

JANUARY

- 1 On this day in 1863, President Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation freeing slaves in the United States. Cameroon (Africa) gained its independence from France in 1960.
- 2 William Lloyd Garrison published the first edition of the abolitionist newspaper, the Liberator, in Boston, Mass. in 1831. Erroll Garner, pianist and composer, died 1977.
- 3 Dr. Charles Drew, discoverer of blood plasma, born in 1804. Drew organized blood banks in the United States and England during World War II. William Tucker, first black child born in America was baptized in Jamestown in 1624.
- 5 George Washington Carver, (1861-1943) world famous agricultural chemist died on this day. Carver Day was established by an Act of Congress in recognition of his contributions which included making ink, synthetic rubber, flour and metal polish from natural products such as peanuts, sweet potatoes and soybeans.
- 7 1955 - Marian Anderson was the first black person to appear with the Metropolitan Opera in Verdi's Masked Ball. Howard Swanson, composer, received New York Critics Award in 1952.
- 8 Fannie M. Jackson Coppin (1836-1913) was born. She was a pioneer educator and the first black woman college graduate in America.
- 10 Countee Cullen, poet and writer, died 1946.
- 11 Dolly Adams, jazz pianist, was born in 1904.
- 12 1971 - Congressional Black Caucus was organized. Southern Christian Leadership Conference was founded in 1957. James Farmer founder of C.O.R.E. was born in Texas in 1920.
- 13 Dr. Robert Weaver became the first black to serve in a Presidential Cabinet when named Secretary of HUD in 1966 by President Lyndon Johnson.
- 14 John Oliver Killens, novelist born 1916. Mabel Smith blues singer, died 1924.
- 15 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968), civil rights leader and Nobel Peace Prize recipient was born on this day in Atlanta.
- 16 Continental Congress accepts enlistment of free negroes, 1776. Paul Cuffee, colonizer, born 1759.
- 16 1967 - Lucius D. Anderson sworn in as the first black sheriff in the South in the 20th Century, Macon County, Alabama.
- 18 Muhammed Ali born in Louisville, Kentucky 1942. Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, surgeon, born in 1858. On this day in 1867, Congress enacted legislation granting suffrage to ex-slaves in the District of Columbia.
- 21 Garrett A. Morgan invented the traffic light and another life-saving device, the gas mask.
- 23 In 1977 ROOTS, adaptation of Alex Haley's historical novel, was first shown on national television, surpassing all previous viewing records. Paul Robeson, athlete, lawyer, singer died in Philadelphia in 1976.

- 25 Constance Baker Motley became the first black female appointed as a federal judge, 1966.
- 26 In 1948 Executive Order 998 ending segregation in US Armed Forces was signed by President Harry Truman.
- 27 Will Marion Cook, composer and conductor, born 1869.
- 28 Eartha Kitt, singer, entertainer, born 1928. Richard Barthe, sculptor, born 1901.



February 23, Dr. W.E.B. Dubois (1868-1963), author, editor, scholar, co-founder of the NAACP and Pan African Congress, was born on this day 1868.

- 29 1901 - George H. White, of North Carolina, the last black elected to Congress during the reconstruction era, made his final address before Congress.
- 30 Congress passed the 13th Amendment to the Constitution in 1865 which upon ratification abolished slavery in the United States.
- 31 Jackie Robinson, born on this day in 1919, was the first black to break the racial barrier in organized professional sports in America. Whitney Young, internationally renowned civil rights leader and builder of the National Urban League, was born on this day in 1921.

FEBRUARY

1 BLACK HISTORY MONTH

1960 - Black college students began the age of sit-ins at a Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina. Langston Hughes (1902-1967), noted author and poet of the Harlem Renaissance, was born in Joplin, Missouri.

- 3 Laura Waring, portrait painter and illustrator, died in 1948. Charles Henry Turner, biologist, born 1867.

- 4 Free U.S. Blacks settle in Liberia, Africa, 1822.
- 5 Mkwawa - sixteenth century African king renowned for his power and knowledge was given honor by Article 246 of the Treaty of Versailles which on this day demanded that Germany return his treasured remains to Africa.
- 6 1920 - First organized emigration of US blacks back to Africa, from New York to Sierra Leone. Congressman Walter E. Fauntroy, delegate from the District of Columbia, born in 1933.
- 7 Eubie Blake, composer, born 1883.
- 9 Paul Lawrence Dunbar, poet, died 1906.
- 10 Leontyne Price, world acclaimed opera singer, born 1927 in Mississippi.
- 11 General Daniel "Chappie" James, first four star black general in the US Armed Forces, was born in 1920, Pensacola, Florida. 1977 - Clifford Alexander, Jr., was confirmed as first Black Secretary of the Army.
- 12 Abraham Lincoln, Emancipator and 16th President of the United States was born in 1809. 1793 - Fugitive Slave Act passed on this day. 1909 - The N.A.A.C.P. was founded in New York by W.E.B. Dubois, William E. Walling, Mary White Ovington and Dr. Henry Moskowitz.
- 14 Frederick Douglass (1817-1895) abolitionist, freedom fighter, scholar and U.S. Minister to Haiti (1898-91) was born on this day in Tuckahoe, Maryland.
- 15 Nat "King" Cole, singer and jazz pianist, died on this day in 1965.
- 17 1952 - Huey P. Newton, black civil rights activist and co-founder of Black Panther Party, born on this day in Monroe, Louisiana. Bessie Smith made first record for Columbia Records in 1933.
- 18 Gambia (Africa) won its independence from Britain in 1965.
- 19 First Pan African Congress met in Paris, France in 1919 organized by W.E.B. Dubois. In 1853, the first black YMCA was started in Washington, D.C., (first black YWCA was not chartered until 1893 in Dayton, Ohio).
- 20 Sidney Poitier, first black actor to win an Oscar (1963 - Lilies of the Field) was born on this day in Miami, Florida in 1927. Birthday of George Washington, first President of the United States.
- 21 El Haji Malik El Shabazz (Malcolm X) assassinated in New York City, 1965. Barbara Jordan, first black female from the South since reconstruction, elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, 1972; elected to the Texas Senate in 1966; was born on this day in Houston in 1930.
- 23 Dr. W.E.B. Dubois (1868-1963), author, editor, scholar, co-founder of the NAACP and Pan African Congress, was born on this day 1868, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Congressman Louis Stokes, (b. 1925).

PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL SALUTES TWO BLACK INVENTORS



GRANVILLE T. WOODS
1856-1910
INVENTOR



LEWIS HOWARD LATIMER
1848-1928
DRAFTSMAN, ENGINEER

Alexander Graham Bell and Thomas Edison dominated the age of electricity in the late 1800's, but others played important roles.

Lewis Howard Latimer and Granville T. Woods, who produced key inventions, had two things in common. They both contributed to telephone and electricity and they were Black.

LATIMER was born in 1848. He left home at sixteen to join the Navy and after serving in the Civil War, returned to Boston to become a draftsman.

Alexander Graham Bell hired Latimer in 1876 to make the patent drawings for the first telephone.

After joining the United States Electric Lighting Company in 1880, Latimer invented a carbon filament for an incandescent lamp. As a member of Edison's engineering staff he supervised the installation of the electric light in New York, Philadelphia, Montreal and London.

Later in life Latimer produced one of his first books, explaining the principle of the electric light and published a volume of his poetry when he retired. He died at the age of eighty.

WOODS who was born in Columbus, Ohio in 1856, was a prolific inventor. He learned through practical experience rather than from books. He quit

school at ten and improved his mechanical skills by working in a machine shop and on a railroad.

He was 28 when he patented his first invention: a furnace and a boiler to produce steam heat. In the same year, he invented a telephone transmitter which he sold to Bell.

Wood's 150 patented inventions included an incubator, an electrical relay switch, a regulator for electric motors, and a safety cut-out switch to avoid overloading electrical circuits.

One of his last inventions was a telegraph system for use between moving trains.



Pacific Northwest Bell

A US WEST COMPANY

KAISER PERMANENTE SALUTES AMERICA'S TOP BLACK ACHIEVERS

Kaiser Permanente hires top achievers... dedicated people in a wide array of fields — from health care to computer operations, office work to crafts and technical fields.

As we salute all of the outstanding achievers during Black History Month, we would like to extend an invitation to future achievers. Kaiser Permanente is a place where you can work with the best, and help make important progress in health care possible.

If you are interested in looking into our available opportunities, contact our Human Resource offices at:

Edgar F. Kaiser Health Center
3600 North Interstate Avenue
Portland, OR 97227

Bess Kaiser Medical Center
5055 North Greeley Avenue
Portland, OR 97217

Kaiser Sunnyside Medical Center
10200 S.E. Sunnyside Road
Clackamas, OR 97015

Human Resource offices are open from 9:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. weekdays — closed Thursdays. EEO/Handicapped Hired.



KAISER PERMANENTE

Good People. Good Medicine.