATION TO BE A SCIENTIST AND PROFESSIONAL DANCER, HER EXPERIENCES AS A MEDICAL STUDENT IN AFRICA, AND HER HISTORY-MAKING JOURNEY INTO SPACE. JEMISON WAS AN A.D. WHITE PROFESSOR-AT-LARGE AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY AND IS A MEMBER OF SEVERAL FORTUNE 500 CORPORATE BOARDS; JEMISON IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES' INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE, AN INDUCTEE OF NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME AND THE NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HALL OF FAME, AND WINNER OF THE KILBY SCIENCE AWARD. IN 1993 SHE WAS CHOSEN ONE OF PEOPLE MAGAZINE'S "WORLD'S 50 MOST BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE" AND IN 1999 IN THE WHITE HOUSE PROJECT STRAW POLL SHE WAS VOTED AS ONE OF THE TOP SEVEN WOMEN LEADERS MOST LIKELY TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DR. JEMISON ENTERED STANFORD UNIVERSITY AT THE AGE OF SIXTEEN ON A SCHOLARSHIP AND GRADUATED WITH A B.S. IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND A B.A. IN AFRICAN AND AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES. SHE SUBSEQUENTLY EARNED HER M.D. AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY. DR. JEMISON RESIDES IN HOUSTON AND LIVES WITH HER FOUR CATS DALLAS, SAPPHIRE, NATHAN AND LESHAWN. JEMISON HAS ALSO APPEARED IN DOCUMENTARIES ON SPACE FLIGHT AS WELL AS HER AFRICAN-AMERICAN ROOTS AND HOSTED THE TELEVISION SERIES "WORLD OF WONDER". A STAR TREK FAN IN HER YOUTH—NICHELLE NICHOLS, AKA LT. UHURA, IS ONE OF HER BEST FRIENDS NOW—SHE PLAYED A ROLE IN AN EPISODE IN THE SERIES' POPULAR SEQUEL, STAR TREK: THE NEXT GENERATION. IN KEEPING WITH HER TRACK RECORD OF DISTINCTION, DR. MAE JEMISON IS THE ONLY "REAL" ASTRONAUT EVER TO APPEAR ON THE SERIES.

SEPTEMBER



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

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



The Birmingham News





As America's Doctor, she provides the public with the best scientific information available on how to improve their health and the health of the nation.



Regina Benjamin

REGINA M. BENJAMIN, MD, MBA IS THE 18TH SURGEON GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. AS AMERICA'S DOCTOR, SHE PROVIDES THE PUBLIC WITH THE BEST SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON HOW TO IMPROVE THEIR HEALTH AND THE HEALTH OF THE NATION. DR. BENJAMIN ALSO OVERSEES THE OPERATIONAL COMMAND OF 6,500 UNIFORMED HEALTH OFFICERS WHO SERVE IN LOCATIONS AROUND THE WORLD TO PROMOTE, PROTECT, AND ADVANCE THE HEALTH OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. DR. BENJAMIN IS FOUNDER AND FORMER CEO OF THE BAYOU LA BATRE RURAL HEALTH CLINIC IN ALABAMA, FORMER ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR RURAL HEALTH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE IN MOBILE, AND IMMEDIATE PAST CHAIR OF THE FEDERATION OF STATE MEDICAL BOARDS OF THE UNITED STATES. IN 1995, SHE WAS THE FIRST PHYSICIAN UNDER AGE 40 AND THE FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMAN TO BE ELECTED TO THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES. SHE SERVED AS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION EDUCATION AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION AND CHAIR OF THE AMA COUNCIL ON ETHICAL AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS (CEJA). IN 2002 SHE BECAME PRESIDENT OF THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION STATE OF ALABAMA, MAKING HER THE FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN FEMALE PRESIDENT OF A STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY IN THE UNITED STATES.

DR. BENJAMIN HAS A BS IN CHEMISTRY FROM XAVIER UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS; MD DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA, BIRMINGHAM; AN MBA FROM TULANE UNIVERSITY AND ELEVEN HONORARY DOCTORATES. SHE ATTENDED MOREHOUSE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND COMPLETED HER FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY IN MACON, GA. SHE ESTABLISHED A CLINIC IN A SMALL FISHING VILLAGE IN ALABAMA TO HELP ITS UNINSURED RESIDENTS. DR. BENJAMIN PERSEVERED THROUGH HURRICANE GEORGES IN 1998, HURRICANE KATRINA IN 2005, AND A DEVASTATING FIRE IN 2006, OFTEN PUTTING UP HER OWN MONEY TO COVER EXPENSES. SHE ALSO BECAME NATIONALLY PROMINENT FOR HER BUSINESS ACUMEN AND HUMANE APPROACH TO PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

DR. BENJAMIN IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE'S INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE, AND A FELLOW OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS. SHE WAS A KELLOGG NATIONAL FELLOW AND A ROCKEFELLER NEXT GENERATION LEADER. SOME OF HER NUMEROUS BOARD MEMBERSHIPS INCLUDE THE ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION, KAISER COMMISSION ON MEDICAID AND THE UNINSURED, CATHOLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION, AND MOREHOUSE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

IN 1998 DR BENJAMIN WAS THE UNITED STATES RECIPIENT OF THE NELSON MANDELA AWARD FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS. SHE WAS NAMED BY TIME MAGAZINE AS ONE OF THE "NATION'S 50 FUTURE LEADERS UNDER AGE 40." SHE WAS FEATURED IN A NEW YORK TIMES ARTICLE, "ANGEL IN A WHITE COAT," IN PEOPLE MAGAZINE, ON THE DECEMBER 1999 COVER OF CLARITY MAGAZINE AND WAS ON THE JANUARY 2003 COVER OF READER'S DIGEST. SHE WAS ALSO "PERSON OF THE WEEK" ON ABC'S WORLD NEWS TONIGHT WITH PETER JENNINGS, AND "WOMAN OF THE YEAR" BY CBS THIS MORNING. SHE RECEIVED THE 2000 NATIONAL CARING AWARD WHICH WAS INSPIRED BY MOTHER TERESA, RECEIVED THE PAPAL HONOR PRO ECCLESIA ET PONTIFICE FROM POPE BENEDICT XVI AND WAS AWARDED A MACARTHUR GENIUS AWARD FELLOWSHIP.

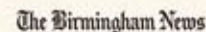
OCTOBER



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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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						1 Colin Powell was appointed first African American chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989.
2 Thurgood Marshall was sworn in, becoming the first African American Supreme Court Justice in 1967.	3 Nat King Cole was the first Black performer to host his own television show in 1956.	4 National Black Convention met in Syracuse, N.Y. in 1864.	5 Congresswoman Yvonne Burke was born in 1932.	6 Fisk Jubilee Singers began national tour in 1871.	7 Toni Morrison became first African American to win Nobel Prize in literature.	8 Jesse Jackson was born in 1941.
9 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. Mae Jemison was born in 1956.	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. Regina Benjamin was born in 1956.	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. Vonetta Flowers was born 1973.
30 Richard Arrington was elected the first Black mayor of Birmingham, Ala., in 1979.	31 Ethel Waters, actress and singer, was born in 1900.					





Vonetta holds the honor of being the first person of African descent (male or female) from any country to win a Gold medal in the Winter Olympics!



Vonetta Flowers

VONETTA FLOWERS WAS BORN OCTOBER 29, 1973 IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA. VONETTA HOLDS THE HONOR OF BEING THE FIRST PERSON OF AFRICAN DESCENT (MALE OR FEMALE) FROM ANY COUNTRY TO WIN A GOLD MEDAL IN THE WINTER OLYMPICS!

AT THE EARLY AGE OF NINE, VONETTA STARTED HER WINTER OLYMPIC ROAD TO GOLD, BUT IT WAS IN A SUMMER OLYMPIC SPORT. SHE WAS RECRUITED AS A TRACK ATHLETE AND OVER THE NEXT TEN YEARS VONETTA WON ALMOST EVERY RACE SHE ENTERED. WHILE IN HIGH SCHOOL, IN ADDITION TO TRACK AND FIELD SHE ALSO PARTICIPATED IN VOLLEYBALL AND BASKETBALL.

IN 1992 VONETTA GRADUATED FROM P.D. JACKSON OLIN HIGH SCHOOL AND BECAME THE FIRST IN HER FAMILY TO ATTEND COLLEGE, WHEN SHE ACCEPTED A TRACK AND FIELD SCHOLARSHIP TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM. BY THE TIME SHE GRADUATED, VONETTA WAS ONE OF THE UNIVERSITY'S MOST DECORATED ATHLETES, WITH 35 CONFERENCE TITLES AND VICTORIES IN THE PENN RELAYS AND THE OLYMPIC FESTIVAL, AND ITS FIRST SEVEN-TIME ALL-AMERICAN.

VONETTA COMPETED IN BOTH THE 1996 AND 2000, US SUMMER OLYMPIC TRIALS, BUT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL IN HER QUEST TO EARN A SPOT ON THE TEAM. SHE HOPED TO HAVE AN OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE AT THE 2000 OLYMPIC TRIALS, BUT A FEW MONTHS BEFORE THE TRIALS BEGAN, VONETTA FOUND HERSELF LYING ON A HOSPITAL BED GETTING READY FOR HER 5TH SURGERY IN 8 YEARS. AFTER A DISAPPOINTING PERFORMANCE AT THE 2000 TRIALS, VONETTA FELT IT WAS TIME TO RETIRE FROM TRACK AND FIELD, WITH HOPES OF STARTING A FAMILY.

TWO DAYS AFTER THE 2000 OLYMPIC TRIALS ENDED, VONETTA'S HUSBAND, JOHNNY, SPOTTED A FLYER URGING TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETES TO TRYOUT FOR THE U.S. BOBSLED TEAM. JOHNNY HAD ALSO BEEN AN OUTSTANDING TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETE, AND AFTER SEVERAL HOURS OF JOKING BACK AND FORTH ABOUT TRYING OUT FOR THE BOBSLED TEAM JOHNNY WAS READY TO GO. SHORTLY AFTER THE COMPETITION STARTED, JOHNNY PULLED HIS HAMSTRING, AND VONETTA AGREED TO LIVE OUT HIS DREAM BY COMPLETING THE SIX-ITEM BOBSLED TEST. THAT UNSELFISH ACT WOULD QUICKLY CHANGE THEIR LIVES.

LESS THAN 2 MONTHS AFTER STEPPING IN FOR JOHNNY, VONETTA WAS COMPETING FOR THE U.S. IN BOBSLED. VONETTA'S TRACK AND FIELD BACKGROUND WAS AN ADVANTAGE IN BOBSLED, AND SHE QUICKLY BECAME THE #1 BRAKE WOMAN IN THE U.S. BY THE END OF HER ROOKIE SEASON, VONETTA AND HER TEAMMATE, BONNY WARNER, WERE RANKED 2ND IN THE US AND 3RD IN THE WORLD.

A YEAR LATER VONETTA AND HER NEW PARTNER, JILL BAKKEN, SLID INTO HISTORY BY WINNING THE GOLD MEDAL AT THE INAUGURAL WOMEN'S OLYMPIC BOBSLED EVENT, WHICH WAS THE 1ST MEDAL FOR A U.S. BOBSLED TEAM IN 46 YEARS!

NOVEMBER



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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 First issue of Ebony published in 1945. First issue of Crisis 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 T. Elkins patented the refrigerating apparatus in 1879.	5 Walter E. Washington elected Mayor of Washington, D.C. in 1974.
6 Absalom Jones, minister, was born in 1746.	7 David Dinkins elected first Black Mayor of New York City in 1989.	8 Edward W. Brooke was elected first Black U.S. Senator (R- Mass.) in 85 years in 1966.	9 Benjamin Banneker, surveyor, was born in 1731.	10 Andrew Hatcher was named Associate Press Secretary to President John F. Kennedy, becoming the first Black Press Secretary in 1960.	11 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 Alruthus 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.			



The Birmingham News





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George Washington Carver

A SLAVE WHO EMERGED AS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST RENOWNED FIGURES IN AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER WAS BORN NEAR DIAMOND GROVE, MISSOURI, IN 1864, ON A PLANTATION. HIS EARLY LIFE WAS FILLED WITH EVENTS THAT WOULD HELP HIM THROUGHOUT HIS LIFE. DUE TO AN ILLNESS AS AN INFANT, CARVER WORKED MOSTLY ALONGSIDE SUSAN CARVER, HIS FORMER OWNER'S WIFE, ACQUIRING SKILLS OF LAUNDRING, GARDENING, AND OTHER HOUSEWORK ACTIVITIES. HIS LAUNDRY SKILLS BECAME HIS SOURCE OF INCOME DURING THE YEARS OF HIS EDUCATIONAL JOURNEY, AND HIS EARLY GARDENING EXPERIENCES LAID THE FOUNDATION FOR HIS FUTURE CAREER IN AGRICULTURE.

AFTER RECEIVING A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT IN 1876 FROM A SCHOOL FOR BLACKS IN NEOSHO, MISSOURI, HE PROCEEDED TO ANOTHER SCHOOL IN MINNEAPOLIS, KANSAS, WHERE HE RECEIVED HIS DIPLOMA. IN 1890 HE ENROLLED IN SIMPSON COLLEGE IN INDIANOLA, IOWA, WHERE HE WOULD STUDY MUSIC AND ART. HOWEVER, CARVER BELIEVED THAT HIS MISSION FROM GOD WAS TO BECOME A TEACHER FOR PEOPLE OF HIS RACE. WITH THIS GOAL IN MIND, HE DECIDED IT WAS BEST TO CHANGE HIS EDUCATIONAL FOCUS FROM THE ARTS TO THE SCIENCES TO BETTER BENEFIT HIS STUDENTS IN SOCIETY. HE ENROLLED IN THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE IN AMES, IOWA (PRESENTLY IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY), WHERE HE WAS THE FIRST BLACK TO ATTEND THE COLLEGE. FROM THE COLLEGE HE ACQUIRED BOTH HIS BACHELOR'S (1894) AND MASTER'S (1896) DEGREES.

IN 1896 HE ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM BOOKER T. WASHINGTON TO BECOME A STAFF MEMBER AT TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE IN ALABAMA. AT TUSKEGEE, CARVER HELD THE TITLE OF DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND WAS AUTHORIZED TO SERVE AS DIRECTOR OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION BY THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. IT WAS AT TUSKEGEE THAT HIS CAREER REACHED ITS PINNACLE AND HE BECAME WIDELY KNOWN. IN ADDITION TO TEACHING, CARVER CONDUCTED WIDE-RANGING RESEARCH ON SOIL BUILDING, COTTON-GROWING, AND THE USAGE OF THE PEANUT, SWEET POTATOES, AND MANY OTHER SOUTHERN PLANTS. FROM HIS RESEARCH, HE INVENTED OVER 300 PRODUCTS FROM PEANUTS, 100 PRODUCTS FROM SWEET POTATOES, AND SEVERAL OTHER PRODUCTS FROM ALABAMA CLAY AND COTTON.

CARVER CONTINUED HIS CAREER AT TUSKEGEE UNTIL HIS DEATH ON JANUARY 5, 1943. CARVER ONCE SAID THAT, "NO INDIVIDUAL HAS ANY RIGHT TO COME INTO THE WORLD AND GO OUT OF IT WITHOUT LEAVING BEHIND HIM DISTINCT AND LEGITIMATE REASON FOR HAVING PASSED THROUGH IT." HIS GENIUS AND PERSEVERANCE CERTAINLY HELPED HIM TO FULFILL THIS QUOTE.

"No individual has any right to come into the world and go out of it without leaving behind him distinct and legitimate reason for having passed through it."

DECEMBER



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

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



The Birmingham News





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