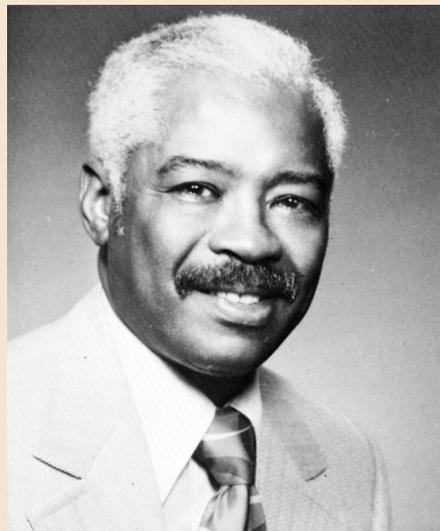


CELEBRATE BLACK HISTORY MONTH



The LSU School of Veterinary Medicine is celebrating Black History Month throughout February. We honor the achievements and groundbreaking contributions of African American veterinarians and celebrate the crucial role African Americans have played in the development of the profession around the world.

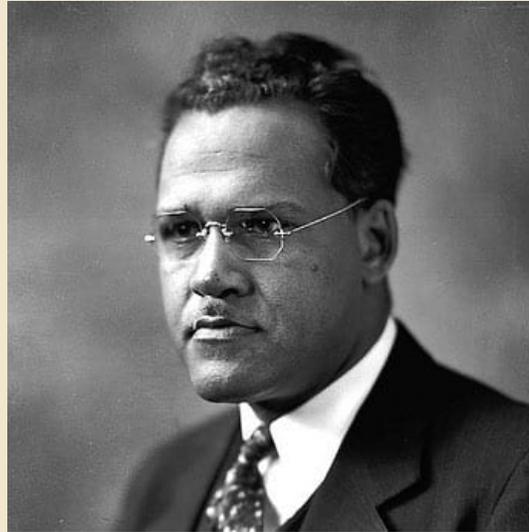
Today and throughout the month, we will be highlighting special events on campus and spotlighting the men and women who revolutionized veterinary medicine as advocates for inclusion and positive change, including Dr. Iverson Bell, Dr. Frederick Patterson, Dr. Alfreda Johnson Webb, Dr. Jane Hinton, and Dr. James Courtney.



Iverson Bell (1917–1984)

Iverson C. Bell, Sr. is one of the founding faculty members of the Tuskegee University School of Veterinary Medicine. He served as the first black vice-president of the AVMA from 1971 to 1973 and in several capacities of the Indiana VMA. He was also helpful in starting the Purdue University School of Veterinary Medicine. His diversity and inclusion efforts prompted the creation of the

biannual Iverson Bell Symposium. The Iverson Bell Symposium is hosted biannually with the goal of promoting diversity and inclusion in academic veterinary medicine.



Frederick D. Patterson (1901–1988)

Frederick D. Patterson received his DVM from Iowa State University. He served as the third president of the Tuskegee Institute (now University) where he founded the School of Veterinary Medicine. Tuskegee is the only HBCU (Historically Black College or University) to have a school of veterinary medicine. He founded the United Negro College Fund (UNCF), which gives scholarships to minority students. Because of the UNCF, more than 450,000 students have earned college degrees. Frederick Patterson received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Ronald Reagan in 1987.



Alfreda Johnson Webb (1923–1992)

Jane Hinton (1919–2003)

Alfreda Johnson Webb (left) and Jane Hinton (right) were the first two black women to earn a veterinary degree. They received their degrees in 1949 from the Tuskegee Institute and University of Pennsylvania, respectively. Johnson Webb taught biology and mathematics at North Carolina A&T College and anatomy at North Carolina State University. Hinton helped to develop the Mueller Hinton Agar which is used in antibiotic susceptibility testing. It has become the standard medium for the Bauer Kirby method. It

can also be used to cultivate Neisseria.



James Courtney (1939–2000)

James Courtney was one of the first black students to receive an undergraduate degree from Texas A&M. He also the first black student to receive a DVM at Texas A&M. He later worked for the USDA's Meat and Poultry Inspection program as the inspector in charge. He also served as the FSIS circuit supervisor in Kansas City, the assistant area supervisor in Albany, New York and Baton Rouge, and the area supervisor in Jefferson City, Missouri. 3 years prior to his death, he became the district manager for Dallas, Texas.