

FEBRUARY

This Month in Black History

Fact Sheet

February 1	 The 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which abolished slavery, was adopted by the 38th Congress (1865) Black History Month, first celebrated as Negro History Week by Carter G. Woodson, became a monthlong celebration (1976). The poet Langston Hughes born in Joplin, Missouri (1902)
February 2	The District of Columbia abolishes slavery (1862).
February 3	 Jack Johnson wins the Negro Heavyweight title (1903). The Negro Baseball League is founded (1920).
February 4	 Rosa Parks (born Rosa Louise McCauley) was birth (1913). J. C. Watts became the first Black selected to respond to a State of the Union Address (1996).
February 5	 Barack Obama became the first black man named president of the Harvard Law Review (1990). Henry Louis Hank Aaron, famous Major League Baseball player, was born (1934)
February 6	 Arthur Ashe, first African American tennis player to win Wimbledon, died (1993). Robert Tanner Jackson became the first African American to receive a degree in dentistry (1867).
February 7	Negro History Week originated by Carter G. Woodson observed for the first time (1926).
February 8	Oprah Winfrey became the first African American woman to host a nationally syndicated talk show (1986).
February 9	 Author Ralph Ellison's novel Invisible Man wins the National Book Award (1952) Leroy "Satchel" Paige is inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame (1971) Bernard Anthony Harris Jr. became the African American to perform an extra-vehicular activity (spacewalk), during the second of his two Space Shuttle flights (1995)
February 10	• Leontyne Price, who became an internationally acclaimed opera singer, was born in Laurel, Miss (1927).
February 11	 Clifford Alexander Jr. confirmed as the first black secretary of the United States Army(1976). Nelson Mandela released from a South African prison after being detained for 27 years as political prisoner (1990).
February 12	The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded (1909).
February 13	Southern Christian Leadership Conference organized at New Orleans meeting and named Martin Luther King Jr. as its' first president (1957).
February 14	 Frederick Douglass, "The Great Emancipator," is born (1817). Morehouse College organized in Augusta, Ga and was later moved to Atlanta, GA (1867).
February 15	 Henry Lewis became first black to lead a major symphony orchestra in the United States (1968). Nat King Cole, famous Jazz singer and pianist, dies (1919).
February 16	Joe Frazier knocked out Jimmy Ellis to become world heavyweight champion (1970)

February 17	 Michael Jordan, famed basketball player and former minor league baseball player, born in New York, N.Y (1963). Virginia House of Delegates votes unanimously to retire the state song, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," a tune that glorifies slavery.
February 18	 The mayor of Charleston SC surrenders the city to the Union Army during the Civil War (1865). Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford), who won the Pulitzer Prize for her novel Beloved, was born in Lorain, Ohio (1931).
February 19	 Vonetta Flowers became the first black gold medalist in the history of the Winter Olympics Games. She and her partner Jull Brakken won the inaugural womem's two-person bobsled event in Salt Lake City, Utah (2002).
February 20	Frederick Douglass, major abolitionist, lecturer, and editor, died (1895)
February 21	Otis Boykin, inventor, patented the Electrical Resistor (1959). He is responsible for inventing the electrical devices used in guided missiles, computers, and pacemakers.
February 22	Julius W. Erving, former basketball player, born in Roosevelt, NY (1950).
February 23	Constance Baker Motley elected Manhattan Borough president, at that time, the highest elective office held by a black woman in a major American city (1965).
February 24	 Hirman R. Revels of Mississippi was sworn in as first black U.S. Senator and first black Representative in Congress (1870). Muhammad Ali defeated Sonny Liston to become the heavyweight boxing champion (1964). Mike Tyson becomes the heavyweight boxing champion of world by defeating Frank Bruno of England (1989)
February 25	The first African American Mayor of Los Angeles, Thomas Bradley, was born in 1917.
February 26	The Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, guaranteeing the right of blacks to vote, sent to the states for ratification.
February 27	Figure skater Debi Thomas became the first African American to win a medal (bronze) at the Winter Olympic Games (1988)
February 28	Richard Spikes invented/patented the automatic gear shift (1932).