AFRO

The 1st great advocate

Carter G. Woodson, father of black history

One of the first black historians, determinedly forceful, determined to demonstrate the role of minority citizens in this nation's development was the role for black Americans as the "father of Black History."

For the better part of this century Woodson was the most forceful proponent for the Association to keep the history of black Americans popularized and understood. Negro Life and History (ASNLH) in 1915, he founded the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. Woodson had lauded the Association for 35 years — until his death on April 3, 1950.

In order to present research on black history, Dr. Woodson produced the first issue of the journal of Negro History on January 1, 1916. Ten years in style of these humble beginnings, he became recognized as a man whose years' concern of black scholars.

Woodson organized the Negro Life and History Week which he was unable to complete due to financial difficulties.

The organization founded by Woodson has taken on the role of the Study of Afro-American Life and History, continues.

Although poverty prohibited his regular attendance at school, by the age of 17 Carter Woodson had taught himself Latin.

Numerous books about black history were published by the Associated Publishers, which Woodson founded "to produce books and pictures necessary that the nine million Negroes not generally accessible." Although he wrote the first of 17 books written by this eminent historian were published by this noted leader, now the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History Bulletin, a journal for general audiences from being suppressed or ignored, and to help people appreciate and understand the contributions and achievements of black Americans.

Woodson had written his doctorate at Harvard University, the first black American to earn a national recognition for achievement. That there is such a national recognition for achievement, and that there is such a national celebration of Negro Achievement, and that the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and the Journal of Negro History, and the Negro History Week, which celebrated the achievements of black Americans, despite tremendous obstacles.

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Forestalling the accomplishments of black people, Woodson founded the Negro Life and