



St. Philip's College
Learning Resource Center

“The Black Presence in Libraries and Research Centers from Ancient Times to the Present”

In the Spring of 2005 I applied for a grant “*Electronic Mapping materials using GIS and ArcIMS applications that explore globalization across time and space*” category. My purpose was to provide awareness of **“The Black Presence in Libraries and Research Centers from Ancient Times to the Present.”**

Scholars of African descent have had a great impact on the development of libraries and research centers from ancient times to the present. Among the first libraries and research centers in the world, some were founded by Blacks. They initially led the way to establishing some of the most influential collections. Today, many Black students, specifically St. Philip's College, are not aware of the impact their ancestors had in the establishment of these great institutions.

The project was undertaken to educate and inform the faculty, students, and the community of the major influences and contributions Blacks have made toward the evolution of libraries and research centers throughout history.


Included in this undertaking are:

- Layered Maps of the world, beginning with the first library and research center established by Blacks to the present. These maps are posted on a web designed page using GIS and ArcIMS applications.
- A timeline graphically illustrating the progression and development of libraries and research centers shown on the layered maps.
- A bibliography of recommended readings.

Map of Libraries

Go to the Map Browser at:

http://sacarcims.sac.accd.edu/website/black_libraries2/viewer.htm

Then select the "Identify" icon. It looks like this . Then move your cursor over one of the colored dots and click the left mouse button. It will pop up the contents of the excel spreadsheet at the bottom middle of the Map Browser.

“The Black Presence in Libraries and Research Centers from Ancient Times to the Present”

Timeline

332 B.C

Alexander conquers Africa. Aristotle and his student pillage and plunder through the Egyptian royal libraries and monasteries and take the books to the Royal Library in Alexandria.

525 CE

A Monastic Library in Debra Damo, was established in Tigray, Ethiopia sometime during the 6th century by King Gebra Maskal, the son of King Kaleb . This monastic library remains intact today and is known for its extensive collection of priceless manuscripts. No women are allowed to enter the library. Only men and male animals may enter. It is assessable by using a leather rope to climb up. It’s interesting to note that this monastery was also a prison for Ethiopian royal family members in the 9th and 10th centuries and then again in the 14th through 16th centuries. Many books have been written and distributed throughout Ethiopia.

12th century

Timbuktu, is a city in the West African nation of Mali, is most famous for the scholastic contributions not only during at the end of the Mandingo Askia dynasty, but also to this day in libraries throughout the world The manuscripts written at the time are some of the most remarkable and important artifacts in the world. Many of the manuscripts are at the Library of Congress and are still available to researchers from all over the world.

14th century

By the 14th century, Timbuktu was an established center of learning and had 3 universities and 180 schools. The following universities and many private libraries had unparalleled scholarly works where books were written, copied and stored. Scholars from all over the world came to study in Timbuktu universities.

Sankore University

Jingaray Ber University

Sidi Yahya University

1464

The ruler of the Songhai Empire conquered Timbuktu. Many of it’s scholars fled to Mauritania, a country in northwest **Africa**, with many of the manuscripts.

1591

Askia Mohammad, from Morrocco, invaded Timbuktu. His army plundered the libraries. Many books and manuscripts were burnt and many scholars were put to death. Hundreds of the manuscripts were stolen and taken to the cities of Fez and Marrakech.

16th century

The **Huhmoud Kati Library**, as a personal library of Mahmoud Kati (or Ko'ti) during the Songhay Empire, was established sometime during the 16th century during the precolonial Muslim occupation of Africa. Today it is housed in Kirshamba, a town 100 miles west of Timbuktu. It is being restored through grant monies from the Mellon Foundation

1620

The **First Public School** was begun not only for Blacks but also for Native Americans in Virginia.

1704

Elias Neau, a Frenchman, opened the first **Catechism School** exclusively for **Black slaves** in New York City.

1758

The Anglican missionary group opens a **school for free Blacks** in Philadelphia

1770

The first non-segregated **school for Blacks and Whites** opens in Philadelphia.

1787

The first **African American Secular Free School** Founded in New York City on November 1, 1773 by the Manumission Society.

1794

Bowdoin College founded in Brunswick, Maine.

1806

The **Lycee Colonial School and Library** open in Mauritius, South Africa, becoming the first school library south of the Sahara.

1807

The **first schoolhouse** was built by 3 former slaves (Moses Liverpool, George Bell and Nicholas Franklin, in the District of Columbia.

1815

The **Mauritius Archives** are founded.

1820

The **first elementary school** for children opens in Boston, Mass.

1822

The **first Public School for Blacks** founded in Philadelphia, called the Bird School. The first Public School for Black was originally called the Bird School but then it changed names to honor James Forten, a Black entrepreneur and civil rights leader.

- 1826
Liberia establishes their **first public library**.
- 1827
Fourah Bay College is founded in Freetown, Sierra Leone (West Africa)
- 1828
Reading Room Society Founded in Philadelphia. The Reading Room was founded by William Whipper. "To establish a library for Blacks, Whipper charged membership and monthly dues. The money also provided programs for education and a center for antislavery activists". *Christian & Bennett, 1995*
- 1832
School for Blacks founded. Today, the oldest Black college in America, is known as Cheyney University in Pennsylvania. Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, is a historically Black college. Currently, 94% of the students are Black.
- 1833
Oberlin College is founded on September 2nd in Oberlin, Ohio. There are currently seven libraries on campus.
- 1835
The first black school, Abeil Smith School built separately for Blacks, by a white merchant (Abiel Smith) opens in Boston.
- 1948
Southern Christian College founded in Terrell, Texas.
- 1851
The Municipal Library is founded in Mauritius, South Africa.
- 1852
Madame Bernard Couvent, a wealthy Black widow, opened up the first Catholic Indigent Orphan's School for Blacks in New Orleans, Louisiana. Today, the school is known as the Holy Redeemer School.
- 1853
On March 7, 1853 a Library and Reading room were formally opened for Colored Youth and was located in a building at Seventh and Lombard Streets in Philadelphia. In 1903 the collection was moved to what is now Cheyney, PA. In 1962, the library was renamed the Leslie Pinckney Hill Library (last Principal and first President of what is now Cheyney University)
- 1854
Lincoln University is the oldest black college. It was founded by John Miller Dickey and was originally called Ashmun Institute. Today, it is known as the "Black Princeton", because of the rigorous and demanding curriculum.
- 1856
Wilberforce University was founded in Wilberforce, Ohio prior to end of slavery. Today it is the oldest, private historically black university. It is a liberal arts institution.

1857

Harris-Stowe State College is founded in St. Louis, Missouri. It is a 4 year state supported teacher's college and is a historically black college in the public system.

1862

Liberia College is founded in Monrovia, Liberia.

1863

Daniel L. Payne, a Black Bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, purchases Wilberforce University. Daniel Payne, bought Wilberforce University, originally founded in 1856 by the Methodist Episcopal Church. Payne went on to become the first Black President of the University.

1962

The Lincoln School for Negroes is founded in Memphis, Tennessee by the American Missionary Association.

1865

Virginia Union University was founded in Richmond, Virginia.

Bowie State University was founded in Bowie, Maryland. It is the oldest historically black college in the state.

Shaw University founded in Raleigh, North Carolina. Well know for its curriculum in religious studies.

Talladega College founded in Talladega, Alabama. It was founded by former slaves William Savery, Thomas Tarrant, and other freedmen in the state.

1866

Fisk University is founded in Nashville, Tennessee. One of the most prestigious Black universities in the country. It's library houses a Special Collections center, a major national resource for the study of the African-American experience.

Edward Waters College is founded in Jacksonville, Florida and is the oldest historically black private college in the state.

Rust College founded in Holly Springs, Mississippi by the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

1867

Atlanta University chartered, to teach children of slaves. The first traditionally Black college to have an accredited graduate school.

Howard University founded in Washington, DC. and is one of two predominately Black medical school.

Morehouse College founded in Atlanta, Georgia. It is a prestigious African American college for men. It is often referred to as “the black Harvard University.” Dr. Martin Luther King attended this college.

Alabama State University founded. African-American leaders founded Lincoln Normal School at Marion in Perry County, Alabama. Alabama State University is a direct descendent of Lincoln Normal School, thus making it one of the oldest institutions of higher education founded by black Americans in Montgomery , Alabama. Planning for the library began in 1921. The first library director was a Black woman, Mrs. Annie W. Doak.

Barber-Scotia College is founded in Concord, North Carolina as a seminary by the Reverend Luke Dorland to prepare black women in the social work and teaching fields. Today, it is a four year co-ed college.

Fayetteville State University founded in Fayetteville, North Carolina. It is the state’s historically black college.

Morgan State University founded in Baltimore, Maryland to educate African Americans. Today it is a diverse university with over 6000 students.

Johnson C. Smith University founded in Charlotte, North Carolina as the Bridle institute. It was originally founded as an institute of higher learning for black men, it became coed in 1941. Today it is offers a liberal arts education and is multicultural.

St. Augustine College, founded in Raleigh, North Carolina.

1868

Hampton Institute founded in Hampton, Virginia. Was originally founded for freed slave. Today, it is known as Hampton University. Ninety-four percent of the students are black today.

1869

Dillard University founded in New Orleans, Georgia and named after James Hardy Dillard, (white man) an strong advocate for education of the Blacks in the South.

Claflin University is founded in Orangeburg, South Carolina and is the oldest historically black university in the state. It was founded during the Reconstruction by Methodists. Its library was designed by a William Wilson Cooke, a black and built in 1898 by the Mechanical arts faculty and students.

1870

Allen University founded in Cokebury, South Carolina.

The First Black High School founded in Washington, DC. It started in the basement of 15th Street Presbyterian Church.

Benedict Institute was founded on a plantation in Columbia, South Carolina. on December 12, by American Baptist Home Mission Society. 1894, the institution was chartered as a liberal arts college by the South Carolina Legislature and the name was changed to Benedict College. The institute was established for freed slaves. It is a liberal arts institute.

Tougaloo College founded in Tougaloo, Mississippi. It is a private, historically black college founded by the American Missionary Association.

1871

Alcorn University was established in Alcorn State, Mississippi, on the campus originally occupied by Oakland College (a school for white only). The College closed down during the Civil War and never re-opened. The state of Mississippi bought the property and renamed the institution after the then governor of Mississippi, James L. Alcorn. It began, as a school, exclusively for black males. The first black females students were admitted in 1895.

1872

Paul Quinn College is founded in Austin, Texas. It is the oldest African-American liberal arts college in Texas. It got its name from the 4th bishop of African Methodist Episcopal Church. The campus relocated to Dallas.

1873

Wiley College, the first historically Black college west of the Mississippi, was founded by Bishop Issac Wiley of the United Methodist Church and the Freedman's Aid Society.

Bennett College founded in Greensboro, North Carolina as a normal school to Provide education to the newly emancipated slaves. Today, it is a liberal arts Women's college with about 600 students enrolled.

University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff was founded in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. It is a land grant institution and an historically black institution originally know as the Branch Normal College.

1875

Alabama A&M University founded in Normal, Alabama.

Tillotson College is founded in Austin, Texas. The name changed to Huston-Tillotson College in 1952 and then to University in 2005. Today it is a historically black college providing private education to a coed, liberal arts community.

Knoxville College founded in Knoxville, Tennessee by the United Presbyterian Church of North America.

1876

MeHarry Medical College founded in Memphis, Tennessee and is one of two predominately Black medical school.

Stillman College founded in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. It was founded by founded by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

1877

Jackson State University founded in Jackson, Mississippi. It is a historically black university known for business and computer curriculums.

Philander Smith College founded in Little Rock Arkansas. It originally began as the Walden Seminary to provide educational opportunities for freed slaves west of the Mississippi River.

1878

Selma University founded in Selma, Alabama to train blacks as ministers and teachers.

1879

Livingstone College is founded in Salisbury, North Carolina. The original name was the Zion Wesley College. It was founded by African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

1881

Tuskegee Institute founded, on July 4th in Alabama. Booker T. Washington was student here and later when it became a University, George Washington Carver was a faculty member. Eighty eight percent of the students are Black. Booker T. Washington was motivating force in the establishment of the Tuskegee Institute. Lewis Adams, a former slave, and George W. Campbell, a former slave owner, the State of Alabama had provided \$2,000 for teachers' salaries. Washington's successor Robert Russa Moton led Tuskegee into a college degree-granting program with the establishment of the College Department in 1927. The Tuskegee Library system consists of the Ford Motor Company Library/Learning Resource Center (**main library**), the **Architecture** Library, the Engineering Library and the Veterinary Library.

Spelman College was founded in Atlanta, Georgia by two white women from New England (Sophia B. Packard and Harriet E. Giles. It was sponsored by the Rockefeller family. Today, Bill Cosby and his wife Camille have given the college it largest gift donation of 20 million dollars.

Bishop College was founded in Marshall, Texas and became the largest Black college in the western United States. In August 1988, it closed down due to large debts.

- Morris Brown College is founded in Atlanta, Georgia to provide a Christian education to black men and women. It was founded by the African Methodist Episcopal Church. A historically black college, today is multicultural and provides arts education to over 2000 students.
- 1882
- Virginia State University was founded in Petersburg, Virginia, as the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute. It was the first fully state supported, four-year institution of higher learning for Blacks in America.
- Paine College founded in Atlanta, Georgia. Both black and white Methodist groups came together to establish the college to provide newly freed slaves with a church-based education.
- Lane College founded in Jackson, Tennessee. It is a historically black liberal arts college.
- 1884
- Arkansas Baptist College was founded in Little Rock, Arkansas by both black and white religious leaders. It is a four year historically black college. Currently, the college has an enrollment of about 300 students.
- 1886
- University of Maryland Eastern Shore was founded in Princess Anne, Maryland and is part of the University System of Maryland. It was founded by the Methodist Episcopal Church and was first known as the Delaware Conference Academy. Then, the name changed to Industrial Branch of Morgan State College and Princess Anne Academy. In 1948 the name was again changed to Maryland State College. Finally, in 1970 the name became University of Maryland Eastern Shore.
- Kentucky State University founded in Lexington, Kentucky as a land grant institution for blacks. It is a liberal arts institution and is the largest co-educational university in the state.
- Shorter College founded in Little Rock, Arkansas. It was founded by the African Methodist Episcopal Church and is presently the oldest college in the state.
- 1887
- Central State University founded in Wilberforce, Ohio. Today, it still remains as the only predominately black university in the state.
- Florida A&M University is founded in Tallahassee, Florida. It was originally called the State Normal college for Colored Students.
- 1888

St. Paul's College founded in Lawerenceville, Virginia. At the time it was founded, it was the only education available to blacks in Virginia. It was founded by a newly ordained Episcopal deacon, Reverend James Solomon Russell.

Cuttington College and Divinity School is founded in Monrovia, Liberia

1890

West Virginia State college founded in Institute, West Virginia. It is a historically black college founded under the provisions of the Second Morrill Act of 1890 as the West Virginia Colored Institute, one of seventeen land-grant institutions authorized by Congress and designated by the states to provide for the education of black citizens in agriculture and the mechanical arts.

Savannah State University founded in Savannah, Georgia. It is the oldest public black college in the state.

1891

Delaware State University founded in Dover, Delaware. It is a historically black University and was originally founded as a state college for colored students.

Elizabeth City State University founded in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. It was Originally a 2-year college. Today, it is a 4-year university primarily offering studies in teacher education.

Morris Brown College was founded in Atlanta, Georgia, by the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

South Carolina State University founded in Orangeburg, South Carolina. It opened and is still a land-grant institution. The original name was the Colored Normal Industrial Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina. In 1954 the name changed to South Carolina State College. In 1992, it received university status and changed to the current name.

1892

Winston-Salem State University was founded in Winston Salem, North Carolina by Dr. Simon Green-Atkins, as a liberal arts institute with an enrollment of 25 students. Today there are over 4000 students.

Florida Memorial College is founded originally in St. Augustine, Florida. Today, In 1968, it was relocated to Miami, Florida. It is a liberal arts college affiliated With the Baptist Church.

Mary Holms Community College founded in West Point, Mississippi by the Board of Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church. The college was founded to

provide a Christian education and "to instruct black girls in the domestic sciences." It was named after Mary Holms, a white woman who sought to help former slaves.

1893 Timbuktu brought under French Rule until Mali received independence in 1960. To this day, many of the manuscripts found in the libraries are currently housed in various French Museums.

1894 Clinton Junior College was founded in Charlotte, North Carolina by the AME Zion Church. Originally, founded to help illiteracy among freed blacks. Today it is a two-year, private, coed, liberal arts college.
Texas College founded in Tyler, Texas by a group of ministers of the Christian Episcopal Church.

1895 Bluefield State College was founded in Bluefield, West Virginia as Bluefield Colored Institute to educate and train black teachers. Today, the historically black College has a 6% black student population.

1896 Oakwood College founded in Huntsville, Alabama as the as the Oakwood Industrial School.

The Balaway Public Library is founded in Baulwayo, Zimbabwe

The Pasteur Institute is founded in Dakar, Senegal.

1897 Langston University founded in Langston, Oklahoma. It is the only historically black college in the state.

Voorhees was founded by a Black woman, Elizabeth Evelyn Wright, when she was in her early twenties, in Denmark, South Carolina on April 17th as a liberal arts college.

Fort Valley State College founded in Fort Valley, Georgia. It changed names to Fort Valley State University in 1996. The historically black college began as a land-grant college and consolidated with of two other institutions.

1898 St. Philip's College opened under the direction of Bishop James Steptoe Johnston

of St. Philip's Episcopal Church of the West Texas Diocese. The school opened on March 1, 1898. Artemisia Bowden, a teacher and daughter of a former slave, later assumed leadership of the school. The library was established in 1927. Katherine Green was the first librarian and the first Black librarian appointed.

1899

The Library of Parliament is founded in Harare, Zimbabwe.

1900

Choppin State University was founded as a colored high school in Baltimore, Maryland. Today, it is a four year liberal arts college.

1901

Grambling College founded, in Grambling Louisiana. Grambling College's library, the A. C. Lewis Memorial provides access to resources in all formats including shelving for 289,775 scholarly items. The primary purpose of the library is to promote and support the undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs, and the continuing education and international education programs of Grambling State University. See: <http://www.gram.edu/library>.

1902

The Mauritius Institute Public Library is founded in Port Louis, Mauritius.

1903

Albany St. University founded in Albany, Georgia, by Joseph Winthrop Holley, to provide industrious and religious education to African Americans. Today, it is a 4 year teacher training institution. Today, it's library house 180,000 volumes

Hinds Community College in Raymond, Mississippi. It is a state-supported, two-year, coed college founded as the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute.

1904

Bethune-Cookman College is a historically black college in Daytona Beach, Florida. It was originally founded by Dr Mary McLeod Bethune, a former graduate from Barber-Scotia College, as the "Daytona Educational and Industrial Training School for Negro Girls." Later, it became a co-ed high school. Today, it is junior college affiliated with the Methodist Church.

The Sudan Medical Research Laboratories Library is founded in Khartoum, Sudan.

The Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratory Library is founded in Khartoum, Sudan

1905

A Separate Flame Western Branch: The First African American Public Library

Founded., in Louisville, Kentucky was the first public Library to provide services **exclusively** for the black community. Funding for this library was provided by Andrew Carnegie. It was run by the first black library director Thomas Blue and Rachel Harris. Neither has formal education in library science. Together, they went on to establish the first library program, from which the first black librarian, Dr. Eliza Atkins, received a PhD.

Miles College founded in Fairfield, Alabama, by Christian Methodist Episcopal Church. It is a historically black college and is currently an private, liberal arts college.

1908

The Medical Research Institute Library is founded in Accra, Ghana

1912

Jarvis Christian College founded in Hawkins, Texas by the Christian Church. It is a historical black private college offering degrees in liberal arts. Today, it is coed and multicultural.

Tennessee State University founded in Nashville, Tennessee. It is a land grant university and is the second largest university in the state.

1913

The Archives of Senegal are founded in Dakar, Senegal.

1915

Xavier University was established in New Orleans, Louisiana. It is a catholic university and began as a university for Blacks. According to the Association of American Medical Colleges, Xavier ranks first in the nation in placing African American students into medical schools. The college's first library was erected in 1937, serving 500 students.

1916

Concordia College founded in Selma, Alabama. It was formerly known as Alabama Lutheran Academy and Junior College, was founded by the Lutheran missionaries in Alabama. It has one library on campus, the Ellwinger-Hunt Learning Resource Center.

1919

The Geological Survey Library is founded in Kaduna, Nigeria.

1924

Coahoma Community College is founded in Clarksdale, Mississippi.as an agricultural High school. Today it is a two year junior college.

The Windhoek Public Library is founded in Windhoek, Namibia.

1927

Bishop State Community College was founded in 1927, as the Mobile Branch of Alabama State Teachers' College of Montgomery in Mobile, Alabama. Currently, there are four campuses and each has its own library, Main, Carver, Southwest and Central libraries.

1928

The Bishop's Boys School is founded in Ghana. It was the first public library.

1929

New Atlanta University was created on April 1, 1929, due to a merger between Spelman, Morehouse and Atlanta University (all historically Black colleges).

Lewis College of Business is founded in Detroit, Michigan. It is the oldest and only historically black college in Detroit. It was established for black students because no other vocational school admitted black students to vocational schools.

1934

The Historical Archives of Mozambique is founded.

1935

Norfolk State University is founded in Norfolk, Virginia. It acquired university status in 1979. During the depression, it provided an opportunity for education blacks. Today it is multicultural, with an enrollment of over 6000 students.

1941

The District of Columbia Bar Association finally allowed Black lawyers to use patronize the library located in the federally owned District Court Building in Washington, DC, after a 2 year law suit.

1944

The National Library and Archives is founded in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

1947

Texas Southern University founded in Houston, Texas by Texas legislators after much pressure to provide equal higher education to Blacks.

Denmark Technical College founded in Denmark, South Carolina. It was founded to educate blacks in technical professions.

Wenonah State Technical Institute in southwestern Birmingham, Alabama as a trade school for black students, by Dr. Theodore Lawson. It was renamed in 1969 as the Lawson State Community College.

1949

The National Archives of Zaire is founded in Kinshasa, Zaire.

1950

Mississippi Valley State University is founded in Itta Bena, Mississippi by the Mississippi State Legislature after Brown vs Board of Education. It hoped to

- attract blacks that had previously been denied access to higher education at the state's other colleges.
- 1951
The University of Science and Technology is founded in Kumasi, Ghana.
- 1955
The Asmara Public Library is founded in Asmara, Ethiopia.
- 1958
Interdenominational Theological Center was founded in Atlanta, Georgia to train African American Ministers.
- 1961
The J. F. Drake State Technical College founded in Huntsville, Alabama and becomes the first postsecondary technical school to become desegregated.
- The Municipal Library is founded in Antananarivo, Madagascar.
- The National Library of Mozambique is founded in Maputo, Mozambique.
- The Research Library on African Affairs is founded in Accra, Ghana.
- The University of Dar es Salaam Library is founded in Tanzania.
- 1962
The University of the Virgin Islands (UVI) was chartered on March 16th as the College of the Virgin Islands. It is a publicly funded, coeducational, liberal arts institution — by Act No. 862 of the Fourth Legislature of the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- 1963
The first campus of the University of the Virgin Islands opened on St. Thomas in July on 175 acres donated by the federal government.
- 1964
A second campus of the University of the Virgin Islands opened on St. Croix, on 130 acres also donated by the federal government. In 2003, the library is opened to the campus.
- Southern University A&M College founded in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Today, The Southern University System is the only historically black university system in America. The System encompasses five institutions offering four-year graduate, professional, and doctoral degrees. (Southern University of New Orleans, Southern University of Shreveport, Southern University Law Center, Southern University Agricultural Center, and Southern University A&M College)
- 1965
Trenholm State Technical College founded in Montgomery, Alabama. The school currently has two campuses.

LeMoyne –Owen College is founded in Memphis, Tennessee. It's roots really began in 1862 with the establishment of the Lincoln School for Negroes.

The University of Zambia Library is founded in Lusaka, Zambia.

The University of Malawi is founded in Zomba, Malawi.

The University of Benin is founded in Lome, Togo.

1970

IHERI-AB Institut des Hautes Etudes et de Recherches Islamiques - Ahmed Baba, Timbuktu (formally, CEDRAB, The National Ahmed Baba Center for Documentation and Research in Timbuktu or "Centre de Documentation et de Recherches Ahmed Baba was founded to preserve the existing manuscripts and establish archives for historical documentation for researchers interested in African civilizations and cultures.

The Omar Bongo University is founded in Libreville, Gabon

1975

Morehouse School of Medicine founded in Atlanta, Georgia.

1977

The University of the District of Columbia was formed it is the merger of merger of the previously all-black Miner Teachers College and the all-white Wilson Teachers College.

The Bayero University is founded in Kano, Nigeria

1988

The African Heritage Research Library was establish in Ila Orangun, Nigeria for researchers all over the world. The collection is over 100,000 and is both a depository and clearing house. It is a member of UNESCO Network of Associated Libraries.

Clark Atlanta University was founded when Clark College and Atlanta University joined together to form one university. It is a private, historically black university in Atlanta, Georgia.

1992

Africa University in Zimbabwe, opened March 2nd, started off with 40 students. The university is funded by members from the United Methodist Church worldwide. The Jokomo / Yamada Library, refurbished from an old farm workshop, houses a collection of the most updated resources both print and media.

Bibliography and Further Readings
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Times to the Present”**

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