The Gift Of Black Folk: The Negroes In The Making Of America

W. E. B Du Bois

In the “Forethought” of *The Souls of Black Folk*, Du Bois provides an overview of the organization of the essays in this book. Teachers can follow Du Bois’s guidance for assigning groups of chapters from the text, as the themes of each chapter often overlap or build on each other. He startled the nation to hear a Negro advocating such a programme after many decades of bitter complaint; it startled and won the applause of the South, it interested and won the admiration of the North; and after confused murmur of protest, it silenced if it did not convert the Negroes themselves (p. 41).
The Souls of Black Folk is a 1903 work of American literature by W. E. B. Du Bois. It is a seminal work in the history of sociology, and a cornerstone of African-American literature. The book contains several essays on race, some of which the magazine Atlantic Monthly had previously published. To develop this work, Du Bois drew from his own experiences as an African American in American society. Outside of its notable relevance in African-American history, The Souls of Black Folk also holds an
Twenty years after The Souls of Black Folk, Du Bois builds upon the accomplishment of his classic discussion of people of African descent in America with this wonderful short volume on the many contributions African Americans have made to the United States. Of particular interest to me were the final several chapters on the musical, artistic, literary, and other cultural contributions of African Americans. Black soldiers. The emancipation of democracy. The reconstruction of freedom. The freedom of womanhood. The American folk song. Negro art and literature. The gift of the spirit.
Black soldiers. The emancipation of democracy. The reconstruction of freedom. The freedom of womanhood. The American folk song. Negro art and literature. The gift of the spirit. Supplemental links. Table of contents only. Subjects. Although the Civil War marked an end to slavery in the United States, it would take another fifty years to establish the country's civil rights movement. Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois was among the first generation of African-American scholars to spearhead this movement towards equality. As cofounder of the NAACP, he sought to initiate equality through social change, and as a talented writer, he created books and essays that provide a revealing glimpse into the black experience of the times. In The Gift of Black Folk, Du Bois recounts the history of African Americans and their many unsung contributi Black Woman Transformative Leadership Black Community Faith Community Black Church. These keywords were added by machine and not by the authors. This process is experimental and the keywords may be updated as the learning algorithm improves. The Negro minister needs to know and do more than preach and pray.Â W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, The Gift of Black Folk: The Negroes in the Making of America (Boston: The Stratford Co., 1924; reprint, New York: Johnson Reprint Corporation, 1968), 272.Google Scholar. 24. Lyle E. Schaller, Discontinuity and Hope: Radical Change and the Path to the Future (Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1999), 193â€“194.Google Scholar. 25.