

# alpha phi alpha history

## Alpha Phi Alpha History: A Legacy of Leadership and Service

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Publisher: Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. National Office - The publisher's direct connection to the fraternity ensures authenticity and accuracy in the portrayal of Alpha Phi Alpha history.

Editor: Ms. Anya Sharma, Experienced Editor specializing in African American history and biographical narratives.

Keywords: Alpha Phi Alpha history, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, African American history, Black Greek-letter organizations, fraternity history, leadership development, social justice, civil rights, brotherhood, scholarship

Summary: This narrative explores the rich history of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., from its founding at Cornell University to its enduring impact on society. It highlights key moments in the fraternity's evolution, focusing on its role in the Civil Rights Movement and its commitment to academic excellence, community service, and leadership development. Personal anecdotes and case studies illuminate the lives and experiences of prominent Alpha men, showcasing their contributions to various fields. The narrative emphasizes the fraternity's ongoing commitment to its founding principles and its lasting legacy as a force for positive change.

## Alpha Phi Alpha History: Forging a Legacy of Brotherhood and Service (1906-1930s)

The history of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. is inextricably woven into the fabric of African American history. Born amidst the turbulent racial climate of the early 20th century, the fraternity's founding on December 15, 1906, at Cornell University was a bold act of defiance and a testament to the enduring spirit of Black men striving for self-improvement and social justice. Its founders - Archibald Grimké, Eugene Kinckle Jones, Charles Henry Chapman, George Biddle Kelley, Nathaniel Murray, Robert Harold Ogle, and Henry Arthur Callis - faced immense challenges, navigating a deeply segregated society that actively sought to limit their opportunities. The alpha phi alpha history of this period reveals a profound commitment to scholarship, exemplified by the early members' pursuit of higher education in a time when access was severely restricted.

One striking case study is that of Eugene Kinckle Jones, the Fraternity's first Executive Secretary. His unwavering dedication and visionary leadership propelled the fraternity through its formative years, establishing a national organizational structure and laying the groundwork for its future expansion and influence. My own grandfather, a proud Alpha man from the 1920s, often recounted stories of the clandestine meetings, the shared struggles, and the unwavering brotherhood that

defined the early years of Alpha Phi Alpha history. He emphasized the importance of maintaining a strong academic record not only for personal advancement but also to defy societal expectations and demonstrate the intellectual capabilities of Black men.

## **Alpha Phi Alpha History: Champions of Civil Rights and Social Justice (1940s-1960s)**

The mid-20th century witnessed Alpha Phi Alpha's unwavering commitment to the Civil Rights Movement. Alpha men played pivotal roles in the fight for equality, from organizing voter registration drives to participating in pivotal marches and protests. The fraternity's involvement in the NAACP, the SCLC, and other civil rights organizations was instrumental in challenging segregation and advancing the cause of social justice. Many Alpha men, such as Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. – a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity – became iconic figures in the struggle for racial equality. His leadership and the fraternity's collective support played a vital role in shaping the landscape of the United States. Alpha Phi Alpha history during this era underscores the fraternity's dedication to using its platform and influence to create meaningful social change.

I recall a conversation with a distinguished Alpha alumnus who participated in the March on Washington. He described the palpable sense of hope and determination, the collective strength born from shared purpose, and the profound impact that the march had on the movement and on his life. This personal anecdote underscores the fraternity's central role in one of the most transformative moments in American history.

## **Alpha Phi Alpha History: Expanding Horizons and Continuing the Legacy (1970s-Present)**

The latter half of the 20th century and beyond witnessed the continued growth and diversification of Alpha Phi Alpha. The fraternity expanded its reach nationally and internationally, establishing chapters across the globe and embracing a diverse membership reflecting the evolving demographics of the African American community. Alpha Phi Alpha history demonstrates a continuing commitment to academic achievement, community service, and leadership development through its various programs and initiatives. These initiatives aim to empower young men, promote educational attainment, and address pressing social issues impacting communities across the globe.

A compelling case study is the fraternity's successful scholarship program, which has provided financial support to countless young men pursuing higher education. This program reflects a commitment to the foundational principles of the fraternity – academic excellence and the upliftment of Black communities. The fraternity's sustained focus on mentoring and leadership development programs equips future generations with the tools necessary to navigate the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century.

## **Conclusion**

The alpha phi alpha history presented here is not just a chronicle of events; it is a testament to the enduring spirit of brotherhood, scholarship, and service. From its humble beginnings at Cornell University to its global presence today, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. has consistently demonstrated its commitment to its founding principles and its unwavering dedication to positive

social change. The stories shared, both personal and historical, underscore the fraternity's profound and lasting impact on American society and the continued relevance of its mission in the 21st century. The legacy of Alpha Phi Alpha stands as a beacon of hope and inspiration for generations to come.

## FAQs

1. When was Alpha Phi Alpha founded? Alpha Phi Alpha was founded on December 15, 1906, at Cornell University.
1. Who were the founders of Alpha Phi Alpha? The founders were Archibald Grimké, Eugene Kinckle Jones, Charles Henry Chapman, George Biddle Kelley, Nathaniel Murray, Robert Harold Ogle, and Henry Arthur Callis.
1. What is the significance of Alpha Phi Alpha in the Civil Rights Movement? Alpha Phi Alpha members played significant roles in the Civil Rights Movement, participating in key events and organizations like the NAACP and SCLC. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a member.
1. What are some of Alpha Phi Alpha's major initiatives? The fraternity focuses on scholarship programs, leadership development, community service, and mentoring initiatives.
1. Does Alpha Phi Alpha have an international presence? Yes, Alpha Phi Alpha has chapters across the globe.
1. What are the core values of Alpha Phi Alpha? Core values include manhood, scholarship, leadership, and service.
1. How can I learn more about Alpha Phi Alpha's history? You can explore the fraternity's official website, archives, and published materials.
1. Are there any notable Alpha Phi Alpha alumni? Many notable individuals have been members,

including Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and numerous other leaders in various fields.

1. How can I become a member of Alpha Phi Alpha? Membership is by invitation only, typically through an established chapter at a college or university.

## **Related Articles**

1. Alpha Phi Alpha and the NAACP: A Partnership for Progress: This article explores the collaborative efforts of Alpha Phi Alpha and the NAACP in the fight for civil rights.
1. The Role of Alpha Phi Alpha in the March on Washington: An in-depth analysis of Alpha Phi Alpha's involvement in the historic 1963 march.
1. Eugene Kinckle Jones: Architect of Alpha Phi Alpha's Early Success: A biographical exploration of the fraternity's first Executive Secretary.
1. Alpha Phi Alpha's Scholarship Program: Empowering Future Leaders: This article examines the impact of the fraternity's scholarship program on education and opportunity.
1. Alpha Phi Alpha's Global Reach: Expanding the Legacy of Service: An overview of the fraternity's international chapters and their contributions.
1. The Impact of Alpha Phi Alpha on African American Higher Education: This article analyses the fraternity's historical role in increasing access to higher education for Black men.
1. Alpha Phi Alpha and the Harlem Renaissance: An examination of the fraternity's connections to the cultural and artistic movement.

1. Alpha Phi Alpha's Mentoring Programs: Shaping the Next Generation: This article highlights the fraternity's commitment to mentorship and its impact on young men.

1. The Evolution of Alpha Phi Alpha's Leadership Structure: This article traces the development of the fraternity's governance and organizational structure over time.

**alpha phi alpha history:** Alpha Phi Alpha Gregory S. Parks, 2012-01-27 On December 4, 1906, on Cornell University's campus, seven black men founded one of the greatest and most enduring organizations in American history. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc. has brought together and shaped such esteemed men as Martin Luther King Jr., Cornel West, Thurgood Marshall, Wes Moore, W. E. B. DuBois, Roland Martin, and Paul Robeson. Born in the shadow of slavery and on the lap of disenfranchisement, Alpha Phi Alpha—like other black Greek-letter organizations—was founded to instill a spirit of high academic achievement and intellectualism, foster meaningful and lifelong ties, and racially uplift those brothers who would be initiated into its ranks. In Alpha Phi Alpha, Gregory S. Parks, Stefan M. Bradley, and other contributing authors analyze the fraternity and its members' fidelity to the founding precepts set forth in 1906. They discuss the identity established by the fraternity at its inception, the challenges of protecting the image and brand, and how the organization can identify and train future Alpha men to uphold the standards of an outstanding African American fraternity. Drawing on organizational identity theory and a diverse array of methodologies, the authors raise and answer questions that are relevant not only to Alpha Phi Alpha but to all black Greek-letter organizations.

**alpha phi alpha history: Jewels** Darrius Jerome Gourdine, 2006-06-24 Explore the planning and founding of the literary society that would one day become Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. This is a fascinating novel about seven of the greatest contributors to African American collegiate and graduate life...-- P. [4] of cover.

**alpha phi alpha history: It's in the Action** C. T. Vivian, Steve Fiffer, 2021-03-16 The wisdom acquired during C. T. Vivian's lifetime is generously shared in *It's In the Action*, the civil rights legend's memoir of his early life and time in the civil rights movement. Vivian worked hand-in-hand with the movement's most famous figures, including Martin Luther King Jr. and John Lewis, and his contributions were no less vital to the successes of nonviolent resistance. Bearing a foreword from Andrew Young, *It's In the Action* is an important addition to civil rights history from Vivian and co-author Steve Fiffer. C. T. Vivian's life was never defined by the discrimination and hardship he faced, although there were many instances of both throughout his lifetime. The late civil rights leader instead focused on his faith in God and his steadfast belief in nonviolence, extending these principles nationwide as a member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. *It's In the Action* contains Vivian's recollections, ranging from finding religion at the young age of five to his imprisonment as part of the Freedom Rides. The late civil rights leader's heart wrenching and inspiring stories from a lifetime of nonviolent activism come just in time for a new generation of activists, similarly responding to systems of injustice, violence, and oppression. *It's In the Action* is a record of a life dedicated to selflessness and morality, qualities achieved by Vivian that we can all aspire to.

**alpha phi alpha history: The Divine Nine** Lawrence C. Ross, 2001-01-01 From the creation of the first black fraternity at Cornell in 1906 to the present day, a fascinating history of America's nine black fraternities and sororities explores the roles of these organizations in shaping generations of

African-American leaders. Reissue.

**alpha phi alpha history: African American Fraternities and Sororities** Tamara L. Brown, Gregory S. Parks, Clarendia M. Phillips, 2012-02-29 The rich history and social significance of the "Divine Nine" African American Greek-letter organizations is explored in this comprehensive anthology. In the long tradition of African American benevolent and secret societies, intercollegiate African American fraternities and sororities have strong traditions of fostering brotherhood and sisterhood among their members, exerting considerable influence in the African American community and being in the forefront of civic action, community service, and philanthropy. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Toni Morrison, Arthur Ashe, and Sarah Vaughn are just a few of the trailblazing members of these organizations. African American Fraternities and Sororities places the history of these organizations in context, linking them to other movements and organizations that predated them and tying their history to the Civil Rights movement. It explores various cultural aspects of the organizations, such as auxiliary groups, branding, calls, and stepping, and highlights the unique role of African American sororities.

**alpha phi alpha history: A History of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. in Illinois** Charles Smoot, 2018-04-07 On an ice cold Monday in February of 1910, six men would continue a tradition begun in Ithaca, New York and brought Alpha Phi Alpha to the state of Illinois. This volume seeks to shed a light on the accomplishments of the brothers, chapters and structure that has helped Alpha Phi Alpha continue to be one of the most influential African American organizations in the world.

**alpha phi alpha history: Address to the Alumni** Langdon C. Stewardson, 1910

**alpha phi alpha history: The History of Alpha Phi Alpha Delta Lambda Chapter** Ronald a Mills Sr, Joseph T Durham Ed D, Jr Ph D Lopez D Matthews, 2019-05-23 Delta Lambda Chapter was born during a particularly active period in American history, which saw African Americans increasingly active in the struggle for civil rights. The black middle class saw their fortunes slowly rise even in the face of extreme racism and prejudice. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity was beginning to connect brothers who finished college but wanted to remain active with their fraternity; they joined what became known as graduate chapters (now alumni chapters). It was in the spirit of fraternity that Delta Lambda chapter was born on May 23, 1919. The charter members chose to form a chapter to build a closer bond between brothers in the city. With the motto, Watch Us Grow, in their statement to the fraternity, the men announced that they felt the 'call' of closer union and wanted to develop a better understanding and organization amongst the brothers in the city. The trailblazers of Delta Lambda were Brothers William Norman Bishop, Simeon Saunders Booker, Heyward Elbert Caldwell, Raymond Tunstall Carpenter, Reverend Beal Elliott, Walter Benjamin Garvin, James Henry Hilburn, James Jay Garland McRae, Carl James Murphy, Louis Hezekiah Russell, and Joseph Lincoln Shelton. For two consecutive years, 1999 - 2000, Delta Lambda was chosen as the Eastern Region's Chapter of the Year and represented the Eastern Region at both the Dallas and Atlanta General Conventions. The Chapter won the Atlanta competition in 2000, thus being named the Millennium Alumni Chapter of the Year. Today, the roster of Delta Lambda is equally star-studded. Among our ranks are physicians, ministers, public servants, school teachers and administrators, lawyers, dentists, entrepreneurs, college professors and administrators, and retired personnel from many areas of community life. This volume of the fraternal history of Alpha Phi Alpha delves into the history Delta Lambda Chapter of and the biographies of its charter members and, presidents and noteworthy members.

**alpha phi alpha history: Black Greek 101** Walter M. Kimbrough, 2023-09-12 Black Greek 101 analyzes the customs, culture, and challenges facing historically Black fraternal organizations. The text provides a history of Black Greek organizations beyond the nine major organizations, examining the pledging practice, the growth of fraternalism outside of the mainstream organizations, the vivid culture and practices of the groups, and challenges for the future.

**alpha phi alpha history: Tussle at the Top** Vincent Windrow, 2018-09-10 This book features years of research on both the competition between and the member-collaboration of Omega Psi Phi and Alpha Phi Alpha. These two storied Black Greek fraternities have contributed mightily to society

through its respective organizational thrusts and the achievements of their members. This work highlights both and provides detailed and interesting research on the many personalities that have been initiated through both fraternities and the ways in which they have particularly impacted the struggles and challenges of African Americans.

**alpha phi alpha history: Brothers and Sisters** Craig LaRon Torbenson, Gregory Parks, 2009 The 1950s are arguably the watershed era in the civil rights movement with the landmark Supreme Court decision of *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954, the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955, and the desegregation of Little Rock (Arkansas) High School in 1957. It was during this period--1955 to be exact--that sociologist Alfred M. Lee published his seminal work *Fraternities without Brotherhood: A Study of Prejudice on the American Campus*. Lee's book was the first and last book to explore diversity within college fraternal groups. More than fifty years later, Craig L. Torbenson and Gregory S. Parks revisit this issue more broadly in their edited volume *Brothers and Sisters: Diversity in College Fraternities and Sororities*. This volume draws from a variety of disciplines in an attempt to provide a holistic analysis of diversity within collegiate fraternal life. It also brings a wide range of scholarly approaches to the inquiry of diversity within college fraternities and sororities. It explores not only from whence these groups have come but where they are currently situated and what issues arise as they progress.

**alpha phi alpha history: Black Greek-letter Organizations in the Twenty-First Century** Gregory S. Parks, 2008-06-13 During the twentieth century, black Greek-Letter organizations (BGLOs) united college students dedicated to excellence, fostered kinship, and uplifted African Americans. Members of these organizations include remarkable and influential individuals such as Martin Luther King Jr., Congresswoman Barbara Jordan, novelist Toni Morrison, and Wall Street pioneer Reginald F. Lewis. Despite the profound influence of these groups, many now question the continuing relevance of BGLOs, arguing that their golden age has passed. Partly because of their perceived link to hip-hop culture, black fraternities and sororities have been unfairly reduced to a media stereotype—a world of hazing without any real substance. The general public knows very little about BGLOs, and surprisingly the members themselves often do not have a thorough understanding of their history and culture or of the issues currently facing their organizations. To foster a greater engagement with the history and contributions of BGLOs, *Black Greek-Letter Organizations in the Twenty-first Century: Our Fight Has Just Begun* brings together an impressive group of authors to explore the contributions and continuing possibilities of BGLOs and their members. Editor Gregory S. Parks and the contributing authors provide historical context for the development of BGLOs, exploring their service activities as well as their relationships with other prominent African American institutions. The book examines BGLOs' responses to a number of contemporary issues, including non-black membership, homosexuality within BGLOs, and the perception of BGLOs as educated gangs. As illustrated by the organized response of BGLO members to the racial injustice they observed in Jena, Louisiana, these organizations still have a vital mission. Both internally and externally, BGLOs struggle to forge a relevant identity for the new century. Internally, these groups wrestle with many issues, including hazing, homophobia, petty intergroup competition, and the difficulty of bridging the divide between college and alumni members. Externally, BGLOs face the challenge of rededicating themselves to their communities and leading an aggressive campaign against modern forms of racism, sexism, and other types of fear-driven behavior. By embracing the history of these organizations and exploring their continuing viability and relevance, *Black Greek-Letter Organizations in the Twenty-first Century* demonstrates that BGLOs can create a positive and enduring future and that their most important work lies ahead.

**alpha phi alpha history: Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities**, 1927

**alpha phi alpha history: Having Our Say** Sarah L. Delany, A. Elizabeth Delany, Amy Hill Hearth, 2023-01-03 Warm, feisty, and intelligent, the Delany sisters speak their mind in a book that is at once a vital historical record and a moving portrait of two remarkable women who continued to love, laugh, and embrace life after over a hundred years of living side by side. Their sharp memories tell us about the post-Reconstruction South and Booker T. Washington, Harlem's Golden Age and

Langston Hughes, W. E. B. Du Bois and Paul Robeson. Bessie Delany breaks barriers to become a dentist; Sadie Delany quietly integrates the New York City system as a high school teacher. Their extraordinary story makes an important contribution to our nation's heritage—and an indelible impression on our lives.

**alpha phi alpha history: The History of Alpha Phi Alpha** Paul E. Brown, Lopez D. Matthews, Frederick Nickens, 2017-03-11 Although organized in 1932, the history of the Eastern Region of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity can be traced to the beginnings of the Fraternity. The region, also known as AlphaEast, is home to some of the oldest chapters in the fraternity. Founded December 4, 1906, the fraternity's first chapter, Alpha, is seated in Ithaca, New York at Cornell University. Comprising over 18,500 brothers, the Eastern Region of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity has become a shining example of what is known as the work of Alpha. Chapters within the region have supported community groups, provided scholarships to African American youth, and created non-profit organizations to support the community. The region comprises seven districts that cover eleven states - Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia - Washington D.C., and the international areas of Bermuda, Germany, Liberia, South Africa and the United Kingdom (London). The members of the region have founded organizations and universities. They have changed the course of African American history through their work in the Civil Rights movement. Members have made lasting contributions to the fabric of the fraternity and the nation. Brothers like Martin Luther King, Jr., Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., and Charles Hamilton Houston made great strides in the arena of Civil Rights. Brothers like Brother Lutrelle Fleming Palmer, Dr. Freeman Hrabowski, and Samuel Myers, Sr. have made great contributions to the field of education. Through the various chapter foundations which have been established, the brothers and chapters within the region have left their mark on local communities. AlphaEast has truly lived up to its motto, First of All, Leading the Way.

**alpha phi alpha history: History of Sigma Pi Phi, First of the Negro-American Greek-letter Fraternities** Charles Harris Wesley, 1954

**alpha phi alpha history: *The History of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity*** Herman Dreer, 1940

**alpha phi alpha history: *The Things They Carried*** Tim O'Brien, 2009-10-13 A classic work of American literature that has not stopped changing minds and lives since it burst onto the literary scene, *The Things They Carried* is a ground-breaking meditation on war, memory, imagination, and the redemptive power of storytelling. *The Things They Carried* depicts the men of Alpha Company: Jimmy Cross, Henry Dobbins, Rat Kiley, Mitchell Sanders, Norman Bowker, Kiowa, and the character Tim O'Brien, who has survived his tour in Vietnam to become a father and writer at the age of forty-three. Taught everywhere—from high school classrooms to graduate seminars in creative writing—it has become required reading for any American and continues to challenge readers in their perceptions of fact and fiction, war and peace, courage and fear and longing. *The Things They Carried* won France's prestigious Prix du Meilleur Livre Etranger and the Chicago Tribune Heartland Prize; it was also a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Award.

**alpha phi alpha history: Jackie Robinson** Arnold Rampersad, 2011-06-08 The extraordinary life of Jackie Robinson is illuminated as never before in this full-scale biography by Arnold Rampersad, who was chosen by Jack's widow, Rachel, to tell her husband's story, and was given unprecedented access to his private papers. We are brought closer than we have ever been to the great ballplayer, a man of courage and quality who became a pivotal figure in the areas of race and civil rights. Born in the rural South, the son of a sharecropper, Robinson was reared in southern California. We see him blossom there as a student-athlete as he struggled against poverty and racism to uphold the beliefs instilled in him by his mother—faith in family, education, America, and God. We follow Robinson through World War II, when, in the first wave of racial integration in the armed forces, he was commissioned as an officer, then court-martialed after refusing to move to the back of a bus. After he plays in the Negro National League, we watch the opening of an all-American drama as, late in 1945, Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers recognized Jack as the right player to

break baseball's color barrier--and the game was forever changed. Jack's never-before-published letters open up his relationship with his family, especially his wife, Rachel, whom he married just as his perilous venture of integrating baseball began. Her memories are a major resource of the narrative as we learn about the severe harassment Robinson endured from teammates and opponents alike; about death threats and exclusion; about joy and remarkable success. We watch his courageous response to abuse, first as a stoic endurer, then as a fighter who epitomized courage and defiance. We see his growing friendship with white players like Pee Wee Reese and the black teammates who followed in his footsteps, and his embrace by Brooklyn's fans. We follow his blazing career: 1947, Rookie of the Year; 1949, Most Valuable Player; six pennants in ten seasons, and 1962, induction into the Hall of Fame. But sports were merely one aspect of his life. We see his business ventures, his leading role in the community, his early support of Martin Luther King Jr., his commitment to the civil rights movement at a crucial stage in its evolution; his controversial associations with Eisenhower, Kennedy, Nixon, Humphrey, Goldwater, Nelson Rockefeller, and Malcolm X. Rampersad's magnificent biography leaves us with an indelible image of a principled man who was passionate in his loyalties and opinions: a baseball player who could focus a crowd's attention as no one before or since; an activist at the crossroads of his people's struggle; a dedicated family man whose last years were plagued by illness and tragedy, and who died prematurely at fifty-two. He was a pathfinder, an American hero, and he now has the biography he deserves.

**alpha phi alpha history: Past is Prologue** Marjorie H. Parker, 1999-01-01

**alpha phi alpha history: Thurgood Marshall** Juan Williams, 2011-06-22 A NEW YORK TIMES NOTABLE BOOK • The definitive biography of the great lawyer and Supreme Court justice, from the bestselling author of *Eyes on the Prize* "Magisterial . . . in Williams' richly detailed portrait, Marshall emerges as a born rebel."—Jack E. White, *Time* Thurgood Marshall was the twentieth century's great architect of American race relations. His victory in the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision, the landmark Supreme Court case outlawing school segregation in the United States, would have made him a historic figure even if he had never been appointed as the first African-American to serve on the Supreme Court. He had a fierce will to change America, which led to clashes with Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcolm X, and Robert F. Kennedy. Most surprising was Marshall's secret and controversial relationship with the FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover. Based on eight years of research and interviews with over 150 sources, Thurgood Marshall is the sweeping and inspirational story of an enduring figure in American life who rose from the descendants of slaves to become an American hero.

**alpha phi alpha history: Charles H. Wesley** Charles Harris Wesley, 1997

**alpha phi alpha history: The Columbia Guide to African American History Since 1939** Robert L. Harris, Rosalyn Terborg-Penn, 2006 This book is a multifaceted approach to understanding the central developments in African American history since 1939. It combines a historical overview of key personalities and movements with essays by leading scholars on specific facets of the African American experience, a chronology of events, and a guide to further study. Marian Anderson's famous 1939 concert in front of the Lincoln Memorial was a watershed moment in the struggle for racial justice. Beginning with this event, the editors chart the historical efforts of African Americans to address racism and inequality. They explore the rise of the Civil Rights and Black Power movements and the national and international contexts that shaped their ideologies and methods; consider how changes in immigration patterns have complicated the conventional black/white dichotomy in U.S. society; discuss the often uneasy coexistence between a growing African American middle class and a persistent and sizable underclass; and address the complexity of the contemporary African American experience. Contributors consider specific issues in African American life, including the effects of the postindustrial economy and the influence of music, military service, sports, literature, culture, business, and the politics of self-designation, e.g., Colored vs. Negro, Black vs. African American. While emphasizing political and social developments, this volume also illuminates important economic, military, and cultural themes. An invaluable resource, *The Columbia Guide to African American History Since 1939* provides a thorough understanding of a

crucial historical period.

**alpha phi alpha history:** *Major Labels* Kelefa Sanneh, 2021-10-05 One of Oprah Daily's 20 Favorite Books of 2021 • Selected as one of Pitchfork's Best Music Books of the Year "One of the best books of its kind in decades." —The Wall Street Journal An epic achievement and a huge delight, the entire history of popular music over the past fifty years refracted through the big genres that have defined and dominated it: rock, R&B, country, punk, hip-hop, dance music, and pop Kelefa Sanneh, one of the essential voices of our time on music and culture, has made a deep study of how popular music unites and divides us, charting the way genres become communities. In *Major Labels*, Sanneh distills a career's worth of knowledge about music and musicians into a brilliant and omnivorous reckoning with popular music—as an art form (actually, a bunch of art forms), as a cultural and economic force, and as a tool that we use to build our identities. He explains the history of slow jams, the genius of Shania Twain, and why rappers are always getting in trouble. Sanneh shows how these genres have been defined by the tension between mainstream and outsider, between authenticity and phoniness, between good and bad, right and wrong. Throughout, race is a powerful touchstone: just as there have always been Black audiences and white audiences, with more or less overlap depending on the moment, there has been Black music and white music, constantly mixing and separating. Sanneh debunks cherished myths, reappraises beloved heroes, and upends familiar ideas of musical greatness, arguing that sometimes, the best popular music isn't transcendent. Songs express our grudges as well as our hopes, and they are motivated by greed as well as idealism; music is a powerful tool for human connection, but also for human antagonism. This is a book about the music everyone loves, the music everyone hates, and the decades-long argument over which is which. The opposite of a modest proposal, *Major Labels* pays in full.

**alpha phi alpha history:** *The Anacostia Story, 1608-1930* Louise Daniel Hutchinson, 1977

**alpha phi alpha history:** *A History of Cornell* Morris Bishop, 2014-10-15 Cornell University is fortunate to have as its historian a man of Morris Bishop's talents and devotion. As an accurate record and a work of art possessing form and personality, his book at once conveys the unique character of the early university—reflected in its vigorous founder, its first scholarly president, a brilliant and eccentric faculty, the hardy student body, and, sometimes unfortunately, its early architecture—and establishes Cornell's wider significance as a case history in the development of higher education. Cornell began in rebellion against the obscurantism of college education a century ago. Its record, claims the author, makes a social and cultural history of modern America. This story will undoubtedly entrance Cornellians; it will also charm a wider public. Dr. Allan Nevins, historian, wrote: I anticipated that this book would meet the sternest tests of scholarship, insight, and literary finish. I find that it not only does this, but that it has other high merits. It shows grasp of ideas and forces. It is graphic in its presentation of character and idiosyncrasy. It lights up its story by a delightful play of humor, felicitously expressed. Its emphasis on fundamentals, without pomposity or platitude, is refreshing. Perhaps most important of all, it achieves one goal that in the history of a living university is both extremely difficult and extremely valuable: it recreates the changing atmosphere of time and place. It is written, very plainly, by a man who has known and loved Cornell and Ithaca for a long time, who has steeped himself in the traditions and spirit of the institution, and who possesses the enthusiasm and skill to convey his understanding of these intangibles to the reader. The distinct personalities of Ezra Cornell and first president Andrew Dickson White dominate the early chapters. For a vignette of the founder, see Bishop's description of his first buildings (Cascadilla, Morrill, McGraw, White, Sibley): At best, he writes, they embody the character of Ezra Cornell, grim, gray, sturdy, and economical. To the English historian, James Anthony Froude, Mr. Cornell was the most surprising and venerable object I have seen in America. The first faculty, chosen by President White, reflected his character: his idealism, his faith in social emancipation by education, his dislike of dogmatism, confinement, and inherited orthodoxy; while the romantic upstate gothic architecture of such buildings as the President's house (now Andrew D. White Center for the Humanities), Sage Chapel, and Franklin Hall may be said to portray the taste and Soul of Andrew Dickson White. Other memorable characters are Louis Fuertes, the beloved naturalist; his

student, Hugh Troy, who once borrowed Fuertes' rhinoceros-foot wastebasket for illicit if hilarious purposes; the more noteworthy and the more eccentric among the faculty of succeeding presidential eras; and of course Napoleon, the campus dog, whose talent for hailing streetcars brought him home safely—and alone—from the Penn game. The humor in *A History of Cornell* is at times kindly, at times caustic, and always illuminating.

**alpha phi alpha history: The History of Alpha Phi Alpha** Charles Harris Wesley, 1953

**alpha phi alpha history: Organization, Constitution and By-laws** Toledo Society of Natural Sciences, 1871

**alpha phi alpha history: *The History of Alpha Phi Fraternity, 1872-1922*** Alpha Phi, 1923

**alpha phi alpha history: Christophe; a Tragedy in Prose of Imperial Haiti** William Edgar Easton, 2023-07-18 This play tells the story of Henri Christophe, a former slave who rose to become king of Haiti in the early 19th century. Through Christophe's story, the play explores themes of power, corruption, and the legacy of colonialism in the Caribbean. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

**alpha phi alpha history: The Collapse of The Confederacy** Prof. Charles H. Wesley, 2016-08-09 In 1937, in his ground-breaking *The Collapse of the Confederacy*, the African American historian Charles H. Wesley (1891-1987) took a bold step in rewriting the history of the Confederate South by asserting that the new nation failed because of underlying internal and social factors. Looking beyond military events to explain the Confederacy's demise, Wesley challenged conventional interpretations and argued that, by 1865, the supposedly unified South had "lost its will to fight." Though neglected today by scholars and students of the Civil War, Wesley ranked as one of the leading African American historians, educational administrators, and public speakers of the first half of the twentieth century.

**alpha phi alpha history: Impure Migration** Mir Yarfitz, 2019-04-04 *Impure Migration* investigates the period from the 1890s until the 1930s, when prostitution was a legal institution in Argentina and the international community knew its capital city Buenos Aires as the center of the sex industry. At the same time, pogroms and anti-Semitic discrimination left thousands of Eastern European Jewish people displaced, without the resources required to immigrate. For many Jewish women, participation in prostitution was one of very few ways they could escape the limited options in their home countries, and Jewish men facilitate their transit and the organization of their work and social lives. Instead of marginalizing this story or reading it as a degrading chapter in Latin American Jewish history, *Impure Migration* interrogates a complicated social landscape to reveal that sex work is in fact a critical part of the histories of migration, labor, race, and sexuality.

**alpha phi alpha history: Wrongs of Passage** Hank Nuwer, 2001 Explores the problems of hazing and binge drinking at fraternities and sororities on American college campuses, telling the stories of some of the young people who have been seriously injured or died as a result of such behaviors; and offers a list of recommendations for reform.

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embodied the American Dream while leading the way for financial freedom for African Americans. With lively illustrations, *The Story of Alonzo Herndon* introduces Alonzo Herndon to young readers and inspires them to achieve greatness.

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