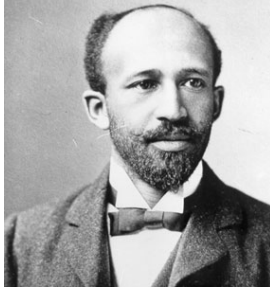


WEB Du Bois



Professional Life and Major Publications

- 1868 Born, William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, February 23.
- 1884 Graduates from Great Barrington High School.
- 1885 Enters Fisk University, Nashville Tennessee, with sophomore standing.
- 1888 Receives BA from Fisk. Delivers commencement oration on Otto von Bismarck. Enters Harvard College as a junior.
- 1889–90 Takes philosophy courses with William James, George Santayana, and F.G. Peabody.
- 1890 Graduates from Harvard College with a BA, *cum laude*, in philosophy. Delivers commencement oration on Jefferson Davis.
- 1892 Awarded a grant from the Slater Fund to study at Friedrich Wilhelm University in Berlin, where he works closely with Gustav von Schmoller, leader of the younger German Historical School.
- 1893 Slater Fund Grant extended for one year.
- 1894 Denied further aid from the Slater fund. Unable to fulfill residency requirements for obtaining a doctoral degree from Friedrich Wilhelm University, returns to Great Barrington. Takes an appointment to teach Classics at Wilberforce University in Xenia, Ohio.
- 1895 Awarded a PhD in History from Harvard, he is the first black to receive a PhD from Harvard.
- 1896 Published his doctoral dissertation, *The Suppression of the African Slave-Trade to the United States of America, 1638–1870*, as the first volume of Harvard's Historical Monograph Series. Hired by the University of Pennsylvania to conduct a sociological study of the black population of Philadelphia's Seventh Ward.
- 1897 Joins fellow black intellectuals to found the American Negro Academy, an organization devoted to promoting black scholarly achievement. Appointed professor of history and economics at Atlanta University, where he begins to edit the *Atlanta University Studies* (1898–1914).
- 1899 Publishes *The Philadelphia Negro*.
- 1903 Publishes *The Souls of Black Folk*.
- 1909 Publishes *John Brown*, a biography.
- 1910 Appointed director of research and publications for the NAACP. Begins to edit *The Crisis*, an official publication of the NAACP.

- 1911 Publishes *Quest of the Silver Fleece*, his first novel.
- 1915 Publishes *The Negro*.
- 1919 Organizes first Pan-African Conference in Paris.
- 1920 Publishes *Darkwater: Voices from within the Veil*
- 1919 Attends the second, Pan-African Conference in London.
- 1924 Publishes *The Gift of Black Folk: The Negroes in the Making of America*.
- 1928 Publishes a second novel, *Dark Princess: A Romance*.
- 1934 Resigns as editor of *The Crisis* and from the NAACP. Appointed Editor-in-Chief of *The Encyclopedia of the Negro*.
- 1935 Publishes *Black Reconstruction*.
- 1939 Publishes *Black Folk, Then and Now*, a revision of *The Negro*.
- 1940 Publishes *Dusk of Dawn*, an autobiography. Founds and begins to edit *Phylon*, a quarterly journal examining issues of race and culture.
- 1944 Named the first black member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Publishes "My Evolving Program for Negro Freedom" in *What the Negro Wants*, ed. Rayford Logan.
- 1945 Attends the fifth Pan-African conference in Manchester, England. Publishes *Color and Democracy: Colonies and Peace*. In protest of conferences held in segregated hotels, resigns his membership in the American Association of University Professors.
- 1947 Edits and writes the introduction to "An Appeal to the World: A Statement on the Denial of Human Rights to Minorities in the Case of Citizens of Negro Descent in the United States of America and an Appeal to the United Nations for Redress." Publishes *The World and Africa*.
- 1951 Indicted under the McCormick Act for being an "unregistered foreign agent." Acquitted after a five-day trial.
- 1952 Publishes *In Battle for Peace*, an account of the trial.
- 1957 Publishes *The Ordeal of Mansart*, the first volume of the *Black Flame* trilogy of historical novels.
- 1959 Publishes *Mansart Builds a School*, the second volume of the *Black Flame* trilogy.
- 1961 Publishes *Worlds of Color*, the third volume of the *Black Flame* trilogy. Accepts Kwame Nkrumah's invitation to move to Ghana.
- 1963 Becomes a citizen of Ghana. Dies in Accra, Ghana, August 27, on the eve of the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. Roy Wilkins announces Du Bois's death at the March.
- 1968 Posthumous publication of *The Autobiography of W.E.B. Du Bois*.

Source: Robert Gooding-Williams, <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/dubois/>