



# HISTORY MONTH

February 1 - February 28

# 2021

**Celebrating African-American Heritage**





**Oakwood Avenue Community School**  
**celebrates Black History Month with**  
**highlights of historical moments and great**  
**contributions of past and present!!**



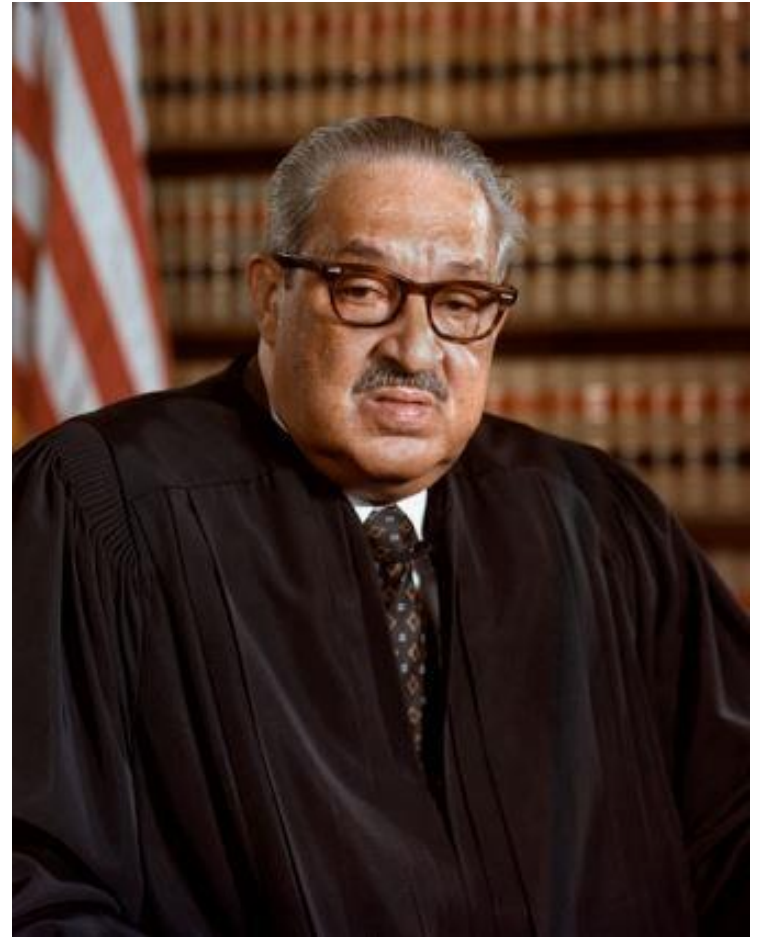
Did You Know?

We recognize African-American historical  
"First" in government!!



# **First Black Supreme Court Justice:**

**Thurgood Marshall was the first African American ever appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court. He was appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson and served on the court from 1967 to 1991.**



# First Black Senator:



**Hiram Rhodes Revels was the first African American ever elected to the U.S. Senate. He represented the state of Mississippi from February 1870 to March 1871.**

**SENATOR HIRAM RHODES REVELS - 1871**

# **First Black Woman Representative:**

**Shirley Chisholm was the first African American woman elected to the House of Representatives. She was elected in 1968 and represented the state of New York. She broke ground again four years later in 1972 when she was the first major party African American candidate and the first female candidate for president of the United States.**



# First Black President:

**In 2008, Barack Obama became the first Black president of the United States.**





# **First Black Vice President:**

**In 2021, Kamala Harris became the first woman of African or Asian descent to become vice president. Harris's mother immigrated to the United States from India and her father immigrated from Jamaica.**



We recognize  
African-American historical  
**"Pioneers in Academia"!!**

**Pioneer**  
academics



Did You Know?

# Daniel Hale Williams:

Daniel Hale Williams was an African-American physician who, in 1891, founded Provident Hospital, the first hospital in America with an interracial staff. The hospital served as the first school for black nurses in the country. In 1893, Williams was one of the first physicians to successfully perform open-heart surgery in the United States. In 1894, Williams moved to Washington, D.C., where he was appointed the chief surgeon of the Freedmen's Hospital, which provided care for formerly enslaved African Americans. In 1895, Williams co-founded the National Medical Association, a professional organization for Black medical practitioners, as an alternative to the American Medical Association, which didn't allow African-American membership.





# Alexander Twilight:

Alexander Twilight was an American educator, minister, and politician. He is the first African-American man to earn a bachelor's degree from an American college or university, graduating from Middlebury College in 1823. He was ordained as a Congregational minister and worked in education and ministry all his career. In 1829, Twilight became principal of the Orleans County Grammar School. There he designed and built Athenian Hall, the first granite public building in the state of Vermont. In 1836 he was the first African American elected as a state legislator, serving in the Vermont House of Representatives; he was also the only African American ever elected to a state legislature before the Civil War.

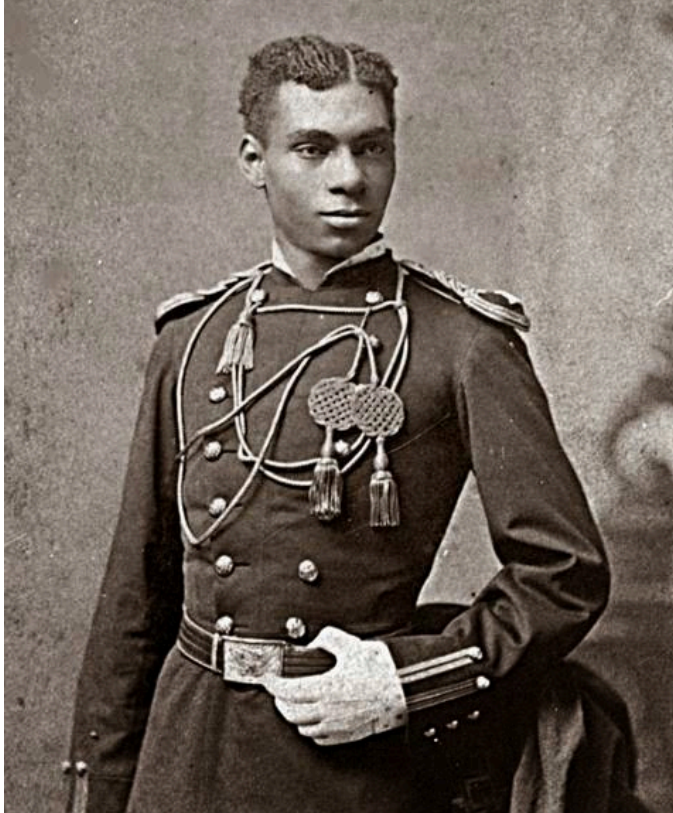
# Fanny Jackson Coppin:

Fanny Jackson Coppin was a teacher and missionary who became the country's first female African-American principal. In 1865, the Institute for Colored Youth in Philadelphia hired Jackson as principal of the female department and teacher of Greek, Latin, and mathematics. The Institute had been established in 1837 as a classical high school. It was considered one of the nation's most prestigious black educational institutions, a reputation that would only increase during Jackson's tenure there. In 1869, when the Institute's principal Ebenezer Bassett was appointed U.S. minister to Haiti, the board of managers named Jackson principal of the school, making her the first African-American woman to hold such a position in the United States. Teacher, principal, lecturer, missionary to Africa, and lifelong advocate for female higher education, Fanny Jackson Coppin conquered overwhelming obstacles and became the beacon by which future generations would set their courses. In 1926, a Baltimore teacher training school was named the Fanny Jackson Coppin Normal School. This institution is now Coppin State University.



MRS. FANNIE JACKSON COPPIN

# Henry Ossian Flipper :



Henry Ossian Flipper changed the academic scene at the United States Military Academy at West Point by being its first black graduate in 1877. Flipper then became the first commissioned officer, with the rank of second lieutenant in the United States Army. After his commissioning, he was assigned to one of the all-black regiments in the U.S. Army, which were historically led by white officers. Assigned to 'A' Troop, Flipper became the first nonwhite officer to lead buffalo soldiers of the 10th Cavalry.