AFRICAN AMERICAN CONTRIBUTION

To

Government
Dr. Carter G. Woodson

Dr. Woodson, the father of Black History Month said: “Those who have no record of what their forebears have accomplished lose the inspiration which comes from the teaching of biography and history.”

Read more at http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/quotes/c/cartergw o230678.html#oEWAmrFtbaitL2Ic.99
African American Contribution

- Dr. Carter G. Woodson

- Born: Dec 19, 1875 · New Canton, Virginia
- Died: Apr 03, 1950 · Washington, United States
- Founded: Association for the Study of African American Life and History
- Education: Harvard University · University of Chicago · Berea College
- Proposed Negro History Week in February 1926 to coincide with Abraham Lincoln and Fredrick Douglas

In 1969, Black History month was first proposed by leaders of the Black United Students of Kent State University.

The following February it was observed on campus.

In 1976 the Negro history week now recognized as Black History Month was officially sanctioned by the U.S government in conjunction with the nation’s Bicentennial celebration.


William Cooper Nell was an African-American abolitionist, journalist, author, and civil servant who worked for school integration in Boston. Writing for The Liberator and The North Star, he helped publicize the anti-slavery cause. He helped found the New England Freedom Association and later the Committee of Vigilance, to aid escaping slaves after passage of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850.

- Born: Dec 16, 1816 · Boston, Massachusetts
- Died: May 25, 1874 · Boston, Massachusetts
- [en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org)
Hiram Rhodes Revels

Hiram Rhodes Revels was a minister in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, a Republican politician, and college administrator. Born free in North Carolina, he later lived and worked in Ohio, where he voted before the Civil War. He was elected as the first African American to serve in the United States Senate, and in the U.S. Congress overall. He represented Mississippi in the Senate in 1870 and 1871 during the Reconstruction era.

Born: Sep 27, 1827 · Fayetteville, North Carolina
Died: Jan 16, 1901 · Aberdeen, Mississippi
Spouse: Phoebe A. Bass Revels
Parties: Republican Party · Democratic Party
Education: Knox College (1856 - 1857)
Previous office: United States Senator MS (1870 - 1871)
en.wikipedia.org · Text under CC-BY-SA license
Joseph Hayne Rainey was the first African American to serve in the United States House of Representatives, the second black person to serve in the United States Congress, the first African American to be directly elected to Congress, and the first black presiding officer of the United States House of Representatives. Born into slavery in South Carolina, he was freed in the 1840s by his father purchasing the freedom of his entire family and himself. Revels and Rainey were both members of the Republican Party.

- Born: Jun 21, 1832 · Georgetown, South Carolina
- Died: Aug 01, 1887 · Georgetown, South Carolina
- Party: Republican Party
- en.wikipedia.org
Thomas Mundy Peterson (October 6, 1824 – February 4, 1904) of Perth Amboy, New Jersey was the first African-American to vote in an election under the just-enacted provisions of the 15th Amendment to the United States Constitution. His vote was cast on March 31, 1870. He was a school custodian and general handyman in Perth Amboy. Active in the Republican Party, he became the city's first African-American to hold elected office, on the Middlesex County Commission. He was also the city's first "colored" person to serve on a jury.
Pinckney Benton Stewart Pinchback was a publisher and politician, a Union Army officer, and the first person of African descent to become governor of a U.S. state. He was born free in Georgia. A Republican, Pinchback served as the 24th Governor of Louisiana for 15 days, from December 29, 1872, to January 13, 1873. He was later elected to the state legislature, serving in 1879-1880.
Blanche Kelso Bruce was a U.S. politician who represented Mississippi as a Republican in the U.S. Senate from 1875 to 1881; of mixed race, he was the first elected black senator to serve a full term. Hiram R. Revels, also of Mississippi, was the first African American to serve in the U.S. Senate, but did not serve a full term.

Lived: Mar 01, 1841 - Mar 17, 1898 (age 57)

Spouse: Josephine Willson Bruce

Party: Republican Party

Parents: Pettis Perkinson · Polly Bruce

Education: Oberlin College

Children: Roscoe Conklin Bruce, Sr.
Jane Matilda Bolin LL.B. was the first African-American woman to graduate from Yale Law School, the first to join the New York City Bar Association, and the first to join the New York City Law Department. She became the first black woman to serve as a judge in the United States when she was sworn into the bench of the New York City Domestic Relations Court in 1939.

en.wikipedia.org · Text under CC-BY-SA license

Born: Apr 11, 1908 · Poughkeepsie, New York

Died: Jan 08, 2007

Education: Yale University · Wellesley College · Yale Law School
Constance Baker Motley was an African-American civil rights activist, lawyer, judge, state senator, and Borough President of Manhattan, New York City. Constance Baker was born on September 14, 1921, in New Haven, Connecticut, the ninth of twelve children. Her parents, Rachel Huggins and McCullough Alva Baker, were immigrants from Nevis, in the Caribbean. Her mother was a domestic worker, and her father worked as a chef for different Yale University student societies, including the secret society Skull and Bones.

- [en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org) · Text under [CC-BY-SA license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)
- **Born:** Sep 14, 1921 · New Haven, Connecticut
- **Died:** Sep 28, 2005 · Manhattan, New York
- **Education:** New York University
- [Columbia University](https) · [Fisk University](https)
- [Columbia Law School](https)
- **Awards:** Spingarn Medal (2003)
Thurgood Marshall was an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, serving from October 1967 until October 1991. Marshall was the Court's 96th justice and its first African-American justice.

en.wikipedia.org
Lived: Jul 02, 1908 - Jan 24, 1993 (age 84)
Spouse: Cecilia Suyat (1955 - 1993)
Vivian Burey (1929 - 1955)
Children: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Education: Lincoln University
Howard University School of Law
Frederick Douglass High School · Howard University
Previous office: United States Solicitor General (1965 - 1967)
Founded: NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund
Carl Burton Stokes was an American politician of the Democratic party who served as the 51st mayor of Cleveland, Ohio. Elected on November 7, 1967, but taking office on January 1, 1968, he was the first black mayor of a major U.S. city. Fellow Ohioan Robert C. Henry was the first black mayor of any U.S. city.

- en.wikipedia.org · Text under CC-BY-SA license
- Lived: Jun 21, 1927 - Apr 03, 1996 (age 68)
- Spouse: Raija Kostadinov
- Siblings: Louis Stokes
- Education: University of Minnesota
- Cleveland State University
- Case Western Reserve University
- Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
- Buried: Lake View Cemetery
- Previous office: Mayor of Cleveland (1968 - 1971)
First Women to Serve on the Georgia Supreme Court

Leah Ward Sears is an American jurist and former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. Sears was the first African-American female Chief Justice in the United States. When she was first appointed as justice in 1992 by Governor Zell Miller, she became the first woman and youngest person to sit on the Georgia's Supreme Court.

- **Born:** Jun 13, 1955 (age 59) · Heidelberg, Germany
- **Spouse:** Haskell Ward (Since 1999) · Love Collins III (1976 - 1994)
- **Parents:** Thomas E. Sears · Onnye Jean
- **Education:** University of Virginia · Cornell University · Emory University · University of Virginia School of Law · Emory University School of Law
- **Children:** Brennan Sears-Collins · Addison Sears-Collins
Carol Elizabeth Moseley Braun, also sometimes Moseley-Braun, is an American politician and lawyer who represented Illinois in the United States Senate from 1993 to 1999. She was the first female African-American Senator, the first African-American U.S. Senator for the Democratic Party, the first woman to defeat an incumbent U.S. Senator in an election, and the first female Senator from Illinois. From 1999 until 2001, she was the United States Ambassador to New Zealand.

- **en.wikipedia.org** · Text under [CC-BY-SA license](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons_license)
- **Born:** Aug 16, 1947 (age 67) · [Chicago, Illinois](http://www.mapquest.com)
- **Height:** 5' 2" (1.57 m)
- **Party:** Democratic Party
- **Education:** University of Chicago
  - [University of Illinois at Chicago](http://www.uiuc.edu)
  - [University of Chicago Law School](http://www.law.uchicago.edu)
Rice was the first female African-American secretary of state, as well as the second African American secretary of state, and the second female secretary of state. Rice was President Bush's National Security Advisor during his first term, making her the first woman to serve in that position.

- **Born:** Nov 14, 1954 (age 60) · **Birmingham, Alabama**
- **Net worth:** $4 million USD (2015)
- **Education:** University of Notre Dame · University of Denver · Miles College · St. Mary's Academy · Josef Korbel School of International Studies
- **Party:** Republican Party
Colin Luther Powell, an American statesman and a retired four-star general in the United States Army, was the 65th United States Secretary of State, serving under U.S. President George W. Bush from 2001 to 2005, the first African American to serve in that position. He was the first, and so far the only, African American to serve on the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and was the first of two consecutive African American office-holders to hold the key administration position of U.S. Secretary of State.

- **Born:** Apr 05, 1937 (age 77) New York City, New York
- **Net worth:** $45 million USD (2015)
- **Spouse:** Alma Powell (Since 1962)
- [en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org) · Text under [CC-BY-SA license](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)
Previously, Beverly Harvard was employed by the United States Transportation Security Administration (TSA) as the Director of Transportation Security Coordination Centers. Ms. Harvard began her career at TSA in 2002 as the Deputy Federal Security Director. Prior to Ms. Harvard’s employment with TSA, she worked for the City of Atlanta Police Department from 1973-2002. Ms. Harvard worked her way through the ranks to the position of Chief of Police from 1994-2002. Ms. Harvard earned her Bachelor of Arts Degree from Morris Brown College in 1972 and went on to receive her Master of Science Degree in 1980 from Georgia State University.

First African American to Serve as U.S. Surgeon General

Minnie Joycelyn Elders is an American pediatrician and public health administrator. She was a vice admiral in the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps and the first African American appointed as Surgeon General of the United States. Elders is best known for her frank discussion of her views on controversial issues such as drug legalization and distributing contraception in schools. She resigned in December 1994 amidst controversy. She is currently a professor emerita of pediatrics at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.

- en.wikipedia.org · Text under CC-BY-SA license
- Born: Aug 13, 1933 (age 81) · Schaal, Arkansas
- Previous office:
- Education: Philander Smith College · University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
- Party: Democratic Party
David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D. FAAFP, FACPM, FACP is an American physician, and public health administrator. He was a four-star admiral in the United States Public Health Service Commissioned Corps and served as the 10th Assistant Secretary for Health, and the 16th Surgeon General of the United States.

- Born: Mar 02, 1941 (age 73) · Anniston, Alabama
- Spouse: Nola Richardson
- Education: Case Western Reserve University
- Morehouse College
- Party: Democratic Party
“No one has any right to come into the world and go out of it without leaving behind him a distinct and legitimate reason for having passed through it”
Whatever action a great man performs, common men follow. And whatever standards he sets by exemplary acts, all the world pursues.