

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Office of African American Student Affairs

North Carolina State University

Department of Multicultural Student Affairs

North Carolina State University invites you to participate in these Black History Month events.

An up-to-date calendar can be found at www.ncsu.edu/msa/blackhistory

	Peace Church Worship Service will be held every Sunday	AACC WSR	11:00 a.m.
January 28	EXPRESSIONS: The New Age Cotton Club UAB Black Students Board	TSC Ballroom	7:00 p.m.
February 2	National African American Read-In featuring President Barack Obama's <i>The Audacity of Hope</i> African American Cultural Center, ΦΒΣ, & UAB Issue & Ideas	AACC WSR	7:00 p.m.
February 8	Meet The Artist: Eric McRay African American Cultural Center	AACC Gallery	6:30 p.m.
February 8	In The Dark: Women of Color, Sexual Violence, & Disordered Eating The Movement Peer Educators & The Women's Center	TSC Rm. 3118	7:00 p.m.
February 9	African Americans in Higher Education College of Natural Resources Community for Diversity	Jordan II Rm. 1214	1:00 p.m.
February 11	Black Family Feud: Student Organization Challenge Student Mentor Assoc. & Soc. Of African American Culture	AACC WSR	6:30 p.m.
February 17	Faculty, Staff, Artist Conversation: Eric McRay African American Faculty & Staff Organization	AACC Gallery	12:00 p.m.
February 17	Jazz Singer Kellylee Evans (For tickets, contact Ticket Central) NCSU Center Stage	TSC Stewart Theatre	8:00 p.m.
February 18	V-Day Congo Teach-In The Women's Center	TSC Rm. 3118	7:00 p.m.
February 20	The Live Black Museum African American Cultural Center & SAAC	AACC Gallery	10:00 a.m.
February 20	20th African American History Quiz Bowl SAA-PAMS	AACC WSR	1:00 p.m.
February 22	Neighborhood Schools & Bussing: The Changing Face of Public Schools College of Education	Poe Hall Rm. 216	4:30 p.m.
February 23	AAASE Film Chat Association of African American Student Educators	Poe Hall Rm. 216	6:00 p.m.
February 23	V-Day Congo Teach-In The Women's Center	TSC Rm. 3118	7:00 p.m.
February 24	Clark Lecture: Dr. Carlyle Miller AACC, Pre-Health Club-MIG, ΑΦΑ, & ΔΣΘ	AACC WSR	7:00 p.m.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The history of African Americans is unique and rich, and one that has helped to define what it means to be an American. Arriving on ships on the shores of North America more than 300 years ago, recognized more as possessions than people, African Americans have come to know the freedoms fought for in establishing the United States and gained through the use of our founding principles of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the right to assembly, and due process of law. The ideals of the Founders became more real and more true for every citizen as African Americans pressed us to realize our full potential as a Nation and to uphold those ideals for all who enter into our borders and embrace the notion that we are all endowed with certain unalienable rights.

Since Carter G. Woodson first sought to illuminate the African American experience, each February we pause to reflect on the contributions of this community to our national identity. The history is one of struggle for the recognition of each person's humanity as well as an influence on the broader American culture. African Americans designed our beautiful Capital City, gave us the melodic rhythms of New Orleans Jazz, issued new discoveries in science and medicine, and forced us to examine ourselves in the pages of classic literature. This legacy has only added luster to the brand of the United States, which has drawn immigrants to our shores for centuries....

...The narrative of the African American pursuit of full citizenship with all of the rights and privileges afforded others in this country is also the story of a maturing young Nation. The voices and examples of the African American people worked collectively to remove the boulders of systemic racism and discrimination that pervaded our laws and our public consciousness for decades. Through the work of Frederick Douglass and Harriet Tubman, Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver, Martin Luther King and Thurgood Marshall, the African American community has steadily made progress toward the dreams within its grasp and the promise of our Nation. Meanwhile, the belief that those dreams might one day be realized by all of our citizens gave African American men and women the same sense of duty and love of country that led them to shed blood in every war we have ever fought, to invest hard-earned resources in their communities with the hope of self empowerment, and to pass the ideals of this great land down to their children and grandchildren.

PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA



Barack Obama, 2009 Nobel Peace Prize
United States

The Nobel Prize was established in 1901 to annually award individuals or institutions for outstanding contributions made in the areas of physics, chemistry, physiology, medicine, literature, international peace or economics. Internationally, 12 Blacks have been named recipients of this prestigious recognition.



Ralph Bunche, 1950 Nobel Peace Prize
United States



Albert Lutuli, 1960 Nobel Peace Prize
South Africa



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., 1964 Nobel Peace Prize
United States



Sir William Authur Lewis, 1979 Nobel Economics Prize
Saint Lucia



Bishop Desmond Tutu, 1984 Nobel Peace Prize
South Africa



Wole Soyinka, 1986 Nobel Literature Prize
Nigeria



Derek Walcott, 1992 Nobel Literature Prize
Saint Lucia



Toni Morrison, 1993 Nobel Literature Prize
United States



Nelson Mandela, 1993 Nobel Peace Prize
South Africa



Kofi Annan, 2001 Nobel Peace Prize
Ghana



Wangari Maathai, 2004 Nobel Peace Prize
Kenya