

# Biographical Description for The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History with Wilhelmina Rolark

PERSON

Rolark, Margaret Wilhelmina,  
1916-2006

**Alternative Names:** Wilhelmina Rolark; Margaret  
Wilhelmina Jackson Rolark

**Life Dates:** September 27, 1916-February 14, 2006

**Place of Birth:** Portsmouth, Virginia, USA

**Residence:** Washington, District of Columbia

**Occupations:** Foundation Chief Executive

## Biographical Note

Lifelong civil rights and community activist, attorney and politician Wilhelmina Rolark was born on September 27, 1916 in Portsmouth, Virginia. She attended Truxton elementary school in the Truxton area of Portsmouth until seventh grade. In 1933, Rolark graduated from I.C. Norcum High School in Portsmouth .

Following her high school graduation, Rolark attended Howard University from 1933-1937 where she earned bachelor's and master's of arts degrees in political science. While at Howard, she studied under Ralph Bunche. In 1944, while working at the Treasury Department and going to law school at night, she earned her bachelor's of law degree from the Robert H. Terrell Law School in Washington, D.C.

As a young attorney practicing law in the 1940s, she worked on many civil rights cases. In 1970, she founded the National Association of Black Women Attorneys. Following on the footsteps of a successful law career, she set her sights on politics.

In 1969, Rolark and her husband, the late Dr. Calvin Rolark, founded the United Black Fund, a non-profit organization that provides funding to community-based organizations. Rolark served as the group's General Counsel, where she won major legal battles against United Givers Fund and the Civil Service Commission discriminating against black and other minorities. In 1976, Rolark was elected to represent residents of Ward 8 on the Washington, D.C. city council, where she went on to serve four consecutive terms. While on the council, she chaired several committees including the committee on Employment and Economic Development, Public Service and Consumer Affairs and Judiciary. Rolark also served on the Sentencing Guidelines Commission of the D.C. Superior court.

As a legislator, Rolark was responsible for a number of laws including the legislation that created the D.C. Energy Office, the Bank Depository Act, the law that triples the penalties for PCP distribution and the law that brought cable television to D.C.

Upon the untimely death of her husband in 1994, she was unanimously elected as the President /CEO of the United Black Fund, a position she held for twelve

years. Rolark also served on the National Board of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Rolark passed away on February 14, 2006.

## Related Entries

**Truxton Elementary School** [STUDENTOF]  
[from ? to ?]

**I.C. Norcom High School** [STUDENTOF]  
[from ? to ?]

**Howard University** [STUDENTOF]  
[from ? to ?]

**Robert H. Terrell Law School** [STUDENTOF]  
[from ? to ?]

**United States Treasury Department** [EMPLOYEEOF]  
[from ? to ?]

**United Black Fund** [EMPLOYEEOF]  
[from 1969 to ?]

**Co-Founder**

**National Association of Black Women Attorneys**  
[EMPLOYEEOF]  
[from 1970 to ?]

**Founder**

**Council of the District of Columbia** [EMPLOYEEOF]  
[from 1976 to ?]

**Councilman**

**United Black Fund** [EMPLOYEEOF]  
[from 1994 to 2006]

**President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)**

**SCLC** [MEMBEROF]

[from ? to ?]

**Board Member**