

# Dates To Remember During Black History Month

## FEBRUARY (Black History Month)

## 1984

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	<b>TO BECOME SOMEBODY</b> I must develop my talents, then share my gifts with others.  Eubie Blake shared his gift of music, his joy of life into his 100th year.		1 1865 - John Rock, First Black admitted to practice before U.S. Supreme Court. Langston Hughes author b. 1902	2 Presentation of Our Lord Groundhog Day	3 St. Blaise Blessing of throats	4 Civil Rights worker Rosa Parks b. 1913 Free U.S. Blacks settle in Liberia 1822
5 Henry "Hank" Aaron b. 1934 St. Agatha	6 Bob Marley b. 1945 Rev. J.P. Campbell A.M.E. born 1815	7 Eubie Blake Baltimore pianist b. 1883	8 Joseph C. Price established Livingstone College in North Carolina 1862	9 Poet Paul Lawrence Dunbar Died 1906 St. Cyril of Alexandria	10 Leontyne Price Opera singer b. Miss. 1927	11 First Black library founded in Philadelphia - 1833 Our Lady of Lourdes
12 Lincoln's Birthday NAACP founded 1909	13 Absalom Jones Leader of America's first Negro Church b. 1746	14 Frederick Douglass b. 1817 St. Valentine's Day Bishop Richard Allen A.M.E. founder b. 1760	15 Nat "KING" Cole singer and jazz pianist d. 1965	16 Roberta Flack b. 1940 Frederick Douglass elected President of Freedmen's Bank and Trust Co. 1874	17 Bessie Smith made first recording for Columbia Records 1933	18 Morehouse College Founded - 1867 Quakers filed first formal protest against slavery 1688
19 American Black Catholic Tribune Newspaper founded Cincinnati 1895	20 Washington's Birthday Observed Frederick Douglass spokesman, writer, freedom fighter d. 1895	21 Nina Simone b. 1935 St. Peter Damian	22 Washington's Birthday Chair of St. Peter Apostle	23 W.E.B. Dubois author and historian b. 1868	24 Rev. Daniel A. Payne first Black to become a college Pres. 1811	25 Hiram Revels elected first Negro in U.S. Senate 1870
26 15th Amendment passed giving Blacks the right to vote - 1869 Joshua Johnson portrait painter b. in Baltimore 1770	27 Charlotte Ray first Black Woman Lawyer graduated Howard U. Law School 1872	28 Martyrs of Alexandria	29			

### Phillis Wheatley

(1753?-1784)

At five or six years of age, the black girl whose name we know now as Phillis Wheatley was kidnapped from her home in Africa and brought to America as a slave. She was an intelligent girl. With the unusual encouragement of the Boston family who owned her, within 16 months of her arrival she had learned to speak and write English. By the time she was thirteen she had begun to write poetry, and in 1770 her first poem was published. By 1773 the Wheatley family had freed Phillis and sent her to London in hopes of improving her health, which had been failing for some time. It was in London in 1773 that her only book was published, POEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, RELIGIOUS AND MORAL. It was not only the first volume of poems written and published by an American slave (or ex-slave by then), but was very popular long after her death. She married a free black man named John Peters in 1778. Living in poverty, the couple had three children, none of whom survived. She died at 32 years of age in 1784.

### Imamu Amiri Baraka

(1934 - )

Not since Richard Wright has a black author impressed his ideas, his style and technique upon a generation of fellow writers with the force of Imamu Amiri Baraka. Through his artistic, aesthetic, cultural, political, and spiritual example, he helped determine forever the direction taken by black literature in America. His impressive body of writings encompasses poetry, short stories, a novel, numerous plays, and sociological studies of black music. Born in Newark, New Jersey, as Everett LeRoi Jones in 1934, he made the pilgrimage from avant-garde Beat poet, editor, and jazz critic in the '50's to the discovery of his spiritual identity as a minister of the Kawaidda faith. Much of the tone, idiom, rage, and pride of the black poetry of the 1960's was shaped by Baraka's intensely individualistic manner. Always searching for his authentic voice as an artist, he moved restlessly from one peak to another, often leaving his followers and imitators to continue the styles and points of view which he had used and sometimes abandoned.

Many of the more talented writers did follow him as he showed the way to successfully discard, as far as possible, a culture he saw as racist, alien, and decadent and to replace it with the black aesthetics and values which must be used to express authentic black identities. A partial listing of his many published works would include PREFACE TO A TWENTY VOLUME SUICIDE NOTE (1961), THE DEAD LECTURER (1964), and BLACK MAGIC (1969) -- poetry.

### BLACK HISTORY QUIZ

#### What did I invent?

- Garrett A. Morgan  
HINT: (Firefighters use them in a smoke filled room.)
- John Albert Burr  
HINT: (I made improvements for easier yard care.)
- Sarah Boone  
HINT: (Women use it often.)

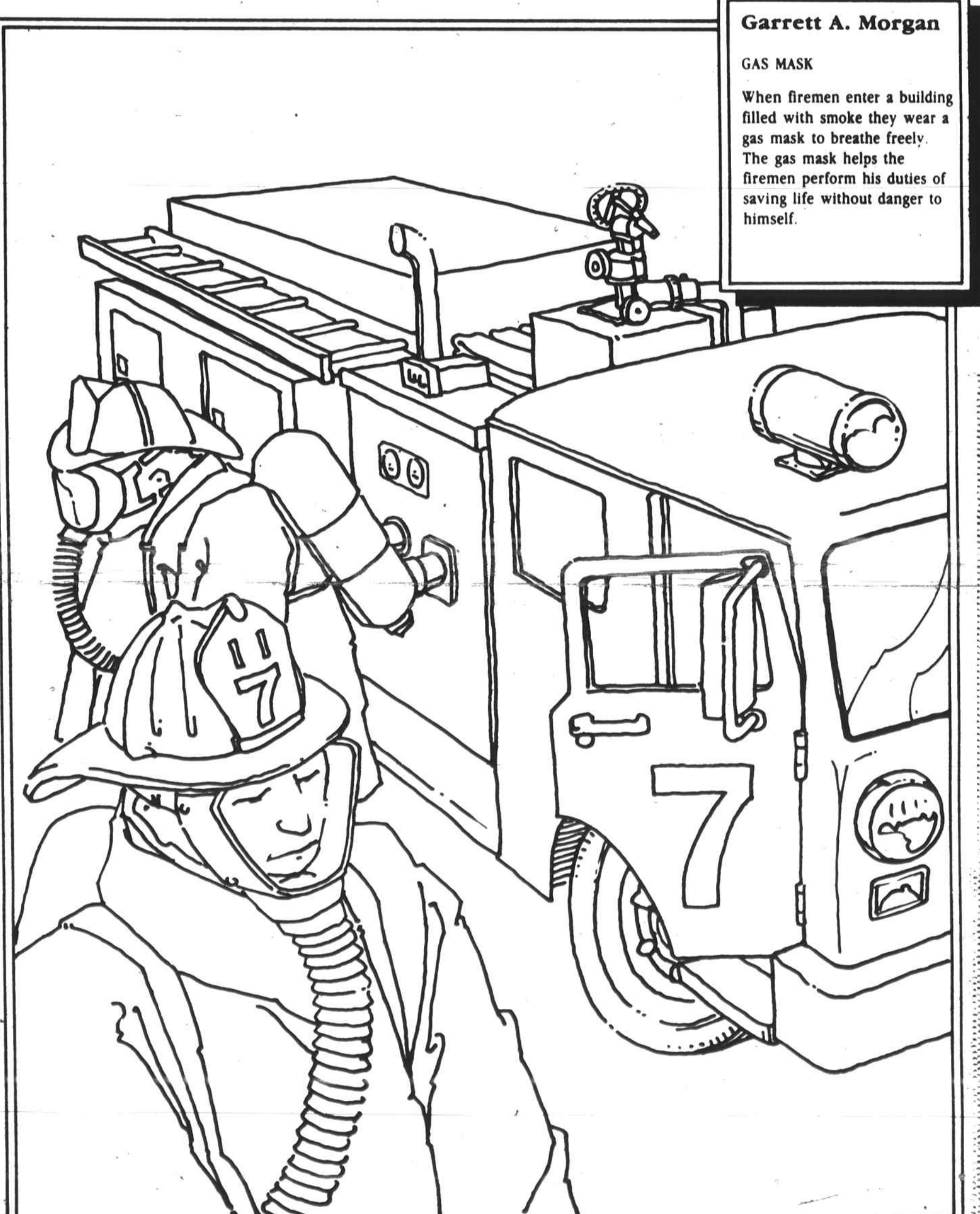
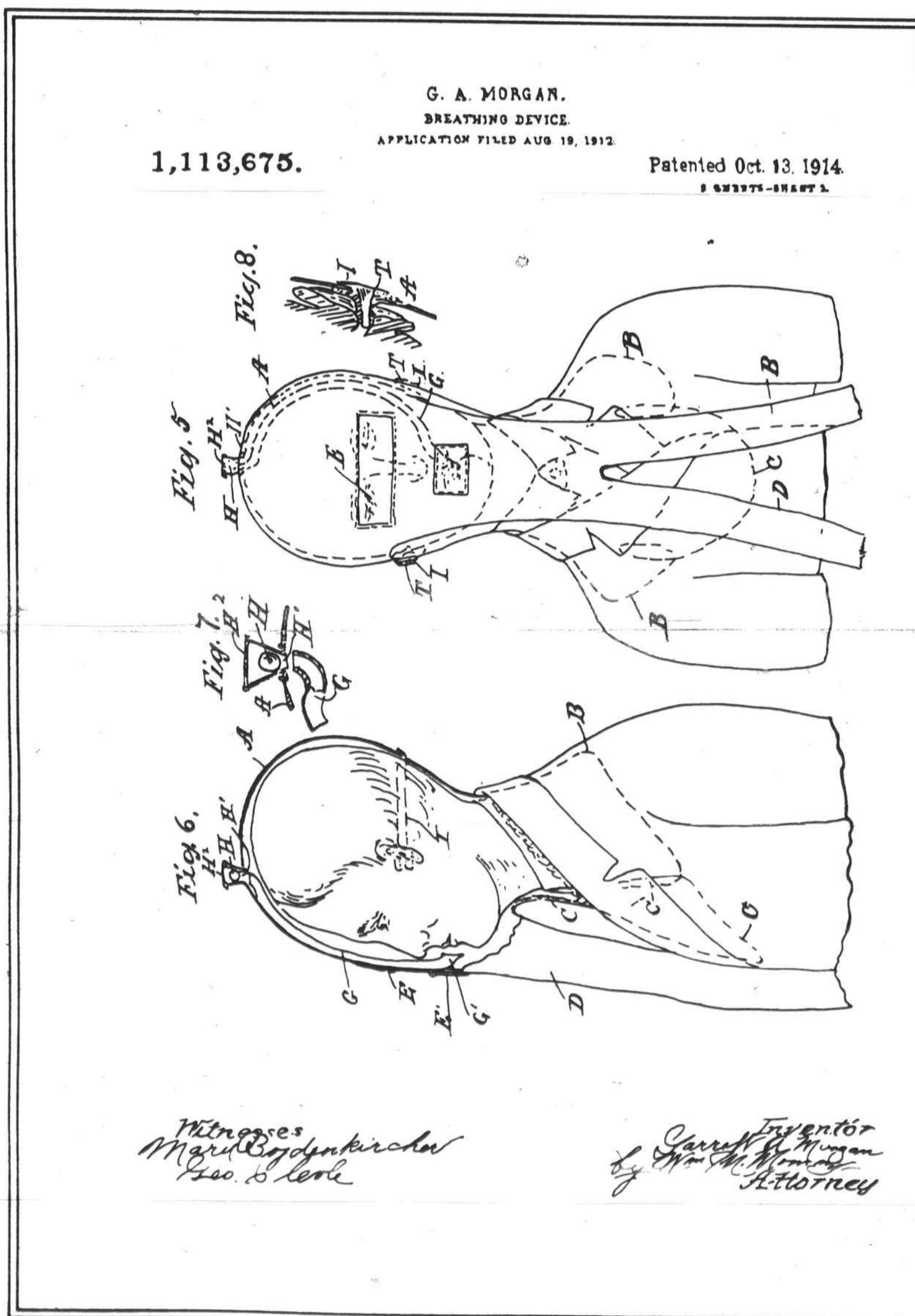
- John Standard  
HINT: (I improved the ice chamber, cold air ducts and fresh food compartments.)
- Joseph H. Dickinson  
HINT: (I improved the perforated sheet music.)
- William D. Davis  
HINT: (Cowboys enjoy a more comfortable ride.)
- Albert B. Blackburn  
HINT: (Engineers on trains can transmit signals.)
- Charles B. Brooks  
HINT: (It helps keep our streets clean.)

- Granville T. Woods  
HINT: (It is used on a trolley car.) (3 words)
- Robert F. Flemings Jr.  
HINT: (A musical instrument.)

#### ANSWERS IN NEXT WEEK'S EDITION

#### ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S WORD SCRAMBLE

- Gwendolyn Brooks
- Patricia Harris
- Sojourner Truth
- Harriet Tubman
- Sarah Boone
- Rosa Parks
- Althea Gibson
- Wilma Rudolph
- Coretta Scott King
- Phyllis Wheatley



#### Garrett A. Morgan

##### GAS MASK

When firemen enter a building filled with smoke they wear a gas mask to breathe freely. The gas mask helps the firemen perform his duties of saving life without danger to himself.