

https://asalh.org/about-us/origins-of-black-history-month/

The story of Black History Month begins in Chicago during the summer of 1915. An alumnus of the University of Chicago with many friends in the city, Carter G. Woodson traveled from Washington, DC to participate in a national celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of emancipation sponsored by the state of Illinois. Thousands of African Americans travelled from across the country to see exhibits highlighting the progress their people had made since the destruction of slavery. Awarded a doctorate in Harvard three years earlier, Woodson joined the other exhibitors with a black history display. Despite being held at the Coliseum, the site of the 1912 Republican convention, an overflow crowd of six to twelve thousand waited outside for their turn to view the exhibits. Inspired by the three-week celebration, Woodson decided to form an organization to promote the scientific study of black life and history before leaving town. On September 9, Woodson met at the Wabash YMCA with A. L. Jackson and three others and formed the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History (ASNLH).

He hoped that others would popularize the findings that he and other black intellectuals would publish in The Journal of Negro History, which he established in 1916. As early as 1920, Woodson urged black civic organizations to promote the achievements that researchers were uncovering. A graduate member of Omega Psi Phi, he urged his fraternity brothers to take up the work. In 1924, they responded with the creation of Negro History and Literature Week, which they renamed Negro Achievement Week. Their outreach was significant, but Woodson desired greater impact. As he told an audience of Hampton Institute students, "We are going back to that beautiful history and it is going to inspire us to greater achievements." In 1925, he decided that the Association had to shoulder the responsibility. Going forward it would both create and popularize knowledge about the black past. He sent out a press release announcing Negro History Week in February 1926.

Woodson chose February for reasons of tradition and reform. It is commonly said that Woodson selected February to encompass the birthdays of two great Americans who played a prominent role in shaping black history, namely Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, whose birthdays are the 12th and the 14th, respectively. More importantly, he chose them for reasons of tradition. Since Lincoln's assassination in 1865, the black community, along with other "ignorant spellbinders" who addressed large, convivial gatherings and displayed their lack of knowledge about the men and their contributions to history. More importantly, Woodson believed that history was made by the people, not simply or primarily by great men. He envisioned the study and celebration of the Negro as a race, not simply as the producers of a great man. And Lincoln, however great, had not freed the slaves—the Union Army, including hundreds of thousands of black soldiers and sailors, had done that. Rather than focusing on two men, the black community, he believed, should focus on the countless black men and women who had contributed to the advance of human civilization.

From the beginning, Woodson was overwhelmed by the response to his call. Negro History Week appeared across the country in schools and before the public. The 1920s was the decade of the New Negro, a name given to the Post-War I generation because of its rising racial pride and consciousness. Urbanization and industrialization had brought over a million African Americans from the rural South into big cities of the nation. The expanding black middle class became participants in and consumers of black literature and culture. Black history clubs sprang up, teachers demanded materials to instruct their pupils, and progressive whites stepped and endorsed the efforts.

Woodson and the Association scrambled to meet the demand. They set a theme for the annual celebration, and provided study materials—pictures, lessons for teachers, plays for historical performances, and posters of important dates and people. Provisioned with a steady flow of knowledge, high schools in progressive communities formed Negro History Clubs. To serve the desire of history buffs to participate in the re-education of black folks and the nation, ASNLH formed branches that stretched from coast to coast. In 1937, at the urging of Mary McLeod Bethune, Woodson established the Negro History Bulletin, which focused on the annual theme. As black populations grew, mayors issued Negro History Week proclamations, and in cities like Syracuse progressive whites joined Negro History Week with National Brotherhood Week.

Like most ideas that resonate with the spirit of the times, Negro History Week proved to be more dynamic than Woodson or the Association could control. By the 1930s, Woodson complained about the intellectual charlatans, black and white, popping up everywhere seeking to take advantage of the public interest in black history. He warned teachers not to invite speakers who had less knowledge than the students themselves. Increasingly publishing houses that had previously ignored black topics and authors rushed to put books on the market and in the schools. Instant experts appeared everywhere, and non-scholarly works appeared from "mushroom presses." In America, nothing popular escapes either commercialization or eventual trivialization, and so Woodson, the constant reformer, had his hands full in promoting celebrations worthy of the people who had made the history.

Well before his death in 1950, Woodson believed that the weekly celebrations—not the study or celebration of black history-would eventually come to an end. In fact, Woodson never viewed black history as a one-week affair. He pressed for schools to use Negro History Week to demonstrate what students learned all year. In the same vein, he established a black studies extension program to reach adults throughout the year. It was in this sense that blacks would learn of their past on a daily basis that he looked forward to the time when an annual celebration would no longer be necessary. Generations before Morgan Freeman and other advocates of all-year commemorations, Woodson believed that black history was too important to America and the world to be crammed into a limited time frame. He spoke of a shift from Negro History Week to Negro History Year.

In the 1940s, efforts began slowly within the black community to expand the study of black history in the schools and black history celebrations before the public. In the South, black teachers often taught Negro History as a supplement to United States history. One early beneficiary of the movement reported that his teacher would hide Woodson's textbook beneath his desk to avoid

drawing the wrath of the principal. During the Civil Rights Movement in the South, the Freedom Schools incorporated black history into the curriculum to advance social change. The Negro History movement was an intellectual insurgency that was part of every larger effort to transform race relations.

The 1960s had a dramatic effect on the study and celebration of black history. Before the decade was over, Negro History Week would be well on its way to becoming Black History Month. The shift to a month-long celebration began even before Dr. Woodson death. As early as 1940s, blacks in West Virginia, a state where Woodson often spoke, began to celebrate February as Negro History Month. In Chicago, a now forgotten cultural activist, Fredrick H. Hammaurabi, started celebrating Negro History Month in the mid-1960s. Having taken an African name in the 1930s, Hammaurabi used his cultural center, the House of Knowledge, to fuse African consciousness with the study of the black past. By the late 1960s, as young blacks on college campuses became increasingly conscious of links with Africa, Black History Month replaced Negro History Week at a quickening pace. Within the Association, younger intellectuals, part of the awakening, prodded Woodson's organization to change with the times. They succeeded. In 1976, fifty years after the first celebration, the Association used its influence to institutionalize the shifts from a week to a month and from Negro history to black history. Since the mid-1970s, every American president, Democrat and Republican, has issued proclamations endorsing the Association's annual theme.

What Carter G. Woodson would say about the continued celebrations is unknown, but he would smile on all honest efforts to make black history a field of serious study and provide the public with thoughtful celebrations.

Daryl Michael Scott dms@darylmichaelscott.com Professor of History Howard University Vice President of Program, ASALH © 2011, 2010, 2009 ASALH

Mrs. Marlene Patterson is the Historian of ASALH, Philmontco Branch and Inez D. Henry is the Secretary/Corresponding Secretary of ASALH, Philmontco Branch.

The theme for this month is "Black Resistance."





### **"STONY THE ROAD WE TROD"**



African American history is a rich and complex tapestry that spans centuries and tells the story of a people who have been both marginalized and central to the American experience. From the arrival of the first enslaved Africans in the 17th century to the present day, African Americans have made significant contributions to American society and culture, while also facing immense obstacles and discrimination.

In the early years of American history, Africans were brought to the colonies as enslaved labor. They were forced to work on plantations,

Rev. Dr. J. Henry Buck, Jr. Senior Pastor

primarily in the South, and were treated as property rather than human beings. Despite this, enslaved Africans were able to maintain their culture and traditions through music, storytelling, and religious practices. They also played a crucial role in the economy

of the South, which relied heavily on the labor of enslaved people.

The Civil War, which lasted from 1861 to 1865, marked a turning point in the history of African Americans. The Union victory in the war and the abolition of slavery with the 13th Amendment to the Constitution in 1865 marked the end of legal slavery in the United States. However, the end of slavery did not mean the end of discrimination and marginalization for African Americans.

In the years following the Civil War, African Americans faced a new form of oppression known as Jim Crow. This system of racial segregation and discrimination was enforced by law and custom in the Southern states and lasted until the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s.

During this time, African American activists and leaders such as Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, and Rosa Parks, fought for equal rights and an end to segregation. Through peaceful protests, acts of civil disobedience, and legal challenges, they helped to bring about significant changes in the laws and attitudes of American society.

One of the most significant events in this period of Civil Rights Movement was the Montgomery Bus Boycott. The boycott was sparked by Rosa Parks' refusal to give up her bus seat to a white person. This led to a boycott of Montgomery's buses for more than a year, and the U.S. Supreme Court ruling that segregation on public buses was unconstitutional.

The Civil Rights Movement also led to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which prohibited discrimination based on race in voting, education, and employment. These laws were a significant step forward in the fight for civil rights, but they did not solve all of the problems faced by African Americans.

African Americans continued to face discrimination and economic inequality in the decades that followed. Despite this, they made significant contributions to American society and culture in fields such as literature, music, and the arts.

In recent years, there has been a renewed focus on the issues faced by African Americans, particularly in the areas of criminal justice and police reform. Protests and demonstrations have taken place across the country in response to incidents of police violence and racial profiling. These events have brought attention to the ongoing struggle for civil rights and racial equality in the United States.

African American history is an integral part of the American story, and it continues to shape our country today. From the early years of enslavement to the Civil Rights Movement and beyond, African Americans have fought for equality and justice, and their contributions have enriched our society and culture.





# 4 WAYS TO HONOR GOD ON VALENTINE'S DAY

By Tara Ziegmont <u>http://FeelsLikeHomeBlog.com</u>

"I love loving the people who are special to me.

I love all things sweet and sappy and sentimental. I love red puffy hearts and pink shiny bows and glittery Valentine cards. I love heart-shaped pancakes in the morning, heart-shaped sandwiches at lunch and heart-shaped pizzas for dinner. I love presents covered in heart wrapping paper and red heart-shaped chocolates.

I love all the tangible and intangible ways I can show my kids and my husband my unending and unconditional love for them.

Valentine's Day is a holiday created with me in mind.

However...

It can be so easy to get wrapped up in the sweet celebration of love for each other that we forget where all this love really came from.

We love each other because He first loved us. -1 John 4:19

Valentine's Day doesn't have to be just about us. If we are as intentional about loving Him as we are about loving each other, the whole day can still bring glory to the Creator.

Whatever is good and perfect comes down to us from God our Father, who created all the lights in the heavens. — James 1:17

 Make a list of the ways He has shown His love for you. The book An "I Love You" Prayer is a perfect starter for this activity, whether you do it by yourself or with your kids. Go broad – see God's love for you through the bird singing outside your window or the kitty purring in your bed. See His love through the little arms hugging your neck and the heat in your home on a cold morning. Doing this with your kids would be especially sweet (at least it would be for me) because you could learn the *good and perfect* things they see in the world. You could simply make lists on notebook paper. Or you could make hearts and hang them on a piece of poster board. Or each member of your family could write their list on a separate piece of colored paper or on a large paper or poster with a different color marker (think pinks, purples, reds, and silver).

**2. Do good in the world.** One year I shared in a blog a list of **13 ways that kids can do good**. Every single one would be perfect for Valentine's Day because you're sharing God's love with those in need. This is my very favorite Bible verse:

Never walk away from someone who needs help; for you may be the hand of God to that person. — Proverbs 3:27(from The Message)

Be His hands and share His love with someone else.

**3. Read God's Love for You Storybook together.** Better yet, copy passages from it and tuck them into places where strangers will find them. In my church, the youth group goes on ATLs. That's short for Ask the Lord. They begin by praying together. Then they get into a car and drive wherever they feel led. They stop wherever they feel led to stop, and they do something. Sometimes, they knock on a door and ask to pray with someone. Sometimes, they help people to do a task. I've even heard of them stopping strangers on the street and asking if they can pray with them. Do your own mini ATL by asking the Lord where you should leave your little love notes. Maybe one should go in between two boxes on a grocery store shelf, in the cover of a magazine in a waiting room, or on a public bulletin board. Let Him lead you to leave blessings for someone to find by divine appointment. (Can't get the book in time? Copy Bible verses on notecards and do the same thing.)

4. Love each other. Love is a verb. Love your loved ones. Call your parents and in-laws. Go out of your way to serve your children and celebrate them today. Do something special for your spouse. You don't have to go all out like I do, but let your family see the love of Jesus reflected through you. So now I am giving you a new commandment: Love one another. Just as I have loved you, you should love one another. — John 13:34

\* \* \*

#### Your Turn

God's love is always all around us, but it's especially important to share it on Valentine's Day. What tangible ways do you share God's love with others around you?"





From the keyboard of the editor

Happy February, Grace!

As I sat down to meditate on what I wanted to say this month, I knew I wanted to talk about love, but I wasn't sure how I wanted to approach the discussion.

Several of my recent devotions have concerned God's love for His children. We can all testify to that, can't we? One of my

latest examples, just this week, is how God provides.

January is a financially stressful month for some of us. For me it is because several BIG bills come due at the first of the year. This year, the auto insurance bill increased far above usual and I had a Grace project that I wanted to do. I wondered where I could find the extra money in my budget, but I went ahead with the preparations to complete the project anyway, believing that God would show me how to work it out. What happened next was a "Won't He do it? - Hallelujah shouting moment." I went to the mailbox and found an envelope from my health care providers. Immediately, in my mind I started complaining that I didn't owe them anything...you know all the things that flow through your mind when you get something unexpected that looks like a bill. I was so disgusted that I just threw the envelope on the table and went on with my day.

The next morning I finally opened the envelope. Inside was a check with no explanation as to what it was for. I couldn't believe it. The check included a telephone number to the billing office. When I called, I told the agent that they must have the wrong person. (yes, I did)! She calmly went through the long list of Sandra Johnsons' and found me. She gave me all the information she had including the fact that I had paid a bill in 2020 that was a mistake on their part, and the check I received was repayment for that. (This is 2023!) I went back to my check ledger and there it was! She said, "Deposit that check, Ms. Johnson. It's good!" I sat at my table, staring at that check (which covered my project and then some)!, thanking God and thinking about a hymn that we used to sing:

" I stand amazed in the presence of Jesus, the Nazarene, and wonder how he could love me a sinner condemned, unclean.

How marvelous! How wonderful! And my song shall ever be: How marvelous! How wonderful! Is my Savior's love for me!"

Yes, I acknowledge that I am a child of God whom He loves and that I see evidence of His love continuously. The question I ask myself quite often, though, is "Does God know how much I love Him?" How do I (we) show God that we love Him?

Blair Parke, a Christian author, says

"We can be tricked, especially in this world, to believe that God is either too busy to consider anything we have to offer Him, or that He is already the epitome of love and so there is nothing we could offer Him in return for what He has done for us.

But there are ways we can show our love for our heavenly Father, and they don't require you to have millions of dollars or to be the "perfect" Christian. These seven things are simple but meaningful ways we can demonstrate our love and appreciation for God that will speak volumes to Him personally: giving Him praise, praying to Him, reading the Bible, loving those around us, tithing, fasting, and being hopeful."

In this month where the emphasis is on love, may we, as Christians, emphasize our love for our good God by making a concerted effort to practice these seven things. If we can do them for a month, they will become habits, and God will be glorified.

Happy Love Month! Love you, Grace! Sandi



# WELLNESS MINISTRY'S DID YOU KNOW? FEBRUARY 2023

## February is American Heart month.

#### Did you know...

- that when your face is drooping on one side
- or you are experiencing arm weakness or numbness
- and having slurred speech are all signs of you possibly experiencing a stroke?
- The acronym for these symptoms is F.A.S.T.(Face, Arm, Speech, and Time to call 911)

Now that you know, if you or someone you are around is experiencing these symptoms, you should call 911 immediately. To learn more about heart awareness you can contact the American Heart Association at 1-800-242-8721 or <u>https://www.heart.org</u>

### February is Low Vision Awareness month.

### Did you know...

- that African Americans who suffer with diabetes are at a higher risk to suffer from 3 Diabetic Eye Diseases?
- that African Americans are more likely to contract "cataracts" which is the clouding of the lens of the eye(s)?
- that African Americans are at a higher risk of developing "diabetic retinopathy" which is damage to the blood vessels in the retina, the light sensitive tissue in the back of the eye
- that, as stated last month, African Americans are more likely to contract "glaucoma" if they suffer with diabetics? Glaucoma is an increase of fluid pressure inside the eye that leads to optic nerve damage and blindness

Now that you know I will once again suggest that you contact Wills Eye Hospital at 215-928-3000 or contact your ophthalmologist and make an appointment to get an eye exam.

### February is Teen Dating Violence Awareness month.

Did you know...

- that according to the CDC's Youth Risk Behavior Survey from 2019 it was determined that among U.S. high school students who reported dating during the 12 months prior to the report:
- about 1 in 12 experienced physical and sexual dating violence?
- that the consequences from this experience can be both short and long term? The victim may experience depression and anxiety, engage in unhealthy behavior, exhibit antisocial behaviors and think about suicide.
- that you can help prevent teen dating violence by creating a safe and open environment where your teen(child, grandchild...) can come to you and talk openly without judgment.

Now that you know you can contact the National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline by calling 1-866-331-9474 or online at http://www.loveisrespect.org

Minister Carolyn M. Blackson

## NOTICE FROM THE BOARD OF DEACONS:

NOONDAY IN-PERSON PRAYER MEETINGS ARE CANCELLED UNTIL APRIL 2023 BECAUSE OF THE VARIOUS WINTER INCLEMENT WEATHER THREATS. JOIN US EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 6:00 P.M.



## FOR BIBLE STUDY AND AT 7:00 P.M. FOR VIRTUAL PRAYER MEETING.

## - ZOOM ONLY

https://zoom.us/j/7599267727?pwd=dGFLSGtLY3pxRHF4WkEzUzQ1cVU1Zz09



On February 18, Grace will have a Memory Cafe event in the fellowship hall. Our plans are to start out with the healthy brain talk from Dr. Dave Wolk, a neurologist and Morgann, a clinician from Penn Memory Care Center. From 11:00 am - 11:45 am, the time will be spent presenting and doing a short writing exercise. From 11:45 am - 12:30 pm, there will be Q&A over lunch. From 12:30 pm-1:00 pm, there will be a social event for participants with gospel artist, Hezekiah. Penn Memory Center speakers will move to the back of the Church for participants to privately ask questions.

Only 50 people are allowed on a first come basis. As of Saturday, January 28, 25 people had already registered. To register, call the church office at (215) 438-3215.

**Reverend Dianne Faust** 



CUB SCOUT PACK 358 & BOY SCOUT TROOP 358 GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN 29 WEST JOHNSON STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19144 Pastor - Rev. Dr. James H. Buck, Jr.



MAURICE I BROWN SCOUTMASTER

DR. SAMUEL P. COLEMAN, IV CUBMASTER

Greetings to the Friends, Parents and Leaders of 358:

Our 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Banquet will be taking place on Saturday, February 4, 2023 from 5:00pm – 9:00pm at the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge 5 located at 11630 Caroline Road, Philadelphia, PA 19154. Tickets are available for this event at the cost of \$45.00 (children under 12 cost \$20.00) the deadline for ticket purchase is **Wednesday**, **January 18**, 2023. (*Preferred seating will be given to those who purchase tickets early*) All checks and request for tickets should be sent to the Banquet Co-Chairperson:

<sup>70th</sup> Anniversary Banquet Committee c/o A. Bruce Frazier 913 E. Roumfort Road Philadelphia, PA 19150 215-242-0970

To commemorate the banquet, we will have a digital ad display. The cost of digital ads are \$20.00. The ad deadline for the souvenir journal is **Wednesday**, **January 4**, **2023**. All checks and ads should be sent to the Ad Chairperson:

<sup>70th</sup> Anniversary Banquet Committee 913 E. Roumfort Road Philadelphia, PA 19150

Send all virtual ads to: zalease mcfarland@gmail.com and cc: vivy21@verizon.net

Please make all checks payable to Boy Scout Troop 358. The Scouts of Pack/Troop 358 thank you in advance for your consideration and we look forward to you sharing this special occasion with us.

Yours in Scouting, Vanessa Brown, Co-Chairperson Dr. Samuel P. Coleman, IV, Co-Chairperson



Are You President, Vice-President or Chair of a Grace Ministry? Are you a Deacon, Trustee or Minister here at

Grace? Then mark your calendar for an

# EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

It's the beginning of a new year and we need you to help with planning this year's Ministries' Activities.

meetin

When? February 2, 2023 @ 7:00 p.m.

How? Via ZOOM (Zoom link will be forwarded later)



#### SALUS UNIVERSITY Speech-Language Institute

#### COMPLIMENTARY SPEECH & LANGUAGE SCREENINGS FOR THE PUBLIC



The Speech-Language Institute will be offering complimentary screenings for the public by appointment only:

#### Monday, 2/20 through Friday, 2/24

Screenings include: Speech & Language (For Pediatric and Adult) Hearing (For Pediatric and Adult) Cognitive (For Adults only)

Screenings will be conducted on a first-come, firstserve basis and limited appointments are available.

Please reserve your spot by visiting our website at SalusUhealth.com/SLI-Complimentary-Screening or by calling 215.780.3150



SalusUhealth.com/SLI 215.780.3150 | slinstitute@salus.edu

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Salus University 8360 Old York Road Elkins Park, PA 19027



# WE'RE HAVING A SUPER BOWL

WHEN?

PARTY, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2023 5:00 PM

WHERE? GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN

WHY?

GERMANTOWN TO CHEER OUR TEAM ON TO VICTORY AND TO FELLOWSHIP AS A FAMILY!

BRING A COVERED DISH, A COMFY CHAIR AND ALL OF YOUR ENTHUSIASM! TELL US WHAT YOU WILL BRING TO LIMIT OVERLAPPING. THERE WILL BE A SIGN UP SHEET ON THE TABLE IN THE NARTHEX!

Fly Eagles Fly! On the road to victory! Fly Eagles Fly! Score a touchdown! 1, 2, 3! Hit'em low! Hit'em high! And watch our Eagles Fly On the road to victory!

E A G L E S! EAGLES!

#### **OUR KNOWN SICK AND SHUT-INS:**

Dr. K. Wesley Alford Mrs. Dorothy Allen Ms. Joyce Allen Mrs. Cora P. Barlow **Deacon Robert Berkley** Mrs. Luvonia Bivens Ms. Dolores J. Bouldin Mrs. Mary Bush Mr. Leonard Carter Mrs. Shirley Carter Trustee Em. Ruben Collins Mrs. Claudia Cuyler Mrs. Juanita Dade Mrs. Carol Daley Trustee Em. Sidney Estes Mrs. Liller B. Green Mrs. Brenda Hinson Mrs. Barbara Hutchinson Mrs. Florence Jenkins Mrs. Deborah Steward-Johnson Mrs. Jacqueline Johnson Mrs. Patricia Lomax Mrs. Jacqueline (Garden) Marshall Ms. Celesta McLean Mrs. Helene Morris Mr. James Napoleon Mr. Joseph Norman Mrs. Florence Palmer Ms. Ida Reeder Mrs. Dorothy Wint-Ryan Mrs. Beulah Steward Mrs. Virginia Thomas Ms. Alice Whitaker Ms. Saundra White Mr. Anthony Williams Mrs. Catherine Willie Ms. Audrey Wright

#### OUR NURSING HOME & REHABILITATION RESIDENTS:

Trustee Em. Kenneth Jackson, Sr. **Complete Rehab at Harston Hall** Mrs. Ruth Garrison, <u>Embassy of Ivy Hill</u>

Mrs. Pearl Montgomery, <u>Genesis Healthcare Nursing &</u> <u>Rehab</u>

Deacon Em. William Ballou, Jr., <u>Germantown Home</u>Miss Aileen K. Scroggins, <u>Hayes Manor</u>, 2210 Belmont Avenue (31) (Cards/Mailing s/b sent to 5706 N. Lambert Street (38)) Mrs. Irma Williams, <u>Hopkins Center</u>, 8100 Washington

Lane, Wyncote, PA 19095 Mr. Darryl Jones, <u>Magee Rehabilitation</u>,1513 Race

Street (02)

Mrs. Elayne King, Moss Rehab. Center, Room 119 Ms. Ellen Corbett, Phoebe Wyncote Mr. George Beach, ProMedica Total Rehab+, Mr. Christopher and Mrs.Ludell Roberts, Springfield Crossings Rehab and Health Care, Ms. Keisha Way, Towne Manor East, **PRAYER LIST:** Ms. Linda Lawrence, sister, of Mrs. Barbara Autry Mr. Kevin Barlow, son of Mrs. Cora P. Barlow Ms. Annette M. Jackson and Mrs. Shirley Macon, sisters of Mrs. Cora Barlow and Mrs. Theresa Smith Ms. Joanne Evans, friend of Mrs. Patricia Beach Ms. Karen Beyers and Mr. Eugene Beyers Mrs. Shyolanda Nichols-Brown of Denver, CO Ms. Juan Clairbourne of Las Vegas, NV, cousin of Rev. Dr. J. Henry Buck, Jr. Aeesha Butts, mother and Teesha Butts, daughter Ms. Janey Martin, mother of Mrs. Betty J. Coleman Mr. Robert Corbett, brother of Mr. Fred Corbett & Ms. Ellen Corbett Ms. Elizabeth Corbett Mrs. Helena Dennis, 125 E. McIver Road, Darlington, SC 29532, mother of Ms. Lisa Dennis Mrs. Mildred Elliott Mr. Willie Evans, father, Ms. Tiffany Evans Mrs. Parthenia Gardner, sister and Mr. Tyrone Randolph, son of Mrs. Geraldine V. Gilmore Mrs. Geraldine V. Randolph-Gilmore Mrs. Caroline McClain of Raeford, NC, sister of Ms. Vera Graham Mr. Edmund McLaurin, Jr. nephew of Ms. Joanne Johnson Mrs. Christina Pleasants-Johnson Mr. Christopher H. Vinson, son of Mrs. Geraldine Lamar Ms. Yvonne Love, sister of Ms. Vinnette Love Mrs. Florence Lucas, sister-in-law, Mr. Robert Lucas, brother and Mrs. Dorothy Ripley, sister of Trustee William & Adele Lucas Mr. Roger Lee Jenkins (NC), uncle and Ms. Yolanda Bailey, cousin of Deacon Prince & Lorraine Massey Rev. Victoria Monts and Master Joshua Monts The Moody Family Mrs. Marlene Patterson Ms. Alice Vaughn (GA), niece and Mrs. Vira Dennis, friend of Rev. Arnold C. Storr Mr. Vito Scutti Mrs. Matilda Simmons, sister of Ms. Alice Whitaker & Mr. Landon Whitby Mrs. Lisa Williams, wife of Mr. Anthony Williams Tr. Lunita Williams and Ms. Monica Williams Mrs. Ellen L. Williams Mrs. Mae F. Williams

# **February Calendar**

\*Birthday \*\*Anniversary \*\*\*Memorial

M 02 Lewis Jones

**B 03** Michael Benton

M 05 Mrs. Jessie Birtha

M 06 Francena A. Lee

M 07 Mrs. Elizabeth George

B 07 Myrna A. Pinkett

B 10 Marcia Lusakweno

B 10 Roxanne Harris

M 12 Beatrice B. Robinson

B 12 Humphrey G. Jones, Jr.

B 13 M. Suzanne A. Hodges

B 16 Beverly Terrence

B 17 Nevaeh Thompson

B 18 Michelle McQuillan Thomas

B 18 Carolyn McQuillan

M 18 Nancy E. Pinkett

M 19 Glenwood R. Diggs, Sr.

M 19 Marilyn Henry

M 21 Martha Reed

**B 23** Gloria Branch

B 23 Ivan Lusakweno

B 25 Terrace A. Diarra

B 26 Keith R. Jackson

B 27 Rev. Keith L. Hodges

M 28 Jane Vance