CELEBRATING **BLACK HISTORY**

"If there is a book that you want to read, but it hasn't been written yet, vou must be the one to write it." —Toni Morrison

ISSUE 2 | OCS DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION COMMITTEE





EVENTS

- NOAA's African American History Month Observance Program (Feb 18) "The Black Family: Representation, Identity, and Diversity."
 - https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/r egister/2137827050096574990
- Giants In Racial Justice Book Talk with Peniel E. Joseph and Tamara Payne (Feb 18) https://www.loc.gov/item/event-400419/
- NESDIS African American History Month Celebration (Feb 23) (for info contact Eli Salahuddin @ eli.salahuddin@noaa.gov)
- NOAA BIG Virtual Black History Trivia (Feb 24) https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Gc3d seNj5hNlY7wj 7YVSCRC1WHR2jw

v/view

ALICE BALL

(1892 - 1916)

was an African American chemist who developed the first successful treatment for those suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy). Ball was also the very first African American and the first woman

to graduate with a M.S. degree in chemistry from the College of Hawaii in 1915. She died at a the young age of 24, and did not receive the proper credit for her discovery until years after.

Her research led her to create the first injectable leprosy treatment using oil from the chaulmoogra tree, which successfully alleviated leprosy symptoms. The "Ball Method" was used on thousands of infected individuals for over thirty years.

EDUCATION AND ALLYSHIP RESOURCES

https://docs.google.co m/document/d/1IADvH SJmaGu8cCaXePlOr58p 5kgwsDkvGF9KJFK33Vw /edit?usp=sharing