	A Timeline of Black History in Idaho	1942	Mountain Home Air Force Base opens, bringing more Blacks to Idaho
1805	York travels with Meriwether Lewis and William Clark through Idaho. York was Clark's man servant.	1952	Reginald Reeves is the first Black to graduate from the University of Idaho Law School. He joins an Idaho Falls law firm.
1860	Blacks are among the many miners, explorers, trappers, soldiers and cowboys plying their trade in Idaho. Rhodes Creek in Clearwater County is named after miner, William Rhodes, whose fortune equaled	1964 1966	Dorothy Johnson, a Pocatello resident, wins Miss Idaho USA title Frank Cummings, Jr. a champion model airplane enthusiast, moves to Kamiah
	\$80,000.	1000	with his wife Marion.
1861	Jane R Allen born in Ada County	1968	Idaho's first civil rights rally is held at the Idaho State Capitol following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Memphis, Tennessee
1864	John West moves to Boise from Philadelphia; named "Dean of Colored Pioneers in Idaho"	1972	Mamie Oliver is the first Black professor at Boise State University
1865	Bella Carvan born in Boise County	1973	Les Purce wins a seat on the Pocatello City Council. He is the first Black elected official in the state.
1869	John F. Allen leaves Boise because he cannot get his children into public schools.	1974	Boise Mayor Dick Eardley declares Boise's first Negro History Week.
1870	The census indicates 60 Blacks living in Pocatello, Alturas, Lemhi, Nez Perce, Silver City, Idaho County, Shoshone County, Boise County and Boise City. The Desert Land Act encourages many Black Mormons to move to Idaho.	1974	Aryan Nation compound opens in Hayden Lake.
		1977	Idaho Purce, daughter of Birdie and Tracy Thompson, and mother of Pocatello Mayor, Les Purce, is named "Humanitarian of the Year" by the Salvation Army.
1879	George Washington Blackman, a miner, arrives in Hailey. Blackman Peak, in the White Cloud Mountains, is named after him.	1981	Les Purce is named director of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
1890	Idaho becomes a state	1982	St. Paul Baptist Church is placed on the National Register of Historic Places
1892	The 25 th Infantry Regiment, a Black unit, is brought from Missoula, Montana to put down labor unrest in the Coeur d'Alene mining district.	1983	The Idaho State Legislature prohibits malicious harassment based on racial and ethnic identity.
1899	Jennie Hughes becomes the first Black to graduate from the University of Idaho.	1986	Cherie Buckner is first Black woman to be a member of the Boise Junior League
1899	Ned Leggroan moves to Bonneville County	1990	Idaho becomes the $47^{ ext{th}}$ state to honor Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday.
1900	The 1900 Census lists 47 "colored" people living in Ada County	1993	Jerome Mapp is first Black elected to Boise City Council
1903	The African American League and the Women's Athenian Club, both of whom work for equal rights, are founded in Boise.	1995	St. Paul Baptist Church vacates its original building for a larger facility and donates the original building to the Idaho Black History Museum, Inc.
1906- 1907	Doc Hisom and William White stake mining claim in "The Cove."	1998	The former St. Paul Baptist Church is relocated to Julia Davis Park
		1999	The Idaho Black History Museum opens
1908	St. Paul Baptist Church is founded in Boise by Rev. William Riley Hardy	2003	Joe B. McNeal is elected Mayor of Mountain Home

2009

2010

District, Canyon County

1910

1920

1921

The 1910 Census lists 135 Blacks living in Ada County

St. Paul Baptist Church is built

In Pocatello, 2.4 percent of the population is Black - 366 people, compared to 63 in Boise. The Ku Klux Klan becomes active in Boise and Pocatello.

SCR133 Sen. Buckner-Webb

Dayo O. Onanubosi becomes first Black Magistrate Judge, Third Judicial

Cherie Buckner-Webb is first Black elected to Idaho Legislature