

Hampton Institute founded in 1861.

- 18 H. Lawrence Freeman, composer, produced his opera, "Voodoo", in 1928. Congress passed the Fugitive Slave Act as part of the Compromise of 1850.
- 19 1865 — Atlanta University was founded by the American Missionary Society.
- 20 1830 — The National Negro Convention composed of free Blacks, met in Philadelphia for the purpose of working toward the abolition of slavery, and agreed to boycott slave-produced goods.
- 21 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah (1909-1972), continental African leader, first Prime Minister of Ghana (1957-66); initiated movement toward black rule and independence for African countries; born in village of Nkroful, Ghana.
- 22 1915—Xavier University, first Black Catholic college in U.S., opened in New Orleans, Louisiana.
Dr. Ralph Bunche, statesman and U.S. Diplomat to the United Nations, became the first Black to receive the Nobel Prize in 1950.



September 23. Ray Charles, musician, born in Albany, Georgia in 1930.

- 23 Ray Charles, musician, born in Albany, Georgia in 1930. Mary Church Terrell (1863-1954), U.S. stateswoman, crusader for black rights and women's equality, born in Memphis, Tennessee. 1926 — John Coltrane (1926-1967), musician, was born.
- 24 1957 — Federal troops sent to Little Rock, Arkansas, to enforce court order permitting nine black students to attend previously all-white Central High School.
Congresswoman Cardiss Collins, (b. 1931).

- 25 1883 — Frederick Douglass, orator, delivered one of his most eloquent speeches on civil rights at the National Convention of Colored Men held in Louisville, Kentucky on this day.
- 26 Maggie L. Walker (1867-1934), business and civic leader; first black woman bank president in U.S.; born in Richmond, Virginia. 1897 — Whitney M. Young, Midway, KY: Director, KY Negro Educational Association. 1937 — Death of blues singer Bessie Smith, in Clarksdale, Mississippi.
- 27 1952 — "Invisible Man". A novel written by Black author Ralph Ellison, won the National Book Award in 1952.
- 28 1951 — Ralph Bunche appointed Under Secretary of United Nations. 1895 — National Baptist Convention organized.
- 29 1767 — Kunta Kinte, captured African teenager and hero of "Roots", brought ashore at Annapolis, Maryland.
- 30 1962 — President J.F. Kennedy authorized use of federal troops in integration of University of Maryland.

OCTOBER

- 1 1960 — Nigeria became an independent nation after five centuries of Portuguese and British dominance. 1962 — James Meredith became first black student at University of Mississippi, after 3,000 federal troops quieted riots against his admission.
- 2 1967 — Thurgood Marshall sworn in as the first black United States Supreme Court Justice. Nat Turner (1800-1831), was born. Insurrectionist. He led a revolt in Southampton County, Virginia, which resulted in his execution.
- 3 1856 — Birth of Black journalist T. Thomas Fortune in Marianna, Florida. Founder and editor of the New York Age, a Black newspaper. 1949 — W-E-R-D, first black owned and operated radio station opened in Atlanta, Georgia.
- 4 New Orleans Tribune, first Black daily newspaper, began publication, 1864.
- 5 1863 — Sgt. William H. Carney was the first Black man to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor. He served with the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers.
- 6 1871 — Original Fisk Jubilee Singers began their world famous singing tours to earn money for their school. 1963 — First Freedom Day in Selma, Alabama, a tactic originated by SNCC to register black people to vote.
- 7 The Honorable Elijah Muhammad (1897-1975), leader of the Nation of Islam (now American Muslim Mission); born in Sandersville, Georgia.
- 8 Jesse L. Jackson, National Director of People United to Save Humanity (PUSH), born in Greenville, South Carolina (1941). 1889 — Frederick Douglass appointed Minister to Haiti.
- 9 1974 — Frank Robinson became first black major league baseball manager (Cleveland Indians).

Benjamin Banneker, inventor, dies 1806.

1823 — Birth of Mary Ann Shadd Cary in Wilmington, Delaware. She was the first Black woman in North America to publish and edit her own newspaper. The Provincial Freeman, published in Canada.

- 12 1966 — Congresswoman Barbara Jordan was the first Black woman to serve in the Texas Senate.
- 13 1579 — Martin De Porres, was born. The first Black Saint in the Catholic Church.
- 14 Metropolitan Opera Company opened production of "Aida"; choreographed by Katherine Dunham, internationally acclaimed dance pioneer in 1963. 1917 — Ten thousand Blacks marched to New York City to protest the many lynchings that were taking place throughout the United States.



October 8. Jesse L. Jackson, National Director of People United to Save Humanity (PUSH), born in Greenville, South Carolina (1941).

- 16 Congressman Alan Wheat, (b. 1951). John Brown attacks Harpers Ferry Arsenal, West Virginia, in effort to free slaves. The National Urban League was founded on this day in 1910.
- 18 1945 — Paul Robeson, singer-actor. The NAACP presented him the Spingarn Medal on this day in recognition of his outstanding achievements in the theater and on the concert stage.

Carter Goodwin Woodson

(1875-1950)

Born in Canton, Virginia, educated at Berea College, Kentucky, he earned his B.A. in 1907 and his M.A., from the University of Chicago, in 1908. After receiving his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1912, he became a college professor and Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Howard University, in 1921. In 1910 he organized the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. He initiated the Annual February observance of Negro History Week in 1926, and wrote and published 16 outstanding books on Black History. He received the Spingarn Medal in 1926.



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