



South Carolina
2013

• 2019 •

SOUTH CAROLINA AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

PRESENTED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



**RICH IN
AFRICAN AMERICAN
HISTORY FROM
THE UPSTATE TO
THE LOWCOUNTRY**

Dear Students, Educators, and Friends,

The South Carolina Department of Education and our invaluable community partners are pleased to present you with the 2019 South Carolina African American History Calendar.

The calendar, now in its 30th year, was developed to profile exceptional individuals who have had a remarkable impact on our state and nation. Their stories and contributions are used by South Carolina educators to incorporate African American history into classroom teachings.

We are honored to have the cover of this year's calendar feature "Breath of Freedom," a painting by Jonathan Green. The illustration recounts the scene at the Charleston Federal Courthouse on the opening day of *Briggs v. Elliott* sixty-seven years ago where parents from Clarendon County fought to have equal educational opportunities for their children.

It is my hope that communities and students, the next generation of leaders, will be inspired by the painting and the accomplishments of these thirteen unique individuals who have in their own way, fought for and help shape the future of our state and nation. By learning of their lives and contributions, we shall continue to improve the quality of life for all South Carolinians.

Sincerely,



Molly M. Spearman
South Carolina Superintendent of Education



2019

South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

Mayor Steve Benjamin, Columbia's first African American mayor, was elected in a record-turnout election in 2010. He made it his mission to shape the Capital City into the most talented, educated and entrepreneurial city in America. His devotion to Columbia began in 1990 when he served as Student Body President at the University of South Carolina, and later, Student Bar Association President at the University of South Carolina School of Law. At just 29 years old, Benjamin was appointed to Governor Jim Hodges' cabinet as Director of the state's second largest law enforcement agency, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services.

Combined with the rebirth of Columbia's Main Street District, Mayor Benjamin's accomplishments have drawn national attention, including receiving an Honorary Doctor of Humanities from Francis Marion University, being awarded an Aspen Rodel Fellowship, and being named the 2017 Phoenix Award Winner for Outstanding Contributions to Disaster Recovery by a Public Official by the U.S. Small Business



• STEVE BENJAMIN •

Administration. He has also served as President for both the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the African American Mayors Association, Co-Chair of the Mayors for 100% Clean Energy campaign and as Chairman for Municipal Bonds for America.

Mayor Benjamin introduced the "Justice for All" initiative in 2014, which implemented measures to strengthen the relationships between Columbia's neighborhoods and the police officers who bravely serve them. President Obama's administration also commended Mayor Benjamin for his work on behalf of the My Brother's Keeper initiative. In December 2017, Mayor Benjamin initiated city ordinance 2017-109, which banned the attachment of bump stocks and trigger cranks to firearms in the city, making Columbia the first in the nation to do so.

Mayor Benjamin is married to the Honorable DeAndrea Gist Benjamin, a Circuit Court Judge in S.C.'s Fifth Judicial Circuit. The Benjamins are proud parents to two daughters.

JANUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
30	31	<p>1 1863 - At Camp Saxton in Port Royal, SC, thousands of African Americans gathered to celebrate Emancipation Day on the very day the Proclamation was issued by President Lincoln.</p> <p>1863 - The first all-black SC Volunteer Regiment comprised of enslaved people was inducted into the U.S. Army.</p> <p>NEW YEAR'S DAY KWANZAA ENDS</p>	2	3	4	<p>5</p> <p>1954 - Hall of Famer and famous USC basketball player, Alex English was born in Columbia, S.C.</p>
6	7	<p>8</p> <p>1971 - The Office for Minority Student Affairs at USC is officially organized to represent the needs of the university's African American students and protest discriminatory treatment of the University's minority population.</p>	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	<p>1973 - Baltimore Ravens Wide Receivers Coach and past NFL player, Bobby Engram was born in Camden S.C.</p>	<p>1943 - Harvey Gantt, the first African American admitted to Clemson University and the first black mayor of Charlotte, N.C. was born in Charleston, S.C.</p>	<p>1963 - Donald Russell is inaugurated as Governor of S.C. and holds the first integrated inaugural reception in S.C.'s history.</p>	<p>1963 - The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals orders Clemson University to admit Harvey Gantt allowing him to become the first African American to enroll at Clemson University.</p>	<p>2000 - More than 46,000 protesters rally in a march on the state capitol at Columbia, S.C., to protest the Confederate battle flag flying atop the statehouse dome. NAACP chair Kweisi Mfume, the main speaker at the event, called it the greatest civil rights rally since the 1960's.</p>	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	<p>MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY</p>	<p>1963 - Federal District Court Judge C.C. Wyche signs the order admitting Gantt to Clemson University.</p>				
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
	<p>1963 - Accompanied by Matthew Perry, Harvey Gantt arrives at Clemson University and enrolls.</p>	<p>1872 - African American clergyman and politician, Francis L. Cardozo is elected the State Treasurer of S.C.</p>				

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David Drake, also known as “Dave the Potter” and “Dave the Slave,” (c.1801-c.1870) was an American potter who lived in Edgefield, S.C. Dave produced alkaline-glazed stoneware jugs between the 1820s and 1860s. As an enslaved African, he often signed his works “Dave,” and is recognized as the first enslaved potter to inscribe his work.

Dave is thought to be born around 1801 on a plantation in N.C. and was owned by Harvey Drake. Dave’s first legal record is from June 13, 1818. It describes him as, “a boy about 17 years old, country born” who was, “mortgaged to” Eldrid Simkins by Harvey Drake. The term “country born” refers to enslaved Africans born in the U.S. rather than their home country in Africa.

During a time when most slaves were illiterate and forbidden from becoming literate, Dave included poetry and often wrote rhyming couplets on his work, in addition to his signature. Because S.C.’s Negro Act of 1740 prohibited teaching enslaved Africans to read and write, making it punishable by a fine of £100 and six months in prison, it is unclear how

Dave learned. It is presumed, however, that he was taught by Abner Landrum, a publisher of a local newspaper called the Edgefield Hive, and Harvey Drake’s business partner.

Harvey Drake, together with Landrum, owned a large pottery business. The name of their business, Pottersville, is near Edgefield, S.C. and is now a historical archeological site. During the antebellum period, Dave was one of the known 76 enslaved Africans to have worked in the 12 pottery factories.

Dave’s earliest dated verse pot is inscribed “July 12, 1834.” The poetry on his first vessel reads, “Put every bit all between surely this jar will hold 14.” During his lifetime, his pots most likely sold for a few cents per gallon. Today, they are highly prized by museums and collectors.

At the end of the Civil War, Dave was a free man. It is thought he took the surname “Drake” from his first owner. The name “David Drake” is recorded in the 1870 Census, but not in the 1880 Census, so it is believed he died during the 1870s.



DAVID “DAVE THE POTTER” DRAKE

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

FEBRUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
27	28	29	30	31	1 1834 - Henry McNeal Turner is born in Hannah Circuit near Newberry, S.C.	2 GROUNDHOG DAY
3	4	5 1961 - The S.C. Council on Human Relations Student Council hosts its first student workshop at Allen University.	6 1870 - African American lawyer, Jonathon Jasper Wright is elected to the S.C. Supreme Court during reconstruction.	7 1967 - Actor, comedian, and author Chris Rock was born in Andrews, S.C.	8 1968 - Police officers opened fire during a demonstration on South Carolina State University's campus in Orangeburg, S.C. This event, known as the Orangeburg Massacre, left 28 students injured and three dead.	9
10 1960 - John McCray wrote to Mayor Lester Bats requesting improved bus facilities after a visit to the Greyhound station on Blanding Street in Columbia, S.C.	11	12 1909 - Georgetown, S.C. native William A. Sinclair, who was born enslaved in 1858 and who later earned a theology degree from Howard University, helps create the NAACP. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY	13	14 1874 - Charlotta Amanda Bass, the first African American woman to run for the office of Vice President, was born in Sumter, S.C. VALENTINE'S DAY	15	16 1955 - NAACP lawyers file the lawsuit, Flemming vs. S.C. Electric & Gas in response to Sarah Mae Flemming being expelled from a bus.
17	18 1961 - Arrest of student demonstrators force the Greyhound bus terminal in Columbia to serve customers equally. PRESIDENT'S DAY	19	20	21	22 WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY	23
24	25 1963 - Supreme Court rules in Edwards v. S.C. that civil disobedience is declared a legal act performed by citizens of the state to express grievances.	26	27	28	1	2

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For more than 60 years, Lottie Gibson was a one-woman crusader for Greenville's poor and disenfranchised. Gibson was an outspoken social activist, widely known and respected for her work with families who were homeless and bereaved. She cut through the red tape to provide human and material resources for the sick, unemployed, imprisoned and other citizens in need. A voice for the voiceless, she was always accessible no matter the day, time or weather.

Known as a pioneer in all areas of human relations, Gibson worked for many civic and educational organizations on the local, state and national levels to promote economic and social equality. She served as chairperson for the Board of Directors of Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources, Inc., a Life Member of the NAACP and an active member with its Greenville branch. Gibson was also a founding member of the Democratic Women of Greenville County, and a charter member of the Epsilon Tau Omega chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. She served on the Personnel and Program Committee for the SC Council



• LOTTIE GIBSON •

of Educational Opportunity Program, and the United Way of Greenville County Community Planning Council. She also played a vital role in the fight to recognize Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday as a holiday in Greenville County.

Gibson was employed at Greenville Technical College, where she served as the college's first Director of Federal TRIO Programs for disadvantaged students and directed Student Support Services. In addition, Gibson represented District 25 on the Greenville County Council for more than 25 years. While there, she served on the Planning and Development Committee, Public Safety & Human Services Committee and was a liaison for the County Council to the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Commission.

Gibson received numerous public awards, recognitions and citations, including the prestigious Jefferson Award for her service to humanity. The Phoenix Center named the Lottie Beal Gibson Center of Excellence in her honor because of her endless advocacy efforts for people who struggle with addiction and substance abuse.

M A R C H

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
24	25	26	27	28	1	2 1960 - Allen University & Benedict College conduct first sit-in in Columbia at Woolworth and S.H. Kress Department Stores.
3	4	5 1960 - S.C. Student Movement Association was formed by students from Allen University, Benedict College, Claflin University, and S.C. State University.	6 1960 - The S.C. Council on Human Relations announced the group's support of the student-led sit-in movement.	7	8	9
10	11	12 1974 - Booker T. Washington High School student body, alumni and faculty were distraught over the decision to sell the school to the University of South Carolina without plans to relocate the historic African American landmark. Frankie B. Outten, representing the faculty, presented to Richland County School District One Board of Commissioners "A Testimonial to Booker T. Washington High School."	13 1968 - SC State University students demonstrate at the S.C. State House in response to the Orangeburg Massacre.	14 1960 - Simon Bouie & Tallmadge Neal sat in a restaurant booth in Eckerd's Drug Store and waited for service. They were arrested for criminal trespassing and convicted.	15 1960 - Members of the S.C. Student Movement Association held a protest in Columbia, S.C. designed to take place at the same time as one happening on the same day in Orangeburg, S.C. 11 students were arrested over the course of two days.	16
17 DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME BEGINS	18	19	20 ASH WEDNESDAY	21	22	23
17 ST. PATRICK'S DAY	18	19	20 SPRING BEGINS	21	22	23 1931 - Ernest A. Finney Jr., the first African American Supreme Court Justice appointed to the S.C. Supreme Court since the reconstruction era was born.
24 1961 - In response to the Lennie Glover stabbing, African American Students led a boycott of Main St. businesses in Columbia, S.C. The "Easter Lennie Glover No Buying Campaign" featured daily picketing and sit-ins.	25	26 1950 - Singer Teddy Pendergrass was born in Kingstree, S.C.	27	28 1984 - Benjamin Elijah Mays, educator, social activist, mentor to Dr. King, and the President of Morehouse College, died in Atlanta, G.A.	29	30 31

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For more than 40 years, Drs. Maxie S. and Ethel M. Gordon championed desegregation. The Gordons contributed across a multitude of platforms: First Calvary Baptist Church, Benedict College, Morris College, the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc., the NAACP, the S.C. Human Relations Council, League of Women Voters, Ministers Wives, and the Greater Columbia Ministerial Alliance. They also helped negotiate for Columbia's first black police officers and firefighters while challenging public accommodations, retail and voter rights impediments.

High school sweethearts, the Gordons met while attending Anderson, S.C.'s "town school," Reed Street High, where both graduated with the highest honors. They went on to earn a bachelor's degree from Benedict College. Soon after, they each pursued and received a master's degree. It was the first time the couple would be apart since they

met. Ethel earned her master's in Education from Temple University and Maxie earned his in Sacred Theology from Oberlin University. After reuniting, Ethel began teaching psychology and education and Maxie started teaching French, comparative religion and philosophy – all at Benedict College. The Gordons are also well-known authors. Ethel wrote two books, "Unfinished Business" and "Help! The Family is in Trouble." Maxie penned "Flashlights."

The Gordons challenged themselves, and us, to confront, dismantle and defeat systemic supremacy rules, requirements, distortions and diminishment. They invited us, despite oppressive adversities, to be fully human. They leveraged constructive, competent collaboration, and expected us to do the same to beat the worst of yesterday, striving always for excellence.



**ETHEL & MAXIE
GORDON**

A P R I L

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
	APRIL FOOLS					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WORLD HEALTH DAY				1877 - Reconstruction came to an end in S.C.		THOMAS JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY
14 1868 - S.C. voters approved constitution and elected the first Black cabinet officer, Francis L. Cardozo, Secretary of State. New constitution required integrated education and contained a strong bill of rights section: "Distinctions on account of race or color, in any case whatever, shall be prohibited, and all classes of citizens shall enjoy equally all common, public, legal, and political privileges.	15	16	17	18	19	20
			1911 - Senator Isaiah DeQuincey Newman was born in Clyde Township, S.C. Newman was the first African American to serve in the S.C. Senate since Reconstruction.			2010 - Steve Benjamin wins election with 56% of the vote, becoming Columbia's first African American mayor.
PALM SUNDAY	TAX DAY		1968 - Malcolm X gave an address at a mosque in Columbia, S.C.	1963 - Brown v. S.C. Forestry Commission case opens.	PASSOVER BEGINS GOOD FRIDAY	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
				1968 - Robert Kennedy spoke at the University of South Carolina about the national government's role in eliminating racial discrimination.	1938 - Jasper Cureton, the first African American appellate judge in S.C. since Reconstruction, was born in Walhalla, S.C.	
EASTER	EARTH DAY				ARBOR DAY	PASSOVER ENDS
28	29	30	1	2	3	4

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Jannie Harriot, daughter of the late James and Marvell Bradley Harriot, was born in Wilmington, N.C. and grew up in Hartsville, S.C. She graduated from Butler High School in Hartsville and attended Talladega College in Alabama. She went on to receive a B.S. from Fayetteville State University in N.C. Harriot then continued her studies at the University of South Carolina and Montclair State College in New Jersey.

Before returning to Hartsville in 1990, Harriot taught in various N.C. and S.C. public schools as well as community colleges in N.J. Since then, she has served several community-based organizations in a multitude of roles. As the founding Chairperson for the Butler Heritage Foundation, Harriot was instrumental in getting the Darlington County Board of Education to deed her high school alma mater to the Foundation for restoration and preservation. In 1993, she was appointed by Governor Carroll Campbell as a charter member of the SC African American Heritage Foundation (SCAAHC) where she served as chairperson for nine years, vice-chairperson for six years and secretary for



• JANNIE HARRIOT •

three years. Harriot currently serves as the secretary and vice chairperson for the foundation. In 2005, she stepped down as Executive Director for the Allendale County First Steps for School Readiness.

During her tenure as SCAAHC chair, she published the “African American Historic Places in South Carolina,” the “Teachers’ Guide to African American Historic Places in South Carolina” and its “Arts Integration Supplement.” In addition, Harriot also published a project identifying African American schools in S.C. titled, “How Did We Get to Now?”.

She is a 2009 Purpose Prize Fellow, and in 2010, was selected as one of S.C.’s Top 100 Black Women of Influence. In 2014, the SCAAHC awarded her the Herbert A. DeCosta Jr. Trailblazer Award for her dedication to the preservation of African American history and culture in S.C. In 2018, the S.C. Conference of NAACP awarded her the Presidential Citation in Education and Advocacy. Finally, her proudest title held to date is “Aunt Jannie,” given to her by her 172 nieces, nephews, grand and great nieces, and nephews.

M A Y

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
28	29	30	1	2 2000 - S.C. Governor Jim Hodges signs a bill to make Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday an official state holiday. S.C. is the last state to recognize the day as a holiday.	3 1898 - Septima Poinsette Clark, commonly referred to as "The Mother of the Movement" was born in Charleston, S.C. 1933 - James Brown often referred to as "The Godfather of Soul" was born in Barnwell, S.C.	4
5	6	7	8	9 1750 - The South Carolina Gazette reports that Caesar, a S.C. slave, has been granted his freedom and life time annuity in exchange for his cures for poison and rattlesnake bites.	10	11
CINCO DE MAYO						
12	13 1862 - Enslaved ship pilot and future S.C. politician, Robert Smalls, liberates 16 slaves by piloting a stolen Confederate ship, called the Planter, through enemy territory. 1872 - Matilda Evans was born in Aiken, S.C. and began her own practice, becoming the first licensed African American female physician in the state.	14	15	16	17	18
MOTHER'S DAY						ARMED FORCES DAY
19	20 1963 - Over 1,000 University of South Carolina students support an anti-integration rally in Columbia by marching to the State House.	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 MEMORIAL DAY	28	29	30 1822 - The Denmark "conspiracy" is uncovered and curtailed by authorities in Charleston, S.C.	31	1

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Janice Wannamaker Marshall, a St. Matthews, S.C. native, is the daughter of Verna Wannamaker Abney. She is married to Dr. Henry Thomas Marshall Jr. and, together, are the proud parents to their only daughter. Marshall was educated in the Calhoun County Public School System before attending Claflin University, earning a bachelor's degree in Social Studies.

An intrepid leader, Marshall has received numerous awards and recognitions for her community service. At a very early age, she started her first community service effort by registering people to vote in the rural communities of Calhoun County. Through her passionate and targeted support of both public and higher education, thousands of students have received the financial, technical and human resources needed to excel and achieve.

Marshall's service as a Claflin University Board Trustee and 20-year tenure as Executive Director of the James E. Clyburn Research and Scholarship Foundation cements her active involvement in governance matters pertaining to the state's colleges and universities. Under her leadership, millions of dollars have been awarded to students, many of whom are first generation college pursuers and

completers. Marshall accounts, "It is important that I make a difference in the lives of our young people as they aspire to fulfill dreams and visions."

Her contributions, however, are not solely based in the education system. Marshall is also actively involved in addressing hunger and food insecurity through her support of the Harvest Hope Food Bank and fresh fruit and vegetable distribution to families in Santee and surrounding communities. In addition, she annually assists in the coordination of a free health fair, offering health care through free screenings and access to information from pharmaceutical representatives, clinicians and health care professionals.

Marshall is the recipient of the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses-Unsung Hero Award, Ethel M. Bolden Community Service Award, and is a member of the Leadership Giving Program. Her board and commission affiliations include The Columbia Urban League, James R. Clark Sickle Cell Foundation, EdVenture Children's Museum, Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center, The Columbia Housing Authority, The First Tee of Columbia, and Co-Chair of the Matthew J. Perry Jr. United States Courthouse Committee.



• JANICE MARSHALL •

J U N E

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5 1963 - Rev. I. DeQuincey Newman announces that the NAACP will stage massive demonstrations in eight S.C. cities unless negotiations begin to "solve racial differences."	6 1951 - SC District Court ruled in favor of the Clarendon County School board that segregation is inequality.	7	8
9	10	11	12	13 1910 - William D. Crum, a South Carolina physician is appointed minister to Liberia.	14 FLAG DAY	15
16 FATHER'S DAY	17	18	19 1963 - Mayor Lester Bates announces his belief that there is no need for a bi-racial committee to negotiate integration process in public schools.	20	21 1832 - Joseph Hayne Rainey was born into slavery in Georgetown, SC. Rainey was the first African American to serve in the United States House of Representatives, the second African American to serve in Congress, the first African American presiding officer of the US House of Representatives.	22 1964 - The Supreme court reverses the convictions of Simon Bouie, Tallmadge Neal and Charles Barr and two others in trespassing cases.
23 1951 - SC District Court ruled in favor of the Clarendon County School board that segregation is inequality.	24 1954 - Sarah Mae Flemming, a young African American domestic worker was hit by a Columbia bus driver for sitting in the front and ejected from the bus on the corner of Main and Washington Streets.	25	26	27	28 SUMMER BEGINS	29 1937 - James Roland Clark, M.D., recognized as an expert on sickle cell anemia and one of the founders of the Columbia Area Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation (CASCAF) was born in Columbia, S.C.

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South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

Patina Miller is a celebrated actress, performer and singer. Born in the small town of Pageland, S.C. on November 6, Miller was raised with music. She grew up singing in her local church's gospel choir and attended the S.C. Governor's School for the Arts & Humanities. Miller went on to attend Carnegie Mellon University where she earned a degree in musical theater. Her talents have earned her multiple nominations and awards both onstage and screen.

She made her Broadway debut in 2011 as 'Deloris Van Cartier' in "Sister Act," which earned her first Tony nomination. Miller played the same role in "Sister Act" in London's West End theatre district. The performance earned her an Olivier Award nomination. Miller also starred as the Leading Player in the Broadway revival of "Pippin," directed by Tony Award-winning director Diane Paulus. Miller earned a Tony Award for Best Performance by an Actress in a Leading Role in a Musical, and



PATINA MILLER

an Outer Critics Circle Award for Outstanding Actress in a Musical for her performance. Additionally, Miller has starred in multiple off-Broadway productions including "Ragtime," "Lost in the Stars," and "Hair." Prior to this, she appeared in "All My Children." Miller made her New York City concert debut in February 2014 in Lincoln Center's "American Songbook" series, which subsequently aired on PBS.

Miller can currently be seen as Press Co-ordinator 'Daisy Grant' in the CBS hit drama series, "Madam Secretary." Miller made her feature film debut as 'Commander Paylor' in "The Hunger Games: Mockingjay, Parts 1 and 2," which were released in November of 2014 and 2015, respectively.

A well rounded individual, Miller manages to find time outside her incredibly busy schedule to spend with her family. Miller and her husband, venture capitalist David Mars, live with their daughter in New York City.

J U L Y

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
30	1	2	3 1910 - Civil rights leader and businessman, Esau Jenkins was born on Johns Island, S.C.	4 INDEPENDENCE DAY	5 1947 - Camden, S.C. native, Larry Doby, was signed to the Cleveland Indians, becoming the first African American to play in the American League and the first African American to hit a home run in an All-Star game.	6 1868 - The S.C. House became the first and only legislature to have a black majority, 87 blacks to 40 whites.
7	8	9	10 1875 - Mary McCleod Bethune is born in Mayesville, S.C. 1963 - In the case of Brown v. S.C. Forestry Commission, Judge Martin orders all state parks to desegregate within 60 days. Instead, the S.C. Forestry Commission closed all state parks.	11	12	13
14 1929 - Dr. Noble P. Cooper, the first African American accepted into the S.C. Dental Association was born in Columbia, S.C.	15	16	17	18	19	20 1966 - S.C. state parks are reopened as fully integrated facilities after closed by the S.C. Forestry Commission in response to Brown v. S.C. Forestry Commission.
21 1940 - Congressman James Clyburn was born in Sumter, S.C. 1949 - Luther J. Battiste III was born in Orangeburg, S.C. He and his partners formed the first racially integrated law firm at the partner level in S.C. and in 1983 he was elected as one of the first two African Americans to Columbia City Council.	22	23	24	25 1963 - Robert Anderson applies as a transfer student to the University of South Carolina.	26	27
28	29 1963 - The University of South Carolina Board of Trustees announces it will comply with the order to desegregate.	30	31	1	2	3

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Henry Minton was the visionary behind Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity. Commonly known as the Boulé, an ancient Greek term for a council of chiefs, Sigma Pi Phi was formally established on May 15, 1904, becoming the first African American Greek-letter fraternity. He envisioned a fraternity of men with similar academic and professional attributes, who would help improve the black community.

Minton was born in Columbia, S.C. on December 25, 1871, just six years after General Sherman burned it to the ground. His father, Theophilus Minton, attended the University of South Carolina School of Law and graduated with a law degree in 1876. That same year, Minton and his parents relocated to Washington, D.C.

Young Minton attended public schools in D.C. and spent two years in the Academy at Howard University. He entered Phillips Exeter Academy, in N.H., and graduated in 1891.

Discovering his interest in science, he graduated in 1895 from the Philadelphia College

of Pharmacy with a Ph.G. degree. He later opened the first African American operated drugstore in Philadelphia. Still cherishing the ambition of studying medicine, Minton then entered Jefferson Medical College in 1902 and graduated in 1906.



• HENRY MINTON •

He was a founding member of Mercy Hospital, the second African American hospital in Philadelphia. The first was the Douglass Memorial Hospital. Both hospitals later merged to become Mercy-Douglass Hospital. Minton served as Chief of the Department of Internal Medicine, Medical Director and a member of the Board of Directors.

Despite his impeccable credentials, Minton found that he and other black professionals were no less isolated from the mainstream of society. With the stirring of his imagination, others were influenced to cooperate in the great work of his life, the birth of the aforementioned Greek-letter fraternity for a selected group of graduates and professionals. Today, its active membership exceeds 5,000.

AUGUST

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
28	29	30	31	1 1894 - Benjamin Elijah Mays, educator, social activist, mentor to Dr. King, and the President of Morehouse College was born in Epworth, S.C. 1963 - The "Committee of 85" in Columbia votes to urge the city council to adopt a non-discriminatory hiring policy.	2	3 1921 - S.C.'s first African American federal judge, Judge Matthew J. Perry, was born in Columbia, S.C.
4 1810 - Robert Purvis, the "President of the Underground Railroad" was born in Charleston, S.C.	5	6	7	8 1955 - Jonathan Green, one of the most important painters of the southern experience, was born in Gardens Corner, S.C.	9	10
11 1965 - Tony Award winner and Academy Award nominated actress Viola Davis was born in St. Matthews, S.C.	12 1922 - One of the first African American models in the U.S., Ophelia DeVore-Mitchell was born in Edgefield, S.C. 1963 - Leading Columbia merchants announce removal of segregation signs from fountains, restrooms, and dressing rooms.	13	14	15	16	17 1849 - Archibald Grimke, one of the first African Americans to attend Harvard Law School was born near Charleston, S.C.
18 1939 - Maxine Brown, R&B and soul singer was born in Kingstree, S.C.	19	20	21 SENIOR CITIZENS DAY	22	23	24
25 1927 - Althea Gibson, first black Wimbledon champion was born in Clarendon County, S.C.	26 WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY	27 1963 - A bomb explodes near University of South Carolina student's, Henri Monteith, home.	28 1963 - Sumter NAACP chairman James T. McCain serves as a key organizer for the March on Washington.	29	30	31 1885 - Edwin DuBose Heyward, author of "Porgy" was born in Charleston, S.C.

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Dr. Bessie Ayers Moody-Lawrence dedicated her entire life to education and the law. A prolific advocate, Dr. Moody-Lawrence integrated herself into every facet of society she could to achieve her passions. A member or leader to countless programs and committees, her actions earned her recognition and respect across the country.

She was born on February 14, 1941 in Chester, S.C. to Robert Douglas Ayers Sr. and Bessie Lewis Ayers. Moody-Lawrence married her first husband, Lindberg Moody Sr., in 1964, and until his passing, they raised their three children. On February 9, 1991, she married the late James Earl Lawrence.

Dr. Moody-Lawrence earned her B.S. from South Carolina State University in 1962, her Master's in Education from Winthrop University in 1971, and her Doctorate of Education from the University of South Carolina in 1981. She then served as College Marshal (1983-1997) and was the Program

Coordinator of Elementary Education (1985-1988) for Winthrop. In addition to serving as a professor emeritus for Winthrop University, Dr. Moody-Lawrence was President of the S.C. Association of Teacher Educators from 1982-1983, and Vice President of the Central City Optimist of Rock Hill from 1990-1991.



**BESSIE
MOODY-LAWRENCE**

As a full-time legislator, Dr. Moody-Lawrence accomplished quite a lot as a member of the House of Representatives for District 49 in York County (1993-2008). She was on the Joint Committee to Study Drug & Alcohol Abuse (1993), a Stennis Southern Women in Government Pacesetter from 1997-1998, awarded the Laney Award by the NAACP in 2000, and received the highest honor available in S.C., the Order of the Palmetto, from Governor Mark Sanford in 2008. She also served on both the 3M Committee (Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee) and the Joint Legislator Committee on Children & Families.

S E P T E M B E R

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2 1869 - Anna DeCosta Banks, RN, a pioneer in the nursing profession was born in Charleston, S.C.	3 1865 - U.S. Army Commander in S.C. ordered Freedmen's Bureau to stop seizing abandoned land.	4	5	6	7
8	9 1739 - Stone Rebellion occurs in S.C. It is considered the largest slave rebellion on North American soil that took place prior to the American Revolution.	10	11 1963 - Henri Montieth, James Soloman, and Robert Anderson enroll at the University of South Carolina, becoming the first African American to enroll since Reconstruction.	12 1963 - As protests continue in Columbia, the "Committee of 85" adopts a resolution calling on motel, hotel, and theater owners to desegregate.	13	14
15	16	17	18 1917 - Willis H. Crosby, the first black disc jockey (DJ) in the upstate of S.C. was born in Anderson County, S.C.	19	20	21
22 1979 - Matthew Perry becomes the first African American federal judge in S.C.	23 FALL BEGINS	24	25	26	27 1935 - Mamie "Peanut" Johnson, the only woman to pitch for Negro Major League was born in Ridgeway, S.C.	28
29 ROSH HASHANAH BEGINS	30	1	2	3	4	5

2019

South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

Before legendary Head Football Coach Oliver “Buddy” Pough oversaw his first practice at South Carolina State University (SC State), he was one of the top high school coaches in the Palmetto State. He led Fairfield Central High School to a perfect 15-0 record in 1996, claiming the Class AAA state title. As a result, he earned SC High School League Coach of the Year honors for his efforts.

Then, prior to taking the reins at SC State, Pough spent five seasons as an assistant coach at the University of South Carolina (USC) under Lou Holtz, with the last three seasons as a running backs coach. During his time at USC, he helped build the Gamecocks into one of the top offensive teams in the Southeastern Conference.

Today, Coach Pough is entering his 17th season as Head Football Coach at SC State. During his tenure as coach, Pough has compiled an overall record of 120-64 and a 94-33 in the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference (MEAC). His teams have captured two MEAC titles, shared four others and

made four trips to the prestigious Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) playoffs. He needs just nine more wins to become the all-time winningest coach in school history and surpass Willie E. Jeffries.



**OLIVER "BUDDY"
POUGH**

Remarkably, Pough’s first decade as head coach is exemplified by 10 straight winning seasons. His inaugural year (2002) resulted in a 7-5 overall record and a 4-4 MEAC record. This was followed by an 8-4 overall record and a 6-2 MEAC record in 2003. His winning ways continued through the 2004 and 2005 seasons, in both of which he earned overall records of 9-2. In 2008 and 2009, the Bulldogs ended their season with 10-2 and 10-3 records, respectively – each earning Pough and the team MEAC titles. Pough’s first losing season came in 2012, but he and the team turned that around in 2013 with a 9-4 overall record and a 7-1 MEAC record.

Pough and his wife, Josie, are the parents to two sons, and grandparents to two granddaughters.

OCTOBER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
		ROSH HASHANAH ENDS				
6	7 1873 - Henry E. Hayne, the black Republican Secretary of State of South Carolina, registered as a student in the medical department of the University and was the first official matriculation of an African American student in the University of South Carolina.	8 1941 - Civil rights leader Jesse Jackson is born in Greenville, S.C.	9	10	11 1975 - Kimberly Clarice Aiken, the first African American Miss America from S.C. and human rights advocate, was born in Columbia, S.C.	12
		YOM KIPPUR				
13	14 1963 - S.C. officially "runs out of courts" as the U.S. Supreme Court refuses to hear Clemson University's appeal.	15 1960 - Students from Allen University & Benedict College formed the Student Conference for Human Rights in order to facilitate cross-campus & city-wide organizing. 1967 - Winnsboro, S.C. native Sergeant First Class Webster Anderson of the 101st Airborne Division successfully defends his artillery position from a sustained enemy attack. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.	16	17 1871 - President Grant suspended the writ of habeas corpus and declared martial law in nine S.C. counties affected by Ku Klux Klan activities.	18	19
	COLUMBUS DAY					
20	21 1917 - John Birks "Dizzy" Gillespie was born in Cheraw, S.C.	22	23	24	25	26 1868 - B.F. Randolph, state senator and chairman of the state Republican party, was assassinated in daylight at Hodges Depot in Abbeville, S.C.
				UNITED NATIONS DAY		
27	28	29	30	31 HALLOWEEN	1	2

2019

South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

A true artist and craftswoman, Henrietta Snype is a master sweetgrass basket weaver and educator. She is devoted to the education and revival of a culture rich in tradition. Born and raised in Mount Pleasant, S.C., she learned how to weave baskets at the age of seven from her mother, Mary Mazyck, and grandmother. At the age of 17, Snype graduated from high school and went on to pursue her education and career in business.

After realizing the importance and beauty of her family's heritage in the early 1980s, Snype began working in schools, teaching the precious art form. Today, Snype continues to travel around the world teaching in schools and universities while delivering demonstrations and workshops. Many view the traditions of sweetgrass basket weaving to be secretive and closed, that the art form belongs to the individual Gullah community. Snype, however, strongly

believes otherwise, having said, "I have to take this on a different journey, not just because I want to make a dollar here or there, I want to be able to preserve this... And if we don't teach it to our children – because I consider myself in the middle generation – then there is not another generation." Snype sees her work as paying homage to the strength and resilience of the Gullah people as well as her African ancestors.



• HENRIETTA SNYPE •

Snype's skill is universally recognized. Her work has been featured at countless museums across the U.S. including the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African Art. She is a community advocate for sweetgrass basket makers and is one of the founding members of the Sweetgrass Basket Makers Association. Snype has also passed this art form down to her children and grandchildren who are now the family's fifth generation of basket makers.

N O V E M B E R

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
26	27	28	29	30	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<p>1898 - SC State College (now SC State University) is established.</p> <p>1970 - I.S. Leevy Johnson, James Felder, and Herbert Fielding are elected to the S.C. House in the General Assembly, the first African Americans since 1902.</p> <p>DAYLIGHT SAVINGS ENDS</p>		<p>1974 - Juanita Goggins of Rock Hill, S.C., becomes the first black woman elected to the State Legislature.</p>	<p>1992 - Congressman James Clyburn becomes the first black U.S. Representative elected to office since reconstruction.</p>		<p>1983 - Rev. Isaiah DeQuincey Newman became the first African American to be elected to the S.C. Senate since 1887.</p>	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<p>1939 - 29 representatives from S.C. branches met in the library at Benedict College and founded the S.C. NAACP State Conference of Branches.</p>	VETERANS DAY					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	<p>1963 - The annual meeting of S.C. Council on Human Relations is held in the newly desegregated Downtowner Hotel in Columbia, S.C.</p>					
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<p>1874 - Robert B. Elliott is elected Speaker of the Lower House of the S.C. Legislature during Reconstruction.</p>		<p>1872 - The S.C. General Assembly met in Columbia and names four blacks to the seven-man governing board of the University of South Carolina: Samuel J. Lee, J.A. Bowley, Stephen A. Swails, and W.R. Jervey.</p>		THANKSGIVING	BLACK FRIDAY	

2019

South Carolina AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

Isaac Washington Sr., son of Oliver and Elizabeth S. Washington, was born in Columbia, S.C., in 1942. He is a graduate of C.A. Johnson High School and Benedict College. As a high school and college student, he participated in numerous civil rights marches, sit-ins and other activities in the Columbia and Orangeburg areas. He was arrested in March 1962 while protesting at the South Carolina State House. After graduating from college, he served in the United States Marine Corps and the Marine Corps Reserves.

Washington worked at WIS Television as an assistant program director and director of sales, traffic and operations. While at WIS, he pioneered the “Awareness Program” to create a link between the African American community and the media. He also established an on-the-job training program at WIS for African American college students.

After leaving WIS, he became co-founder of “Black News,” a weekly newspaper designed to provide a more positive platform for African American coverage. Later, he became President and Publisher

of the South Carolina Black Media Group, which earned several local and national awards, including the A. Phillip Randolph Messenger Award for Journalistic Excellence in the field of Civil Rights, the National Newspaper Publishers Association (NNPA) Publisher of the Year, and the NNPA Merit Awards in Civil Rights, Advertising, Sports and Outstanding Editorial Content.



**ISAAC
WASHINGTON**

Isaac is a member of Zion Baptist Church where he serves as a deacon, Sunday School teacher, usher board president, and member of the male choir. He is also a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, a chartered member of the Montford Point Marines Association and a life member of the NAACP. He received the Order of the Palmetto, the Key to the City, and August 14 has been designated as “Isaac Washington Day” in the City of Columbia. He is portrayed on the Columbia Housing Authority Wall of Fame and served as a commissioner on the South Carolina State Housing Authority Board.

Isaac and his wife, Clannie (Hart), are the parents of one son, Isaac Jr.

DECEMBER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5 1899 - Modjeska Monteith Simkins, known as the "Matriarch of Civil Rights Activists" in S.C. was born in Columbia, S.C. 1902 - Annie Green Nelson, S.C.'s first known, published, female African American author, was born in Darlington County, S.C.	6 1870 - Joseph H. Rainey, first black in the S.C. House of Representatives, is sworn in.	7 1950 - Casey Manning, the first African American member of the University of South Carolina's basketball team was born.
WORLD AIDS DAY	CYBER MONDAY					PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE DAY
8	9	10 HUMAN RIGHTS DAY	11	12 1963 - Five movie theaters in Columbia, S.C. agree to admit one black couple each.	13 1962 - The Edwards v. S.C. trial begins, which was in reaction to 187 petitioners consisting of African American high school and college students who peacefully assembled at the Zion Baptist Church in Columbia, S.C. in March 1961. The students marched in separate groups of roughly 15 to S.C. State House grounds to peacefully express their grievances regarding civil rights of African Americans.	14
15	16	17	18 1859 - S.C. was declared an "independent commonwealth."	19	20 1860 - S.C. seceded from the union becoming the first state to do so. 1963 - Rev. I. DeQuincey Newman announces more demonstrations will be held despite the objections from the "Committee of 85."	21 1865 - S.C. issues one of the first set of black codes "to regulate the relations of persons of color." Among the codes included those of illegal interracial marriages, master apprentice relations, and service contracts.
22	23 1863 - Robert Blake, powder boy aboard the U.S.S. Marbathead, was the first black awarded the Naval Medal of Honor "for conspicuous gallantry, extraordinary heroism, and intrepidity at the risk of his own life" in a battle that occurred off the coast of S.C. on this day.	24	25	26	27	28 WINTER SOLSTICE
HANUKKAH BEGINS		CHRISTMAS EVE	CHRISTMAS DAY	KWANZAA BEGINS		
29	30 HANUKKAH ENDS	31 NEW YEARS EVE	1	2	3	4



About the Artist:

Jonathan Green was born in 1955 in Gardens Corner, South Carolina. He is one of the most sought after African American artists and a former South Carolina African American History Calendar honoree.

Green's art is located in many collections, including the Gibbes Museum of Art in Charleston, the Greenville County Museum of Art, and the McKissick Museum at the University of South Carolina.

As an artist, Green demonstrates excellence not only as a painter but also as a storyteller. His work influences others to appreciate the richness and diversity of the Gullah people, a segment of the South's population that has contributed much to its historic growth and development.

On the cover of the 2019 South Carolina African American History Calendar, you will find Green's painting, "Breath of Freedom." A crowd of people are depicted outside the Charleston Federal Courthouse during the *Briggs v. Elliott* trial. Judge Julius Waring, whose statue was released the same day as this painting, was the residential district court judge at the time of the case. During this trial, Waring said, "segregation in education can never produce equality and that it is an evil that must be eradicated... Segregation is per se inequality." This famous quote later became the basis of the *Brown v. Board of Education* argument.

The South Carolina Department of Education would like to thank Mr. Green for allowing the use of "Breath of Freedom" for the 2019 calendar.

JANUARY



• STEVE BENJAMIN •

FEBRUARY



• DAVID "DAVE THE POTTER" DRAKE •

MARCH



• LOTTIE GIBSON •

APRIL



• ETHEL & MAXIE GORDON •

MAY



• JANNIE HARRIOT •

JUNE



• JANICE MARSHALL •

JULY



• PATINA MILLER •

AUGUST



• HENRY MINTON •

SEPTEMBER



• BESSIE MOODY-LAWRENCE •

OCTOBER



• OLIVER "BUDDY" POUGH •

NOVEMBER



• HENRIETTA SNYPE •

DECEMBER



• ISAAC WASHINGTON •