



NOTES

Buffalo Soldiers originally were members of the 10th Cavalry Regiment of the United States Army, formed on September 21, 1866, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. This nickname was given to the Colored Cavalry by Native American tribes who fought in the Indian Wars.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
		Beginning of cotton pickin time. Beginning of Buffalo Soldiers			(1939) AMISTAD Blacks revolt at sea; enslaved or Free Africans?	1 (1839) 1st black Catholic Nuns: Oblate Sisters of Providence
3 (1917) Whites start Race riot in E. St. Louis; 200 casualties, 250 buildings burned	4 (1776) US Independence Day; start of Liberty evolutions	5 (1864) Rebels bid peace; Abraham Lincoln demands: End slavery...more war	6 (1835) Abolitionists use US Mail; national violent reaction	7 (1868) Gov. Ed Coles dies; stopped slavery in Illinois	8 (1783) Massachusetts Supreme Court abolishes slavery	9 (1841) A. Lincoln argues Bailey vs Cromwell, slavery case in IL Supreme Court
10 (1943) 1st US warship named for black sailor, USS Harmon	11 (1905) Niagra Movement begins; NAACP	12 (1848) Seneca Falls, NY: begins Women's Rights movement	13 (1787) Northwest Ordinance: "Neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude..."	14 (1951) 1st TV sports in color; B&W TV distorted people of color	15 (1863) New York Draft riots; whites attack blacks	16 (1791) Benjamin Banneker, Black scientist appointed to survey D.C.
17 (1862) 1st African American soldiers in Union Army	18 (1964) Harlem riots begin	19 (1866) Tennessee 1st state to ratify 14th Amendment	20 (1781) Slave revolt in Williamsburg, VA; capitol burned	21 (1896) Nat'l Assoc. of Colored Women, M.C. Terrell, DC	22 (1958) Wichita, KS Lunch Counter Sit In	23 (1841) A. Lincoln wins Bailey vs Cromwell; freedom for Nance Costley
24 (1866) New TN Constitution; slavery banned; rejoins the Union	25 (1972) Revealed govt study: medical Tuskegee Experiment on black men	26 (1948) A.P. Randolph urges Pres. Truman: "Equality in Armed Forces..."	27 (1919) Chicago riot, part of "Red Summer", began	28 (1866) Buffalo Soldier Day	29 (1794) Rev. R. Allen, 1st black Bethel Methodist Church, Phil, PA	30 (1866) New Orleans riots over black Voting Rights
31 (1855) President Pierce removes antislavery Gov. Reeder from KS		Lemuel Haynes an American clergyman. A veteran of the American Revolution was the first black in the United States to be ordained as a minister. A native of West Hartford, Connecticut, and on July 7, 1776, penned Liberty Further Extended "Liberty, & freedom, is an innate principle, which is unmovebly placed in the human Species; and to see a man aspire after it, is not Enigmatical, seeing he acts no ways incompatible with his own Nature; consequently, he that would infrng upon a mans Liberty may reasonably Expect to meet with opposition..."				



African Landing Day

August 25th

Through the Trans Atlantic Slave Trade, approximately 400,000 Africans were kidnapped and transported from Africa to English North America. The first enslaved Africans landed at Point Comfort, present day Fort Monroe in Hampton, Virginia, on August 25, 1619.



Landing of the First Enslaved Africans at Point Comfort, VA
Picture courtesy of the National Park Service

"Transatlantic slave trade, just like the systematic elimination of the Native American Indian in the United States, and the Holocaust in Germany, are human tragedies that changed the world. We cannot change history or the impact that it had on past generations; but we should always recognize and learn from the perils and transgressions of mankind's inhumanity against one another."

-Calvin Pearson, Founder, Project 1619, Inc.

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

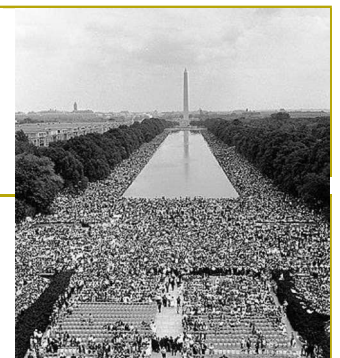
SUNDAY

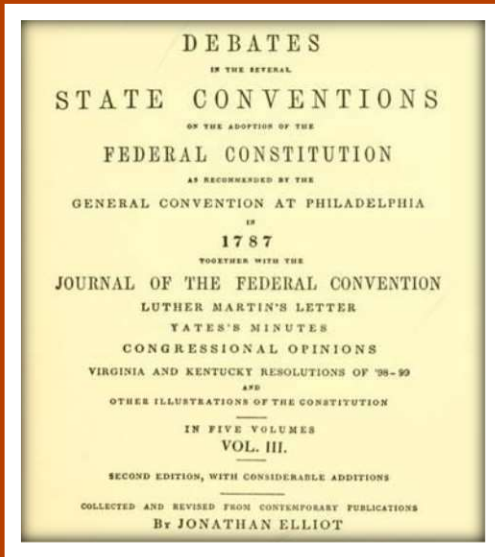


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	1 (1838) Emancipation Day in West Indies by England; also observed in US	2 (1824) Illinois votes NO! to make slavery legal in the state after violent campaign	3 (1863) Anti-Slavery Law The provisional governor of Florida abolishes slavery by proclamation.	4 1862 1st USCT Combat Troop—Kansas Regiment	5 (1864) Reverse Policy of Distributing land to freedmen	6 (1861) Pressure from Congress on Lincoln to use African Americans as soldiers
7 (1893) 118 Blacks were reported lynched in 1893	8 (1866) Matthew Henson - birthday	9 (1936) Jesse Owens wins 4 Olympic Gold Medals in Nazi, Germany	10 (1989) Gen. Colin Powell, Chair of Joint Chiefs of Staff, Pentagon	11 (1873) Actor & co-composer of "Lift Every Voice And Sing", J Rosamond	12 (1959) Demonstrations against school integration in Little Rock Arkansas	13 (1834) 3 day riot in Philly, PA; white unemployment
14 (1908) Race riot in Springfield, IL near Lincoln's home	15 (1867) J.S. Chisholm "Chisholm Trail" "black cowboy" born	16 (1963) G.I. Thompson & S.L. Gravelly black Officers attend Naval War College	17 (1887) Marcus Garvey born; Universal Negro Improvement Org.	18 (1920) Women's Right to vote; 19th Amendment ratified	19 (1791) Letter of Benjamin Banneker to Thomas Jefferson asking for equality of races	20 (1866) President Johnson issues proclamation announcing end of Civil War:
21 (1831) Nat Turner Revolt begins	22 (1965) A thousand soldiers used to end riot in Springfield, MA	23 (1917) Buffalo Soldier arrested in Houston, TX; Troop mutiny	24 (1955) Murder of 14 year old Emmet Till in Mississippi sparks new Civil Rights Movement	25 (1619) African Landing Day	26 (1968) Democratic Convention nominates Rev. C.E. Phillips 1st black President	27 (1789) France: Declaration of Rights of Man & Citizen
28 (1963) Dr. M.L. King "I have a Dream" speech	29 1957 President Eisenhower signs Civil Rights Act	30 (1838) 1st African American magazine, Mirror of Freedom, begins publication in NY	31 (1803) Manservant "York" earns freedom on Lewis & Clark Expedition			

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream....I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream


Martin Luther King Jr., during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom on August 28, 1963.





NOTES

By the time of the Constitutional Convention in 1787, many Northern states including Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut had abolished slavery. Concerned that these new free states would become safe havens for runaways, Southern politicians saw that the Constitution included a "Fugitive Slave Clause." This stipulation (Article 4, Section 2, Clause 3) stated that, "no person held to service or labor" would be released from bondage in the event they escaped to a free state.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	
					1 (1961) Atlanta, GA, HS desegregated peacefully	2 (1966) Alabama Governor George Wallace signs law: integration	3 (1838) Frederick Douglass Escapes slavery
4 (1865) Bowie State College is established in Bowie, Maryland	5 (1855) KS, Antislavery Constitution declared illegal	6 (1866) Fred Douglass, 1st black delegate to National political convention	7 (1993) Dr. M.J. Elders, 1st black woman Surgeon General	8 (1970) Galveston Hurricane, 12 K lost.	9 (1915) Carter G. Woodson: Association for Negro Life & History	10 (2021) West Point; "Buffalo Soldier" monument unveiled.	
11 (1851) Blacks route a band of slave catchers	12 (1992) Dr. Mae Jemison 1st black woman in space	13 (1787) Fugitive Slave clause in US Constitution	14 (1957) President Eisenhower to Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus: Equal ED.	15 (1861) L. Tappan, Amer. Missionary Assoc. open black schools in South	16 (1850) Compromise - Slave trade forbidden in D.C.	17 (1861) M.S. Peake of Amer. Missionary A.; 1st black woman teacher for Freedmen	
18 (1850) 2nd Fugitive Slave clause	19 (1787) US Constitution pub. in paper: PA Packet & Daily Advertiser	20 (1664) Anti-Amalgamation Law	21 (1866) Buffalo Soldiers to Ft. Leavenworth Kansas	22 (1862) Emancipation Proclamation issued by A. Lincoln	23 (1667) Virginia law encourages teaching Christianity to slaves	24 (1969) Black Panther Trial, Chicago 8	
25 (1957) President Eisenhower ordered Army to escort black children to school	26 (1836) A. Lincoln's first slavery case Bailey v Cromwell begins in IL	27 (1915) Xavier University black Catholic college in New Orleans	28 (1972) Army defends black soldiers in Brownsville, TX "gross injustice"	29 (1784) Black Freemason Lodge founded	30 (1962) Federal Marshals Escort James Meredith To University of Mississippi		



President Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation in the midst of the Civil War, announcing on September 22, 1862, that **if the rebels did not end the fighting and rejoin the Union by January 1, 1863, all slaves in the rebellious states would be free.**

