Black History Month Facts and Accomplishments

February

A Salute to Black History: http://www.ls.cc.al.us/blackhistory/blackhistory.html

On February 1:	On February 2:
Feb. 1, 1865 - The 13th Amendment to the	Feb. 2, 1862 - District of Columbia
U.S. Constitution, which abolished slavery,	abolishes slavery.
was adopted by the 38th Congress	
	Feb. 2, 1914 - Ernest Just, genetic biologist,
Feb. 1, 1902 - Langston Hughes, a famous	wins the Spingarn Medal. He received this
poet, was born this day in Joplin, Mo.	same medal on this day in 1915 for his
Feb. 1. 1036 What is now known as Black	pioneering in cell division and fertilization.
Feb. 1, 1926 - What is now known as Black	Ech 2 1049 Procident Truman cent
History Month was first celebrated on this	Feb. 2, 1948 - President Truman sent
date as Negro History Week by Carter G.	Congress a special message urging the
Woodson. It became a month long celebration in 1976.	adoption of a Civil Rights program,
celebration in 1976.	including the creation of a fair employment
	practices commission.
On February 3:	On February 4:
Feb. 3, 1903 - Jack Johnson wins the Negro	Feb. 4, 1913 - Rosa Parks (born Rosa
Heavyweight title.	Louise McCauley) was born on this day.
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Feb. 3, 1920 - The Negro Baseball League is	Feb. 4, 1971 - National Guard mobilized to
founded.	quell rioting in Wilmington, N.C. Two
	persons killed.
Feb. 3, 1965 - Geraldine McCullough,	
sculptor, wins the Widener Gold Medal	Feb. 4, 1996 - J. C. Watts becomes the first
Award.	Black selected to respond to a State of the
	Union Address.
On February 5:	On February 6:
Fab. F. 1966. Canagasanan Thaddaya	Tab C 1930 "May flavor of Liberial soiled
Feb. 5, 1866 - Congressman Thaddeus Stevens offered an amendment to	Feb. 6, 1820 - "Mayflower of Liberia" sailed
	from New York City with eighty six Blacks.
Freedmen's Bureau Bill authorizing the	Black population: 1,771,656 (18.4%)
distribution of public land and confiscated	Feb. 6, 1993 - Arthur Ashe dies. First

land to freedmen and loyal refugees in 40-acre lots.	African American tennis player to win at Wimbledon.
Feb. 5, 1958 - Clifton R. Wharton Sr. confirmed as minister to Rumania. This career diplomat was the first Black to head a U.S. embassy in Europe.	Feb. 6, 1867 - Robert Tanner Jackson becomes first African American to receive a degree in dentistry.
Feb. 5, 1962 - Suit seeking to bar Englewood, N.J., from maintaining "racial segregated" elementary schools filed in U.S. District Court.	
On February 7:	On February 8:
Feb. 7, 1926 - Negro History Week originated by Carter G. Woodson is observed for the first time.	Feb. 8, 1944 - Harry S. McAlphin, first African American to be accredited to attend the White House press conference.
	Feb. 8, 1986 - Oprah Winfrey becomes the first African American woman to host a nationally syndicated talk show.
On February 9:	On February 10:
Feb. 9, 1944 - Novelist Alice Walker was born in Eatonton, Ga.	Feb 10, 1927 - Leontyne Price, who became an internationally acclaimed opera singer, was born in Laurel, Miss.
Feb. 9, 1952 - Author Ralph Ellison's novel Invisible Man wins the National Book Award.	Feb. 10, 1964 - After 12 days of debate and
Feb. 9, 1971 - Leroy "Satchel" Paige is inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame.	voting on 125 amendments, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by a vote of 290-130.
Feb. 9, 1995 - Bernard Harris, African- American astronaut, takes space walk.	Feb. 10, 1966 - Economist Andrew Brimer is appointed to the Federal Reserve Board.
On February 11:	On February 12:
Feb. 11, 1961 - Robert Weaver sworn in as	Feb. 12, 1865 - Henry Highland Garnet,

administrator of the Housing and Home first black to speak in the Capitol, delivered Finance Agency, highest federal post to date memorial sermon on the abolition of slavery by a black American. at services in the House of Representatives. Feb. 12, 1909 - The National Association for Feb. 11, 1976 - Clifford Alexander Jr. confirmed as the first black secretary of the the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded. The call for the United States Army. organizational meeting was issued on 100th Feb. 11, 1990 - Nelson Mandela is released anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth by from a South African prison after being 47 whites and six blacks. detained for 27 years as political prisoner. Feb. 12, 1948 - First Lt. Nancy C. Leftneant became the first black accepted in the regular Army Nursing Corps. On February 13: On February 14: Feb. 13, 1923 - The first black professional Feb. 14, 1817 - Frederick Douglass, "The basketball team, "The Renaissance," was Great Emancipator," is born. organized. Feb. 14, 1867 - Morehouse College organized in Augusta, Ga. The institution Feb. 13, 1957 - Southern Christian Leadership Conference organized at New was later moved to Atlanta. New Orleans meeting with Martin Luther King Jr. registration law in Tennessee abolished as president. racial distinctions in voting. Feb 13, 1970 - The New York Stock Feb. 14, 1936 - National Negro Congress Exchange admits its first black member, organized at Chicago meeting attended by Joseph Searles. 817 delegates representing more than 500 organizations. On February 15: On February 16: Feb. 16, 1857 - Frederick Douglass elected Feb. 15, 1848 - Sarah Roberts barred from President of Freeman Bank and Trust. white school in Boston. Her father, Benjamin Roberts, filed the first school integration suit Feb. 16, 1923 - Bessie Smith makes her on her behalf. first recording, "Down Hearted Blues,"

Feb. 15, 1851 - Black abolitionists invaded a Boston courtroom and rescued a fugitive slave. Feb. 15, 1968 - Henry Lewis becomes the first black to lead a symphony orchestra in the United States.	which sells 800,000 copies for Columbia Records. Feb. 16, 1951 - New York City Council passes a bill prohibiting racial discrimination in city-assisted housing developments.
On February 17:	On February 18:
Feb. 17, 1870 - Congress passed resolution readmitting Mississippi on condition that it would never change its constitution to disenfranchise blacks.	Feb. 18, 1688 - First formal protest against slavery by organized white body in English America made by Germantown Quakers at monthly meeting.
Feb. 17, 1963 - Michael Jeffrey Jordan, famed basketball player and former minor league baseball player, born in New York, N.Y.	Feb. 18, 1865 - Rebels abandoned Charleston. First Union troops to enter the city included twenty-first U.S.C.T., followed by two companies of the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers.
Feb. 17, 1997 - Virginia House of Delegates votes unanimously to retire the state song, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," a tune that glorifies slavery.	Feb. 18, 1931 - Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford), who will win the Pulitzer Prize for her novel Beloved, was born on this day in Lorain, Ohio.
On February 19:	On February 20:
Feb. 19, 1919 - Pan-African Congress, organized by W.E.B. DuBois, met at the Grand Hotel, Paris. There were 57 delegates-16 from the United States and 14 from Africa as well as others from 16 countries and colonies.	Feb. 20, 1895 - Death of Frederick Douglass. Douglass was the leading black spokesman for almost 50 years. He was a major abolitionist, lecturer, and editor.
On February 21:	On February 22:
Feb. 21, 1895 - North Carolina Legislature,	Feb 22, 1979 - Frank E. Peterson Jr. named

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dominated by black Republicans and white	the first black general in the Marine Corps.
Populists, adjourned for the day to mark the	
death of Frederick Douglass.	
On February 23:	On February 24:
Feb. 23, 1965 - Constance Baker Motley	Feb. 24, 1864 - Rebecca Lee became the
elected Manhattan Borough president, the	first black woman to receive an M.D.
highest elective office held by a black woman	degree.
in a major American city.	
On February 25:	On February 26:
Feb. 25, 1870 - Hirman R. Revels of	Feb. 26, 1869 - Fifteenth Amendment
Mississippi was sworn in as first black U.S.	guaranteeing the right to vote sent to the
Senator and first black Representative in	states for ratification.
Congress.	
	Feb. 26, 1926 - Carter G. Woodson started
Feb. 25, 1948 - Martin Luther King was	Negro History Week. This week would later
ordained as a Baptist minister.	become Black History Month.
Feb. 25, 1971 - President Nixon met with	
members of the Congressional Black Caucus	
and appointed a White House panel to study	
a list of recommendations made by the	
group.	
On February 27:	On February 28:
Feb. 27, 1869 - John W. Menard spoke in	Feb. 28, 1859 - Arkansas legislature
Congress in defense of his claim to a	required free blacks to choose between
contested seat in Louisiana's Second	exile and enslavement.
Congressional District. Congress decided	
against both claimants. Congressman James	Feb. 28, 1932 - Richard Spikes
A. Garfield of the examining committee said	invented/patented the automatic gear shift.
"it was too early to admit a Negro to the	
U.S. Congress." Menard was the first black	
to make a speech in Congress.	

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Feb. 27, 1988 - Figure skater Debi Thomas
becomes the first African American to win a
medal (bronze) at the winter Olympic
Games.