



AT&T

The *Heritage*
Calendar
2018

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

Dear Students, Educators and Friends

The rich tapestry which we know as North Carolina has been woven over generations by men and women who gave of themselves to make a lasting, positive difference in their communities and beyond.

Coming from all walks of life, from the Great Smokies to the Outer Banks, from small towns and large cities, they embraced a diversity of perspectives and sought to create opportunities for all.

"The Heritage Calendar: Celebrating the NC African-American Experience" honors a few of those men and women, of all races, who have contributed significantly to the lives and experiences of African-Americans in our state. Their achievements have transformed our world and helped define who we are as North Carolinians.

This 2018 Edition highlights individuals who have excelled in many fields, including law, education, business, community service, athletics, and the performing arts. Some you will probably recognize quickly; for others, this may be your introduction to them. But in each case, this publication is a tribute to their integrity, commitment, and dedication to excellence. We are privileged to share their stories.

We appreciate the continuing involvement of our community supporters: *The News & Observer*, Capitol Broadcasting Company/WRAL-TV, Western Carolina University, the Sheraton Raleigh Hotel, and PNC Bank. The N.C. Department of Public Instruction has again developed unique educational resources which will allow teachers to utilize the printed or online versions of the 2018 Heritage Calendar in their classrooms.

We have been challenged and inspired by the stories of the extraordinary individuals you will meet in the pages of the 2018 Edition of The Heritage Calendar. We hope you will be, too.



Venessa Harrison
Venessa Harrison
President, AT&T North Carolina



ON THE COVER: *Connestee Falls*, located off US 276 near Brevard, NC, is one of more than 250 waterfalls in Transylvania County. Pronounced KAH-na-stee, *Connestee* is a Cherokee word believed to be derived from a nearby lost settlement. Photo courtesy of VisitNC.com, Bill Russ photographer.

Appreciation

The *Heritage Calendar: Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience* project is made possible by the commitment and talents of many people. AT&T would like to thank the leadership of the NC Department of Public Instruction for their vision on how the project can be used in classrooms and the team of educators who created the lesson plans and supporting curriculum material available on the website. We also thank the team from Western Carolina University who wrote the profiles of the 2018 honorees. For more information about the honorees and additional educational materials, or to nominate a future honoree, please visit www.ncheritagecalendar.com.

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For more information about the honorees and additional educational materials, or to nominate a future honoree, please visit ncheritagecalendar.com.

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Elvin Lamont Bethea

Elvin Lamont Bethea's journey to football immortality required a strength of character at least equal to the physical strength he brought to the playing field.

The star defensive end of the old Houston Oilers is the only alumnus of North Carolina A&T University (NCA&T) enshrined in the Pro Football Hall of Fame. But the road to Canton, Ohio, was marked by segregation.

Born in Trenton, New Jersey, Bethea always excelled at sports, playing football and participating in track at Trenton Central High School. In 1964, he set the New Jersey state record in shot put and then was offered a track and football scholarship at NCA&T.

Arriving on campus with dreams of becoming a physical education teacher, Bethea was quickly confronted with segregation. Things that he would normally do up North, such as going to the grocery store or shopping, were completely different down South.

Segregation affected team travel as well as everyday activities. African-American players could not stay in most hotels because they were for whites only, so the team had to stay in university dorms. "It definitely was an experience," Bethea remembers.

He thrived as a football player and, in 1968, postponed his dream of teaching when he was drafted by the Oilers, now known as the Tennessee Titans.

Even at the professional level, segregation still stalked African-American players, which made the career "really tough," Bethea said. At times, African-American players stayed at different hotels from white players and even rode different buses. Certain positions on teams were given only to white players, because many believed African-Americans weren't smart enough.

Bethea still lives in Houston, where his favorite pastime is speaking to young people from his experience, encouraging them to set realistic goals and to stay motivated.

"I tell them to make up their mind to where they want to go and you'll get there," he said.

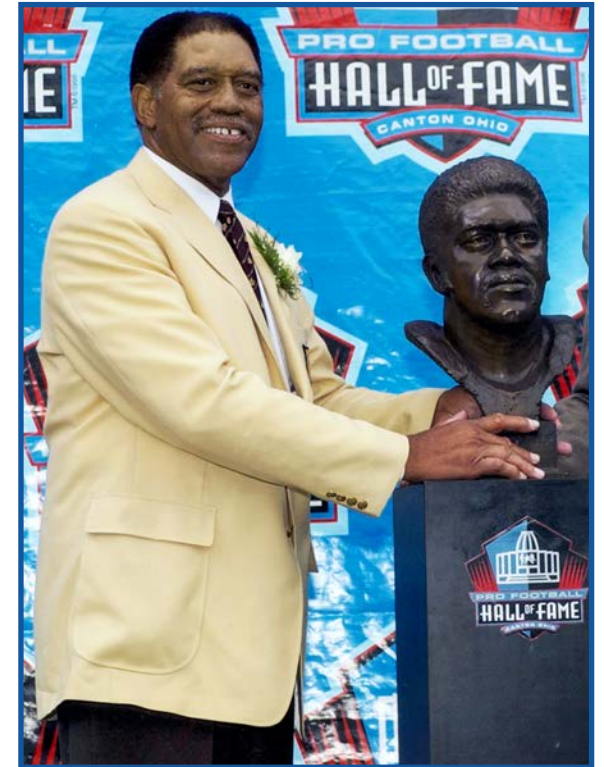


Photo courtesy of Elvin Bethea

The Heritage Calendar

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

January

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 NEW YEAR'S DAY Emancipation Proclamation issued in 1863 William Lloyd Garrison began publishing <i>Liberator</i> , an abolitionist newspaper, in 1831	2	3 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was elected chairperson of the House Committee on Education and Labor in 1969	4 Grace Bumbry, opera singer, was born in 1937	5 George Washington Carver, American scientist, botanist, educator, and inventor died in 1943	6 John Birks "Dizzy" Gillespie, famed musician, died in 1993
7 Marian Anderson made her debut in the Metropolitan Opera House in 1955 Butterfly McQueen, actress, was born in 1911	8	9 Fisk University established in Nashville, TN in 1866	10 Southern Christian Leadership Conference founded in 1957	11 Charles W. Anderson becomes first African-American member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1935	12 Lorraine Hansberry, author of the play <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> , died in New York City in 1965	13 Don Barksdale became the first African-American to play in an NBA All-Star Game in 1953
14 John Oliver Killens, novelist, was born in 1916	15 MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. DAY Martin Luther King, Jr. an American clergyman, activist, and prominent leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement, was born in 1929	16 Jefferson Franklin Long took oath of office as first African-American Congressman from Georgia in 1871	17 Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali), an American former professional boxer, was born in 1942 Michelle Obama, the first African-American First Lady of the U.S., was born in 1964	18 Robert C. Weaver became first African-American United States cabinet member in 1966 under President Lyndon B. Johnson	19	20 Barack H. Obama sworn in as the first African-American President of the United States in 2009
21	22 James Robert Gladden becomes first African-American certified in orthopedic surgery in 1949	23 Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, pioneer in surgery, founded Provident Hospital in Chicago in 1889	24 Coach Clarence "Big House" Gaines won record 800th college basketball game in 1990	25	26 Bessie Coleman, first African-American aviator, was born in 1892 Angela Davis, activist, was born in 1944	27 Leontyne Price, world-renowned opera singer, made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1961 Barber Scotia College was founded in 1867 located in Concord, North Carolina
28 Astronaut Ronald McNair died in Challenger explosion in 1986	29 Oprah Winfrey, American media proprietor, talk show host, actress, producer, and philanthropist, was born in 1954	30 Dan T. Blue Jr. was elected as the first African-American Speaker of the House in North Carolina in 1991	31 Jackie Robinson, first African-American baseball player in the major leagues, was born in 1919			

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Frederick D. Burroughs, M.D.

For over 41 years Frederick D. Burroughs, M.D. personified the physician everyone hopes to have: caring, compassionate, skilled, and trusted.

The first board-eligible African-American pediatrician in Raleigh, he demonstrated an unwavering commitment and dedication to all his patients regardless of wealth, race, or zip code.

Burroughs' path to medicine took some detours, beginning when a fire destroyed his family's New Jersey home during the last few months of high school. After two years of odd jobs and saving money, Burroughs enrolled at Hampton Institute, now Hampton University, in Virginia.

He earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry in 1954 but deferred enrolling at Meharry Medical College to complete his ROTC obligation to the United States Army. After six years of service, during which he married and deployed overseas as an artillery officer, he resumed pursuit of his dream.

"I hope the lesson which young people will take from my experience is not to let obstacles and delays they encounter along their path to success impede their endeavors," Burroughs said.

In 1969, after finishing his internship and residency, Burroughs and his family moved to Raleigh, his wife's hometown. His practice quickly gained a reputation for equality and quality of care, serving many families struggling to obtain health care.

Burroughs also worked hard to attract other young African-American physicians in differing specialties to the area. In 1977, he co-founded Sunnybrook Multispecialty Medical Center and joined Rex Hospital medical staff as its first African-American physician. He remained affiliated there until his retirement in 2011.

In the mid-eighties, Burroughs joined the faculty of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine as an adjunct professor in the Department of Pediatrics, a position he held for 15 years. Medical students, interns, residents, and nurses found him a demanding mentor and he continually sought excellence in training and practice.

His profession was medicine; but his greatest impact was inspiring, educating, and encouraging people.

For more information about this honoree please visit ncheritagecalendar.com.



Photo courtesy of Frederick D. Burroughs, M.D.

Biography written by Cassandra Talabi

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February

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Four black college students, Joseph McNeil, Franklin McCain, David Richmond and Ezell Blair, refused to leave after being denied service at a "whites-only" lunch counter in Greensboro, N.C., in 1960	2 GROUNDHOG DAY	3 Justice Henry Frye became the first African-American to serve on the NC Supreme Court in 1983; appointed Chief Justice in 1999 15th Amendment, upholding a citizen's right to vote, was enacted in 1870
4 Rosa Parks, civil rights activist, was born in 1913	5 Henry "Hank" Aaron, the home run king of Major League Baseball, was born in 1934	6 Robert Tanner Freeman and George Franklin Grant become first African-Americans to receive a degree in dentistry in 1867 from Harvard Dental School	7 Eubie Blake, pianist, was born in 1887	8 Oprah Winfrey became the first African-American woman to host a nationally syndicated talk show in 1986	9 Bernard Harris became the first African-American astronaut to take a spacewalk in 1995	10 Roberta Flack, singer, was born in 1937
11 Clifford Alexander, Jr., became the first African-American Secretary of the Army in 1977	12 LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States, was born in 1809 NAACP was founded in 1909	13 MARDI GRAS Joseph L. Searles III became the first African-American member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1970	14 ASH WEDNESDAY VALENTINE'S DAY	15 Henry Lewis was named director of the New Jersey Symphony in 1968	16	17 Michael Jordan, basketball player, was born in 1963
18 The Quakers, in Germantown, PA, make the first formal protest against slavery in 1688 Author Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford) was born in 1931	19 PRESIDENTS' DAY William "Smokey" Robinson, singer and songwriter, was born in 1940	20 Frederick Douglass, American social reformer, orator, writer and statesman. After escaping from slavery, became a leader of the abolitionist movement. Died on this day in 1895	21 Mary Duke Biddle Trent Semans, philanthropist, was one of the first women elected to serve on Durham City Council in 1951 Barbara Jordan, U.S. Congresswoman, was born in 1936	22 Julius Winfield "Dr. J" Erving II, basketball player, was born in 1950	23 Frank E. Peterson Jr. was named first African-American general in the Marine Corps in 1979 W.E.B. DuBois, American sociologist, historian, civil rights activist, Pan-Africanist, author and editor, was born in 1868	24
25 Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) won World Heavyweight crown in 1964 M&F Bank was chartered in 1907	26 Antoine Dominique, "Fats" Domino Jr., singer, was born in 1928	27 Marian Anderson, opera singer, was born in 1897	28 Hattie McDaniel became the first African-American to win an Oscar for her role as Mammy in <i>Gone With The Wind</i> in 1940			

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Jennifer King Congleton

For Jennifer King Congleton, life's most persistent and urgent question is "What are you doing for others?"

Born in Washington, NC, Congleton was raised in a family which modeled the Biblical injunction "Do unto others as you'd have them do unto you." Her extended family included educators and small business owners, all of whom actively served their community.

Her childhood experiences of joining in efforts to helping those less fortunate ignited a passion for altruism that came to define her life.

Congleton's desire to help others continued to grow during her years as a student at East Carolina University. Committed to various social justice issues that dealt with health, poverty, and economic security, she joined the Theta Alpha Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., a civic sorority made up of a diverse group of college educated women. She is now a member of the sorority's Iota Kappa Omega chapter.

She graduated in 1979 with a bachelor's degree in public health and began a career as a family planning health educator. Returning to ECU, she earned her master's degree in adult education in 1981 and accepted a job at Beaufort County Community College as director of admissions. Four years later, she began her career at Pitt County Memorial Hospital, now Vidant Medical Center, in Greenville, NC. She is currently director of volunteer services, managing the hospital's chaplain services and approximately 345 volunteers.

She serves as the president of the Wilson-Rocky Mount-Tarboro chapter of The Links, Inc. Through The Links, she works with other African-American female civic leaders to bring a variety of programs to the local community, from promoting the arts to advancing breast cancer awareness.

Congleton believes we have been put on this earth to serve others and has dedicated her entire life to using her talents, gifts, and resources for that purpose. Her philosophy in life is, "If I can help somebody as I pass along, if I can cheer somebody with a word or a song, then my living is not in vain."



Photo courtesy of Jennifer King Congleton

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Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

March

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Ralph Ellison, American novelist, literary critic, and scholar best known for his novel <i>Invisible Man</i> , which won the National Book Award in 1953, was born in 1914	2 Carole Gist was crowned first Black Miss USA in 1990	3 Freedmen's Bureau established in 1865 by federal government to aid newly freed slaves Elizabeth City State University was founded in NC in 1891
4 Garrett A. Morgan, scientist and inventor, was born in 1877	5 Blanche Kelso Bruce of Mississippi elected to full term in U.S. Senate in 1875	6 U.S. Supreme Court issues Dred Scott decision in 1857	7 Selma March began in Selma, Alabama in 1965	8 The United Nations formally proclaimed Int'l Women's Day in 1975 Phyllis Mae Dailey was the first African-American inducted into the U.S. Navy Nurse Corps in 1945	9 North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University was founded in 1891 Clifton Wharton Sr. was sworn in as ambassador to Norway in 1961	10 Jackie Robinson made his professional baseball debut with the Montreal Royals in 1946
11 DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME BEGINS Lorraine Hansberry's play, <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> , opened on Broadway in 1959	12 Former Chancellor of NC State, John Harrelson dies in 1955; a graduate of NC State, Harrelson served in various positions at the college for 46 years, including 19 years as Chancellor.	13 <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> by Harriet Beecher Stowe was published in 1852	14 Livingstone College founded in Salisbury, NC in 1879 American voting rights, activist and leader in the Civil Rights Movement, Fannie Lou Hamer, died in 1977	15 <i>Los Angeles Sentinel</i> founded by Leon H. Washington in 1933	16 <i>Freedom's Journal</i> founded in 1827	17 ST. PATRICK'S DAY Nat King Cole, singer, was born in 1919
18 Charley Pride, country singer, was born in 1938	19 James B. Parsons became the first African-American chief judge of a federal court in 1975	20 SPRING BEGINS	21 Quincy Jones, composer and musician, was born in 1933	22	23 Dr. Jerome H. Holland elected to the board of directors of the New York Stock Exchange in 1972	24 Poll tax ruled unconstitutional in 1966
25 PALM SUNDAY	26 William H. Hastie confirmed as Federal District Judge of the Virgin Islands in 1937 Alexander Miles patented the elevator in 1887	27 Sarah Lois Vaughan, famous jazz singer known as "The Divine One", was born in 1924 Mariah Carey, Grammy-winning singer, songwriter, and actress, was born in 1970	28	29 Pearl Mae Bailey, an American actress and singer who won a Tony Award for the title role in the all-black production of <i>Hello, Dolly!</i> , was born in 1918	30 PASSOVER BEGINS GOOD FRIDAY	31 Jack Johnson, first African-American heavyweight champion, was born in 1878

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William “Bill” and Ida Friday

William C. “Bill” and Ida Friday left a legacy of continually working for equal opportunity for all people, an impact which echoes in Chapel Hill and across the state.

An educator, Bill Friday is considered the Father of the University of North Carolina system. Ida Friday preferred to be more out of the public eye but was an unrelenting advocate for social justice in her own right.

Born in Virginia, he grew up in Gaston County and attended North Carolina State University (NCSU), graduating with a bachelor's degree in textile engineering in 1941.

While at NCSU, he met Ida Howell, a Lumberton native attending Meredith College. She also graduated in 1941, with a bachelor's degree in home economics, and the couple married.

Following World War II, the couple moved to Chapel Hill and enrolled at the University of North Carolina. They graduated in 1948, he with a law degree and she with a master's degree in public health.

Bill Friday then began what would become a 38-year career in higher education. In 1956 he was named the UNC system president on an acting basis, with the position being made permanent in 1957. He held the office for 30 years.

Bill Friday believed in a university for North Carolina's residents and, by making tuition affordable, encouraged people from all economic backgrounds to pursue higher education. In the 1960s, he guided the desegregation of the state university campuses.

Ida Friday, meanwhile, was having her own impact on the community, working to empower women, expand women's rights, and support public health. Her goal was to put women on a path to self-sufficiency, safety, and health.

Following his retirement, Bill Friday continued serving as host of the public television talk show North Carolina People. He died in his sleep on October 12, 2012, at age 92.

Ida Friday followed him in death on Feb. 6, 2017, at age 97.



Photo courtesy of The Chapel Hill Historical Society

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April

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 EASTER APRIL FOOL'S DAY North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance opens in Durham, NC in 1899 Hampton Institute was chartered in 1870 as one of the first colleges for blacks in Hampton, Virginia	2 John Thompson became the first African-American coach to win the NCAA basketball tournament in 1984	3 Carter G. Woodson, the father of African-American history, died in 1950	4 Maya Angelou, American poet, memoirist and civil rights activist, was born in 1928	5 Colin Powell, statesman and retired four-star general in the U.S. Army who was the 65th U.S. Secretary of State, serving under Pres. George W. Bush (2001-05), was born in 1937	6 Robert E. Peary and Matthew Henson reached the North Pole in 1909	7 PASSOVER ENDS Billie Holiday, blues singer, was born in 1917 Johnson C. Smith University was founded in Charlotte, NC in 1867
8 Hank Aaron hit his 715th home run in 1974	9 Civil Rights Bill granting citizenship passed in 1866	10 Richard Allen was elected Bishop of the AME Church in 1816	11 Spelman College was founded in Atlanta, GA in 1881	12 Free African Society organized in 1787	13 THOMAS JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY Tiger Woods became the youngest person and the first person of color to win the Masters Golf Championship in 1997	14 The first abolition society in the U.S. was founded in Pennsylvania in 1775
15 Jackie Robinson made his Major League debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947	16 Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) founded in 1960 by Ella Baker at Shaw University	17 TAX DAY Ralph David Abernathy Sr., a leader of the American Civil Rights Movement and minister, died in 1990	18 Alex Haley won the Pulitzer Prize for <i>Roots</i> in 1977	19 Cheyney State College, the oldest of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities in America, founded in Philadelphia, PA in 1837	20 Harriet Tubman, abolitionist & humanitarian, started working on the Underground Railroad in 1853	21 Pvt. Milton L. Olive III, was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1966
22 EARTH DAY Charles Mingus, bassist, composer, pianist and bandleader, was born in 1922	23 Granville T. Woods, inventor of more than 40 products, was born in 1856	24	25 The United Negro College Fund was established in 1944 Ella Fitzgerald, renowned jazz singer, was born in 1917	26 William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, died in 1984	27 ARBOR DAY Coretta Scott King, activist and wife of Martin Luther King, Jr., was born in 1927	28
29 "Duke" Ellington, musician and composer, was born in 1899	30 Wallace Saunders wrote the song "Casey Jones" in 1900					

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Ransom Hunter

Ransom Hunter was a visionary who rose from the humblest of beginnings to become a prominent businessman and landowner.

Hunter was born a slave on March 14, 1825, on a plantation in Charleston, SC. At age 13, he was separated from his parents and sold to the owners of the Hoyle plantation, near Dallas, NC. Ambitious and determined, he mastered his sorrow and learned to read, write and do math – a risky decision under the laws of the time. He also mastered a variety of trades.

In 1860, Hunter, his first wife, Rebecca, and four of their twelve children were freed by his owner, who gave Hunter 80 acres of property near the Catawba River in Gaston County. Known as “Rock Grove,” the land was considered inadequate for agriculture. However, Hunter quickly established a thriving farm, which he named Freedom. He also opened livery stables and a makeshift general store serving African-American travelers, major steps to his becoming one of the most well-known African-American entrepreneurs of Reconstruction-era North Carolina.

As word of Freedom spread, the community drew many displaced African-Americans, attracted by the promise of a new life and new opportunities. Hunter found these former slaves jobs and housing in Freedom.

As Hunter prospered, he began buying adjacent parcels of land and selling them to other African-Americans. He also donated land for a school and for two churches.

Today, much of downtown Mount Holly is on land which Hunter once owned.

When Hunter died Sept. 24, 1918, at the age of 93, a tree and a small headstone marked his gravesite. In July 2014, his descendants held a celebratory reunion and replaced the original, crumbling headstone with a new one inscribed “You Are the Wind Beneath our Wings.” It was a fitting tribute to a man who pursued the American dream to help others seize the promise of freedom.



Photo courtesy of Eric Vann Wilson

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May

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Archie Williams, Gold Medal winner in 400-meter run in 1936 Summer Olympics, born in 1915	2 Elijah McCoy, inventor and holder of more than fifty patents, was born in 1844	3 James Brown, Godfather of Soul, was born in 1933 Sugar Ray Robinson, boxing champion, was born in 1921	4 Freedom Riders were civil rights activists who rode interstate buses into the segregated south; the first Freedom Ride left Washington, D.C., in 1961	5 CINCO DE MAYO Gwendolyn Brooks became the first African-American Pulitzer Prize winner for <i>Annie Allen</i> in 1950
6	7 J.R. Winters patented the fire escape ladder in 1878	8	9 Henry McNeal Turner, a minister, politician and the first southern bishop of the A.M.E. Church, died in 1915	10	11 Martha Graham, dancer, was born in 1894 Bob Marley, reggae legend, died in 1981	12
13 MOTHER'S DAY Joe Louis, boxer, was born in 1914	14 In 1804, a slave known only as "York" accompanied Lewis and Clark on their expedition	15 North Carolina Mutual Life Building named a National Historic Landmark in 1975	16 Sammy Davis Jr. an American entertainer, died in 1990	17 U.S. Supreme Court declares segregation in public schools unconstitutional in Brown v. Board of Education decision in 1954	18 Reggie Jackson, baseball player, was born in 1946	19 ARMED FORCES DAY Malcolm X, an African-American Muslim minister and human rights activist, was born in 1925
20 Robert N.C. Nix Sr. was elected to U.S. Congress in 1958	21	22 Claude McKay, poet, died in 1948	23	24	25 Madame. C.J. Walker, entrepreneur, died in 1919	26 Althea Gibson won the French Open, becoming the first African-American tennis player to win a major tennis title in 1956
27 Lowell W. Perry was confirmed as chairman of the Equal Opportunity Employment Commission (EEOC) in 1975	28 MEMORIAL DAY Eliza Ann Gardner, Underground Railroad conductor, was born in 1831	29 Sojourner Truth addressed the first Black Women's Rights Convention in 1851 Thomas Bradley was elected mayor of Los Angeles in 1973	30 Countee Cullen, poet, was born in 1903	31 NAACP held first conference (as the National Negro Committee) in 1909		

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Zoe Locklear, Ph.D.

From a student at rural, segregated schools to the chief academic officer of a public university serving a culturally diverse population, Zoe Woodell Locklear's lifelong commitment to education took her on an incredible journey.

And through her teaching and leadership, she impacted thousands of lives and families, including many special-needs students sometimes overlooked by society.

Locklear was born in Robeson County, a member of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. She was one of eight children in a family marked by much love but enjoying few material resources.

As a young girl, Locklear attended segregated American Indian schools, which were staffed by American Indian faculty. She enrolled in 1974 at what was then Pembroke State University -- today's University of North Carolina-Pembroke (UNCP). It was her first real experience with ethnic groups other than American Indian.

She graduated magna cum laude in just three years and moved, at the age of 19, to Durham, NC, where she taught K-5 children with developmental disabilities.

Locklear earned her master's degree in special education from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH) in 1979 and continued teaching children with disabilities. She completed work on her doctorate in special education at UNC-CH in 1989 and began what would be a 25-year career at UNCP.

When the university created a School of Education in 1999, Locklear was selected as its founding dean. She was appointed to the office twice more, in 2005 and 2012, before being named Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs in 2015. She retired in 2017.

In addition to her campus responsibilities, Locklear served as an assistant superintendent of the Public Schools of Robeson County and, later, associate superintendent for the state Department of Public Instruction for leadership development and special services.

In 1999, appointed by Gov. James B. Hunt, she became the first American Indian woman to serve on the N.C. State Board of Education.



Photo courtesy of UNC Pembroke

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June

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Sojourner Truth began anti-slavery activist career in 1843	2 T. Thomas Fortune, prominent black journalist, died in 1928
3 Wesley A. Brown became the first African-American graduate of United States Naval Academy in 1949	4 Arna Bontemps, writer and educator, died in 1973	5 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded his doctorate from Boston University in 1955	6 Larry Leon Hamlin, founder of the National Black Theatre Festival, died in 2007	7	8 U.S. Supreme Court banned segregation in Washington, D.C. restaurants in 1953	9 Meta-Vaux Warrick Fuller, sculptor, was born in 1877
10 Hattie McDaniel, first African-American person to win an Oscar (for Best Supporting Actress in <i>Gone With the Wind</i> , 1940), was born in 1895	11 Hazel Dorothy Scott, classical pianist and singer, was born in 1920	12 Anniversary of 1967 U.S. Supreme Court decision <i>Loving v. VA</i> banning interracial marriages Medgar Evers, civil rights activist, was assassinated in 1963	13 Thurgood Marshall, first African-American Justice, appointed to U.S. Supreme Court in 1967	14 FLAG DAY	15 Errol Garner, singer and musician, was born in 1921	16
17 FATHER'S DAY Thomas Ezekiel Miller, U.S. congressman, was born in 1849	18	19 Today is celebrated as African-American Independence Day or "Juneteenth" which represents the emancipation of slavery	20 Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, pioneer in food chemistry, was born in 1894	21 SUMMER BEGINS	22 Joe Louis became youngest world heavyweight boxing champion in 1937	23 Wilma Rudolph, track star, was born in 1940
24 John R. Lynch became first African-American to preside over deliberations of a national party in 1884	25 Joe Louis defeated Primo Camera at Yankee Stadium in 1935	26 James W. Johnson, an American author, politician, diplomat, critic, journalist, poet, anthologist, educator, lawyer, songwriter, and early civil rights activist, died in 1938	27 Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet and novelist, was born in 1872	28	29 James Van Der Zee, photographer, was born in Lenox, MA in 1886	30 Lena Horne, actress, vocalist and activist, was born in 1917 NC Central University's charter was signed in 1909

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Henry Logan

As the first African-American collegiate athlete to play at a predominantly white institution in the southeastern United States, Henry Logan blazed a trail for integration in the region.

A native of Asheville, Logan led the all-black Stephens-Lee High School to a state basketball championship as a sophomore, which resulted in a scholarship offer from Jim Gudger, head basketball coach of Western Carolina University (WCU). Although he had competing offers from larger, national schools, Logan chose Western.

When he arrived on campus in 1964, he immediately felt at home because everyone was "so nice."

At the time, WCU competed in the NAIA against other small schools and Logan thrived, averaging 30.7 points per game in an era with no dunks and no three- point line. Shrugging off racial slurs at opposing campuses, he scored 3,290 points during his career, a school record that still stands. He was a four-time NAIA and Associated Press All-America Selection from 1965-1968.

In 1968, Logan was drafted by teams from the two competing professional leagues, the NBA and ABA. He chose the Oakland Oaks over the Seattle Supersonics, and helped the Oaks win the ABA championship in 1969.

Injuries eventually ended Logan's professional career after the 1971 season, but not before he played with several Hall of Famers including Julius Erving, Rick Barry, and former player and coach Larry Brown.

While Logan still cherishes the memories of his basketball accomplishments, his Christian faith means more to him today.

He is a popular speaker at churches and youth organizations.

"Kids need to know to put their trust in Christ Jesus, listen to their parents and to get that education," he said. "I tell them that if you got the talent, you're going to play sports. But you need to have somebody greater than you are and that's God."



Photo courtesy of Henry Logan

The Heritage Calendar

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

July

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Carl Lewis, considered one of the greatest track & field athletes, was born in 1961	2 Civil Rights Act of 1964 signed	3	4 INDEPENDENCE DAY Tuskegee Institute established in 1881	5 Arthur Ashe won the men's Wimbledon singles championship in 1975	6 Althea Gibson won Wimbledon in 1957	7 Margaret Walker, writer, was born in 1915
8 Venus Williams won Wimbledon in 2000	9 Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performed the first successful open-heart operation in 1893	10 Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, was born in 1875	11 W.E.B. Dubois, civil rights activist, founded the Niagara Movement in 1905	12	13 Continental Congress excluded slavery from Northwest Territory in 1787	14 George Washington Carver National Monument dedicated in Diamond, MO in 1943
15 Pompey Lamb, noted spy, aids the American Revolutionary War effort in 1779	16 V. A. Johnson, first African-American female to argue before the U.S. Supreme Court, was born in 1882	17	18 Lemuel Haynes, first African-American Congregationalist minister, was born in 1753	19 Saint Augustine's University was founded in Raleigh, NC in 1867	20 First U.S. victory in Korea was won by African-American troops in the 24th Infantry Regiment in 1950	21
22 Abraham Lincoln read the first draft of the Emancipation Proclamation to his cabinet in 1862	23 Jackie Robinson, the first African-American baseball player in the major leagues, was named to Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962	24 Mary Church Terrell, one of the first African-American women to earn a college degree and founding member of NAACP, died in 1954 NBA star Karl "The Mailman" Malone, was born in 1963	25 Garrett A. Morgan, inventor of the gas mask, rescued six people from a gas-filled tunnel in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1916	26 President Truman banned discrimination in the armed services in 1948	27 A.P. Abourne, inventor, was awarded patent for refining coconut oil in 1880	28
29 The first National Convention of Black Women was held in Boston in 1895	30	31 Whitney Moore Young Jr., an executive director of the National Urban League, was born in 1921				

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Elliott “E. B.” and Juanita Palmer

Building a new museum from the ground up demands an extraordinary commitment to education and an even greater commitment to preserving history and understanding the people who made it.

While not a typical second career or retirement project, it is exactly what Elliott and Juanita Palmer did in 1984 by founding the African-American Cultural Complex (AACC) in Raleigh.

Elliott B. Palmer grew up in Durham, the youngest of nine children. He earned a bachelor's degree in social studies from North Carolina Central University (NCCU), where he also later earned a master's degree in administrative education. He was awarded an honorary doctorate from St. Augustine's University in 1975.

After serving as a teacher and principal, he was hired in 1964 as the executive director of the N.C. Teachers Association (NCTA), the African-American teacher's organization. After leading the merger with the predominately-white teacher's organization in 1970, he served as associate executive director of the new N.C. Association of Educators (NCAE) until his retirement in 1982. Over the years, Palmer gained a national reputation for fearlessness in initiating legal actions to defend and protect educators.

Juanita Palmer also embraced an education career. Born in South Carolina, she attended Morris College, in Sumter, SC, and earned her bachelor's degree in elementary education. Later, she would earn her master's degree in elementary education at NCCU.

She spent 36 years as an elementary school teacher, teaching grades K-6 and was the first African-American classroom teacher to integrate the Chapel Hill School System.

The AACC evolved from the Palmers' hobby of collecting artifacts and documents highlighting outstanding contributions made by African-Americans, which they used to supplement their classroom teaching when curriculum materials did not include such diversity. Incorporating both a museum and educational center, the AACC was designed to offer structured educational programs about African-American history and culture.



Photo courtesy of E. B. & Juanita Palmer

The Heritage Calendar

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

August

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Bennett College was founded in Greensboro, NC in 1873 Benjamin E. Mays, minister, scholar, social activist and the president of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia from 1940 to 1967; was born in 1894	2 James Baldwin, writer, was born in 1924 Gabby Douglas becomes the first African-American gymnast to win the individual all-around Olympic gold medal in 2012	3	4 President Barack Obama, the 44th President of the United States and the first African-American to hold the office, was born in 1961
5 Edwin Moses and Evelyn Ashford won gold medals in Olympic track & field in 1984	6 Voting Rights Act signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1965	7	8 Matthew A. Henson, explorer and first to reach the North Pole, was born in 1866	9 Jesse Owens won four Olympic gold medals in 1936	10 Clarence C. White, composer and violinist, born in 1880 Cullen Jones becomes the 2nd African-American to win Olympic Gold medal in swimming in 2012	11 Thaddeus Stevens, abolitionist, died in 1868
12 Frederick Douglass' home in Washington D.C. was declared a national shrine in 1922	13	14 Ernest Everett Just, scientist, was born in Charleston, SC in 1883	15 Clarence E. Lightner, the first popularly elected mayor of Raleigh, N.C. and the first African-American elected mayor of a metropolitan Southern city, was born in 1921	16 Louis Lomax, author, was born in 1922	17 Marcus M. Garvey Jr., a Jamaican political leader, publisher, journalist, entrepreneur, and orator, was born in 1887	18 James Meredith, the first African-American admitted to the University of Mississippi, graduated in 1963
19 NAT'L AVIATION DAY Benjamin Banneker, noted scientist, published his first Almanac in 1791	20 Dr. David Satcher named director of the Centers for Disease Control in 1993	21 SENIOR CITIZENS DAY William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, was born in 1904	22 John Lee Hooker, blues singer and guitarist, was born in 1917	23 National Negro Business League founded in 1900	24 Edith Sampson was appointed first African-American delegate to the United Nations by Harry S. Truman in 1950	25 Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized in 1925
26 WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY William Dawson elected Black Democratic Party vice-presidential candidate in 1943	27 W.E.B. DuBois, an American sociologist, historian, civil rights activist, Pan-Africanist, author and editor, died in 1963	28 The March on Washington attracted an estimated 250,000 people for a peaceful demonstration to promote Civil Rights and economic equality for African-Americans in 1963	29 Charlie "Bird" Parker, jazz musician, was born in 1920	30 Gabriel Prosser leads one of the first slave revolts in Richmond, VA 1800 Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford, Jr. became the first African-American astronaut in space in 1983	31 Eldridge Cleaver, writer and political activist who became an early leader of the Black Panther Party, was born in 1935	

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Marvin Pittman

Marvin Pittman passionately believed that all children can learn and invested his life in helping make that happen.

Pittman who passed away in September 2016 after a short battle with cancer, wanted all children to have an equal opportunity at education. But he had a particular interest in children from low-income families.

A native of Pinetops, NC, Pittman grew up on a farm, where he quickly realized that education would open doors for a better life. He decided to pursue higher education and, after graduating from George Washington Carver High School in his hometown, enrolled in North Carolina Wesleyan College in Rocky Mount. He later completed graduate degrees in mathematics education at North Carolina State University and school administration at North Carolina Central University.

Through more than 40 years in education, Pittman served as a math and science teacher, assistant principal, principal and as a senior administrator in the Wake and Durham county public school systems as well as the NC Department of Public Instruction.

Early in his career, Pittman observed that poor and minority children didn't receive the same quality education others did. He became a tireless advocate for ensuring educators had the resources needed to best serve children. Moving to the state Department of Public Instruction allowed him to impact even more children. He retired in 2009 as community liaison for the NC State Board of Education.

Pittman also served diligently for 30 years as a member and lay leader of Compassionate Baptist Church in Raleigh.

Pittman's educational philosophy, and his career, were founded on the deep-seeded belief that all students in our state had a right to be taught well by educators and that gaps in achievement was not only a moral issue, but also one that is inextricably linked to our collective well-being. Today, his impact is commemorated by the Department of Public Instruction through the Marvin R. Pittman Champions for Education Awards.



Photo courtesy of Earnestine Pittman

The Heritage Calendar

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

September

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2 Romare Bearden, an artist and writer, was born in 1911	3 LABOR DAY Charles Hamilton Houston, NAACP leader, was born in 1895	4	5 Benjamin S. "Ben" Carson Sr., an American neurosurgeon, was the first surgeon to successfully separate twins conjoined at the back of the head in 1987	6 The National Convention of Black Freemen met in Cleveland in 1848	7 In 1957, Dorothy Counts became one of the first African-American students to attend Harding High School in Charlotte NC, an action that challenged school segregation	8
9 GRANDPARENT'S DAY ROSH HASHANAH BEGINS Carter G. Woodson founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in 1915	10 Mordecai Johnson, first permanent African-American president of Howard University, died in 1976	11 PATRIOT DAY ROSH HASHANAH ENDS	12 Dr. Mae Jemison became first African-American female astronaut in space in 1992	13 Alain L. Locke, philosopher and first African-American Rhodes Scholar, was born in 1885	14 Constance Baker Motley, U.S. Cabinet member, was born in 1921	15 Richard Allen chaired the first National Negro Convention in Philadelphia in 1830
16 Claude A. Barnett, founder of the Associated Negro Press, was born in 1889	17 CONSTITUTION DAY Jackie Robinson, first African-American baseball player in the major leagues, was named National League Rookie of the Year in 1947 United States Constitution signed in 1787	18 YOM KIPPUR Booker T. Washington delivered "Atlanta Compromise" address in 1895	19 Atlanta University was founded in Georgia in 1865	20 First episode of <i>The Cosby Show</i> aired in 1984	21 F.W. Leslie, inventor, patented the envelope seal in 1891	22 FALL BEGINS
23 John Coltrane, innovative and famed jazz musician, was born in Hamlet, N.C. in 1926	24	25 Nine African-American Arkansas students integrated Little Rock High School in 1957 Barbara W. Hancock became the first African-American woman named a White House fellow in 1974	26 Bessie Smith, blues singer, died in 1937	27	28 <i>Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World</i> published in 1829 Winston-Salem State University was founded in NC in 1892	29 Hugh Mulzac, first African-American captain of a U.S. merchant ship, launched with the ' <i>Booker T. Washington</i> ' in 1942
30						

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Justice Patricia Timmons-Goodson (Ret.)

From legal aid lawyer to the Supreme Court of North Carolina, Patricia Timmons-Goodson has spent her life pursuing equality and justice for all Americans.

The daughter of a U.S. Army sergeant, Timmons-Goodson, learned to get along with people from all walks of life as the family moved between military bases in the United States and Germany. Following her father's medical retirement from the Army, the family settled in Fayetteville, North Carolina. She graduated from Pine Forest High School in 1972 and enrolled at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. In 1976, she completed her Bachelor of Arts degree in Speech, and her law degree at UNC in 1979.

Her professional quest for justice began as a prosecutor and legal aid lawyer. The 29-year-old lawyer was appointed to serve as a district court judge in 1984 and was elected in 1986, 1990, and 1994. In 1998, she became the first African-American female elected to the North Carolina Court of Appeals. In 2006, Governor Michael Easley appointed Timmons-Goodson to the state's highest court, making her the fourth woman and the first African-American woman to serve as a justice on the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

She retired from the judiciary in 2012, after 28 years of service. Considering her retirement a "second season of service," Timmons-Goodson earned a Master of Laws in Judicial Studies from Duke University School of Law in 2014. Shortly thereafter, she accepted an appointment from President Barack Obama to the United States Commission on Civil Rights where she currently serves as vice chair.

Timmons-Goodson has received many honors for her service to North Carolina, including three honorary degrees. Further recognitions include induction into the North Carolina Women's Hall of Fame, Appellate Judge of the Year, the Order of the Long Leaf Pine Award, and 2017 Lifetime Defender of Justice Award from the North Carolina Justice Center.



Photo courtesy of Patricia Timmons-Goodson

The Heritage Calendar

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

October

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Colin Powell was appointed first African-American chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989	2 Thurgood Marshall was sworn in, becoming the first African-American U.S. Supreme Court Justice in 1967 Nat Turner, leader of the Virginia slave revolt, was born in 1800	3	4 The last National Black Convention began in Syracuse, N.Y. in 1864	5 Yvonne Burke, U.S. Congresswoman, was born in 1932	6 Fannie Lou Hamer, activist and philanthropist, born in 1917
7 Toni Morrison became first African-American to win Nobel Prize in literature in 1993	8 COLUMBUS DAY Jesse Jackson, an African-American civil rights activist and Baptist minister, was born in 1941	9 O.B. Clare patented the rail trestle in 1888	10 Singer Ben Vereen was born in 1946	11	12 Barbara Smith Conrad, an American operatic mezzo-soprano of international acclaim was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame in 2012	13 Arnauld "Arna" W. Bontemps, noted poet, was born in 1902
14 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1964	15	16 John Brown began the attack on Harper's Ferry in 1859	17 Capital Savings Bank, the nations' first black owned, opened in Washington, D.C. in 1888	18 Terry McMillan, widely acclaimed novelist, was born in 1951	19 The U.S. Navy was opened to African-American women in 1944	20
21 "Dizzy" Gillespie, musician, was born in 1917	22 Clarence S. Green became the first African-American certified in neurological surgery in 1953	23 The NAACP petitioned the United Nations about racial injustice in 1947 (drafted by W.E.B. DuBois)	24 UNITED NATIONS DAY Jackie Robinson, the first African-American Major League Baseball player of the modern era, died in 1972	25 Benjamin O. Davis became the first African-American general in the U.S. Army in 1940	26 Mahalia Jackson, gospel singer, born in 1911	27 D. B. Downing, inventor, patented his street letter box in 1891
28 Levi Coffin, nicknamed "President of the Underground Railroad" was born in 1798	29 The Supreme Court ordered end to segregation in schools "at once" in 1969	30 Richard Arrington Jr. was elected the first African-American mayor of Birmingham, Ala., in 1979	31 HALLOWEEN Ethel Waters, actress and singer, was born in 1896			

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Mel Tomlinson, Ph.D.

For the youngster who became one of the country's first African-American ballet stars, it wasn't about dancing. Mel Tomlinson just liked attention.

Born in 1954, Tomlinson grew up in the Chavis Heights neighborhood of Raleigh, one of seven children. A talent for gymnastics won him stints as the mascot for Carnage Junior High and, later, for Ligon High School.

Then destiny intervened in the form of a letter from a local ballet instructor, Betty Kovach, who invited him to her studio after being impressed with his sideline performances.

Tomlinson thrived under Kovach's quiet, exacting teaching and in 1971, at age 17, was accepted into the North Carolina School of the Arts in Winston-Salem. He excelled in the dance program, finishing his bachelor's degree in just two years. Prior to graduation, Tomlinson joined the prestigious Agnes DeMille Heritage Dance Theatre as a principal dancer. In 1974, Tomlinson joined the Dance Theater of Harlem and rose to the rank of principal. In 1981, he joined the New York City Ballet, becoming its only African-American member and again rising to soloist.

Six years later, he returned to his alma mater as a faculty member at the School of the Arts. Leaving in 1996, he continued to teach and perform with national companies.

In 1998, Tomlinson was admitted to the House of Mercy in Belmont, NC in the final stages of AIDS and was not expected to live more than six months. But, astonishingly, he began a slow recovery until, he said, the virus was no longer detectable in his bloodstream.

Adamant that God saved his life, Tomlinson returned to school with a new mission: to make a difference for others. He earned master's and doctoral degrees from the Carolina University of Theology in Stanley.

While dance was once a way to draw attention to himself, Tomlinson now sees it as the best way for him to demonstrate his faith.

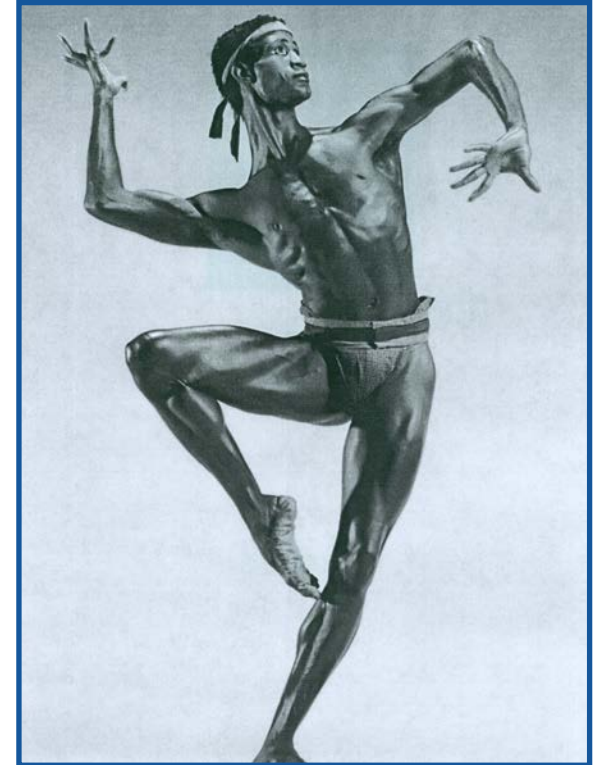


Photo courtesy of King Douglas

The Heritage Calendar

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

November

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 ALL SAINTS' DAY	2 President Ronald Reagan signed law designating the third Monday of January Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983	3 Eva Clayton became the first African-American woman to represent North Carolina in Congress in 1992
4 DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME ENDS President Barack Obama, then Senator, was the first African-American elected as President of the U.S. in 2008. He also received the most votes for a presidential candidate in American history	5 Nat King Cole was the first African-American performer to host his own television show in 1956	6 ELECTION DAY Absalom Jones, first African-American priest of an Episcopal church, was born in 1746	7 David Dinkins elected first African-American Mayor of New York City in 1989	8 Edward W. Brooke was first popularly elected African-American U.S. Senator (R- Mass.) in 85 years in 1966	9 Nat Turner, leader of a Virginia slave revolt, was hanged in 1831	10 Andrew Hatcher was named associate press secretary to President John F. Kennedy, becoming the first African-American in that role in 1960
11 VETERANS DAY	12 In 1775, General George Washington issued an order, later rescinded, which forbade recruiting officers to enlist Blacks	13 Dwight Gooden won baseball's Cy Young Award in 1985	14 Booker T. Washington, an African-American educator, author, orator, and advisor to Presidents of the U.S., died in 1915	15	16 W.C. Handy, "Father of the Blues", was born in Florence, Ala. in 1873	17 Omega Psi Phi was founded on the campus of Howard University in 1911
18 Sojourner Truth, abolitionist and women's rights activist, was born around this date in 1797	19	20 Garrett A. Morgan patented the traffic signal in 1923	21	22 THANKSGIVING Alrutheus A. Taylor, teacher and historian, was born in 1893	23 BLACK FRIDAY John Lee Love put patents on the pencil sharpener in 1897	24 Scott Joplin, composer, was born in 1868
25 Luther "Bill" "Bojangles" Robinson, iconic dancer, died in 1949	26 CYBER MONDAY Sojourner Truth, evangelist, died in 1883	27	28	29 U.S. Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was born in 1908	30 Shirley Chisholm, U.S. Congresswoman, was born in 1924	

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.

Barry White, Jr.

Although Barry White Jr.'s name may not be known around the world, his passion for teaching is. And all because of a handshake.

White, a fifth-grade teacher at Charlotte's Ashley Park Elementary, believes students will see learning as exciting and fun when they have a connection with a teacher they believe genuinely cares about them.

A fan of NBA star LeBron James, White had seen James build excitement among his teammates with pre-game handshakes. So when a student greeted White on the way into class one morning, White created a "secret" handshake with the youngster.

Soon, all his students, and many others in the school, were clamoring for their own choreographed greeting with their energetic, dapperly-dressed teacher.

"The energy it brought was astounding," he said. "It really created an atmosphere that made the kids excited to be in the classroom, ready to learn."

A video of White greeting his students was posted online and quickly went viral, eventually leading to a studio appearance on NBC's Today show.

The experience illustrated a lesson White continually tries to impart to students: be true to yourself.

A native New Yorker, White attended Claflin University in Orangeburg, SC. Graduating in 2014, he landed his first teaching job in Jasper County and quickly found a small-town lifestyle was not for him. He moved to Charlotte in 2015.

White has a burning desire for his students to succeed academically and as people of character. He encourages them to embrace their individuality, while being respectful of others' uniqueness, as well.

"I try to tell them that it's okay to be different," he said. "I encourage them to be excited about life, to be innovative and creative. That's where you find authenticity." And it's a lesson he teaches daily with a handshake.



Photo courtesy of Barry White, Jr.

The Heritage Calendar

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

December

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 WORLD AIDS DAY Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a public bus in 1955 Shaw University was founded in Raleigh, NC in 1865
2 HANUKKAH BEGINS Charles Wesley, historian and founding President of Central State University, was born in 1891	3 First issue of North Star newspaper published by Frederick Douglass in 1847	4 	5 Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, founded National Council of Negro Women in 1935	6 The 13th amendment, outlawing slavery was ratified in 1865	7 PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE DAY 	8 The NAACP wins the landmark Gibbs v. Board of Education case, against the state of Maryland, ensuring that white and black teachers are paid equally in 1936
9 P.B.S. Pinchback became the first African-American governor of an American state, Louisiana, in 1872 Ralph Bunche, first African-American awarded Nobel Peace Prize, died in 1971	10 HANUKKAH ENDS HUMAN RIGHTS DAY 	11 	12 Joseph H. Rainey (S.C.) first African-American elected to Congress in 1870	13 	14 John Langston, U.S. Congressman, was born in 1829	15 Maggie Lena Walker, first African-American woman to found a bank, died in 1934
16 Andrew Young Jr. of Georgia named Ambassador and Chief Delegate to the United Nations in 1977	17 Noble Sissle, lyricist and bandleader, died in 1975	18 Ernest Dickerson wins Best Cinematography award from the New York Film Critics Circle for the Spike Lee film "Do the Right Thing" in 1989	19 Carter G. Woodson, historian, was born in 1875	20 Montgomery Bus Boycott, a political and social protest against the policy of racial segregation on the public transit system of Montgomery, Alabama ended in 1956	21 WINTER SOLSTICE 	22 Harriet Ida Pikers and Frances Wills, were sworn in as the first female African-American WAVES officers in 1944
23 Alice H. Parker patented the gas heating furnace in 1919	24 CHRISTMAS EVE Irwin C. Mollison, first African-American Judge of the Customs Court, was born in 1898	25 CHRISTMAS DAY 	26 KWANZAA BEGINS The first Kwanzaa is celebrated by Maylana Karenga at California State Univ in 1966	27 First Black college football game was played between Biddle Univ (Johnson C. Smith) and Livingstone College in 1892	28 Earl "Fatha" Hines, famed jazz musician and father of modern jazz piano, was born in 1903	29 Thomas Bradley, first African-American Mayor of Los Angeles, was born in 1917
30 Bo Diddley, blues composer and singer, was born in 1928	31 NEW YEAR'S EVE Odetta Felloous Gordon, folk singer and activist, was born in 1930					

Learn more about the honorees featured in this calendar at ncheritagecalendar.com.



▶ Mobilizing your impact

Imagine a community that's fully connected. Not just across the street, but across the globe. A world where innovative tools and technologies bring us together. We believe diversity is the key to the future, and that the world is better when everyone works together.

AT&T is pleased to present the 2018 edition of *The Heritage Calendar: Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience*, and to honor the men and women whose lives and accomplishments are highlighted in its pages.

