

W. E. B. Du Bois: A Life in Activism and Thought



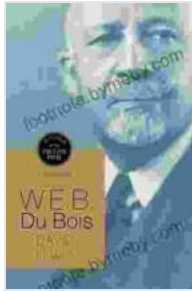
W.E.B. Du Bois: A Biography 1868-1963 by David L. Lewis

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language : English

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Text-to-Speech : Enabled



Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
X-Ray : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 912 pages



Early Life and Education

W. E. B. Du Bois was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1868. He was the son of former slaves Alfred and Mary Silvina (Burghardt) Du Bois. Du Bois showed a talent for learning at an early age, and he excelled in school. He went on to attend Fisk University, where he received a bachelor's degree in 1888. Du Bois then studied at Harvard University, where he earned a master's degree in 1890 and a doctorate in sociology in 1895.

Early Career

After graduating from Harvard, Du Bois taught sociology at Wilberforce University and the University of Pennsylvania. In 1897, he became the editor of *The Crisis*, the official magazine of the NAACP. Du Bois's writings and editorials in *The Crisis* helped to raise awareness of the plight of African Americans and to advocate for their civil rights.

The Niagara Movement and the NAACP

In 1905, Du Bois was one of the founders of the Niagara Movement, a group of African-American intellectuals and activists who advocated for civil

rights and Pan-Africanism. Du Bois served as the Niagara Movement's secretary and helped to draft its Declaration of Principles.

In 1909, Du Bois was a key figure in the founding of the NAACP. He served as the NAACP's director of publicity and research for many years, and he helped to lead the organization's efforts to fight for civil rights.

Later Career

In addition to his work with the NAACP, Du Bois was a prolific writer and scholar. He published numerous books and articles on race, sociology, history, and politics. Du Bois's writings helped to shape the intellectual and political landscape of the United States.

Du Bois was also a dedicated Pan-Africanist. He attended several Pan-African Congresses, and he worked to promote unity and cooperation among African peoples.

Death and Legacy

W. E. B. Du Bois died in Accra, Ghana, on August 27, 1963, at the age of 95. He is buried in the W. E. B. Du Bois Memorial Park in Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Du Bois is considered one of the most important figures in African-American history. His writings and activism helped to shape the course of the civil rights movement in the United States. He is also a pioneer in the field of sociology, and his work continues to be studied and debated today.

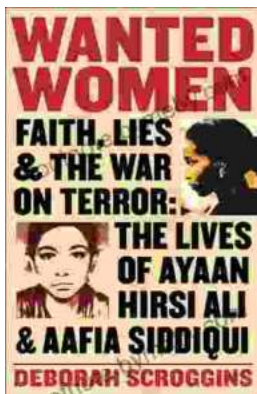
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