



Calvin Pearson

Founder & President

Bio

Mr. Pearson, a native of Hampton, Virginia is Founder and President of Project 1619 Inc., a non-profit organization whose mission is to promote the landing of the first enslaved Africans to be kidnapped and brought to North America on English occupied territory at Point Comfort, today's Fort Monroe in Hampton, Virginia. The organization is also raising funds to erect a Memorial at Fort Monroe to commemorate the landing of the first enslaved Africans. Mr. Pearson has led a grassroots effort since 1994 to tell the true story of the first Africans that had been purposely falsified since 1619. Mr. Pearson is also chairman of the National Juneteenth Grassroots Enslavement Legacy Commission. He has authored many magazine articles and papers on the subject and has been the driving force to get this story told. He is a frequent speaker at conferences and travels around the country sharing his knowledge about what he calls the biggest transgression and atrocity that mankind has ever committed against another ethnic group. He says the Great MAAFA or the Black Holocaust critically and permanently impacted the lives of over 60 million Africans and still impacts the lives of people of color in the United States today. He spent the majority of his career in Public Administration with the City of Hampton and has always had a desire to research genealogy and the history of the first Africans in Colonial America.

Through his many years of research analysis, he proved that the first enslaved Africans arrived at Point Comfort on August 25, 1619. A date that has been widely accepted by scholars and historians. Since 1994 Mr. Pearson has been considered one of the leading national historians on the landing of the first Africans. Mr. Pearson attended Hampton Institute and has a degree in Architectural Technology from the University of

the District of Columbia. Mr. Pearson has taught the history of the first Africans to many renown historians and teaching professors around the country who were teaching the incorrect history. Mr. Pearson frequently challenges national newspapers and book authors when they print or publish false information of the legacy, ancestry, and contributions of people of color in America during the past 400 years.