

## BERYL DAKERS

### Broadcaster and filmmaker, Columbia


Beryl Dakers' 30-year career in broadcasting had a pioneering beginning. Dakers opened a series of doors previously locked to women and minorities when she became the first African American on-air news reporter for WIS radio in the early 1970s. She continued to blaze a trail through the years, as Dakers was among the first African Americans to work as an on-air personality and producer for WIS-TV in Columbia. She would later take her talents to ETV, where she has distinguished herself as one of the state's most influential broadcasters and documentary filmmakers. She continues to lead the democratic discussion in this state through her public affairs forums and ETV. And three decades since her groundbreaking career began, Dakers remains busy training her documentary lens on South Carolina's newsmakers, events and culture.

Learn more about the people featured in this calendar at [www.scafricanamerican.com](http://www.scafricanamerican.com)

# 2006

SOUTH CAROLINA  
**AFRICAN-AMERICAN**  
 HISTORY CALENDAR

# AUGUST

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		<b>1</b> Whitney Young named executive director of the National Urban League in 1961. Benjamin E. Mays was born in 1895.	<b>2</b> James Baldwin, writer, was born in 1924.	<b>3</b> The Congress of African Peoples convention was held in Atlanta in 1970.	<b>4</b> "Long" John Woodruff won an Olympic gold medal in the 800-meter run in 1936.	<b>5</b> Edwin Moses and Evelyn Ashford won gold medals in Olympic track & field in 1984.
<b>6</b> Voting Rights Act signed by President Johnson in 1965.	<b>7</b> Ralph J. Bunche, diplomat and first African American winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was born in 1904.	<b>8</b> Matthew A. Henson, explorer and first to reach the North Pole, was born in 1865.	<b>9</b> Jesse Owens won four Olympic gold medals in 1936.	<b>10</b> Clarence C. White, composer and violinist, died in 1880.	<b>11</b> Thaddeus Stevens, abolitionist, died in 1868.	<b>12</b> Frederick Douglass' home in Washington D.C. was declared a national shrine in 1922.
<b>13</b> 'Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper' was founded in 1892.	<b>14</b> Ernest Everett Just, scientist, was born in 1883.	<b>15</b> Liberia established by freed American slaves in 1824.	<b>16</b> Louis Lomax, author, was born in 1922.	<b>17</b> Marcus Garvey was born in 1887.	<b>18</b> The first African American admitted to the University of Mississippi, James Meredith, graduated in 1963.	<b>19</b> Benjamin Banneker published his first Almanac in 1791.
<b>20</b> Richard Allen chaired the first National Negro Convention in Philadelphia in 1830.	<b>21</b> William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, was born in 1904.	<b>22</b> John Lee Hooker, blues singer and guitarist, was born in 1917.	<b>23</b> National Negro Business League founded in 1900.	<b>24</b> Edith Sampson was appointed first African American delegate to the United Nations by Harry S Truman, in 1950.	<b>25</b> Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized in 1925.	<b>26</b> William Dawson elected Black Democratic Party vice-presidential candidate in 1943.
<b>27</b> W.E.B. DuBois died in 1963.	<b>28</b> March on Washington in 1963.	<b>29</b> Charlie "Bird" Parker, jazz musician, was born in Kansas City in 1920.	<b>30</b> Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford Jr. became the first African American astronaut in space in 1983.	<b>31</b> Eldridge Cleaver was born in 1935.		