

FEBRUARY IS BLACK HISTORY MONTH

2011 Theme: African Americans and the Civil War

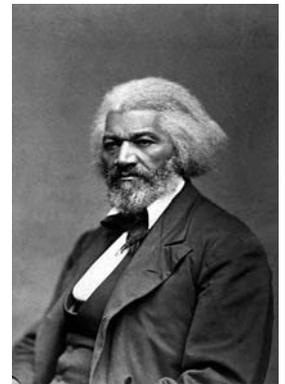
The Association for the Study of African American Life and History (ASALH) chose this theme "to honor the efforts of people of African descent to destroy slavery and inaugurate universal freedom in the United States." ASALH was established in 1915, to carry forth the work of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, known as the Father of Black History. In 1926, Woodson initiated the annual February observance of Negro History Week. He chose February because of Abraham Lincoln's birthday on February 12, and Frederick Douglass's accepted birthday of February 14. By the 1970's, Negro History Week expanded to become Black History Month. ASALH Website: www.asalh.org/index.html.

BLACK ADVOCATES

PAST

Frederick Douglass (1817-1895) – Abolitionist/Editor/Orator

Frederick A. Douglass was born Frederick Augusts Washington Bailey in 1817 on a Maryland plantation. He fought against his slave condition and escaped on September 3, 1838, and settled in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he changed his name to Frederick Douglass. In 1845, he wrote his autobiography, *Narrative of The Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave* and in 1847, began publishing the *North Star*, an anti-slavery newspaper. When the Civil War broke out, Douglass urged President Lincoln to free and arm the slaves. He was also a spokesman for universal suffrage, women's rights, and world peace. In 1848, Douglass participated in the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York. In 1872, he ran for vice president on the Equal Rights Party ticket and in 1889, he was appointed minister to Haiti. He is still well regarded today for his role against racial injustice. Source: www.black-collegian.com/african/aaprofil.shtml



PRESENT

ROBERT BULLARD - Father of Environmental Justice



Robert D. Bullard is Ware Professor of Sociology and Director of the Environmental Justice Resource Center at Clark Atlanta University. He is known as the 'Father of Environmental Justice'. He was featured in the July 2007 CNN People You Should Know, Bullard: Green Issue is Black and White. In 2008, Newsweek named him one of thirteen Environmental Leaders of the Century. His book, *Dumping in Dixie: Race, Class and Environmental Quality* (Westview Press, 2000), is a standard text in the environmental justice field. Bullard was instrumental in helping establish the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Environmental Justice in 1993 and in having President Clinton sign Executive Order 12898, Federal actions to address environmental justice in minority populations and low income populations in 1994. In 2009, Bullard was part of a team of African American leaders sent to the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen by the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies. Source: www.ejrc.cau.edu and

NOAA's OAR Equal Employment Opportunity Office— Website: www.eeo.oar.noaa.gov

NOAA is an Equal Opportunity Employer

