3 1908 – Allensworth Township established in California for former slaves.

1957 - Congress passed the Civil Rights Act, creating the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

- 4 1966 Three civil rights workers reported missing since June, were found buried in Mississippi.
- James H. Cone, writer on Black power and Black theology was born.
 1965 President Lyndon Johnson signs the Voting Rights Bill.
- 7 1904 Dr. Ralph Bunche (1904-1971), United Nations representative and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, in 1950 was born.
- 8 1866 Matthew A. Henson first to reach the North Pole. Congressman Julian C. Divon (h. 1934)



August 9, 1936, Jesse Owens (Right), athlete, wins four Gold medals at the Berlin Olympics.

- 9 1936 Jesse Owens, athlete, wins four Gold Medals at the Berlin Olympics.
- 10 Congressman George W. Crockett, Jr., (b. 1909).
- 11 1873 J. Rosamond Johnson (1873-1954), author, actor, and cocomposer (with his brother James Weldon Johnson of "Lift Every Voice and Sing"), born in Jacksonville, Florida. 1924 — Carl T. Rowan, journalist, was born.
- 13 1906 "Brownsville Affair" Three companies of Blacks dishonor ably discharged by President Theodore Roosevelt.
 1893 — Baltimore Afro-American publishes its first issue.

- 14 1883 Ernest E. Just, biologist, was born.
- 15 1935 Vernon E. Jordan, former President of the National Urban League, was born in Atlanta, Georgia.
 1824 — Freed American slaves established Liberia on the West Coast of America.
- 16 1922 Louis Lomas, author, first Black TV Newscaster 1959 on station WNEW – TV, New York.
- 17 1887 Marcus Garvey, founder of the United Negro Improvement Association and the back to Africa movement, was born.
- 20 1619 First Black slaves brought by the Dutch to the Colony of Jamestown. Congressman William Gray, III, (b. 1941).
- 21 1904 (William) Count Basie, jazz pianist, big band and orchestra leader born.
 1831 — Nat Turner led a slave revold at Southampton, Virginia.
- 23 1900 The National Business League was organized in Boston, Massachusetts.
- 1867 Fisk University formally established in Nashville, Tennessee. 1950 — Edith Sampson, first black delegate to United Nations appointed by President Harry S. Truman.
- 25 1908 National Assocition of Colored Nurses founded.
- 28 1963 250,000 person "March on Washington", organized by Bayard Rustin and led by Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 1957 Congress passed the first Civil Rights Act since 1875. 1920 — Charlie "Yardbird" Parker, jazz innovator and composer, was born in Kansas City, Kansas.
- 30 1901 Roy Wilkins, NAACP National Director, Civil Rights Leader was born.
- 31 Congressman Augustus F. Hawkins, (b. 1907).

SEPTEMBER

boiler furnace.

- 1 1822 Hiram R. Revels, U.S. Black Senator, was born.
- 3 Frederick Douglass escaped from slavery, 1838.
- 4 1848 Lewis H. Latimer, inventor, was born. He studied all phases of electricity and developed an improved incandescent lamp and lamp socket. He supervised installation of electric lights in New York and Philadelphia.
- 5 1877 Benjamin "Pap" Singleton, an escaped slave, led 400 slaves to Cherokee County, Kansas, where they founded Singleton's county.
- 6 1968 Independence day for Swaziland home of the Bantu people.
- 8 1915 Association For Negro Life and History founded in Chicago by Carter G. Woodson.
 1884 — Black inventor Granville T. Woods received a patent for steam
- 9 Richard Wright (1908-1960), noted author of "Native Son" and "Black Boy"; was born.

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- 10 1961 Published: "Black Like Me", documentary account of John H Griffin (1920-1980), a white man traveled the southern states disguised as a black man.
- 11 1777 Black soldiers Brazailai Lew and Sanford Talbert participated in the Battle of Brandywine.

1959 — Edward (Duke) Ellington, composer-musician. He was awarded a Spingarn Medal on this day by the NAACP in recognition of his outstanding musical achievements.

12 1977 — Stephen Biko, black South African activist and anti-apartheid leader, succumbed to injuries inflicted while incarcerated in a South African jail.

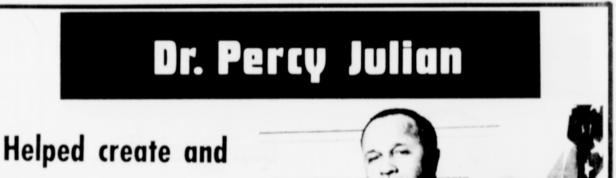




August 21, 1904. (William) Count Basie, jazz pianist, big band and orchestra leader born.

- 13 1850 In 1850, Black fur trader and explorer James P. Beckwourth, discovered a pass through the Sierra Nevada Mountains leading to the Pacific Ocean. It was later named after him, Beckwourth Pass.
- 14 1940 President F.D. Roosevelt, signed Selective Service Act, allowing Blacks to enter all branches of the U.S. Military Service.
- 15 1852 Birth of Edward A. Bouchet, first Black person to earn a Ph.D. in the U.S. and first Black member of Phi Beta Kappa.
- 16 1963 Four young black girls died in bombing of 16th St. Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama.

Born in dire poverty in a slave hut. Became a manual worker at the



age of nine.

Selected to develop Tuskegee Institute from 1881-1915.

An outstanding leader in education. Honored by Harvard

University and

Dartmouth College.





1856-1915

produce low cost Cortisone, a modern wonder drug

used to treat

many diseases.



- Developed an inexpensive drug to treat Glaucoma, an eye disease. This drug is used around the world.
- Founded Julian Laboratories, an important drug research center and drug company.

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