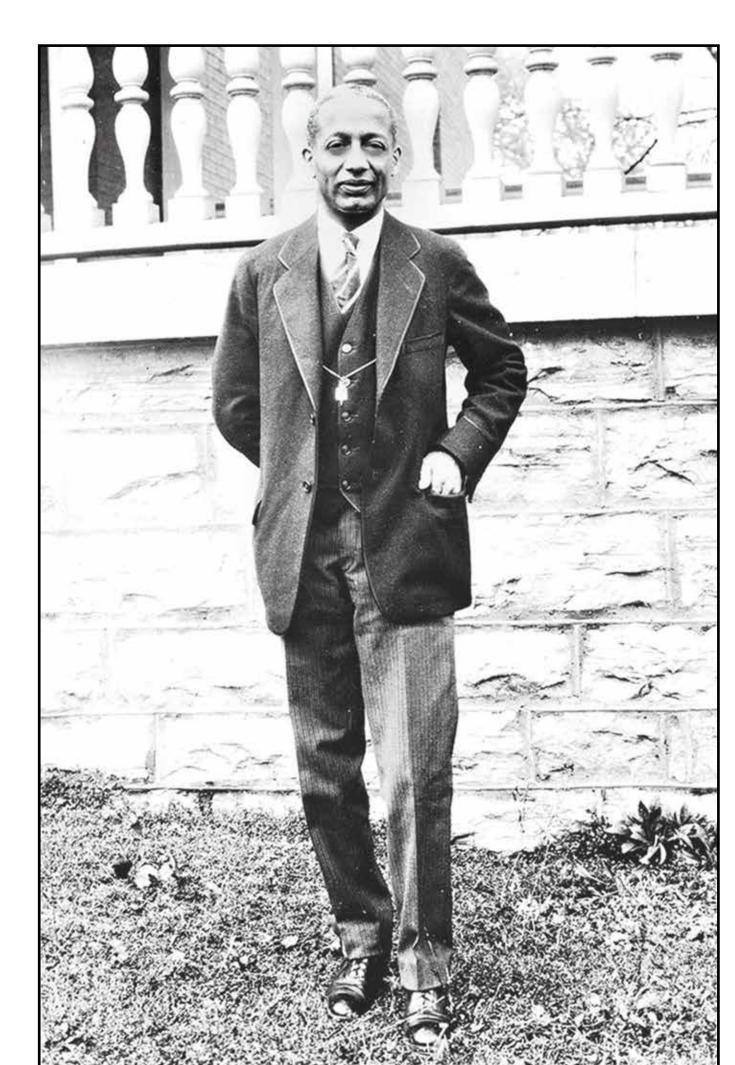
ARCHONS IN HISTORY 1904-1921



ARCHON ALAIN LEROY LOCKE



ARCHON DANIEL HALE WILLIAMS



THE "YOUNG TURKS" OF THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE: LANGSTON HUGHES, ARCHON CHARLES S. JOHNSON (CHI), E. FRANKLIN FRAZER, RUDOLPH FISHER AND ARCHON HUBERT T. DELANY (ZETA).



PAST GRAND SIRE ARCHON HARRY PACE

1904

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity is the first Greek-letter organization established by African Americans.

1905

The Niagara Movement, a Black civil rights organization, is founded by a group led by Archon W.E.B. Du Bois and William Monroe Trotter. It was named for the "mighty current" of change the group wanted to effect and Niagara Falls, near Fort Erie, Ontario. Archons Charles Bentley, George W. Crawford, Lafayette M. Hershaw, John Hope, Garrett Waller, Owen Waller and Marcus Wheatland were active in the Niagara Movement.

1906

Archon John Hope is the first African American president of Morehouse College.

1907

Archon Alain Leroy Locke is the first African American Rhodes Scholar.

1911

Archons Ernest E. Just and Edgar A. Love, among others, found Omega Psi Phi at Howard University.

1912

Charter of the Grand Boulé of the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity is signed and registered in Philadelphia.

1913

Archon Daniel Hale Williams is a charter member (and the only African American) of the American College of Surgeons.

1915

Archon Carter G. Woodson founds the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. In 1926 he is the second African American to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard. He institutes Negro History Week (which becomes Black History Month in 1976).

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity forms a Grand Boulé Committee on Public Welfare, which is the precursor to all future social action and public policy activities of the Fraternity.

1917

Past Grand Sire Archon Emmett J. Scott serves as special assistant to the Secretary of War and is the highest-ranking African American in President Wilson's administration.

Archon Edward Thomas Demby is the first Black suffragan bishop of the Episcopal Church.

The Harlem Renaissance begins an intellectual, social and artistic explosion of African American cultural expression. It was known as the "New Negro Movement," named after the 1925 anthology by Archon Alain Locke. Poet Langston Hughes and Archons Arna Bontemps, Hubert T. Delany, Aaron Douglass, Charles S. Johnson, James Weldon Johnson, Walter White and Hale Woodruff were all active.

Archon Eugene Gregory serves as head of the War Department's legal department.

Archon Charles Tribbett, a graduate of Yale University and a first lieutenant, starts aviation training at Fort Still. He is arrested in Oklahoma for refusing to move to the Jim Crow section of a Pullman train.

Archon Louis T. Wright becomes a captain during World War I and receives a Purple Heart.

Race riots – about twenty-five in all – break out during "Red Summer." Archon Charles H. Houston later described it as "the greatest period of interracial strife the nation had ever witnessed." White mobs burned homes and shot, flogged, tortured and lynched blacks.

1920

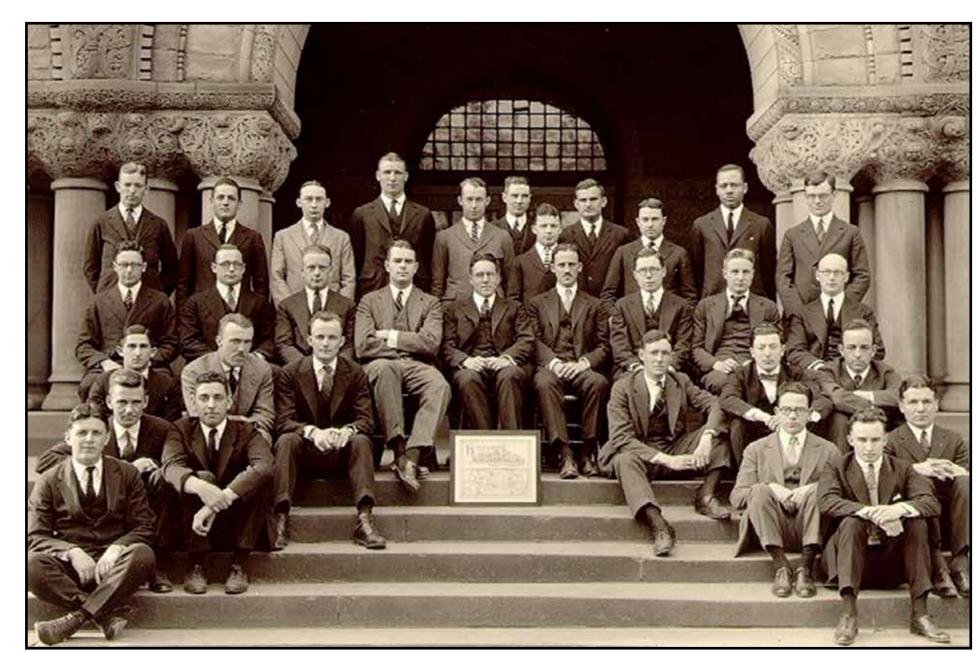
Archon Walter G. Alexander becomes the first Black elected to the New Jersey General Assembly.

1921

Archon Harry Pace founds the Black Swan record label and the first record company owned and operated by an African American. He sells the label to Paramount Records in 1923.



ARCHONS IN HISTORY 1922-1946



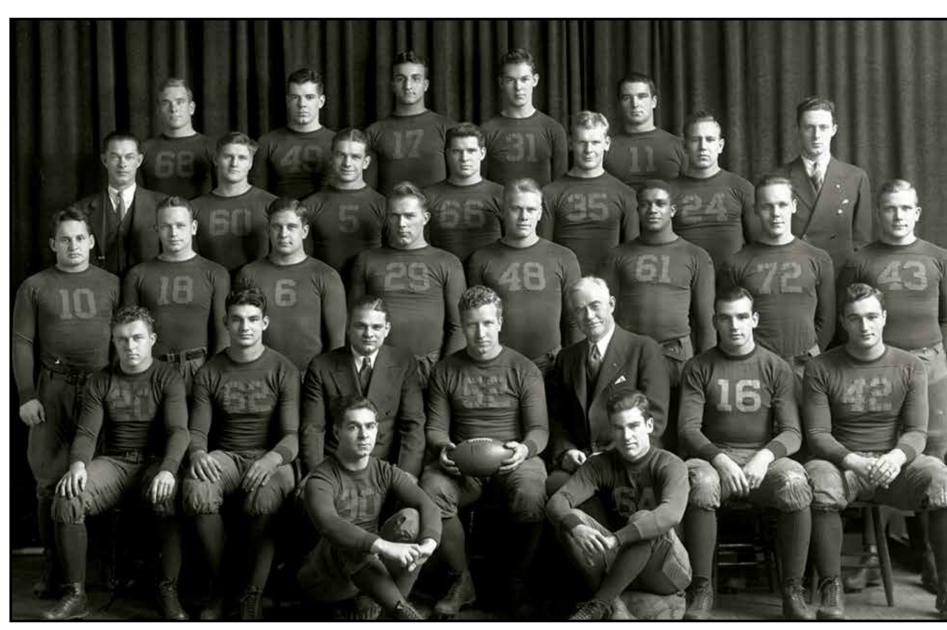
ARCHON CHARLES H. HOUSTON, MEMBER OF THE 1923 HARVARD LAW REVIEW EDITORIAL BOARD, LAST ROW, SECOND FROM RIGHT



ARCHON WILLIAM MONTAGUE COBB, LEFT, TAUGHT METHODS OF ANATOMICAL COMPARISON. COBB'S ANALYSES OF JESSE OWENS AND OTHER 1936 OLYMPIC ATHLETES SHOWED THAT THERE WERE NO FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES IN BONE STRUCTURE BETWEEN WHITE AND BLACK ATHLETES.



PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AND THE BLACK CABINET



PRESIDENT GERALD FORD (#48) AND ARCHON WILLIS WARD (#61)



ARCHON ROSCOE BROWN (RIGHT) AS A YOUNG TUSKEGEE AIRMAN



DISCUSSING PLANS FOR A WORLD TOUR TO PUT ON BOXING SHOWS FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS OVERSEAS ARE: ARCHON TRUMAN K. GIBSON, JR., SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR; COL. STANLEY J. GROGAN, ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT; AND SGT. JOE LOUIS, WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMP.

1922

Archon Oliver Randolph is elected to the New Jersey General Assembly. He authors and sponsors the New Jersey Anti-Lynching Law. In 1924, he becomes an assistant U.S. attorney for the District of New Jersey and serves until 1934.

Archon Charles H. Houston attends Harvard Law School, where he became the first African American editor of the *Harvard Law Review*.

1924

Archon Paul R. Williams is the first African American member of the American Institute of Architects. His clients include Frank Sinatra and Lucille Ball.

1925

Archon Clifton R. Wharton is the first African American foreign service officer.

1927

Archousa Sadie Alexander is the first African American woman to receive a law degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

1929

Archon Francis E. Rivers is elected to the New York Assembly from the Tenth District. In 1932, he serves as head of the "Colored Division" of the Republican National Committee.

1932

Archon William Montague Cobb is the first African American to earn a Ph.D. in physical anthropology.

1933

President Franklin D. Roosevelt and First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt solicit input from an informal group of African Americans on civil rights issues. The group came to be known as the Black Cabinet. Prominent African Americans in this group and in Roosevelt's administration included Archons William H. Hastie, Joseph H.B. Evans, Truman K. Gibson, Robert L. Vann, Robert C. Weaver, G. David Houston, William J. Trent, Ralph J. Bunche, Rayford W. Logan, Ira de Augustine Reid and Walter White.

1935

Archon Willis F. Ward is the first African American All-American in football at the University of Michigan. Future U.S. President Gerald Ford is his teammate.

Archon Hobart Jarrett is part of the Wiley College debate team, which inspired the 2007 movie, The Great Debaters, starring Denzel Washington.

1936

Archon Charles Drew creates the first U.S. blood bank organized at Chicago's Cook County Hospital.

Called "the Negro genius" by the press, Past Grand Sire Archon J. Ernest Wilkins, Jr., at age 13, is the youngest person to attend the University of Chicago.

1941

The African American military pilots called the Tuskegee Airmen form the 332nd Fighter Group and the 477th Bombardment Group of the U.S. Army Air Forces. Archons Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., Lee A. Archer, Jr., and Lemuel R. Curtis were Tuskegee Airmen. Grand Grapter Khephra Burns's father, Rusty Burns, was one of the youngest of the Tuskegee Airmen.

1943

Archon Campbell C. Johnson becomes executive assistant to the director of the Selective Service and is promoted to colonel.

1944 Analasa

Archon Aaron Douglas founds the Art Department at Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee.

1945

Archon John H. Johnson founds *Ebony* magazine. He founds *Jet* in 1951.

1946

Archousa Sadie Alexander is appointed to President Harry S. Truman's Committee on Civil Rights.

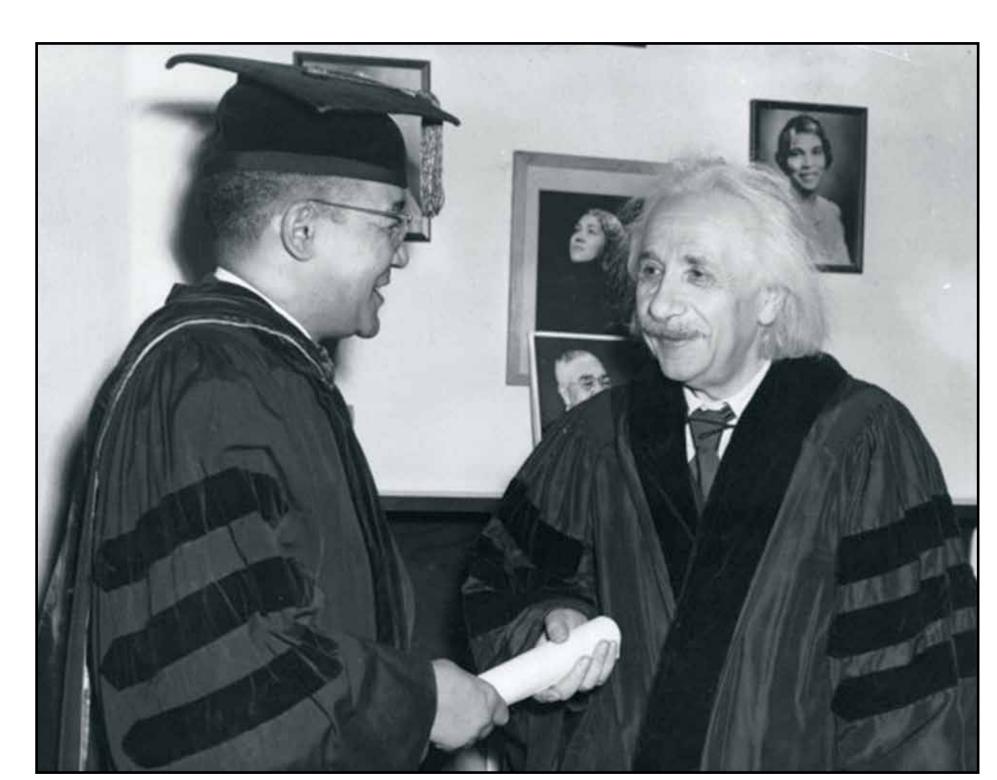
Archon Truman K. Gibson, Jr., is named to President Harry S. Truman's nine-member, civilian commission studying the future of universal military training; he was the panel's only Black member. In May 1947, the commission urged an end to segregation in the military. Fourteen months later, President Harry S. Truman issued Executive Order 9981, which led to desegregation of the armed forces.



ARCHONS IN HISTORY 1946-1959



PRESIDENT TRUMAN WITH ARCHON WILLIAM HASTIE, GOVERNOR OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AT "DRAKE'S SEAT," A PROMONTORY OVERLOOKING MAGENS BAY ON THE ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS



ARCHON HORACE MANN BOND, PRESIDENT OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, WITH ALBERT EINSTEIN



ARCHON RALPH J. BUNCHE



ARCHON J. ERNEST WILKINS, SR., STANDING WITH RICHARD M. NIXON AND REPORTERS AT A PRESS CONFERENCE



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND ARCHON E. FREDERIC MORROW



ARCHONS ERNEST GREEN AND TERRENCE ROBERTS ARE AMONG THE LITTLE ROCK NINE.

1946 (CONTINUED)

President Truman appoints Archon William H. Hastie as Territorial Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. He was the first African American to hold this position.

Archon Z. Alexander Looby is part of a defense team for twenty-five black men charged in attempted murder after the Columbia Race Riot; the trial results in acquittals for all but one.

Archon Horace Mann Bond bestows an honorary degree from Lincoln University on Albert Einstein.

1947

Jackie Robinson is the first African American MLB player (Brooklyn Dodgers). Archon Herbert T. Miller is instrumental behind the scenes.

Archon John Hope Franklin publishes From Slavery to Freedom: A History of African-Americans.

1948

The *Perez* v. *Sharp* Supreme Court of California case rules that prohibiting interracial marriage violates the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Thirty out of forty-eight states had laws forbidding interracial marriage. Grand Grapter Khephra Burns's uncle, Sylvester Davis, had to sue the state of California to marry Andrea Perez, who was Mexican. She bristled at being regarded as white by the state.

1949

Archon Edward R. Dudley is the first African American to hold the rank of U.S. Ambassador. Archon William H. Hastie is appointed as the first African American federal judge.

1950

Archon James C. Evans is appointed as a civilian assistant to the Secretary of Defense. He plays an important role in the integration of the U.S. armed forces.

Archon Ralph J. Bunche is the first African American to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

1954

Archon J. Earnest Wilkins, Sr., is appointed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower as Undersecretary of Labor for International Labor Affairs, thus becoming the first Black to attend White House cabinet level meetings

In the Supreme Court case *Brown* v. *Board of Education*, the court decides that "separate but equal" schools cannot be equal and are inherently unequal. This Supreme Court decision makes any school segregation unconstitutional. Archons on the legal team were Robert L. Carter, Jack Greenberg, George E.C. Hayes, Oliver W. Hill (Past Grand Sire Archon), James M. Nabrit, Jr., and Louis Redding. Psychological and sociological research performed by Archon Kenneth B. Clark and Archousa Mamie Phipps Clarks as well as historic research performed by Archons Horace Mann Bond, John Hope Franklin, Sr., and Rayford Logan supported the legal team and influenced the decision. Archon Charles H. Houston created the legal strategy for the case that was later carried out by Thurgood Marshall.

1955

Archon Martin Luther King, Jr., is elected by the Montgomery Improvement Association as the president to lead the bus boycott.

Archon E. Frederic Morrow is the first African American to serve as a presidential executive assistant, appointed by President Eisenhower as Administrative Officer for Special Projects.

1957

Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas blocks the integration of Little Rock High School by using the National Guard to prevent nine students from entering. President Eisenhower instructs federal troops to integrate Little Rock High School. The Little Rock Nine was a group of nine African American students enrolled in Little Rock Central High School and included future Archons Ernest G. Green, Jr., and Terrence J. Roberts. Archon Wiley A. Branton was chief counsel for the Little Rock Nine.

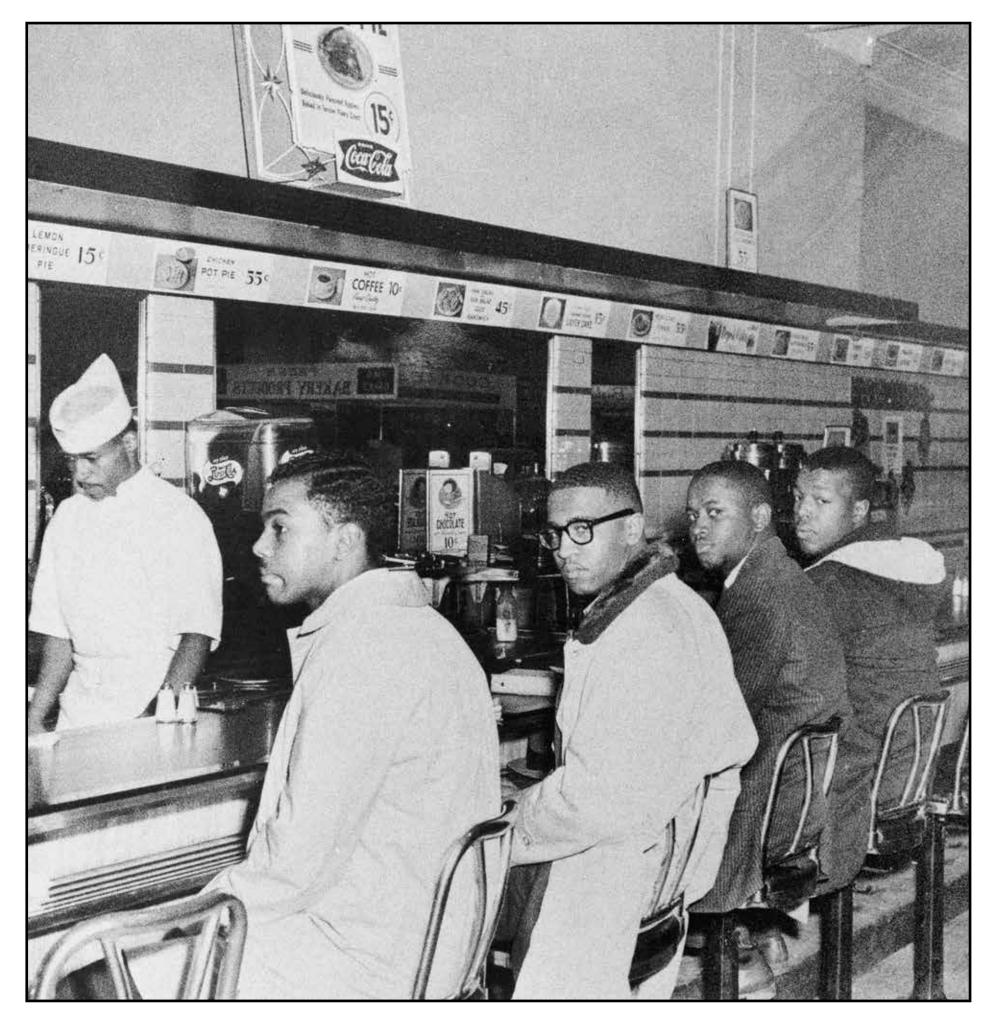
Archon Martin Luther King, Jr., assists in founding the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

1959

Archon Raymond Pace Alexander is the first African American appointed as judge to the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia.



ARCHONS IN HISTORY 1960-1969



JOSEPH McNEIL AND ARCHON FRANKLIN McCAIN, TWO OF THE GREENSBORO FOUR WHO THE DAY BEFORE HAD SAT AT THE "WHITES ONLY" COUNTER OF A WOOLWORTH STORE, CAME BACK ON FEBRUARY 2, 1960, WITH TWO OTHERS — BILLY SMITH AND CLARENCE HENDERSON.



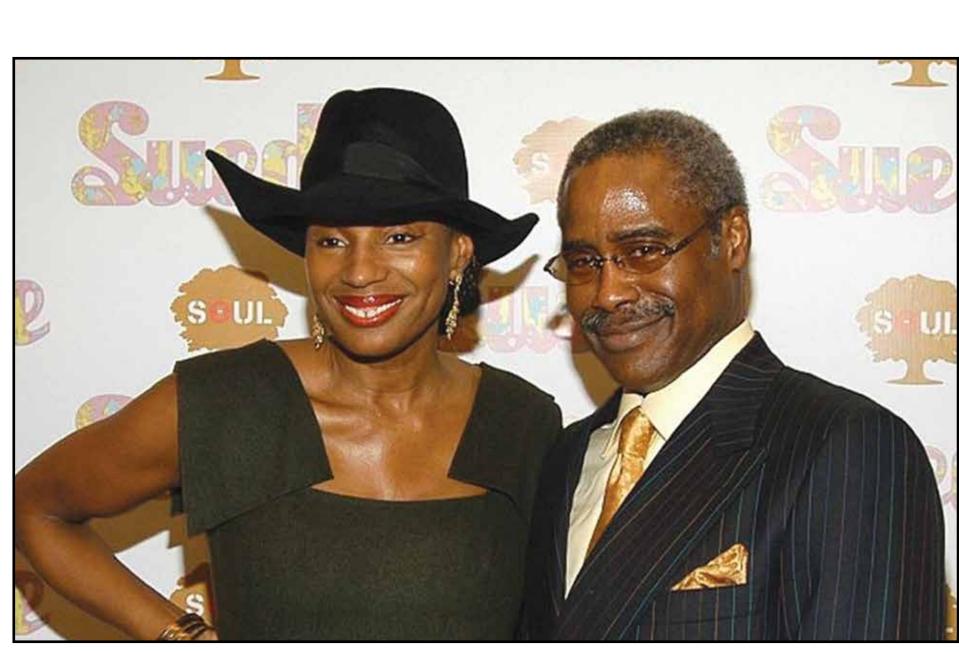
WILLARD WIRTZ (SECRETARY OF LABOR); FLOYD MCKISSICK (CORE); MATHEW AHMANN (NATIONAL CATHOLIC CONFERENCE FOR INTERRACIAL JUSTICE); ARCHON WHITNEY YOUNG (NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE); ARCHON MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. (SCLC); ARCHON JOHN LEWIS (SNCC); RABBI JOACHIM PRINZ (AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS); A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, WITH REVEREND EUGENE CARSON BLAKE PARTIALLY VISIBLE BEHIND HIM; PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; WALTER REUTHER (LABOR LEADER), WITH VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON PARTIALLY VISIBLE BEHIND HIM; AND ARCHON ROY WILKINS (NAACP).



LEADERS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D.C.: MATHEW AHMANN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC CONFERENCE FOR INTERRACIAL JUSTICE; CLEVELAND ROBINSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE; RABBI JOACHIM PRINZ, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS; A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, ORGANIZER OF THE DEMONSTRATION AND FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AFL-CIO; JOSEPH RAUH, JR., A WASHINGTON, D.C., ATTORNEY AND CIVIL RIGHTS, PEACE, AND UNION ACTIVIST; ARCHON JOHN LEWIS, CHAIRMAN OF SNCC; AND FLOYD McKISSICK, CHAIRMAN OF CORE.



ARCHON GEORGE E.C. HAYES, THURGOOD MARSHALL AND ARCHON JAMES M. NABRITT, JR., CONGRATULATE EACH OTHER ON THE *Brown* Decision.



ARCHOUSA SUSAN L. TAYLOR AND ARCHON EDWARD T. LEWIS

1960

Four African American students (including future Archon Franklin E. McCain, Sr.) at North Carolina Agriculture and Technical College, who came to be known as the Greensboro Four, visit Woolworth in Greensboro, North Carolina, where they sit down at a whites-only lunch counter to order coffee. The Greensboro Woolworth desegregated its lunch counter after six months of sit-ins.

1961

President Kennedy's administration appoints several African Americans to influential government positions including Archons James Parsons, Robert C. Weaver, George L.P. Weaver, Carl Rowan, Clifton R. Wharton, Sr., and Cecil F. Poole. Kennedy conferred on civil rights matters with leaders in the Civil Rights Movement including Archons Roy Wilkins, Whitney M. Young, Jr., Martin Luther King, Jr., and John Lewis.

Archon Franklin H. Williams, along with Sargent Shriver, organizes the Peace Corps.

1962

Archon Harvey C. Russell, Jr., is the first African American vice president of a major corporation. The KKK initiates a smear campaign and boycott against Pepsi, but the company stands firm.

Past Grand Sire Archon A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr., is the first African American appointed as a commissioner (Federal Trade Commission).

1963

Archon Martin Luther King, Jr., is the first African American named as *Time* magazine's Man of the Year.

Archon Roland W. Burris is the first African American bank examiner for the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

The March on Washington is organized by A. Philip Randolph and Bayard Rustin. Archon Martin Luther King, Jr., famously delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech. Archons Whitney M. Young, Jr., and John Lewis also spoke.

1964

Archon Martin Luther King, Jr., is awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

1965

On March 7, 1965, armed police attack peaceful civil rights demonstrators at the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, as they attempt to march to the state capital of Montgomery in an incident that became known as Bloody Sunday. One of the organizers of the march, Archon John Lewis, is hit on the head and loses consciousness. On March 21, three thousand marchers leave Selma for Montgomery and complete the march without opposition.

Archon James M. Nabrit, Jr., is the first African American to serve as Deputy U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations.

1966

Archon Robert C. Weaver serves as the first U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, appointed by President Lyndon Johnson, and is the first African American to hold a cabinet-level position in a presidential administration.

1967

Race Riots break out in northern cities, including New York, Detroit, Buffalo, Michigan and Newark, New Jersey. Past Grand Grapter Matthew G. Carter, first African American mayor of Montclair, New Jersey, single-handedly prevents riots from spreading north from Newark to Montclair.

1968

Archon Martin Luther King, Jr., is assassinated on the balcony of his motel room at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. A few days later, Archousa Coretta Scott King leads a march in Memphis. Past Grand Sire Archon A. Leon Higginbotham and Archons Roy Wilkins, Whitney Young and are called to the White House to advise President Johnson on how to respond to King's death.

Archon James E. Anderson is a delegate to the White House Conference on Children and Youth.

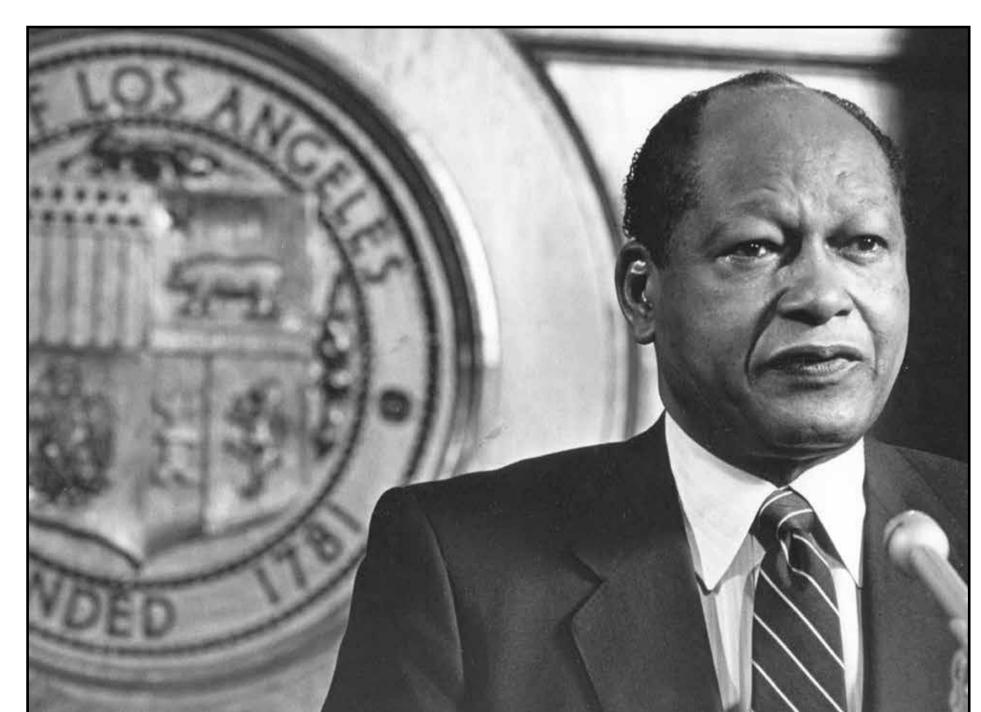
1969

Archon Edward T. Lewis cofounds *Essence* magazine. Archousa Susan L. Taylor joined *Essence* in 1970 and became editor-in-chief from 1981 to 2000. She is considered one of the most influential African American women in journalism.

Archon Woodson Fountain is the first African American pilot hired by Northwest Airlines.



ARCHONS IN HISTORY



ARCHON THOMAS BRADLEY



ARCHON ARTHUR ASHE



ARCHON DAVID DINKINS



PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON AND ARCHON RON BROWN



ARCHON DENNIS W. ARCHER



PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA AND ARCHON ERIC HOLDER

1972

Archon Benjamin L. Hooks is the first African American named to the Federal Communications Commission.

1973

Archon Thomas Bradley is the first African American elected mayor of Los Angeles.

Archon Maynard Jackson is the first African American elected mayor of Atlanta.

Past Grand Sire Archon–Elect Percy L. Julian is elected as the first African American chemist to the National Academy of Sciences (and the second African American inducted).

1975

Archon Arthur Ashe wins the men's single tennis title at Wimbledon.

1979

Archousa Anne Thompson is the first woman elevated to the position of chief judge for the U.S. District Court of New Jersey.

1983

The Dr. Martin Luther King federal holiday is established.

1984

Archon W. Wilson Goode is the first African American elected mayor of Philadelphia.

1987

Archon Kurt L. Schmoke is the first African American elected mayor of Baltimore.

1989

Archon David Dinkins is the first African American mayor of New York City.

Archon Frederick D. Gregory is the first African American to command a Space Shuttle mission.

1990

Archon Douglas Wilder (Democrat, Virginia) is the first elected African American governor.

Archon Conrad Harper is the first African American president of the Bar Association of New York City.

Archon Revius O. Ortique, Jr., is the first African American on the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

1993

Archon Ron Brown is the first African American U.S. Secretary of Commerce.

Archon Lee P. Brown serves under President Clinton as the director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

1994

Archousa Sayles Belton is the first African American and first woman mayor of Minneapolis.

1996

Archon J. Paul Reason is the first African American U.S.

1997

Navy four-star admiral.

Archon Earl G. Graves, founder of Black Enterprise, publishes How to Succeed in Business Without Being White.

2001

Archon Fred D. Gray is the first African American president

of the Alabama State Bar. 2003

Archon Dennis W. Archer is the first African American American Bar Association president.

2008

Archon Roland W. Burris is the first African American to be appointed to the U.S. Senate by a state governor.

Archon Eric Holder is the first African American U.S. Attorney General.

2009

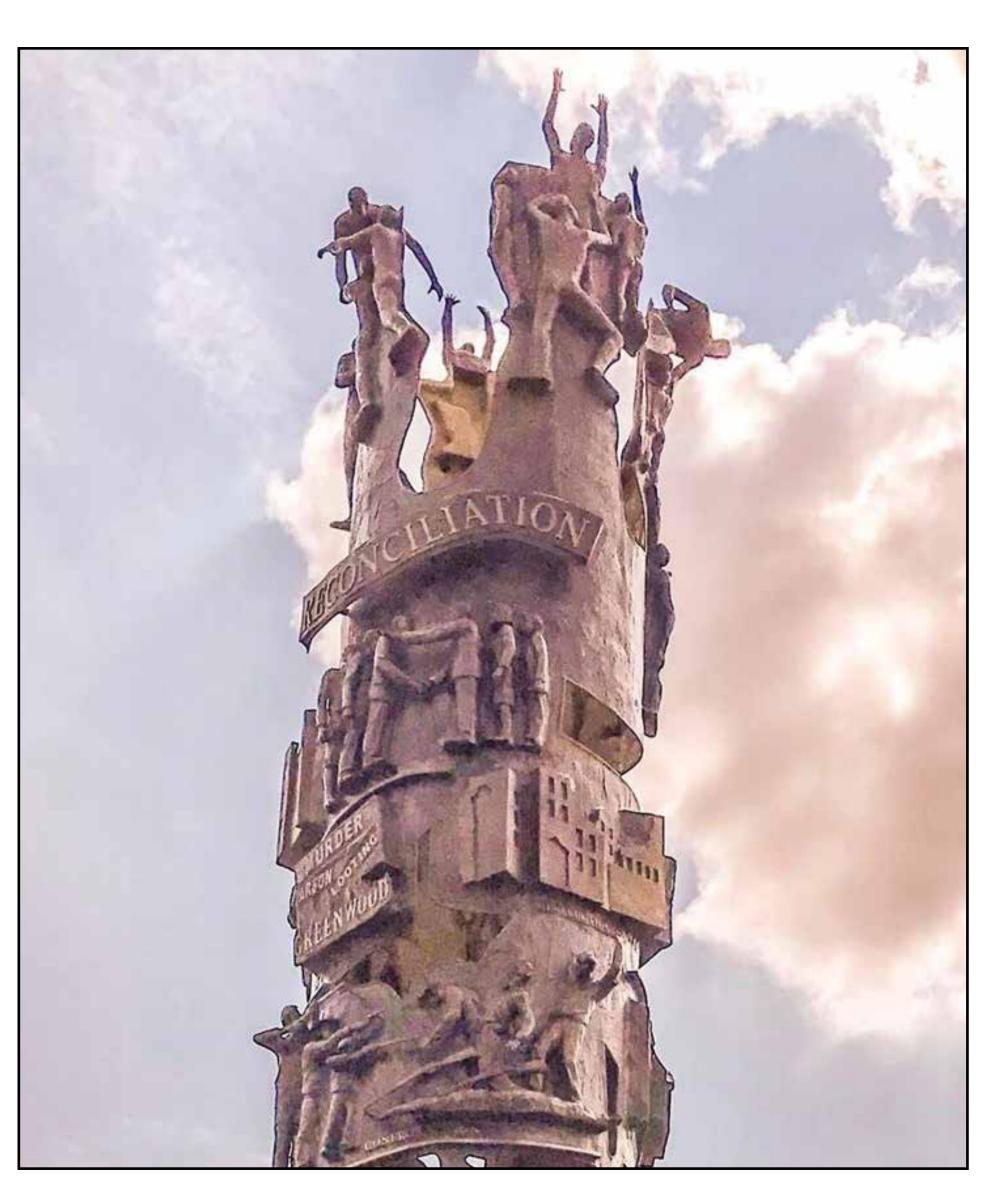
Archon Ron Kirk is the first African American U.S. Trade Representative.



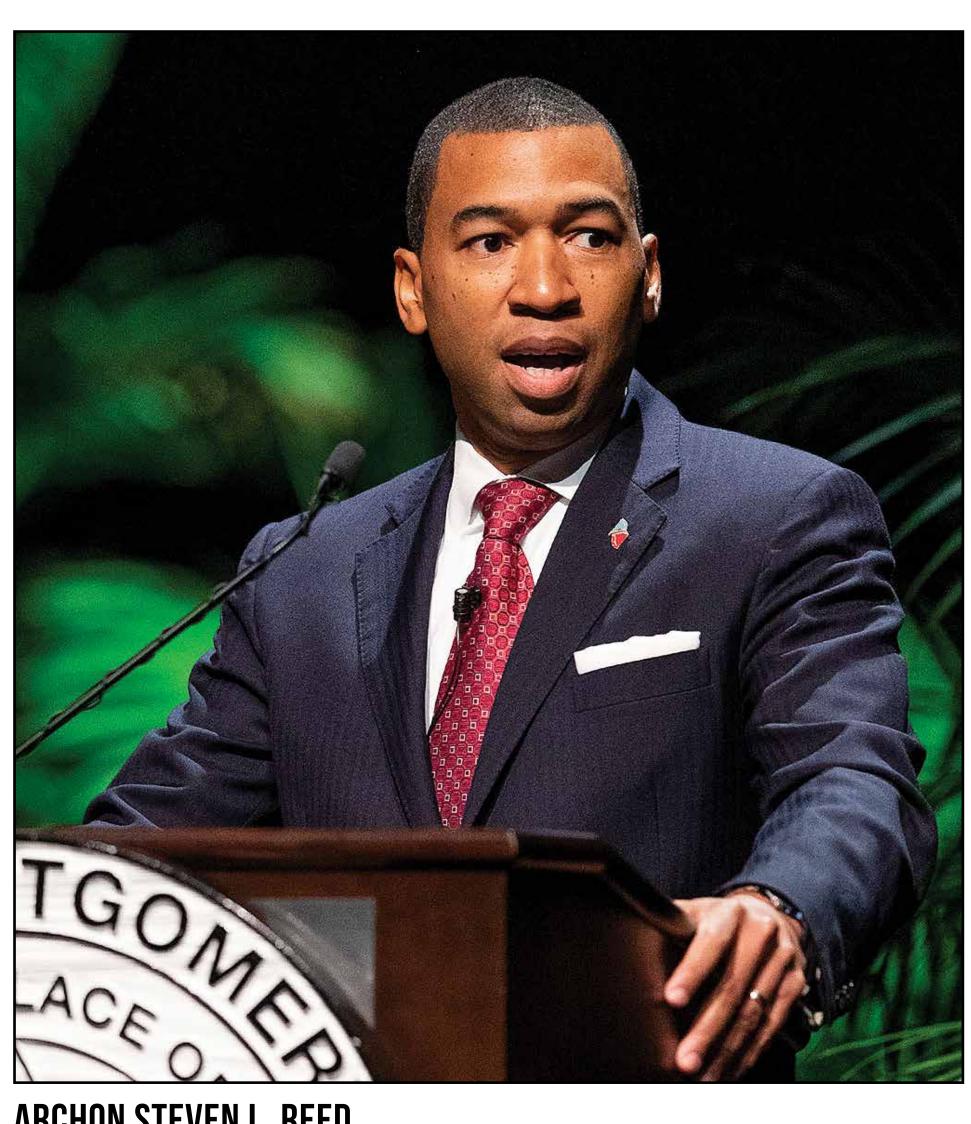
ARCHONS IN HISTORY 2009-2020



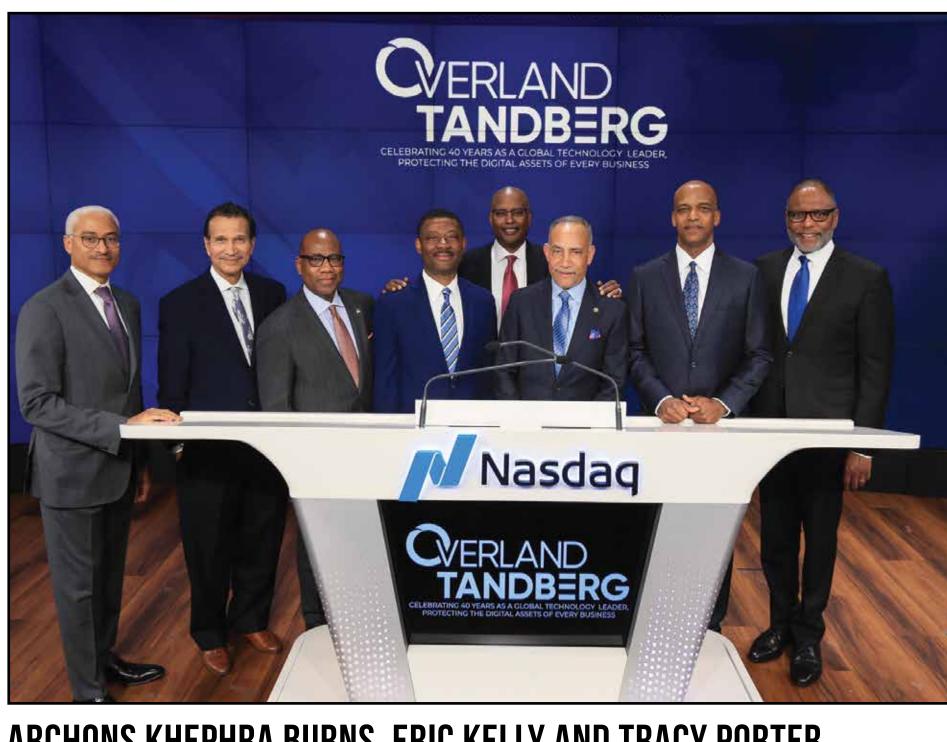
ARCHON CHARLES F. BOLDEN, JR.



JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN RECONCILIATION PARK, THE TOWER OF RECONCILIATION



ARCHON STEVEN L. REED



ARCHONS KHEPHRA BURNS, ERIC KELLY AND TRACY PORTER

2009 (CONTINUED)

Archon Charles F. Bolden, Jr., is the first African American Administrator of NASA.

Archon Jeh Johnson is the first African American U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security.

2016

The National Museum of African American History and Culture opened in Washington, D.C. A few of the Archons who were involved with the project include: John Lewis (introduced enabling legislation), John Hope Franklin, (chair of first advisory board), John W. Franklin (senior manager), Lonnie Bunch (founding director), William Brown (recommended site of museum), Phil Freelon (building designer). Many Archons are part of the exhibits within the museum. Archon H. Patrick Swygert and Archousa Leslie T. Fenwick Swygert also hold appointed roles within the museum.

The U.S. Supreme Court case Fisher v. University of Texas (Fisher II) upholds Affirmative Action and affirms the constitutionality of universities' use of race-conscious admission policies. Past Grand Sire Archon Gregory J. Vincent was the president for diversity and community engagement at the University of Texas at Austin at the time.

2017

There are no Black majority owned firms in the Fortune 500 ranking. Historically there have only been fifteen African Americans to attain CEO status at Fortune 500 companies. In 2017, only four are active, representing 1 percent of the Fortune 500 top leadership. When Archon Kenneth Chenault retires from American Express, the number of African American CEOs is reduced to three.

2018

The John Hope Franklin Reconciliation Park in Tulsa was dedicated in honor of late Archon John Hope Franklin. The park was built to memorialize the 1921 Tulsa Massacre, which had not been mentioned in most American history textbooks, and, prior to recent years, many did not know the full extent of the slaughter. In 2015 a manuscript written by Buck C. Franklin was discovered. The ten-page manuscript is a first-person eyewitness account of the Tulsa Massacre. Buck Franklin's son, Archon John Hope Franklin, and grandson, Archon John Whittington Franklin, would ultimately finish Buck Franklin's autobiography. The park includes three statues of figures by sculptor Archon Ed Dwight, representing Hostility, Humiliation and Hope.

2019

Archon Steven L. Reed is the first African American mayor of Montgomery, Alabama.

Archon George Fatheree, a transactional attorney in Los Angeles, negotiates a deal with the J. Paul Getty Trust and a consortium of foundations, including the Ford, MacArthur and Mellon foundations, to acquire the vast photography archive compiled by the the Johnson Publishing Co., Inc. – publisher of *Jet* and *Ebony* magazines and founded by Archon John H. Johnson in 1942 – comprising nearly 4.5 million images taken over the past eighty years and collectively making up the largest visual documentation of Black history that has ever existed. Archon Fatheree successfully acquired the archive for his clients, who paid \$30 million for the priceless photographs. The Getty and the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture share stewardship of the photographs that will be digitized, preserved in perpetuity, and made available for public and academic study.

2020

Fifty of the most influential Black leaders in the business, education and non-profit sectors gathered in New York to ring the closing bell at NASDAQ on Wall Street, including Overland Tandberg CEO Archon Eric L. Kelly, Morgan State University president Archon David Wilson, Essence magazine editor-in-chief emerita and founder of the National Cares Mentoring Movement Archousa Susan L. Taylor, Nasdaq and IBM board member Archon Al Zollar, Archon Tracy Porter, Grand Grapter Khephra Burns and others.

