

MARGARET E. MORTON GOVERNMENT CENTER

BLACK  
HISTORY  
2013



MAYOR BILL FINCH

# CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## CITY OF BRIDGEPORT MAYOR BILL FINCH

DATE	TIME	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CONTACT
February-05	6:00 p.m.	Black History Month Kick-off Reception <i>featuring: Triumphant Ministry's FIRE Choir</i>	<i>Margaret E. Morton Government Center</i>	576-8473
February-05	6:30 p.m.	David Mills: "Harlem Renaissance"	<i>Black Rock Library</i>	337-9676
February-05	6:30 p.m.	Juneteenth & The Emancipation Proclamation	<i>Black Rock Library</i>	337-9676
February-06	8:00 p.m.	The Temptations & The Four Tops	<i>Stamford Palace</i>	325-4466
February-07	7:00 p.m.	"Steppin" Faith & Fitness Line Dancing	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	337-2344
February-08	6:00 p.m.	Friday Night @ The Movies: Sparkle	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	576-8473
February-08	2:30 p.m.	Freedom Exhibition & Tour	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-12	6:30 p.m.	David Mills: "Harlem Renaissance"	<i>Black Rock Library</i>	337-9676
February-12	6:00 p.m.	A Night of Soul Food	<i>Greek Orthodox Church</i>	576-2344
February-14	7:00 p.m.	"Steppin" Faith & Fitness Line Dancing	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	337-2344
February-15	2:30 p.m.	Freedom Exhibition & Tour	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-15	2:30 p.m.	The Underground Railroad	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-16	11:00 a.m.	Hip Hop for Hunger <i>featuring: Tony Crush from the Cold Crush Brothers</i>	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	337-2344
February-16	1:30 p.m.	Saturday Movie Matinee: Crash	<i>Black Rock Library</i>	337-9676
February-17	12:30 p.m.	Blacks in CT - Civil War & Civil Rights	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-17	2:30 p.m.	The History of the 29 <sup>th</sup> CT Colored Regiment	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-19	12:00 p.m.	Civil War Book Club	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-21	7:00 p.m.	"Steppin" Faith & Fitness Line Dancing	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	337-2344
February-22	7:00 p.m.	Harlem Globetrotters	<i>Arena @ Harbor Yard</i>	345-2300
February-22	2:30 p.m.	Freedom Exhibition & Tour	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-23	11:00 a.m.	Carter G. Woodson Awards Luncheon	<i>Holiday Inn</i>	331-9269
February-23	10:00 a.m.	Storytelling: Documenting the History and Culture of African Americans	<i>Discovery Museum</i>	372-3521
February-23	10:00 a.m.	Barnum's Role in Abolition of Slavery	<i>Barnum Museum</i>	331-1104
February-23	10:00 a.m.	Black Angels Over Tuskegee	<i>Klein Memorial</i>	259-1036
February-24	2:30 p.m.	The Promise of Freedom	<i>Fairfield Museum</i>	259-1598
February-27	12:00 p.m.	Black History Mobile Bus	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	576-8473
February-27	7:00 p.m.	V.I.P. Black History Month Essay Contest	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	576-8473
February-28	6:00 p.m.	ACCESS Educational Services, Inc. & NSBE's "Tri-Math-A-Lon"	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	337-2344
February-28	7:00 p.m.	"Steppin" Faith & Fitness Line Dancing	<i>Morton Government Ctr.</i>	337-2344
March-01	8:00 a.m.	Business Expo & Multicultural Marketplace	<i>Housatonic College</i>	576-8473

# February 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1902 - Playwright, poet, author Langston Hughes born <b>1</b>	1807 - Congress bans foreign slave trade. <b>2</b>  <b>Groundhog Day</b>
1956 - Aurtherine Lucy enrolls as the first African American student at the University of Alabama. <b>3</b>	1913 - Rosa Parks, civil rights pioneer who sparked Montgomery bus boycott, born. <b>4</b>	1934 - Major league home run champion Hank Aaron born. <b>5</b>	1867 - Robert Tanner Jackson becomes first African American to receive a degree in dentistry. <b>6</b>	1883 - Ragtime pianist and composer Hubie Blake born. <b>7</b>	1968 - Three South Carolina State students killed during segregation protest in Orangeburg, S.C. <b>8</b>	1964 - Arthur Ashe, Jr. becomes first African American on U.S. Davis Cup team. <b>9</b>
1989 - Ronald H. Brown is elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee. <b>10</b>	1990 - Nelson Mandela is released from prison after 27 years. <b>11</b>	1909 - NAACP founded in New York City. <b>12</b>  <b>Mardi Gras Lincoln's Birthday</b>	1970 - Joseph L. Searles becomes first Black member of the New York Stock Exchange. <b>13</b>  <b>Ash Wednesday</b>	1879 - B.K. Bruce of Mississippi becomes first African American to preside over U.S. Senate. <b>14</b>  <b>Valentine's Day</b>	1961 - U.N. sessions are disrupted by U.S. and African nationalists over assassination of Congo Premier Patrice Lumumba. <b>15</b>	1874 - Frederick Douglass elected president of Freedman's Bank and Trust. <b>16</b>
1902 - Marion Anderson, internationally acclaimed opera star, born. <b>17</b>	1931 - Toni Morrison, winner of 1988 Pulitzer Prize for fiction, born. <b>18</b>  <b>President's Day Washington's Birthday</b>	1923 - In Moore vs. Dempsey decision, U.S. Supreme Court guarantee due process of law to Blacks in state courts. <b>19</b>	1934 - Four Saints in Three Acts, by Virgil Thompson and Gertrude Stein, premieres as the first Black - performed opera on Broadway. <b>20</b>	1965 - Malcolm X is assassinated in New York. <b>21</b>	1989 - Col. Frederick Gregory was the first African American to command a space shuttle mission. <b>22</b>	1868 - W.E.B. Dubois, scholar, activist and author of the Souls of Black Folk, born. <b>23</b>
1922 - The home of Frederick Douglass made into a national shrine. <b>24</b>	1853 - First Black YMCA organized in Washington, D.C. <b>25</b>	1965 - Civil rights activist Jimmie Lee Jackson died after being shot by state police in Marion, AL. <b>26</b>	1988 - Debi Thomas becomes first Black to win an Olympic medal in figure skating. <b>27</b>	1984 - Michael Jackson wins eight Grammy awards. <b>28</b>		
					<b>January</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>March</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

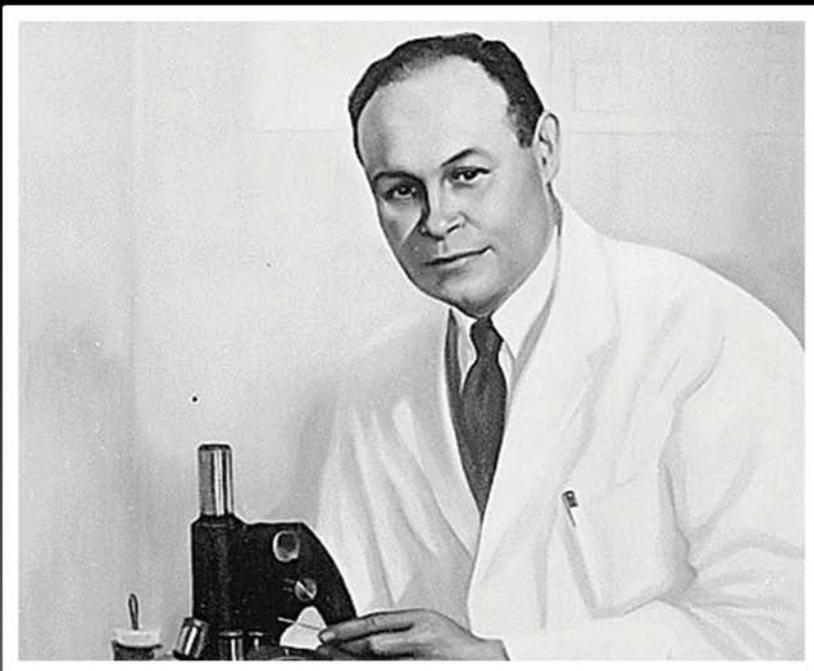
# Celebrating Women's History



(top l-r) Shirley Chisholm -was the first major-party black candidate for President of the United States; Ruby Bridges -the first black child to attend an all-white elementary school in the South , (Mid l-r) Ella Baker-Civil rights activist; Jane Bolin-the first black woman to become judge in the United States, (bottom l-r) Diane Nash-headed the Selma Voting Rights Movement campaign, which resulted in African Americans getting the vote in the South; Mary McLeod Bethune-educator, civil rights leader, and government official who founded the National Council of Negro Women and Bethune-Cookman College , (center) Ursula Burns-the first African-American woman CEO to head a Fortune 500 company

# March 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1994 - Leonard S. Coleman, Jr. elected president of the National Baseball League. <b>1</b>	1867 - U.S. Congress enacts charter to establish Howard University. <b>2</b>
1865 - Freeman's Bureau established by federal government to aid newly freed slaves. <b>3</b>	1965 - Bill Russell of the Boston Celtics honored as NBA most valuable player for fourth time in five years. <b>4</b>	1770 - Crispus Attucks becomes one of the first casualties of the American Revolution. <b>5</b>	1857 - U.S. Supreme Court issues Dred Scott decision. <b>6</b>	1965 - U.S. Supreme Court upholds key provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. <b>7</b>	1977 - Henry L. Marsh III becomes first African American elected mayor of Richmond, VA. <b>8</b>	1941 - Amistad mutineers freed by U.S. Supreme Court. <b>9</b>
1913 - Harriet Tubman dies. <b>10</b>  <i>Daylight Savings Time Begins</i>	1959 - Lorraine Hansberry's "'A Raisin In the Sun'" opens at Barrymore Theater, New York, the first play by a Black woman to premier on Broadway. <b>11</b>	1932 - Andrew Young, former U.N. ambassador and former mayor of Atlanta, born. <b>12</b>	1773 - Jean Baptiste Pointe Du Sable, black pioneer and explorer, founded Chicago. <b>13</b>	1965 - Montgomery bus boycott ends when municipal bus service is desegregated. <b>14</b>	1988 - Eugene Antonio Marino, first Black archbishop, assigned to Atlanta. <b>15</b>	1846 - Rebecca Cole, second Black female physician in America, born. <b>16</b>
1885 - William F. Cosgrove patents automatic stop plug for gas and oil pipes. 1890 - Charles B. Brooks patents street sweeper. <b>17</b>  <i>St. Patrick's Day</i>	1822 - The Phoenix Society, a literary and educational group, founded by Blacks in New York City. <b>18</b>	1971 - Rev. Leon Sullivan elected to board of directors of General Motors. <b>19</b>	1883 - Jan. E. Matzeliger patents shoe-making machine. 1912 - Carter Woodson receives doctorate from Harvard University. <b>20</b>  <i>First Day of Spring</i>	1965 - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. leads march from Selma to Montgomery, AL for voting rights. <b>21</b>	1898 - J.W. Smith patents lawn sprinkler. <b>22</b>	1873 - Slavery abolished in Puerto Rico. <b>23</b>
1837 - Canada gives African American citizens the right to vote. <b>24</b>  <i>Palm Sunday</i>	1843 - Explorer Jacob Dodson sets out in Search of the Northwest Passage. <b>25</b>	1872 - Thomas J. Martin patents fire extinguisher. 1911 - William H. Lewis becomes U.S. assistant attorney general. <b>26</b>	1930 - Of the 116,000 African Americans in professional positions, more than two-thirds were teachers or ministers. <b>27</b>	1870 - Jonathan S. Wright becomes first Black state Supreme Court justice in South Carolina. <b>28</b>	1898 - W.J. Ballow patents combined hat rack and table. <b>29</b>  <i>Good Friday</i>	1870 - Fifteenth Amendment ratified, guaranteeing voting rights to African Americans. <b>30</b>
1988 - Toni Morrison wins Pulitzer Prize for Beloved. <b>31</b>  <i>Easter Sunday</i>					<b>February</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<b>April</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30



**(June 3, 1904 – April 1, 1950)**

**Dr. Charles Richard Drew was an African-American physician, surgeon and medical researcher. He researched in the field of blood transfusions; he developed improved techniques for blood storage and early during World War II applied his expert knowledge in developing large-scale blood banks in the United States and Great Britain.**

**He protested against the practice of racial segregation in the donation of blood from donors of different races, since the idea that races had different blood types lacked scientific foundation.**

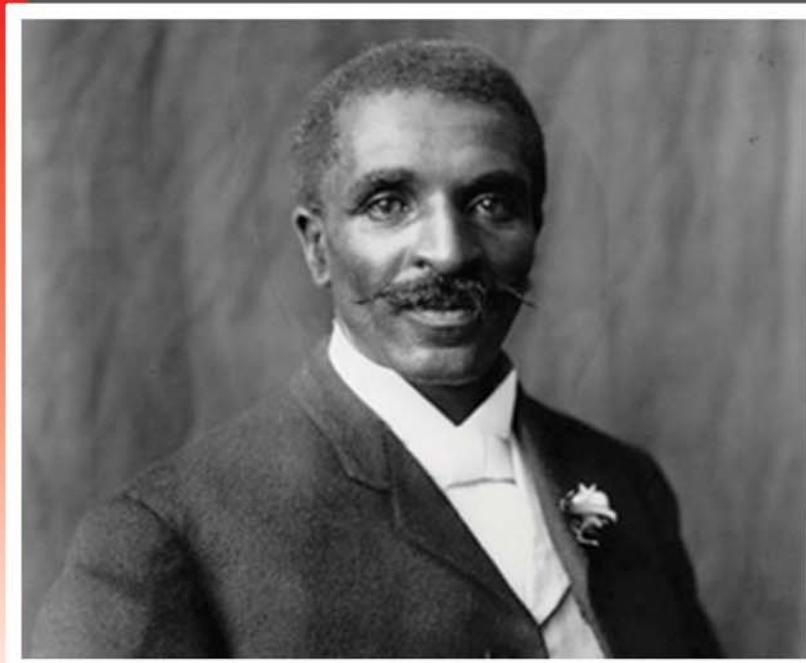
**In 1943, Drew's distinction in his profession was recognized when he became the first Black surgeon to serve as an examiner on the American Board of Surgery.**

**(April 23, 1856 – January 30, 1910)**

**Granville T. Woodsand dedicated his life to developing a variety of inventions relating to the railroad industry. Some considered him to be one of the great inventors of the time. Woods invented more than a dozen devices to improve electric railway cars, and he developed many more for controlling the flow of electricity. He became known as the "Black Edison."**

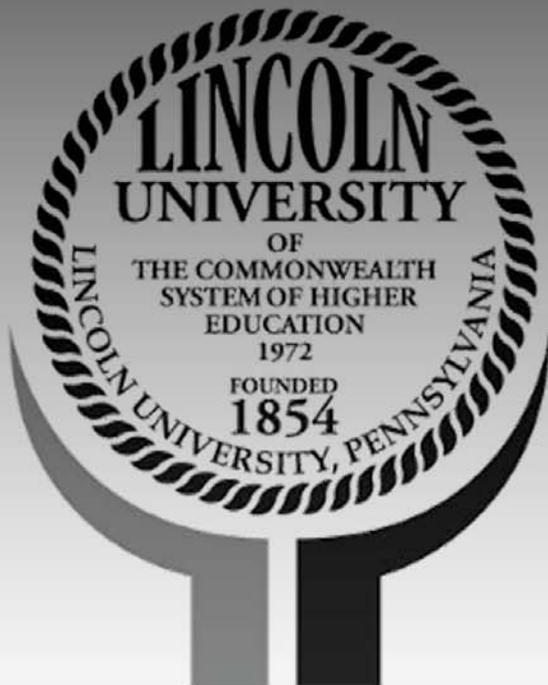
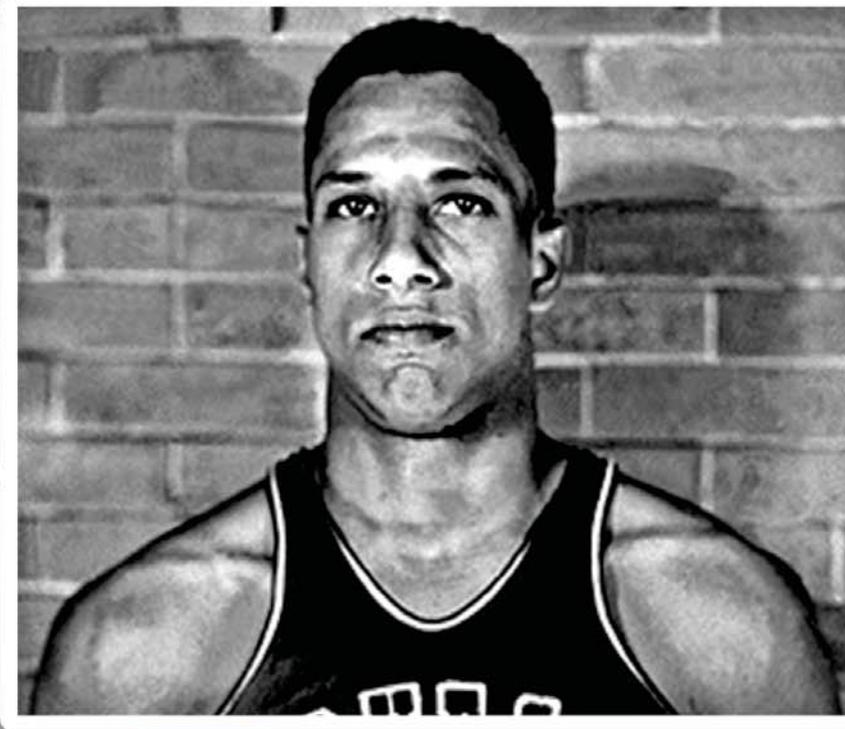
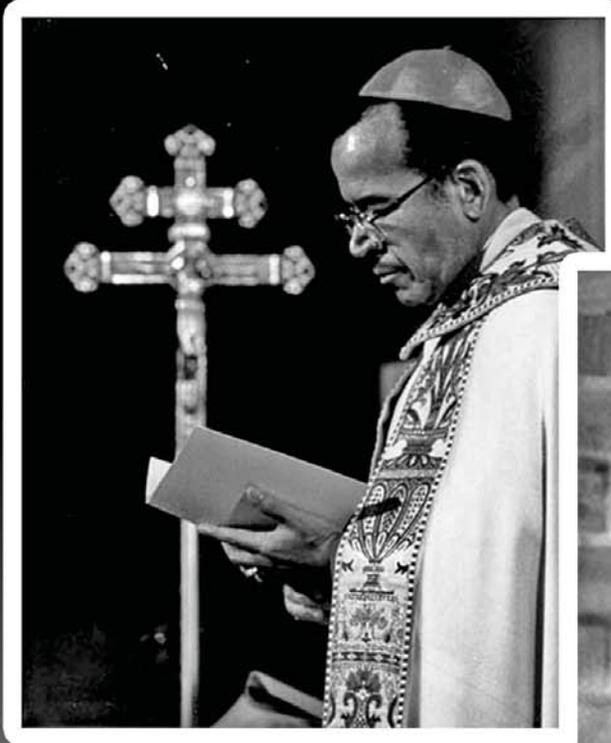
**He registered nearly 60 patents in his lifetime, including a telephone transmitter, a trolley wheel and the multiplex telegraph (a device that sent messages between train stations and moving trains)**

**Woods defeated Thomas Edison's lawsuit that challenged his patent on the multiplex telegraph, and turned down Edison's offer to make him a partner.**



# April 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1950 - Charles R. Drew, who developed techniques for processing and preserving blood, died. <b>1</b>	1984 - Georgetown coach John Thompson becomes first Black coach to win NCAA basketball tournament. <b>2</b>	1826 - Poet/Orator James Madison Bell, author of the Emancipation Day poem "The Day and the War", born. <b>3</b>	1968 - Martin Luther King assassinated. <b>4</b>	1951 - Washington, D.C. Municipal Court of Appeals outlawed segregation in restaurants. <b>5</b>	1909 - Matthew A. Henson reaches the North Pole, 45 minutes before Commander Peary. <b>6</b>
	<b>April Fool's Day</b>					
1885 - Granville T. Woods patents apparatus for transmission of messages by electricity. <b>7</b>	1974 - Atlanta Braves slugger Hank Aaron hits 715 home run, surpassing Babe Ruth as the game's all-time home-run leader. <b>8</b>	1898 - Paul Robeson, actor, singer, activist, born. <b>9</b>	1947 - Brooklyn Dodger Jackie Robinson becomes first African American to play major league baseball. <b>10</b>	1966 - Emmett Ashford becomes first Black umpire in the major leagues. <b>11</b>	1983 - Harold Washington becomes first African American mayor of Chicago. <b>12</b>	1950 - Historian Carter G. Woodson, author of The Miseducation of the Negro, died. <b>13</b>
1775 - First abolitionist society in U.S. is founded in Philadelphia. <b>14</b>	1964 - Sidney Poitier becomes first Black to win Academy Award for Best Actor for Lilies of the Field. <b>15</b>	1862 - Slavery abolished in the District of Columbia. <b>16</b>	1983 - Alice Walker wins Pulitzer Prize for fiction for The Color Purple. <b>17</b>	1864 - More than 200 Black Union troops massacred by Confederate forces at Ft. Pillow, TN. <b>18</b>	1972 - Stationed in Germany, Major Gen. Frederic E. Davidson becomes first Black to lead an army division. <b>19</b>	1894 - Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, pioneering food chemist, born. <b>20</b>
1966 - Pct. Milton L. Olive III awarded the Medal of Honor posthumously for valor in Vietnam. <b>21</b>	1922 - Jazz bassist and composer Charles Mingus born. <b>22</b>	1895 - Clatonia Joaquin Dorticus patents photographic print wash. <b>23</b>	1944 - United Negro College Fund Incorporated. <b>24</b>	1918 - Ella Fitzgerald, "First Lady of Song", born. <b>25</b>	1888 - Sarah Boone patents ironing board. <b>26</b>	1968 - Vincent Porter becomes first African American certified in plastic surgery. <b>27</b>
	<b>Earth Day</b>					
1839 - Cinque leads mutiny off the coast of Long Island, NY. <b>28</b>	1899 - Duke Ellington, jazz musician and composer, born. <b>29</b>	1952 - Dr. Louis T. Wright honored by American Cancer Society for his contributions to cancer research. <b>30</b>				
					<b>March</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>May</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



(top l-r) Eugene Marino, Chuck Cooper, William H. Barnes  
(bottom l-r) Lincoln University Logo, Howard University Logo



1867

**HOWARD**  
**UNIVERSITY**

# May 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1867 - First four students enter Howard University. <b>1</b>	1920 - Indianapolis ABCs defeat Chicago Giants in first Negro National League Game. <b>2</b>	1964 - Frederick O'Neal becomes first Black president of the Actor's Equity Association. <b>3</b>	1961 - "Freedom Riders" begin protesting segregation of interstate bus travel in the South. <b>4</b>
1888 - Eugene Marino becomes first African American installed as a Roman Catholic archbishop in the U.S. <b>5</b>	1991 - The Smithsonian Institution approves the creation of the National African American Museum. <b>6</b>	1878 - Joseph R. Winters patents first fire escape ladder. <b>7</b>	1983 - Lena Home awarded the Springarn Medal for distinguished career in the field of entertainment. <b>8</b>	1899 - John Albert Burr patents lawn. <b>9</b>	1950 - Boston Celtics select Chuck Cooper first Black player drafted to play in the NBA. <b>10</b>	1895 - Composer William Grant Still, the first African American to conduct a major American symphony orchestra, born. <b>11</b>
<b>Cinco de Mayo</b>						
1820 - The New York African Free School population reaches 500. <b>12</b>	1872 - Matilda Arabella Evans, first African American woman to practice medicine in South Carolina, born. <b>13</b>	1888 - Slavery abolished in Brazil. <b>14</b>	1820 - U.S. Congress declares foreign slave trade an act of piracy, punishable by death. <b>15</b>	1927 - William Harry Barnes becomes first African American certified by any American surgical board. <b>16</b>	1954 - U.S. Supreme Court declares segregation in public schools unconstitutional in Brown v. Board of Education decision. <b>17</b>	1896 - Plessy vs. Ferguson, Supreme Court upholds the doctrine of "separate but equal" education and public accommodations. <b>18</b>
<b>Mother's Day</b>						<b>Armed Forces Day</b>
1925 - Malcolm X born Malcolm Little in Omaha, NE. <b>19</b>	1961 - U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy dispatches U.S. Marshals to Montgomery, AL, to restore order in the "Freedom Rider" disturbance. <b>20</b>	1833 - African Americans enroll for the first time at Oberlin College, Ohio. <b>21</b>	1921 - Shuffle Along, a musical featuring a score by Eubie Blake and Noble Sissle, opens on Broadway. <b>22</b>	1900 - Sgt. William H. Carney becomes the first African American awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for valor at Fort Wagner, S.C. <b>23</b>	1854 - Lincoln University (PA), the first black college, is founded. <b>24</b>	1926 - Jazz trumpeter Miles Davis born. <b>25</b>
1961 - Marvin Cook named ambassador to Niger Republic - first Black envoy named by Kennedy Administration to an African nation. <b>26</b>	1919 - Madame C.J. Walker, cosmetics manufacturer and first Black female millionaire, died. <b>27</b>	1948 - National Party wins Whites - only election in South Africa and begins to institute policy of apartheid. <b>28</b>	1901 - Granville T. Woods patents overhead conducting system for the electric railway. <b>29</b>	1965 - Vivian Malone becomes the first African American to graduate from the University of Alabama. <b>30</b>	1870 - Congress passes the first Enforcement Act, providing stiff penalties for those who deprive others of their civil rights. <b>31</b>	
	<b>Memorial Day</b>					
					<b>April</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>June</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30



**MARGARET E. MORTON GOVERNMENT CENTER**

*On Saturday, June 23, 2012  
Mayor Bill Finch renamed City Hall Annex  
Margaret E. Morton Government Center*

# June 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1968 - Henry Lewis becomes first Black musical director of an American symphony orchestra, the New Jersey Symphony. <b>1</b>
1971 - Samuel L. Gravely, Jr. becomes first African American admiral in U.S. Navy. <b>2</b>	1890 - L.H. Jones patents corn harvester. <b>3</b>	1972 - Angela Davis acquitted of all murder and conspiracy charges. <b>4</b>	1987 - Dr. Mae C. Jemison becomes first Black woman astronaut. <b>5</b>	1831 - First annual "People of Color" convention held in Philadelphia. <b>6</b>	1917 - Poetess Gwendolyn Brooks, first African American to win the Pulitzer Prize (Poetry 1950), born. <b>7</b>	1953 - Supreme Court ruling bans discrimination in Washington, D.C. restaurants. <b>8</b>
1995 - Lincoln J. Ragsdale, pioneer fighter pilot of World War II, dies. <b>9</b>	1854 - James Augustine Healy, first African American Roman Catholic bishop is ordained. <b>10</b>	1912 - Joseph H. Dickson patents player piano. <b>11</b>	1963 - Medgar W. Evers, civil rights leader, is assassinated in Jackson, MS. <b>12</b>	1967 - Thurgood Marshall nominated to the U.S. Supreme Court by President Lyndon Johnson. <b>13</b>	1864 - Congress rules that African American soldiers must receive equal pay. <b>14</b>	1913 - Dr. Effie O'Neal, first Black woman to hold an executive position in the American Medical Association, born. <b>15</b>
1970 - Kenneth A. Gibson elected mayor of Newark, NJ, first African American mayor of a major eastern U.S. city. <b>16</b>	1775 - Minuteman Peter Salem fights in the Battle of Bunker Hill. <b>17</b>	1863 - The 54th Massachusetts Colored Infantry attacks Fort Wagner, SC. <b>18</b>	1865 - Blacks in Texas are notified of Emancipation Proclamation, issued in 1863. "Juneteenth" marks the event. <b>19</b>	1953 - Albert W. Dent of Dillard University elected president of the National Health Council. <b>20</b>	1945 - Col. Benjamin O. Davis Jr. becomes first African American to command a U.S. Army Air Corps base. <b>21</b>	1897 - William Barry patents the postmarking and canceling. <b>22</b>
<b>Father's Day</b>					<b>First Day of Summer</b>	
1940 - Sprinter Wilma Rudolph, winner of three gold medals at the 1960 Summer Olympics, born. <b>23</b>	1964 - Carl T. Rowan appointed the Director of the United States Information Agency. <b>24</b>	1941 - Franklin D. Roosevelt issues executive order establishing Fair Employment Practice Commission. <b>25</b>	1975 - Samuel Blanton Rosser becomes first African American certified in pediatric surgery. <b>26</b>	1991 - Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall announces his retirement. <b>27</b>	1864 - Fugitive slave laws repealed by Congress. <b>28</b>	1886 - Photographer James Van Der Zee born. <b>29</b>
1921 - Charles S. Gilpin awarded Springarn Medal for his performance in Eugene O'Neill Emperor Jones <b>30</b>					<b>May</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>July</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



(top l-r) Elijah McCoy, Maggie Lena Walker Ira Aldridge  
(bottom r) National Association of Colored Women's Clubs Logo

*Did You Know...*

**In 1989 Lonnie Johnson formed his own engineering firm and licensed the Super Soaker water gun to Larami Corporation. Two years later the Super Soaker generated over \$200 million in retail sales and became the best selling toy in America Larami Corporation was eventually purchased by Hasbro, the second largest toy manufacturer in the world. Over the years, Super Soaker sales have totaled close to one billion dollars. Currently, Johnson holds over 80 patents, with over 20 more pending, and is the author of several publications on spacecraft power systems.**

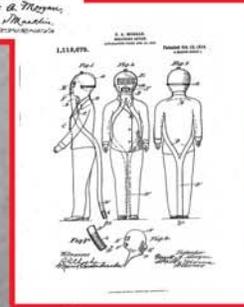
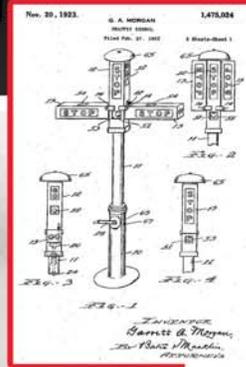




*Did You Know...*

**(March 4, 1877 – August 27, 1963)**

**Garrett Augustus Morgan, Sr. was an African-American inventor. His most notable creations were a type of respiratory protective hood, "gas mask", a traffic signal, and a hair-straightening preparation. He is renowned for a heroic rescue in 1917 at Lake Erie in which he used his hood to save workers trapped in a tunnel system filled with fumes, after other rescue attempts had failed.**



**(top) Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford Jr.  
(bottom) Judge Edith Sampson**



# August 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1879 - Mary Eliza Mahoney graduates from the New England Hospital for Women and Children, becoming the first black professional nurse in America. <b>1</b>	1924 - James Baldwin, author of Go Tell It On The Mountain, The Fire Next Time, and Another Country, born. <b>2</b>	1800 - Gabriel Prosser leads slave revolt in Richmond, VA. <b>3</b>
1810 - Abolitionist Robert Purvis born. <b>4</b>	1962 - Nelson Mandela, South African freedom fighter, imprisoned. He was not released until 1990. <b>5</b>	1867 - Actor Ira Aldridge dies and is buried in Lodz, Poland. <b>6</b>	1894 - Joseph Lee patents kneading machine. <b>7</b>	1865 - Polar explorer Matthew Henson born. <b>8</b>	1936 - Jesse Owens wins fourth gold medal at Summer Olympics in Berlin. <b>9</b>	1989 - General Colin Powell is nominated chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, the African American to hold the post. <b>10</b>
1921 - Alex Haley, author of Roots, born. <b>11</b>	1977 - Steven Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa, arrested. <b>12</b>	1981 - The Reagan Administration undertakes its review of 30 federal regulations, including rules of civil rights to prevent job discrimination. <b>13</b>	1989 - The North Carolina Black Repertory Company hosts the first National Black Theater Festival in Winston - Salem, NC. <b>14</b>	1888 - Granville T. Woods patents electromechanical brake. <b>15</b>	1922 - Author Louis E. Lomax born. <b>16</b>	1849 - Lawyer/Activist Archibald Henry Grimk, who challenged the segregation policies of President Woodrow Wilson, born. <b>17</b>
1859 - Harriet Wilson's Our Nig is first novel published by a black writer. <b>18</b>	1954 - Dr. Ralph J. Bunche named undersecretary of the United Nations. <b>19</b>	1993 - Dr. David Satcher named director of the Centers for Disease Control. <b>20</b>	1831 - Nat Turner leads slave revolt in Virginia. <b>21</b>	1843 - Henry Highland Garnett calls for a general strike by slaves. <b>22</b>	1926 - Carter Woodson, historian, author, inaugurated Negro History Week and later produced of the Negro History Bulletin. <b>23</b>	1950 - Judge Edith Sampson named first black delegate to the United Nations. <b>24</b>
1908 - National Association of Colored Nurses founded. <b>25</b>	1920 - 19th Amendment to the Constitution ratified, giving women the right to vote. <b>26</b>	1935 - Mary McLeod Bethune founds the National Council of Negro Women. <b>27</b>	1888 - Granville T. Woods patents railway telegraphy. <b>28</b>	1920 - Saxophonist Charlie "Bird" Parker born. <b>29</b>	1983 - Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford, Jr. becomes the first African American astronaut in space. <b>30</b>	1836 - Henry Blair patents cotton planter. <b>31</b>
					<b>July</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>September</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

*Did You Know...*

**Fanny Jackson Coppin was an African American educator and missionary. Born an American slave, Fanny Jackson's freedom was purchased by her aunt at age 12. Fanny Jackson spent the rest of her youth working as a servant for author George Henry Calvert, studying at every opportunity. In 1860, she enrolled in Oberlin College in Ohio, the first college in the United States to accept both black and female students. During her years as a student at Oberlin College, she taught an evening course for free African Americans in reading and writing, and she graduated with a Bachelor's degree in 1865.**

**COPPIN STATE**



**UNIVERSITY**

**B  
A  
C  
K  
T  
O  
S  
C  
H  
O  
O  
L**



# September 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1891 - Halle T.D. Johnson becomes first woman of any race to practice medicine in Alabama. <b>1</b>	1958 - Frederick M. Jones patents control device for internal combustion engine. <b>2</b>	1979 - Robert Maynard editor - publisher of the Oakland (California) Tribune, becoming the first African American to head a daily newspaper. <b>3</b>	1962 - New Orleans Catholic schools integrated. <b>4</b>	1960 - Leopold Sedar Senghor elected president of Senegal. <b>5</b>	1848 - Frederick Douglass elected president of National Black Political Convention in Cleveland, Ohio. <b>6</b>	1954 - Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, MD, public schools integrated. <b>7</b>
1907 - Negro Leagues baseball star Buck Leonard bom. <b>8</b>	1968 - Arthur Ashe Jr. wins the first U.S. Open Tennis Championship. <b>9</b>	1855 - John Mercer Langston elected township clerk of Brownhelm, Ohio, becoming first black to hold elective office in the U.S. <b>10</b>	1959 - Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington wins Springarm Medal for his achievements in music. <b>11</b>	1992 - Dr. Mae C. Jemison becomes first African American woman to travel in space. <b>12</b>	"1886 - Literary critic Alain Locke, first African American Rhodes Scholar, born." <b>13</b>	1921 - Constance Baker Motley, first African American appointed federal judge, bom. <b>14</b>
<b>Grandparent's Day</b>			<b>Patriot Day</b>			
1963 - Four African American girls killed in Birmingham church bombing. <b>15</b>	1923 - First Catholic seminary for Black priests dedicated in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. <b>16</b>	1983 - Vanessa Williams becomes first African American woman named Miss America. <b>17</b>	1895 - Booker T. Washington delivers famous Atlanta Exposition speech. <b>18</b>	1893 - Elbert R. Robinson patents electric highway trolley. <b>19</b>	1830 - First National Convention for Free Men agrees to boycott slave - produced goods. <b>20</b>	1815 - General Andrew Jackson honors courage of Black troops who fought in Battle of New Orleans. <b>21</b>
1862 - Emancipation Proclamation announced. <b>22</b>	1863 - Civil and women's rights advocate Mary Church Terrell bom. <b>23</b>	1957 - Federal troops enforce court-ordered integration as nine children integrate Central High School in Little Rock, AR. <b>24</b>	1974 - Barbara Hancock becomes first African American woman named a White House Fellow. <b>25</b>	1962 - Sonny Liston knocks out Floyd Patterson to win heavyweight boxing championship. <b>26</b>	1912 - W.C. Handy publishes "Memphis Blues". <b>27</b>	1895 - National Baptist Convention organized. <b>28</b>
<b>First Day of Autumn</b>						
1910 - The National Urban League founded in New York City. <b>29</b>	1962 - Under the protection of federal marshals, James Meredith enrolls as the first African American student at University of Mississippi. <b>30</b>					
					<b>August</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>October</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

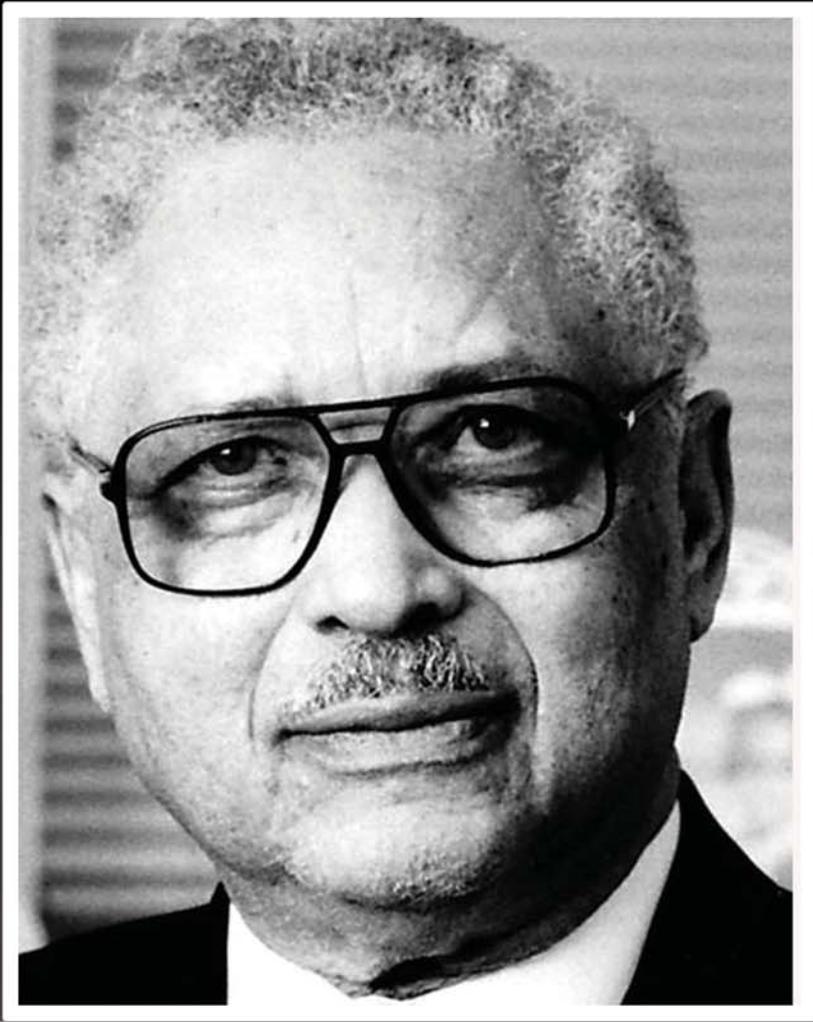
*Did You Know...*

**(October 16, 1922 - April 24, 2001)**

**Leon Howard Sullivan was a Baptist minister, a civil rights leader and social activist focusing on the creation of job training opportunities for African-Americans, a longtime General Motors Board Member, and an anti-Apartheid activist.**

**Sullivan founded Opportunities Industrialization Centers (OIC) of America. The program took individuals with little hope and few prospects and offered them job training and instruction in life skills and then helped place them into jobs. OIC has grown into a movement, which has served over two million disadvantaged and under-skilled people.**

**Sullivan became the first African-American on the board of a major corporation. As part of the Board of Directors at General Motors, Sullivan lobbied GM and other large corporations to voluntarily withdrawal from doing business in South Africa while the system of apartheid was still in effect.**



**OICA FOUNDER**



**OIC**  
**of America**

# October 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1940 - Charles Drew named supervisor of the "Plasma for Great Britain" project. <b>1</b>	1986 - President Ronald Reagan appoints Edward J. Perkins ambassador to South Africa. <b>2</b>	1956 - Nat King Cole becomes first Black performer to host his own TV show. <b>3</b>	1864 - First Black daily newspaper, The New Orleans Tribune, founded. <b>4</b>	1872 - Booker T. Washington enters Hampton Institute, Virginia. <b>5</b>
1917 - Political activist Fannie Lou Hamer born. <b>6</b>	1934 - Playwright /Poet Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones), author of Blues People: Negro Music in White America and The Motion of History, bom. <b>7</b>	1941 - Rev. Jesse Jackson bom in Greenville, South Carolina. <b>8</b>	1888 - O.B. Clare patents Trestle. <b>9</b>	1899 - Isaac R. Johnson patents bicycle frame. <b>10</b>	1887 - Granville T. Woods patents telephone system and apparatus. <b>11</b>	1904 - Physician, author, educator W. Montague Cobb bom. <b>12</b>
1579 - Martin de Porres, the first Black saint in the Roman Catholic Church, bom. <b>13</b>	1964 - At age 35, Martin Luther King, Jr. becomes youngest man ever to win Nobel Peace Prize. <b>14</b>  <b>Columbus Day</b>	1991 - Clarence Thomas confirmed as an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, the second African American to serve on the court. <b>15</b>	1995 - Million Man March held in Washington, D.C. 1922 - Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, civil rights leader and social activist, bom. <b>16</b>	1888 - Capital Savings Bank of Washington, D.C., first bank for blacks, organized. <b>17</b>	1948 - Playwright Ntozake Shange, author of For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow is Enuf, is born. <b>18</b>	1943 - Paul Robeson opens in Othello at the Shubert Theater in New York City. The show runs for 296 consecutive performances. <b>19</b>
1898 - The first African American-owned insurance company, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, founded. <b>20</b>	1917 - Trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie, pioneer of "bebop" jazz, bom. <b>21</b>	1953 - Clarence S. Green becomes first African American certified in neurological surgery. <b>22</b>	1947 - The NAACP petitions the United States on racial conditions in the U.S. <b>23</b>	1980 - U.S. District Judge Patrick Higginbotham rules that Republic National is guilty of discrimination against African Americans and women. <b>24</b>  <b>United Nations Day</b>	1992 - Toronto Blue Jays manager Cito Gaston becomes first African American to manage a team to the World Series. <b>25</b>	1911 - Mahalia Jackson gospel singer, bom. <b>26</b>
1954 - Benjamin O. Davis Jr. becomes first African American general in U.S. Air Force. <b>27</b>	1981 - Edward M. McIntyre elected first African American mayor of Augusta, Georgia. <b>28</b>	1949 - Alonzo G. Moron becomes first African American president of Hampton Institute, Virginia. <b>29</b>	1979 - Richard Arrington elected first African American mayor of Birmingham, Alabama. <b>30</b>	1896 - Actress, singer Ethel Waters bom. <b>31</b>  <b>Halloween</b>		
					<b>September</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>November</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

*Did You Know...*

**(born November 4, 1942)**

**Patricia Era Bath invented a method of eye surgery that has helped many blind people to see.**

**Bath is the first African American woman doctor to receive a patent for a medical purpose. Her Laserphaco Probe is used to treat cataracts. The holder of four patents, she is also the founder of the American Institute for the Prevention of Blindness in Washington D.C.**

**Prior to Bath, no woman had served on the staff of the Jules Stein Eye Institute, headed a post-graduate training program in ophthalmology or been elected to the honorary staff of the UCLA Medical Center. Before Bath, no black person had served as a resident in ophthalmology at New York University and no black woman had ever served on staff as a surgeon at the UCLA Medical Center.**



**(top) L. Douglas Wilder, (mid)  
Crystal Bird Faucet, (bottom)  
Thirman L. Milner**

# November 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1991 - Judge Clarence Thomas is formally seated at the 106th associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. <b>1</b>	1954 - Charles C. Diggs elected Michigan's first African American congressman. <b>2</b>
1981 - Thirman L. Milner elected mayor of Hartford, Connecticut, becoming first Black mayor in New England. <b>3</b>  <i>Daylight Savings Time Ends</i>	1879 - Thomas Elkins patents refrigeration apparatus. <b>4</b>	1968 - Shirley Chisom of Brooklyn, N.Y., becomes the first African American woman elected to Congress. <b>5</b>  <i>Election Day</i>	1901 - James Weldon Johnson and J. Rosamond Johnson compose "Lift Every Voice and Sing", widely regarded as the Black national anthem. <b>6</b>	1989 - L. Douglas Wilder is elected governor of Virginia, becomes the nation's first Black governor since the Reconstruction. <b>7</b>	1938 - Crystal Bird Fauset is elected state representative in Pennsylvania, becoming the first Black woman to serve in a state legislature. <b>8</b>	1731 - Mathematician, urban planner and inventor Benjamin Banneker born. <b>9</b>
1983 - Wilson Goode elected, becoming Philadelphia's first African American mayor. <b>10</b>	1989 - Civil Rights Memorial is dedicated in Montgomery, AL. <b>11</b>  <i>Veteran's Day</i>	1941 - Madame Lillian Evanto founds the National Negro Opera Company. <b>12</b>	1894 - Albert C. Richardson patents casket-lowering device. <b>13</b>	1915 - Booker T. Washington, educator and writer, died. <b>14</b>	1881 - Payton Johnson patents swinging chair. <b>15</b>	1981 - Pam Johnson named publisher of the Ithaca (NY) Journal, becoming the first African American woman to head a daily newspaper. <b>16</b>
1980 - WHHM, the first African American - operated radio station, goes on the air at Howard University. <b>17</b>	1787 - Abolitionist and women's right activist Sojourner Truth born. <b>18</b>	1953 - Roy Campanella named Most Valuable Player in National League Baseball for the second time. <b>19</b>	1865 - Howard Seminary (later Howard University) founded in Washington, D.C. <b>20</b>	1893 - Granville T. Woods patents electric railway conduit. <b>21</b>	1930 - Elijah Muhammed establishes the Nation of Islam. <b>22</b>	1897 - A.J. Beard patents the "Jenny Coupler", still in use today to connect railroad cars. John L. Love patents pencil sharpener. <b>23</b>
1868 - Pianist Scott Joplin, the "Father of Ragtime", born. <b>24</b>	1975 - Suriname gains independence from the Netherlands. <b>25</b>	1970 - Charles Gordone becomes the first Black playwright to receive the Pulitzer Prize for, No Place to Be Somebody. <b>26</b>	1990 - Charles Johnson awarded National Book Award for fiction for Middle Passage. <b>27</b>  <i>Hanukkah Begins</i>	1960 - Novelist Richard Wright dies. <b>28</b>  <i>Thanksgiving Day</i>	1908 - Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall born. <b>29</b>	1897 - J.A. Sweeting patents cigarette-rolling device. <b>30</b>
					<b>October</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>December</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

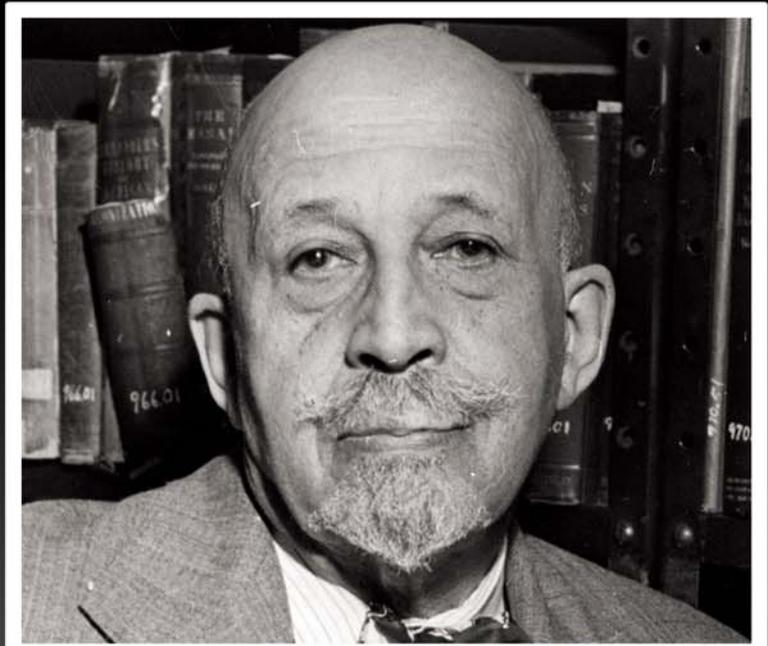
*Did You Know...*

**(Decenber 22, 1943)**

**William Edward Burghardt "W. E. B." Du Bois was known as arguably one of the most intelligent individuals to ever live.**

**W.E.B. Du Bois was instrumental in bringing along the process of human rights for African-American's. In a time when the despotic and abundant prejudice and bigotry towards African-Americans was not only tolerated, it was with reason and law.**

**Du Bois was the first African-American to earn a PH.D from Harvard University. Du Bois was one of the co-founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1909.**



**(top l-r) Charles C. Diggs, P.B.S. Pinchback, Jesse Jackson, Andrew Young, (botom l-r) Josh Gibson, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche**

# December 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1987 - Carrie Saxon Perry begins her term as the mayor of Hartford, Conn., becoming first Black woman mayor of a major U.S. city. <b>1</b>	1884 - Granville T. Woods patents telephone transmitter. <b>2</b>	1847 - Frederick Douglass publishes first issue of North Star. <b>3</b>	1909 - The New York Amsterdam News is founded by James A. Anderson. <b>4</b>	1955 - Martin Luther King, Jr. organizes Birmingham bus boycott, marking the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement. <b>5</b>	1932 Richard B. Spikes patents automatic gearshift. 1936 - Richard Francis Jones becomes first African American certified in urology. <b>6</b>	1941 - Dorie Miller, U.S. Navy, shoots down four Japanese planes during attach on Pearl Harbor. <b>7</b>  <b>Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day</b>
1925 - Entertainer Sammy Davis, Jr. bom. <b>8</b>	1872 - P.B.S. Pinchback of Louisiana becomes first African American governor in U.S. <b>9</b>	1950 - Dr. Ralph J. Bunche becomes first Black awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. <b>10</b>	1938 - Jazz pianist McCoy Tyner bom. <b>11</b>	1899 George F. Grant patents golf tree. 1950 - Jesse Leroy Brown becomes first African American naval officer to die in combat. <b>12</b>	1944 - First African American servicewomen sworn into the WAVES. <b>13</b>	1829 - John Mercer Langston, congressman and founder of Howard University Law Department, born. <b>14</b>
1883 - William A. Hinton, first African American on Harvard Medical School faculty and developer of the Hinton test to detect syphilis, born. <b>15</b>	1976 - Andrew Young nominated by President Jimmy Carter to be U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. <b>16</b>	1802 - Teacher and minister Henry Adams bom. <b>17</b>	1971 - Rev. Jesse Jackson founds Operation PUSH. <b>18</b>	1875 - Educator Carter G. Woodson, "Father of Black history", born. <b>19</b>	1860 - South Carolina secedes from the Union. <b>20</b>	1911 - Baseball legend Josh Gibson born. <b>21</b>  <b>First Day of Winter</b>
1943 - W.E. B. DuBois becomes the first African American elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters. <b>22</b>	1869 - Madam C.J. Walker, businesswoman and first African American woman millionaire, born. <b>23</b>	1832 - Charter granted to the Georgia Infirmary, the fist Black hospital. <b>24</b>  <b>Christmas Eve</b>	1760 - Jupiter Hammon becomes first published Black poet with his poem, "An Evening Thought". <b>25</b>  <b>Christmas Day</b>	1894 - Jean Toomer, author of Cane, bom. <b>26</b>  <b>Kwanzaa Begins</b>	1862 - African Methodist Episcopal Zion church founded in New Bern, North Carolina. <b>27</b>	1905 - Earl "Fatha" Hines, "Father of Modem Jazz Piano", born. <b>28</b>
1924 - Author, sportswriter A.S. "Doc" Young born. <b>29</b>	1842 - Congressman Josiah Walls bom. <b>30</b>	1930 - Odetta, blues and folk singer, born. <b>31</b>  <b>New Year's Eve</b>				
					<b>November</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>January</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



# January 2014

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1863 - President Abraham Lincoln issues Emancipation Proclamation <b>1</b>	1965 - Martin Luther King, Jr. calls for non-violent protests if Alabama Blacks are not allowed to register and vote. <b>2</b>	1624 - William Tucker first African American child born in America. <b>3</b>	1971 - Congressional Black Caucus formed. <b>4</b>
			<b>New Year's Day</b>			
1943 - George Washington Carver, agricultural scientist, died. <b>5</b>	1831 - The World Anti-Slavery Convention opens in London. <b>6</b>	1890 - William B. Purvis patents fountain pen. <b>7</b>	1811 - Charles Deslandes leads slave revolt in Louisiana. <b>8</b>	1866 - Fisk University is founded in Nashville. <b>9</b>	1864 - George Washington Carver, agricultural scientist, bom. <b>10</b>	1985 - Reuben V. Anderson, first African American to be appointed to Mississippi Supreme Court. <b>11</b>
1948 - U.S. Supreme Court rules that African Americans have the right to study law at state institutions. <b>12</b>	1913 - Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Incorporated becomes the 2nd Black Greek Letter Organization. <b>13</b>	1975 - William T. Coleman named U.S. Secretary of Transportation. <b>14</b>	1908 - Alpha Kappa Alpha, first African American sorority, is founded at Howard University. <b>15</b>	1978 - NASA names Black astronauts: Maj. Frederick D. Gregory, Maj. Guion S. Bluford, and Dr. Ronald McNair. <b>16</b>	1942 - Three-time heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali bom. <b>17</b>	1856 - Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, pioneer heart surgeon, bom. <b>18</b>
1969 - UCLA renames its social science buildings to honor alumnus Ralph Bunche. <b>19</b>	1977 - Patricia Roberts Harris becomes U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the first black woman to hold a Cabinet position. <b>20</b>	1936 - Former Congressman Barbara Jordan bom. <b>21</b>	1949 - James Robert Gladden becomes first African American certified in orthopedic surgery. <b>22</b>	1891 - Dr. Daniel Hale Williams founds Provident Hospital in Chicago, one of the first schools of nursing for black students in the U.S. <b>23</b>	1865 - Congress passes 13th Amendment which, on ratification, abolished slavery in America. <b>24</b>	1851 - Sojourner Truth addresses the first Black Women's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio. <b>25</b>
1954 - Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, dermatologist, awarded the Springarn Medal for his research in skin - related diseases. <b>26</b>	1961 - Leontyne Price made her Metropolitan Opera debut. <b>27</b>	1787 - Free Africa Society organized in Philadelphia. <b>28</b>	1926 - Violette Nealy Anderson becomes the first Black woman lawyer to argue a case before the U.S. Supreme Court. <b>29</b>	1979 - Franklin Thomas named president of Ford Foundation. <b>30</b>	1986 - August Wilson's Fences, starring James Earl Jones, opens at Chicago's Goodman Theatre. <b>31</b>	
					<b>December</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>February</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

# MARGARET E. MORTON GOVERNMENT CENTER COVER LEGEND

1. LEWIS LATIMER, INVENTOR
2. GERALDINE JOHNSON, FORMER BRIDGEPORT SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
3. JACKIE ROBINSON, FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL PLAYER
4. CHARLES TISDALE, CEO OF ABCD
5. MICHELLE OBAMA, FIRST LADY
6. ROSA PARKS, ACTIVIST
7. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., LEADER OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT
8. BISHOP KENNETH MOALES
9. GEORGE PIPKIN, HALL NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE
10. CT STATE TREASURER DENISE NAPPIER
11. PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA
12. CITY CLERK FLEETA HUDSON
13. RALPHOLA TAYLOR, FOUNDER OF RALPHOLA TAYLOR CENTER
14. SENATOR ALVIN PENN
15. OPRAH WINFREY, CEO OF HARPO PRODUCTIONS AND THE OPRAH WINFREY NETWORK

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS...

“THANK YOU” TO THE 2013 BLACK HISTORY MONTH

COMMITTEE

MAYOR BILL FINCH

TYRONE McCLAIN

DEBORAH CAVINESS

NIKOLE BURNES

DEBORAH THOMAS-SIMS



MAYOR BILL FINCH

# CITY OF BRIDGEPORT IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS:

ONLINE CITIZEN SERVICE REQUESTS

CLICK HERE OR CALL

203-576-1311



## Emergency Calls Only: **911**

**Infoline:** Phone: 211

### Mayor's Office

City Hall Annex, 999 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-7201

Fax: (203) 576-3913

Email: MayorFinch@bridgeportct.gov

### Animal Control

236 Evergreen Street, Bridgeport, CT 06606

Phone: (203) 576-7727

Fax: (203) 576-8119

### Archives & Records

45 Lyon Terrace, Room 13, Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-8192

Fax: (203) 576-8193

### Civil Service

45 Lyon Terrace, Room 325, Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-7103

Fax: (203) 576-7102

### Fire Department

To obtain a copy of an incident report:

Phone: (203) 337-2042

Fax: (203) 576-8274

### Health & Social Services

752 East Main Street, 3rd Floor Bridgeport, CT 06608

Phone: (203) 576-7689

Fax: (203) 576-8311

### Office of Neighborhood Revitalization/Anti-Blight

999 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-3931

Fax: (203) 332-5568

### Parks & Recreation

7 Trumbull Road, Trumbull, CT 06611

Phone: (203) 576-7233

Fax: (203) 576-7235

Recreation Office: (203) 576-8080 or (203) 576-8083

### Police Department

300 Congress Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604

Non-Emergency Complaints: (203) 576-7671

Information/Front Desk: (203) 581-5100

### Public Facilities Administration

999 Broad Street, 2nd Floor Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-3950

Fax: (203) 576-3957

### Registrar of Voters

999 Broad Street, 1st Floor Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-7281

Fax: (203) 332-5629

### Small & Minority Business Resource Center

999 Broad Street, 1st Floor Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-8473

Fax: (203) 576-3913

### Tax Assessor

45 Lyon Terrace, Room 105, Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-7241

Fax: (203) 332-5521

### Tax Collector

45 Lyon Terrace Room, 123 Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-7271

Fax: (203) 332-5628

### Vital Statistics

999 Broad Street, 1st Floor Bridgeport, CT 06604

Phone: (203) 576-7445 or (203) 576-8208 or (203) 576-7477

Fax: (203) 332-5633



**Report2Gov**

Bothered by a barking dog? Rattled by a pothole? Gazed on graffiti? Notify your town or city with Report2Gov. Report2Gov is a free application that allows you to report community issues and attach photos right from your iPhone or iPad.