

Dear Students, Educators and Friends

Far more than dates or places, history is the story of people. It is their actions and achievements which give significance to dates and places while informing and inspiring generations.

The Heritage Calendar: Celebrating the NC African-American Experience is designed to honor North Carolina history-makers, men and women of all races who have contributed significantly to the lives and experiences of African-Americans in our state.

The extraordinary individuals featured in the 2020 Edition represent achievements in many fields, including art, medicine, local and state government, higher education, athletics, community engagement, and brick-making. In some instances, the individuals will be familiar to you, while you may be meeting others for the first time through these pages. In either event, all have played an invaluable role in weaving the rich tapestry of who we are as North Carolinians and our state is richer because of them.

We appreciate the continuing involvement and support of our community partners: *The News & Observer*, Capitol Broadcasting Company/WRAL-TV, Western Carolina University, the Sheraton Raleigh Hotel, and Coastal Credit Union.

The individuals featured in the 2020 edition of *The Heritage Calendar* are role models through their integrity, vision, and dedication to excellence. We are privileged to present their stories and hope you will find them as inspiring as we have.









Trey Rabon President, AT&T North Carolina





ON THE COVER: Celebrating spring with a pallet of dazzling color, more than 75,000 azaleas at Airlie Gardens in Wilmington enhance North Carolina's reputation for a land of breathtaking beauty. *Photo courtesy of VisitNC.com.*

Appreciation

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Western Carolina University Richard Starnes, Dean, College of Arts and Sciences Elizabeth Gillespie McRae, Associate Professor, Department of History Student Writers Quain Dixon | Bria Lindsay Ashani Smith | Allyson Wainright

he 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 team from Western Carolina University who wrote the profiles of the 2020 honorees. For more information about the honorees, or to nominate a future honoree, please visit www.ncheritagecalendar.com.

2020 Heritage Calendar Honorees



January–Ernie Barnes



March–Tyrone Curtis "Muggsy" Bogues

April-Betty S. Camp

February–George Black





September-Righteous Keitt

July-Marye J. Jeffries

October-Rep. H.M. "Mickey" Michaux, Jr.

August-Charles Johnson, M.D.



May–Mayor Harvey Gantt





November-Ruth Anderson Smith

December-Dorothy Phifer Woodard





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

Ernie Barnes

The gentle world of art and the violent collisions of professional football seldom meet. But Ernie Barnes brought them together in a legacy that both challenges and inspires.

Born July 15, 1938 in Durham, Barnes was a shy, sensitive boy for whom art became an escape from being bullied.

A budding artist, Barnes transformed himself into a star athlete. Recognizing the limitations caused by segregation in 1956, he accepted an athletic scholarship to play football at North Carolina Central University, where he majored in art.

On campus, his art instructors quickly recognized Barnes' talent and continually encouraged him, particularly urging him to paint from his experiences.

On the football field, Barnes quickly made a name for himself as an outstanding offensive lineman. He was drafted in 1960 by the Baltimore Colts of the NFL. He was posthumously inducted into the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame in 2019.

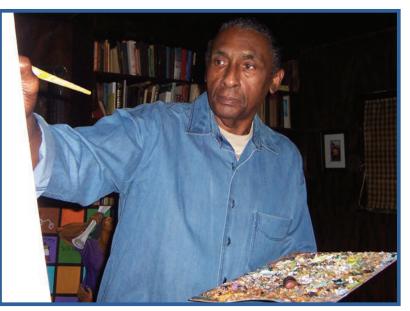


Photo courtesy of Ernie Barnes Family Trust

Barnes continued his art during his NFL playing days, developing a style noted for its sense of movement and elongation. He retired from football in 1966 after his first successful exhibition at a New York art gallery.

As Barnes continued to pursue his love of art, he concentrated on elements which were around him and which he knew well. Many of his works incorporate elements reflecting Barnes' roots and love for North Carolina, including music, dance, porch ladies, pool halls, sandlot sports, church, marching bands, and community.

Barnes' unique style resonated with a wide variety of audiences. His work can be found on album covers, television shows and movies and in prominent collections, museums and professional sports organizations, including the Pro Football Hall of Fame. In 1999, he was awarded, "The University Award," the highest honor by the UNC Board of Governors. In 2018-2019, the North Carolina Museum of History held a solo exhibition of his work.

Barnes passed away in 2009 from cancer at age 70.



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 NEW YEAR'S DAY KWANZAA ENDS Emancipation Proclamation issued in 1863 William Lloyd Garrison began publishing Liberator, an abolitionist newspaper, in 1831	2	3 Aretha Franklin becomes first woman inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame. 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 Robert C. Weaver became first African-American United States cabinet member in 1966 under President Lyndon B. Johnson Don Barksdale became the first African-American to play in an NBA All-Star Game in 1953	John Oliver Killens, novelist, was born in 1916	15 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 MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. DAY Barack H. Obama sworn in as the first African-American President of the United States in 2009	21	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	
			-			

George Black

eorge Black shaped the foundations of Winston-Salem.

The son of former slaves, he built a national reputation as the creator of handmade Carolina red bricks – bricks used in many of the city's upscale homes, churches and businesses, and in restoration projects at Old Salem and Colonial Williamsburg.

Born in 1879, Black was raised in Randolph County on a one-time plantation now the site of the NC Zoological Park. He moved to Winston-Salem as a child, walking from Asheboro with his father and brother.

To help the family make ends meet, he began working for the Hedgecock and Himes brickyard while a youngster, learning the trade which would become his legacy. When the brickyard gave him an old mud mill to use as firewood, he decided to go into the brick business for himself.

Black's home on Dellabrook Road became his brickyard. Despite the industry's increasing mechanization, Black continued his traditional craft, often being outside from dawn to dusk, firing bricks.

Needing a competitive edge in a segregated society, Black sold his bricks for about two cents each while building a reputation for fairness and honesty. The quality of Black's work attracted notable clients, among them the tobacco magnate RJ. Reynolds, who purchased over a million bricks, said his granddaughter, Evelyn Terry.

She remembers talking with Black, often over a late dinner, about his life and the struggles he endured living in a segregated society. To cope, Black, a life-long member of St. Paul United Methodist Church in Winston-Salem, relied on a strong Christian faith and time spent in prayer, Terry said.

Black passed away in October 1980 at age 101 and was buried in Winston-Salem's Evergreen Cemetery.

In 2000, Black's home and brickyard were added to the National Register of Historic Places. A marker was erected at the site by the Forsyth County Historic Resources Commission in 2007.



Photos courtesy of Evelyn A. Terry



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

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 Joseph L. Searles III became the first African-American member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1970	14 VALENTINE'S DAY	15 Henry Lewis was named director of the New Jersey Symphony in 1968
16	17 PRESIDENTS' DAY 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 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 founded in 1907	26 ASH WEDNESDAY Antoine Dominique, "Fats" Domino Jr., singer, was born in 1928	27 Marian Anderson, opera singer, was born in 1897	28	29

Tyrone Curtis "Muggsy" Bogues

n a world of challenges and doubters, Tyrone "Muggsy" Bogues is a giant – standing tall for the principle of overcoming through determination.

Although only 5'3" in height, Bogues was a record-setting point guard who remains one of basketball's most popular ambassadors.

A native of Baltimore, MD, Bogues was drawn to basketball at an early age. Not only did he enjoy the game, basketball was a needed distraction from the drugs and violence that characterized his neighborhood, the Lafayette public housing projects.

Constant ribbing about his stature almost deterred Bogues from pursuing the sport seriously, but his enjoyment of the game gradually overpowered the negativity.

A four-year player at Wake Forest University, Bogues led the ACC in steals and assists, and was named to the All-ACC first team. And skeptics who once doubted that he could play in the NBA had begun to believe in Bogues' abilities. He was drafted 12th overall by the Washington Bullets in 1987.

After only one season in Washington, he was picked by the fledgling Charlotte Hornets in the expansion draft. Disappointed at first, Bogues recognized that basketball fans in North Carolina would be familiar with his style of play because of his time as a Demon Deacon. He quickly established himself as a fan favorite, setting franchise records for steals and assists that still stand.

Even after his NBA playing days, Bogues continued to be a fixture in Charlotte sports and in the community. He coached the Charlotte Sting of the WNBA from 2005-2007 and at the United Faith Christian Academy from 2011-2014.

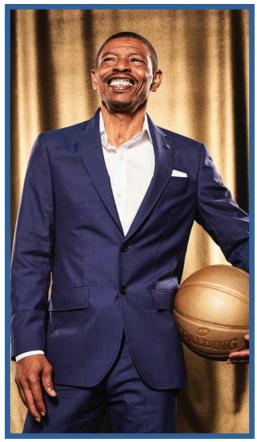


Photo courtesy of Jen Pottheiser

In 2013, he founded Always Believe, Inc., a nonprofit designed to assist at-risk teens through programs focused on student athletics, scholarship, leadership development, character building, mentoring, and team-building. Just as basketball motivated Bogues, the programs are designed to encourage motivation and determination for the students to fulfill their dreams.



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

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

Betty S. Camp

etty Camp has spent a lifetime building a world of acceptance, understanding and opportunity for children with special needs.

"The one thing that everyone wants to be is accepted, handicapped or not. It doesn't matter who you are," she said.

Born in 1932 in Pinehurst, NC, Camp graduated from Shaw University with a bachelor's degree in sociology and a minor in English. She taught high school social studies and language arts in Leesburg, VA, for five years. Returning to North Carolina, she took graduate classes to become certified to teach special education before joining the faculty at 14th Street School in Winston-Salem.

Moving to Raleigh after two years, Camp taught middle school special education before being recruited as a vocational rehabilitation counselor in the state Department of Human Resources, where she helped special needs students obtain and succeed in jobs after high school.



Photo courtesy of Betty S. Camp

In 1960, her passion became even more personal with the birth of her son, who was diagnosed as autistic at the age of eight. Her son's participation in a special research project that addressed autism by envisioning parents as co-therapists sparked Camp to create the Autism Society of North Carolina (ASNC) to support families and improve lives. The research led to the University of North

Carolina TEACCH® Autism Program, which provides information, training and clinical services to individuals with autism, their families and professionals across the state.

Camp was president of the ASNC from 1986 to 1990, during which she also served a two-year term on the National Board of Directors of the Autism Society of America.

In 1997, Camp helped create Camp Royall. Designed for autistic children, it offers activities such as hiking, swimming, boating and arts and crafts in a structured environment.

Looking back at her life's work, Camp said "I really feel blessed that I learned to know these people who became my friends."



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 APRIL FOOL'S DAY	2	3	4
			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	John Thompson became the first African-American coach to win the NCAA basketball tournament in 1984	Carter G. Woodson, the father of African-American history, died in 1950	Maya Angelou, American poet, memoirist and civil rights activist, was born in 1928
5 PALM SUNDAY	6	7	8	9 PASSOVER BEGINS	10 GOOD FRIDAY	11
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. Publ. (2004) GD. Jack parts in 1077	Robert E. Peary and Matthew Henson reached the North Pole in 1909	Billie Holiday, blues singer, was born in 1917 Johnson C. Smith University was	Hank Aaron hit his 715th home run	Civil Rights Bill granting citizenship	Richard Allen was elected Bishop of the AME Church in 1816	Spelman College was founded in Atlanta. GA in 1881
Bush (2001-05), was born in 1937	13 THOMAS JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY	founded in Charlotte, NC in 1867	in 1974 15 TAX DAY	passed in 1866 16 PASSOVER ENDS	17	18
	Tiger Woods became the youngest person and the first person of	The first abolition society in the U.S.	Jackie Robinson made his Major	Student Non-violent Coordinating	Ralph David Abernathy Sr., a leader of	
Free African Society organized in 1787	color to win the Masters Golf Championship in 1997	was founded in Pennsylvania in 1775	League debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947	Committee (SNCC) founded in 1960 by Ella Baker at Shaw University	the American Civil Rights Movement and minister, died in 1990	Alex Haley won the Pulitzer Prize for <i>Roots</i> in 1977
19	20	21	22 EARTH DAY	23	24 ARBOR DAY	25
Cheyney State College, the oldest of the Historically Black Colleges and	Harriet Tubman, abolitionist &	Pvt. Milton L. Olive III, was posthumously awarded the	Charles Mingus, bassist, composer,			The United Negro College Fund was established in 1944
Universities in America, founded in Philadelphia, PA in 1837	humanitarian, started working on the Underground Railroad in 1853	Congressional Medal of Honor in 1966	pianist and bandleader, was born in 1922	Granville T. Woods, inventor of more than 40 products, was born in 1856		Ella Fitzgerald, renowned jazz singer, was born in 1917
26	27	28	29	30		
William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, died in 1984	Coretta Scott King, activist and wife of Martin Luther King, Jr., was born in 1927		"Duke" Ellington, musician and composer, was born in 1899	Wallace Saunders wrote the song "Casey Jones" in 1900		

Mayor Harvey Gantt

efore Harvey Gantt became Charlotte's first African-American mayor or designed buildings to fill the city's center, he was a perpetually-cold Iowa State undergraduate.

Then he noticed a flier about Clemson University.

Clemson's highly-ranked architectural program piqued the interest of the Charleston, SC, native. But the prospect of integrating the university ignited his imagination. Gantt knew of other African-American students applying to formerly all-white institutions and he had been active in civil rights issues in high school. So he decided to attend Clemson.

His application was denied or "delayed" five times until, in 1962, Gantt sued and won. The U.S. Supreme Court denied the university's final appeal and, on Jan. 28, 1963, Gantt enrolled, becoming Clemson's first African-American student.

He graduated in 1965 with a bachelor's degree with honors in architecture and subsequently earned a master's degree in City Planning from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1971, he co-founded Gantt Huberman Architects with Jeff Huberman in Charlotte, NC.



Photo courtesy of Calvin Love

Gantt moved into the political arena in 1974 when he was appointed to fill an unexpired term on the Charlotte City Council. He was elected in his own right in 1975, serving until being elected Mayor in 1983. He held the office until 1987.

Gantt has had a lasting impact on the city, as many of his architectural designs now define Charlotte's landscape, including the Charlotte Transportation Center, the Transamerica Square Development on North Tryon Street, and ImaginOn.

The Harvey B. Gantt Center for African-American Arts and Culture, in the historic Brooklyn neighborhood, honors his decades of service to the community and the center.

Gantt understands how his trailblazing career has opened opportunities for future generations.

"When I look at Clemson and see students achieving academically and knowing that I was the first one there, I feel a great deal of gratitude and pride," he said.



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

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

Carlenia G. Ivory

or more than four decades, Carlenia Ivory has been an unapologetic advocate for opportunity and education for children in Charlotte, NC.

A native of Cameron, TX, she was one of nine children of a single mom, who stressed the importance of education as the key to the future. Ivory came to Charlotte in 1969 to attend Johnson C. Smith University. Supporting herself through grants and full-time jobs, she graduated with a bachelor's degree in psychology in 1972.

As a young adult, she encouraged and supported each of her siblings in completing their college education. The experience kindled what would become her passion and trademark focus: improving education for all children.

Initially, much of her energies were focused on advocating for families in the Oaklawn, Beatties Ford Rd., and Hyde Park communities, where she and her late husband, Titus L. Ivory, lived and raised their sons, Titus Lovell Ivory II and Terrell Ivory.



Photo courtesy of Carlenia G. Ivory

One of the many accomplishments of her tireless efforts was raising more than \$2.6 million to build the Oaklawn Recreation Center, which includes an outdoor play area, a computer lab, classrooms, multi-purpose space, and a gymnasium. The facility was later renamed the lvory Baker Center in her honor.

In 2009, Ivory was awarded the Order of the Long Leaf Pine by Gov. Bev. Perdue.

In 2017, Ivory was appointed to fill an unexpired two-year term on the Charlotte City Council. The position enabled her to continue advocating for equal housing, economic growth, education, and better transportation for Charlotte and especially in the African-American community.

While Ivory advocates for today, she is also looking toward the next generation of leaders who will step forward and help build their community. With that in mind, she continues to work in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg school system and with numerous nonprofits to raise opportunities for students and for those in need.



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5	6
		Sojourner Truth began anti-slavery activist career in 1843	T. Thomas Fortune, prominent black journalist, died in 1928	Wesley A. Brown became the first African-American graduate of United States Naval Academy in 1949	Arna Bontemps, writer and educator, died in 1973	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded his doctorate from Boston University in 1955	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</i> <i>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 Loving v. VA 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 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 SUMMER BEGINS Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, pioneer in food chemistry, was born in 1894
21	FATHER'S DAY	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	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 and leading figure in Harlem Renaissance, 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				

Marye J. Jeffries

Phrough more than 40 years as an educator, Marye J. Jeffries constantly urged students to set high goals and work hard to meet them.

She knew the approach was successful, for it led the one-time elementary teacher to become the first African-American female Associate Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs at Fayetteville State University (FSU).

Born in Victoria, TX, Jeffries began her teaching career in Tacoma, WA. In 1963, moving to Fayetteville, NC, Jeffries taught at Walker Elementary School for a year and then transferred to Vanstory Elementary School, where she was the first African-American teacher.

While at Vanstory, Jeffries completed her master's degree in education from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Setting a new goal of a career in higher education, Jeffries accepted an assistant professorship in the School of Education at FSU.

She returned to Chapel Hill on an academic leave to complete course work for her doctorate in education administration and supervision. While there, she was selected to be one of the first women inducted into Phi Delta Kappa International Education Fraternity.



Photo courtesy of Marye J. Jeffries

Returning to FSU in 1975, Jeffries was appointed to a series of administrative positions, culminating in 1995 with her appointment as Associate Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs. She held the post until her retirement in 1998.

Beyond the FSU campus, Jeffries was a member of the Board of Trustees of Fayetteville Technical Community College from 1992-2018, serving as its first African-American woman Chair from 2004-2008.

Now in retirement, Jeffries' commitment to community service continues as a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, The Links, Incorporated, and College Heights Presbyterian Church.

Jeffries is the recipient of numerous awards including, in 2005, the Order of the Long Leaf Pine, and, in 2008, the Old North State Award. In 2011, FSU honored Jeffries as an outstanding Black Woman in American Culture and History in celebration of Black History Month.



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

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

Charles Johnson, M.D.

long the way to becoming the first African-American physician on Duke University's senior medical faculty, Dr. Charles Johnson developed a reputation for transforming obstacles into opportunities.

Time and again throughout his life, Johnson's character, determination and vision combined to overcome the social obstacles that stood between him and professional success.

Born in Alabama, Johnson used his G.I. Bill benefits, earned from service in the United States Air Force, to attend Howard University, graduating in 1953 with a degree in Physics.

He had hoped to work for a chemical corporation but learned that opportunities in the field were limited for African-Americans. Johnson returned to the Air Force and flew RF-84F Thunderflash jets for four years. He declined a regular commission to attend Howard's medical school. Johnson graduated in 1963 and was recruited to Lincoln Hospital, an African-American medical facility in Durham, NC.



Photo courtesy of Charles Johnson, M.D.

In 1967, Johnson completed a one-year fellowship in endocrinology at Duke University, during which he was instrumental in accelerating Duke's move to becoming a racially inclusive hospital. Johnson also encouraged Duke to recruit more African-

American doctors, nurses, healthcare professionals, and medical students. This step helped bring more adequate and up-to-date healthcare to the region's African-American community.

Johnson dedicated his medical career to eliminating healthcare disparities. Deeply concerned with the lack of hospitals in much of eastern North Carolina, he lobbied for years for the creation of a medical school at East Carolina University, which opened in 1977.

Johnson served as Director of Medical Services at Lincoln from 1968-1973 and president of the Old North State Medical Society from 1973-1975. In 1990, Johnson was installed as the 89th president of the National Medical Association.

On Sept. 1, 1970, he joined the faculty at Duke University Medical Center as an Assistant Professor of Medicine. He was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure in 1974 and to Professor in 1995. He retired from Duke on Sept. 30, 1996.



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

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 Renowned Author, awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, Toni Morrison, died in 2019 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	17	18	19 NAT'L AVIATION DAY	20	21 SENIOR CITIZENS DAY	22
Louis Lomax, first African-American television journalist, was born in 1922	Marcus M. Garvey Jr., a Jamaican political leader, publisher, journalist, entrepreneur, and orator, was born in 1887	James Meredith, the first African- American admitted to the University of Mississippi, graduated in 1963	Benjamin Banneker, noted scientist, published his first Almanac in 1791	Dr. David Satcher named director of the Centers for Disease Control in 1993	William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, was born in 1904	John Lee Hooker, blues singer and guitarist, was born in 1917
23	24	25	26 WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY	27	28	29
National Negro Business League founded in 1900	Edith Sampson was appointed first African-American delegate to the United Nations by Harry S. Truman in 1950	Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized in 1925	William Dawson elected Black Democratic Party vice-presidential candidate in 1943	W.E.B. DuBois, an American sociologist, historian, civil rights activist, Pan-Africanist, author and editor, died in 1963	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	Charlie "Bird" Parker, jazz musician, was born in 1920
30	31					
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	Eldridge Cleaver, writer and political activist who became an early leader of the Black Panther Party, was born in 1935					

Righteous Keitt

ighteous Keitt is on a mission to change Charlotte.

In 2017, Keitt, then only 16, founded Bags for Bagless, a nonprofit designed to help the community, particularly homeless individuals, have access to everyday toiletries that most people take for granted. In 2018, Keitt and his team of family and friends helped nearly 400 individuals.

"When it comes to deciding whether they are going to have a blanket to sleep on or food to feed their families, I want to make sure that they don't have to worry about it," he said.

Keitt graduated in 2019 from Phillip O. Berry Academy, where he was the student body vice president. He has enrolled at UNC Chapel Hill and is already making plans to expand Bags for Bagless to help those in need in Chapel Hill and surround-ing communities.

As a high school student, Keitt worked to bring a student voice to local politics as the vice president of Charlotte's city youth council. In partnership with the city council, the county commissioners, and the Charlotte-Mecklenburg school board, the council provides a process for local governments to hear students' concerns and opinions.

"When it comes to school safety, it's not always in the hallways," he said. "Sometimes it is what is happening outside the school that gets brought inside. To confront the problem, we need to get everyone involved."



Photo courtesy of Designs by JK

In the future, Keitt wants to mentor other students. He also wants to get more people to vote, to make sure people's voices are being heard.

"My goal right now is to get my degree in political science and then come back to Charlotte and to effectively make a difference and improve the community in any way possible," he said.

The HEFTER CALENDAR CONTRACT C

September

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

Rep. H. M. "Mickey" Michaux, Jr.

fickey Michaux might not have become the longest-serving Member of the N.C. General Assembly but for a nudge from a friend – Martin Luther King Jr.

"I remember one night, Martin said, 'you know Mickey you'd make a pretty good politician'," Michaux said. "I said 'Martin, you're out of your mind'."

But time proved King right. Michaux became the first African-American United States Attorney in North Carolina since Reconstruction and one of the state's first African-American legislators, ultimately serving 40 years in the House of Representatives.

Born and raised in Durham, Michaux earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry with a minor in economics from North Carolina Central University before being drafted into the U.S. Army.

Following his discharge, he considered a medical career but opted instead for law school as preparation for joining his father's businesses. He enrolled at NCCU in 1962, the same year he helped picket a local restaurant which refused to serve ice cream to African-Americans.

Michaux had been a long-time supporter of the Civil Rights Movement and a believer in mass action. King took Michaux under his wing when they met in 1956.

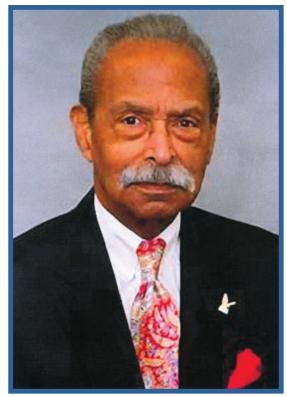


Photo courtesy of H. M. Michaux, Jr.

In 1964, Michaux graduated from law school and, heeding his friend's encouragement, ran for the State House. He lost by 120 votes. Defeated in 1966 and 1968, he won in 1972, joining Henry Frye (elected in 1968) and Joy J. Johnson (elected in 1970) as the first African-Americans elected to the Legislature since Reconstruction.

Throughout his legislative tenure, Michaux developed a strong reputation as an unapologetic and effective champion of voting rights, health care, the state's historically black universities, and minority economic development.

Michaux left the Legislature in 1977, accepting appointment as the United States Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina. He stepped down in 1981 and was re-elected to the General Assembly in 1984, serving until his retirement in 2018.



Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
				Colin Powell was appointed first	Thurgood Marshall was sworn in, becoming the first African-American U.S. Supreme Court Justice in 1967	
				African-American chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989	Nat Turner, leader of the Virginia slave revolt, was born in 1800	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
The last National Black Convention began in Syracuse, N.Y. in 1864	First African-American woman to represent the west coast in Congress, Yvonne Burke, was born in 1932	American voting and women's rights activist, community organizer, and leader in civil rights movement, Fannie Lou Hamer, born in 1917	Toni Morrison became first African- American to win Nobel Prize in literature in 1993	Jesse Jackson, African-American civil rights activist and Baptist minister, was born in 1941	0.B. Clare patented the rail trestle in 1888	Singer Ben Vereen was born in 1946
11	12 COLUMBUS DAY	13	14	15	16	17
	Barbara Smith Conrad, an American operatic mezzo-soprano of international acclaim was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame in 2012	Arnaaud "Arna" W. Bontemps, noted poet, was born in 1902	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1964		John Brown, abolitionist, began the attack on Harper's Ferry in 1859	Capital Savings Bank, one of the nations' first black owned, opened in Washington, D.C. in 1888
18	19	20	21	22	23	24 UNITED NATIONS DAY
Terry McMillan, widely acclaimed novelist, was born in 1951	The U.S. Navy was opened to African-American women in 1944		American jazz trumpeter, band leader, composer, and singer, John Birks "Dizzy" Gillespie, was born in 1917	Clarence S. Green became the first African-American certified in neurological surgery in 1953	The NAACP petitioned the United Nations about racial injustice in 1947 (drafted by W.E.B. DuBois)	Jackie Robinson, the first African- American Major League Baseball player of the modern era, died in 1972
25	26	27	28	29	30	31 HALLOWEEN
Benjamin O. Davis became the first African-American general in the U.S. Army in 1940	Referred to as "The Queen of Gospel" Mahalia Jackson, gospel singer, born in 1911	D. B. Downing, inventor, patented his street letter box in 1891	Levi Coffin, nicknamed "President of the Underground Railroad" was born in 1798	The Supreme Court ordered end to segregation in schools "at once" in 1969	Richard Arrington Jr. was elected the first African-American mayor of Birmingham, Ala., in 1979	Ethel Waters, actress and singer, was born in 1896

Ruth Anderson Smith

nyone who thinks librarians are shy and behind the scenes has never met Ruth Anderson Smith.

From voter registration drives to ensuring the availability of accurate information about the heritage and history of African-Americans, Smith has been a strong advocate for the African-American community.

Born in Elrod, NC, Smith earned undergraduate and graduate degrees from North Carolina Central University.

Although she had long wanted to be a librarian, she remembered the advice of a former teacher who had counseled her to "go out there and get some experience." So she accepted a position as a fifth grade teacher in Wayne County. She quickly decided two years in the classroom was enough experience.

She joined the Edgecombe County School system in 1944 as a school librarian for Rocky Mount Elementary School, later moving to Phillips High School and then, in 1960, to J.W. Parker Junior High School in Rocky Mount, where she remained until retiring in 1987.



Photo courtesy of Ruth A. Smith

Smith said the most rewarding part of being a librarian, especially in a small town, was the responsibility for ordering books and materials about African-American history, geography, and the study of Africa. Although she was not able to fulfill her aspiration of traveling and studying in Africa, she was able to ensure that students in her schools had access to accurate information.

Outside school hours, Smith was an active participant in the Civil Rights Movement, joining her sorority sisters from Alpha Kappa Alpha in conducting voter-registration drives for African-Americans during the 1960s.

"We would go around the Rocky Mount area to help people practice reading the Preamble to the Constitution so they'd be able to register and vote," she said.

In retirement, Smith continues volunteering in the library of St. Mark AME Church, where she founded and donated the library in honor of her mother, Dovie Anderson.

November

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 ALL SAINTS' DAY Daylight Savings Time Ends	2 President Ronald Reagan signed law designating the third Monday of January Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983	3 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION DAY Eva Clayton became the first African- American woman to represent North Carolina in Congress in 1992	4 President Barack Obarna, 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	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 prestigious 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 Alrutheus A. Taylor, teacher and historian, was born in 1893	23 John Lee Love put patents on the pencil sharpener in 1897	24 Scott Joplin, composer and King of Ragtime, was born in 1868	25 Luther "Bill" "Bojangles" Robinson, iconic dancer, died in 1949	26 THANKSGIVING Sojourner Truth, evangelist, died in 1883	27 BLACK FRIDAY	28
29 U.S. Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. the first person of African- American descent to be elected from New York to Congress, was born in 1908	30 CYBER MONDAY Shirley Chisholm, first African- American woman elected to the United States Congress, was born in 1924					

Dorothy Phifer Woodard

orothy Woodard loves teaching math, but, ironically, may have changed more students' lives by championing reading. For the three-time Wachovia Principal of the Year in Newton-Conover City Schools, the irony was simply part of her commitment to follow the example of her grandmother, Lula Phifer, in making a difference for others.

Born and raised in Statesville, NC, Woodard earned a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Livingstone College in Salisbury and a master's degree in education from Temple University in Philadelphia.

She moved back to Statesville in 1969 and began teaching math at Oakwood Jr. High in Statesville. Over the next 24 years, Woodard taught math and was an assistant principal for Rowan-Salisbury Schools.

In 1991, Woodard completed her education specialist degree from the University of North Carolina at Charlotte and, in 1994, was appointed principal at Thornton Elementary, a chronically low-performing school.

"You can't do math if you can't read," she said. "In fact, if you cannot read, you can't do much of anything else."

She set aside the first hour of the school day for intensive reading focus for all students. No interruptions were permitted, and every faculty and staff member pitched in to give students as much personal attention as possible.

The results were striking. Within seven years, Thornton was the highest-performing elementary in the system.

Woodard retired in 2001 but continues working with the Iredell-Statesville schools to provide mentoring and support for administrators and teachers.

Woodard is a Diamond Life Member and Membership Chair of the Statesville Branch NAACP and former President of the Chestnut Grove Community Center, a nonprofit founded by residents to foster a sense of community and to preserve the old elementary school Woodard attended as a child. She was also the 2018 campaign chair for the Iredell County United Way, a Board member of Crosby Scholars, and an active member of Chestnut Grove Baptist Church.



Photo courtesy of Dorothy P. Woodard

December

Celebrating the North Carolina African-American Experience

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



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AT&T is proud to present the 2020 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.



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