

THE MOSAIC

"We may have different religions, different languages, different colored skin, but we all belong to one human race."

- Kofi Annan, Nobel Peace Prize recipient

"At the Crossroads of Freedom and Equality: The Emancipation Proclamation and the March on Washington."

Each year beginning February 1st, an entire month of events is planned nationwide honoring the history and contributions of African Americans. This year's theme highlights two anniversaries that were pivotal in the rich history of African Americans and the United States: The Emancipation Proclamation and the March on Washington.

On January 1, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation and paved the way for the United States to end slavery and pursue equality. Nearly a century later on August 27, 1963, hundreds of thousands of Americans joined the 'March on Washington' to the Lincoln Memorial. This was a moment in history that underscored the ideal of equality and citizenship for all, and was highlighted by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. famously giving his "I Have A Dream" speech.

In 1926, Dr. Carter G. Woodson initiated Negro History Week, which occurred the 2nd week of February, which coincided with the birthdays of Frederick Douglas and Abraham Lincoln. Since 1976, every U.S. President has proclaimed February as Black History Month. Today, countries such as Canada and the United Kingdom devote an entire month to celebrating Black history.

The Navy proudly joins together to honor, recognize, and celebrate the accomplishments that African American and black sailors have contributed and the sacrifices they have made to this country. For more info click the following link:

http://www.navy.mil/submit/display.asp?story_id=71487

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Command Diversity Team:

LCDR Burns: Diversity Officer

LT Wong-Lopez

HM1 Lopez: Diversity LPO

HM1 Sprouse

HM2 Ozurumba: Outreach/STEM

HM2 Lee: Outreach/STEM

From The Navy Office of Diversity

When we participate in outreach activities, there are often opportunities to mentor and to be mentored. Seeking out individuals with like interests and like backgrounds is one way to gain support in one's personal and professional life, and the Navy encourages individuals to pursue activities that help with professional development as well as contribute to a healthy life-work balance. Individuals and organizations are encouraged to celebrate the diverse makeup of our Navy Total Force, and to participate in activities enhancing and embracing Navy diversity.

Profiles Of Diversity

Every month, we will feature two members of our team!

Name: Sidney R. Lindeke

Age: 35

Gender: Male

My current job is: NHC Annapolis Master-At-Arms

I was born in: Palmer, Alaska

Are you married? Yes.

Other than English I am fluent/can understand the following language(s): Some Japanese

How long have you been in the Navy? 15 years.

Does your family practice any specific cultural or ethnic events or celebrations within the home?

Some Japanese and different American beliefs

Are there any other interesting facts about you, your family, or your background?

I come from an interracial family. My grandfather is African American, and my Grandmother is Caucasian. I am married to a Japanese woman and have 3 Japanese-American Daughters. My family would be considered a Heinz 57 mix.

Name: Craig Nietzke

Ethnic Background: American, German, Polish and English

Age: 49

Gender: Male

My current job is: Prosthodontist, Director, Dental Services.

I was born in: Bay City, Michigan

Are you married? Yes, to Cindy for 24 years.

Do you have any children? Yes, Luke (20), Chase (20) and Mary (13).

Other than English I am fluent/can understand the following language(s): German, lightly.

Does your family practice any specific cultural or ethnic events or celebrations within the home?

Oktoberfest.

How long have you been in/worked for the Navy? 24+ years.

Are there any other interesting facts about you, your family, or your background?

None at this time.

FAMOUS AFRICAN AMERICANS IN HISTORY



President Barrack Obama was born in Hawaii on 04 August, 1961. His father was Kenyan and his mother was from Kansas. He attended law school and became the first African-American president of the *Harvard Law Review*. After graduating, he returned to Chicago to teach constitutional law at the University of Chicago. As a United States Senator, he lobbied for reform, for tighter controls of world's dangerous weapons, and advocated bringing transparency to government spending. He was elected as the first African-American United States President on 04 November, 2004 and is currently serving a second term.



Maya Angelou was born on 04 April, 1928 in St. Louis, MO and was raised in Stamps, Alabama. At age 14, she dropped out of school and became San Francisco's first African-American cable car conductor. She later graduated from high school after giving birth to her son, Guy. Her passion for music, dance, poetry, and performance propelled her to become one of the most influential women in the business. She has traveled around the world, from Egypt to Ghana, and has made numerous TV appearances. She has also published more than 30 best-selling titles. She was on two Presidential committees, and has earned the Presidential Medal of Arts, the Lincoln Medal, and 3 Grammy awards. She also wrote and read a poem for President Bill Clinton on his inauguration in 1993.



Rosa Parks was born on 04 February, 1913 and became known as a civil rights activist, social reformer, and racial justice advocate. Growing up, she worked as a field hand, cleaned classrooms for tuition, and cared for her younger brother. She also served as secretary of the Montgomery, Alabama NAACP. On 01 December, 1955, Rosa Parks was riding a bus from her job to her home. As the bus filled up, she was expected to move from her seat for a white man. She refused to give up the seat and was arrested for violating the state's segregation laws. After the event, the black community rallied with her and boycotted the bus system. This lasted for 381 days and resulted in the end of Montgomery's segregation on buses. The bus boycott brought national attention to the civil rights cause. Rosa Parks continued to be active for civil rights until her death on 24 October, 1995.



George Washington Carver was born in 1864 near Diamond Grove, Missouri during the difficult and changing time after the Civil War. On the farm where he was born and raised, he became known as 'The Plant Doctor' and collected rocks and plants. His fascination with agriculture led him to leave home and attend school. Being accepted to schools was difficult due to racial barriers, but his persistence resulted in his acceptance to Simpson College in Iowa, becoming their first black student. He later transferred to Iowa Agriculture College and gained both a Bachelor's and a Master's Degree in bacterial botany and agriculture. With his education, Carver discovered 300 uses for peanuts and hundreds more for soybeans, pecans, and sweet potatoes. These discoveries led to the development of adhesives, axle grease, buttermilk, chili sauce, linoleum, fuel briquettes, shoe polish, and many others. In 1939, he received the Roosevelt Medal for restoring southern agriculture and in 1943 was honored for his accomplishments by President Franklin Roosevelt. A park near his childhood home was preserved and became the first designated national monument to an African American in the U.S.



Muhammad Ali was a civil rights activist, philanthropist, and boxer. He was born "Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr." on 17 January, 1942 in Louisville, Kentucky. At age 12, he discovered boxing from a police officer, Joe Martin, after his bike was stolen. He trained with Martin, which led to his first amateur fight win in 1954 and the Golden Gloves win in 1956. During the 1960's, Ali was unstoppable in the ring as he won all his bouts, with a majority by knockout, and won a gold medal during the Olympics. He was in some of the most memorable and thrilling fights in boxing history, from the "Fight of the Century" against Joe Frazier, the "Rumble in the Jungle" versus George Foreman, and the "Thrilla in Manila" against Joe Frazier, with each fight for the World Heavyweight Championship. In 1981, he retired from boxing after a loss to Trevor Berbick. During retirement, he announced he had Parkinson's disease and was involved in raising funds for his foundation to find a cure and treatment. He traveled around the world as a Messenger of Peace for the United Nations, working for countries in need. Ali received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2005 from President George W. Bush.

"..float like a butterfly and Sting like a bee!.." -M. Ali

Reminders & Upcoming Events

Check out our electronic Diversity Binder on the P: Drive!

Check out:

<http://www.facebook.com/navydiversity>

NHC Annapolis Black History Month Celebration

22 February 2013
1200, Lockwood Heaton

Harriet Tubman: The Chosen One

14 February 2013
THEARC, 1901 Mississippi Ave., SE Washington, DC
<http://www.thearc.org/events/harriet-tubman-chosen-one-0>

Distinguished Graduate Panel

16 February 2013
0830-1030, Mahan Auditorium

Naval Academy Poetry Luncheon

21 February 2013
Location: Chesapeake Room
Please contact LT Dale Crowner

Black History Month Cruise aboard Spirit Of Washington

23 February 2013
<http://dc.about.com/od/restaurantreviews/gr/Spirit.htm>

Guest speaker (Dr. Gene Smith), in collaboration with Naval Academy History Department

26 February 2013
1915-2000, RI room 102
(Note: book signing at Midshipman Store the same day, 1400-1600)

Mount Vernon Celebrates Black History Month

01-28 February 2013
Mount Vernon, VA
<http://dc.about.com/od/daytrips/a/Mount-Vernon-Estate-And-Gardens-A-Visitors-Guide.htm>

Smithsonian National Museum of Art

01-28 February 2013 (open year round)
Washington, DC
<http://africa.si.edu/>

Historical Events

1773 - Slavery is made illegal in the Northwest Territory. The U.S Constitution states that Congress may not ban the slave trade until 1808.

1808- Congress bans the importation of slaves from Africa.

1849- Harriet Tubman escapes from slavery and becomes one of the most effective and celebrated leaders of the Underground Railroad.

1869- Howard University's law school becomes the country's first black law school.

1920's- The Harlem Renaissance flourishes in the 1920s and 1930s. This literary, artistic, and intellectual movement fosters a new black cultural identity.

1947- Jackie Robinson breaks Major League Baseball's color barrier when he is signed to the Brooklyn Dodgers.



1948- Although African Americans had participated in every major U.S. war, it was not until after World War II that President Harry S. Truman issued an executive order integrating the U.S. armed forces.



1965- Malcolm X, a black nationalist and founder of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, is assassinated (Feb. 21).

2009- The first African American female flight crew took their historic flight. Captain Rachelle Jones, First Officer Stephanie Grant, and flight attendants Diana Galloway and Robin Rogers flew together on an Atlantic Southeast Airlines flight from Atlanta to Nashville.