



THE MUSIC SETTLEMENT *IDEA COMMITTEE*



**BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH**

**CELEBRATING
BLACK HISTORY MONTH**

FEBRUARY 2022



The Music Settlement
OHIO CITY • UNIVERSITY CIRCLE

INTERESTING FACTS...

- ❖ Black History Month began as “Negro History Week,” and was created in 1926 by Carter G. Woodson, a noted African American historian, scholar, educator and publisher, and became a month-long celebration in 1976.
- ❖ The month of February was chosen to coincide with the birthdays of Frederick Douglass, an escaped slave turned activist and author, and a prominent leader in the abolitionist movement to end slavery, and Abraham Lincoln, the 16th U.S. president and paved the way for the abolition of slavery with his Emancipation Proclamation.
- ❖ The civil rights organization, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was formed on February 12, 1909, spurred by growing racial violence in the early 20th century, and particularly by 1908 race riots in Springfield, Illinois.
- ❖ Since 1976, every U.S. president has officially designated the month of February as Black History Month. Other countries around the world, including Canada and the United Kingdom, also devote a month to celebrating Black history.



BLACK HISTORY TIMELINE

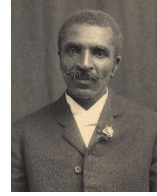
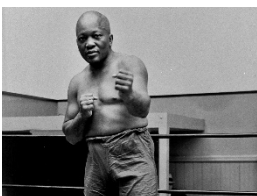
- Slavery Comes to North America, 1619
- Rise of the Cotton Industry, 1793
- Nat Turner's Revolt, August 1831
- Abolitionism and the Underground Railroad, 1831
- Dred Scott Case, March 6, 1857
- John Brown's Raid, October 16, 1859
- Civil War and Emancipation, 1861
- The Post-Slavery South, 1865
- 'Separate But Equal,' 1896
- Washington, Carver & Du Bois, 1900
- NAACP Founded, 1909
- Marcus Garvey and the UNIA, 1916
- Harlem Renaissance, 1920
- African Americans in WWII, 1941
- Jackie Robinson, 1947
- Brown v. Board of Education, May 17, 1954
- Emmett Till, August 1955
- Rosa Parks and the Montgomery Bus Boycott, December 1955
- Central High School integrated, September 1957
- Sit-In Movement and Founding of SNCC, 1960
- CORE and Freedom Rides, May 1961
- Integration of Ole Miss, September 1962
- Birmingham Church Bombed, 1963
- 'I Have a Dream,' 1963
- Civil Rights Act of 1964, July 1964
- Freedom Summer and the 'Mississippi Burning' Murders, June 1964
- Selma to Montgomery March, March 1965
- Malcolm X Shot to Death, February 1965
- Voting Rights Act of 1965, August 1965
- Fair Housing Act, April 1968
- MLK Assassinated, April 4, 1968
- Shirley Chisholm Runs for President, 1972
- The Bakke Decision and Affirmative Action, 1978
- Jesse Jackson Galvanizes Black Voters, 1984
- Oprah Winfrey Launches Syndicated Talk Show, 1986
- Los Angeles Riots, 1992
- Million Man March, 1995
- Colin Powell Becomes Secretary of State, 2001
- Barack Obama Becomes 44th US President, 2008
- The Black Lives Matter Movement, 2013
- George Floyd Protests, 2020
- Kamala Harris Becomes the First Woman and First Black US Vice President, 2021



For detailed information, please check out:
<https://www.history.com/topics/black-history/black-history-milestones>

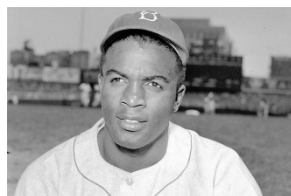
FAMOUS “FIRST” HISTORICAL FIGURES

- ❖ **Heavyweight Champ:** Jack Johnson became the first African American man to hold the World Heavyweight Champion boxing title in 1908. He held onto the belt until 1915.
- ❖ **Lawyer:** John Mercer Langston was the first Black man to become a lawyer when he passed the bar in Ohio in 1854. When he was elected to the post of Town Clerk for Brownhelm, Ohio, in 1855 Langston became one of the first African Americans ever elected to public office in America. John Mercer Langston was also the great-uncle of Langston Hughes, famed poet of the Harlem Renaissance.
- ❖ **Famous Protestors and Activists:** While Rosa Parks is credited with helping to spark the civil rights movement when she refused to give up her public bus seat to a white man in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955—inspiring the Montgomery Bus Boycott—the lesser-known Claudette Colvin was arrested nine months prior for not giving up her bus seat to white passengers.
- ❖ **Supreme Court Justice:** Thurgood Marshall was the first African American ever appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court. He was appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson and served on the court from 1967 to 1991.
- ❖ **Eminent Scientist:** George Washington Carver developed 300 derivative products from peanuts among them cheese, milk, coffee, flour, ink, dyes, plastics, wood stains, soap, linoleum, medicinal oils and cosmetics.
- ❖ **Senator:** Hiram Rhodes Revels was the first African American ever elected to the U.S. Senate. He represented the state of Mississippi from February 1870 to March 1871.
- ❖ **Woman Representative:** Shirley Chisholm was the first African American woman elected to the House of Representatives. She was elected in 1968 and represented the state of New York. She broke ground again four years later in 1972 when she was the first major party African American candidate and the first female candidate for president of the United States.



FAMOUS “FIRST” HISTORICAL FIGURES

- ❖ **U.S. woman to become a Self-Made Millionaire:** Madam C.J. Walker was born on a cotton plantation in Louisiana and became wealthy after inventing a line of African American hair care products. She established Madame C.J. Walker Laboratories and was also known for her philanthropy.
- ❖ **Oscar Winner:** In 1940, Hattie McDaniel was the first African American performer to win an Academy Award—the film industry’s highest honor—for her portrayal of a loyal slave governess in *Gone With the Wind*.
- ❖ **Professional Black Baseball Player:** On April 5, 1947, Jackie Robinson became the first African American to play Major League Baseball when he joined the Brooklyn Dodgers. He led the league in stolen bases that season and was named Rookie of the Year.
- ❖ **Black Billionaire:** Before Oprah Winfrey and Michael Jordan joined the billionaire’s club, Robert Johnson became the first African American billionaire when he sold the cable station he founded, Black Entertainment Television (BET) in 2001.
- ❖ **Black President:** In 2008, Barack Obama became the first Black president of the United States.
- ❖ **Black Vice President:** In 2021, Kamala Harris became the first woman of African or Asian descent to become vice president. Harris's mother immigrated to the United States from India and her father immigrated from Jamaica.



MEDIA

Books

- *Black Bottom Saints* by Alice Randall
- *Four Hundred Souls* by Ibram X. Kendi and Keisha N. Blain
- *The Black Church* by Henry Louis Gates Jr
- *The Dead are Arising* by Les Payne and Tamara Payne
- *Deacon King Kong* by James McBride
- *The Talk: Conversations About Race, Love & Truth* by Wade and Virginia Hudson
- *Lest We Forget: The Passage from Africa into the Twenty-First Century* by Velma Maia Thomas
- *Black History for Beginners* by Denise Dennis and Susan Willmarth
- *A Taste of Power* by Elaine Brown
- *Becoming* by Michelle Obama
- *The Vanishing Half* by Brit Bennett
- *Our Time Is Now: Power, Purpose, and the Fight for a Fair America* by Stacey Abrams
- *Invisible Man* by Ralph Ellison
- *Black Fortunes: The Story of the First Six African Americans Who Survived Slavery and Became Millionaires* by Shomari Wills
- *Greyboy: Finding Blackness in a White World* by Cole Brown

Videos

Race the Power of an Illusion.

A three-part documentary series produced by California Newsreel that investigates the idea of race in society, science and history. This series can be viewed through one of the following:

- Facing History and Ourselves (requires creating a free account): <https://www.facinghistory.org/books-borrowing/race-power-illusion>
- Kanopy (requires a library card): <https://cpl.kanopy.com/video/race-power-illusion-0>
- Vimeo (costs \$5 for a one week rental): <https://vimeo.com/ondemand/race/>

THEMES THROUGH THE YEARS

- 1928 Civilization: A World Achievement (1863-1963)
- 1929 Possibility of Putting Negro History in the Curriculum
- 1930 Significant Achievements of the Negro
- 1931 Neglected Aspects of Negro History
- 1932 What George Washington Bicentennial Commission Fail to Do
- 1933 Ethiopia Meets Error in Truth
- 1934 Contribution of the Negro in Poetry, in Painting, in Sculpture and in Science
- 1935 The Negro Achievements in Africa
- 1936 African Background Outlined
- 1937 American Negro History from the Time of Importation from Africa up to the Present Day
- 1938 Special Achievements of the Race: Oratory, Drama, Music, Painting, Sculpture, Science and Inventions
- 1939 Special Achievements of the Race: Religion, Education, Business, Architecture, Engineering, Innovation, Pioneering
- 1940 Negro Labor
- 1941 The Career of Frederick Douglass
- 1942 The Negro in Democracy
- 1943 The Negro in the Modern World
- 1944 The Negro and the New Order
- 1945 The Negro and Reconversion
- 1946 Let us Have Peace
- 1947 Democracy Possible only Through Brotherhood
- 1948 The Whole Truth and Nothing but the Truth
- 1949 The Use of Spirituals in the Classroom
- 1950- Outstanding Moments in Negro History
- 1951 Eminent Negroes in World Affairs
- 1952 Great Negro Educators (Teachers)
- 1953 Negro History and Human Relations
- 1954 Negro History: A Foundation for Integration
- 1955 Negro History: A Contribution to America's Intercultural Life
- 1956 Negro History in an Era of Changing Human Relations
- 1957 Negro History
- 1958 Negro History: A Factor in Nationalism and Internationalism
- 1959 Negro History: A Foundation for a Proud America
- 1960 Strengthening America Through Education in Negro History and African Culture
- 1961 Freedom and Democracy for the Negro after 100 years (1861-1961)
- 1962 Negro History and a New Birth of Freedom
- 1963 Negro History Evaluates Emancipation
- 1964 Negro History: A Basis for the New Freedom
- 1965 Negro History: Freedom's Foundation
- 1966 Freedom from Racial Myths and Stereotypes Through Negro History
- 1967 Negro History in the Home, School, and the Community
- 1968 The Centennial of the Fourteenth Amendment Afro American History Week
- 1969 Changing the Afro American Image through History
- 1970 15th Amendment and Black America in the Century (1870-1970)
- 1971 African Civilization and Culture: A Worthy Historical Background
- 1972 African Art, Music, Literature; a Valuable Cultural Experience
- 1973 Biography Illuminates the Black Experience
- 1974 Helping America Understand
- 1975 Fulfilling America's Promise: Black History Month
- 1976 America for All Americans
- 1977 Heritage Days: The Black Perspective; the Third Century
- 1978 Roots, Achievements and Projections
- 1979 History: Torch for the future
- 1980 Heritage for America
- 1981 Black History: Role Model for Youth
- 1982 Afro American Survival
- 1983 Afro Americans in the United States
- 1984 Afro Americans and Education
- 1985 Afro American Family
- 1986 Afro American Experience: International Connection
- 1987 Afro Americans and the Constitution from Colonial Times to the Present
- 1988 Constitutional Status of Afro Americans in the 21st Century
- 1989 Afro Americans and Religion
- 1990 Seventy-Five Years of Scholarly Excellence: A Homage to Our Forebearers
- 1991 Educating America: Black Universities and Colleges, Strengths and Crisis
- 1992 African Roots Experience New Worlds, Pre-Columbus to Space Exploration
- 1993 Afro-American Scholars: Leaders, Activists and Writers
- 1994 Empowering Black Americans
- 1995 Reflections on 1895: Douglass, Du Bois & Washington
- 1996 Black Women
- 1997 African Americans and Civil Rights; a Reprisal
- 1998 Black Business
- 1999 Legacy of African American Leadership for the Present and the Future
- 2000 Heritage and Horizons: The African American Legacy and the Challenges for the 21st Century
- 2001 Creating and Defining the African American Community: Family, Church Politics and Culture
- 2002 The Color Line Revisited: Is Racism Dead?
- 2003 The Souls of Black Folks: Centennial Reflections
- 2004 Before Brown, Beyond Boundaries: Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of Brown v. Board of Education
- 2005 The Niagara Movement: Black Protest Reborn, 1905-2005
- 2006 Celebrating Community: A Tribute to Black Fraternal, Social, and Civil Institutions
- 2007 From Slavery to Freedom: Africans in the Americas
- 2008 Carter G. Woodson and the Origins of Multiculturalism
- 2009 The Quest for Black Citizenship in the Americas
- 2010 The History of Black Economic Empowerment
- 2011 African Americans and the Civil War
- 2012 Black Women in American Culture and History
- 2012 President Barack Obama National Black History Month Proclamation
- 2013 At the Crossroads of Freedom and Equality: The Emancipation Proclamation and the March on Washington
- 2014 Civil Rights in America
- 2015 A Century of Black Life, History, and Culture
- 2016 Hallowed Grounds: Sites of African American Memories
- 2017 The Crisis in Black Education
- 2018 African Americans in Times of War
- 2019 Black Migrations
- 2020 African Americans and the Vote
- 2021 The Black Family: Representation, Identity, and Diversity.





IDEA Committee

THANK YOU.