

AGENDA

September 9, 2021 - Founders' Day

Opening Statement **Barbara Spencer Dunn**, ASALH Vice President for Membership

The meeting is called to order.

First, we send blessings to our ASALH brothers and sisters impacted by Hurricane Ida and those impacted in New York, New Jersey by flooding and by fires in the state of California. We will start with a moment of silence as we send blessing and prayers to our brothers and sisters suffering from illnesses and loss due to the pandemic and other causes of death over this past two years. **MOMENT OF SILENCE**

Our prayers continue to be with you and your families.

September 9, 2021 marks the 106th Anniversary of the founding of this great organization we all know today as ASALH. September 9, 1915

1-Video (2:15) – Dr. Johnnetta Betsch Cole, Joe Madison, Anthony Browder, Centennial Rays of Light Honorees

Barbara Spencer Dunn —I see in my mind's eye Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson in Chicago IL on this very day one hundred and six years ago. Dr. Woodson was visiting Chicago and in residence at the Wabash Avenue YMCA. It was there that he decided to move forward with the idea of creating an organization devoted to the study of black history and culture. On September 9th, Woodson co-founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History (ASNLH) with four other gentlemen: George Cleveland Hall, W. B. Hartgrove, Alexander L. Jackson, and James E. Stamps. In 1915, the socio-political terrain of the U.S. was particularly intense. While racism had been ever present since the end of Reconstruction, that year marked a

resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK), a white supremacist organization founded in 1865. A notable landmark of this reinvigorated articulation of white supremacy in American popular culture was the release of D.W. Griffith's film *The Birth of a Nation* (1915), which created a counter narrative to the democratic gains of Reconstruction by positing the KKK as the organization that would reorient the country back to white rule. Critical to the film was the displacement of violence from whites to blacks. Thus, the film portrayed black men as potential and actual rapists of white women, when the truth was that white men and white women had been the purveyors of violence against black women and men in the U.S. for centuries. Led by the NAACP, individuals and organizations protested the showing of the film through picketing at theaters throughout the U.S. and through appeals to government officials. One of the earliest screenings of the film was at the White House, attended by President Wilson and his family members. In addition, the National Press Club held a private screening in the grand ballroom of the Raleigh Hotel in downtown D.C. Attendees included Chief Justice Edward White, his spouse Leita Montgomery Kent, Secretary of the Navy Josephus P. Daniels, his spouse Addie Worth Bagley, and 88 members of the U.S. Congress and their spouses.¹

2-Video (.40) –Senghor Baye, Centennial Ray of Light Honoree

While the ASNLH was not the first organization to promote black history, as President Higginbotham has stated, ASNLH was the first national organization with such an expansive vision of black history. Our President, Dr. Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham is here with us today to provide greetings-- Dr. Higginbotham.

Greetings – ASALH President, **Dr. Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham**

Global Impact - DID YOU KNOW? – Antonio Tony Holland, Ph.D., Historian Greater Kansas City Black History Study Group

3- Video (.56) Anthony Browder, Centennial Rays of Light Honoree

Dr. Woodson's work has had global impact. In February this year during Black History Month five locations internationally joined us to celebrate this year's theme as a global family: The Black Family: Representation, Identity and Diversity: South Africa, Canada. Paris, France, as well as Scotland and London England. The first Hands across the 49th parallel – Fred Landon of Canada and Carter G. Woodson connected to ensure Landon wrote in the very first Journal in 1916 and continued documenting stories of those escaping enslavement and following the UGRR to freedom in Canada. Canada celebrated their 25th Black History Month this year.

4 -Video (1:13) – Dr. Leonard Jeffries, Centennial Rays of Light Honoree

Four Significant Tools Woodson Created – David Harris, President, Huntington-Tri State Branch

Did you know when Dr. Woodson founded the *Journal of Negro History* in 1916, seated on the Board was Julius Rosenwald the famed President of Sears and Roebuck who started the Rosenwald Fund helping build schools for the Negro throughout the country; but, also a contributor to the *Journal* was Edward Channing, Woodson's American History professor at Harvard who belittled the Negro and even argued with Woodson that the Negro had no history? Channing praised the first issue of the JNH in a letter to Dr. Woodson and continued to contribute articles to the Journal.

When the inaugural issue of The *Journal of Negro History* appeared in January 1916, there were those even among the founders of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History (ASNLH) who thought it was a bad move and untimely. One believed "the Association would do [nothing] more

than supplicate the already voluminous controversial literature which beclouds, rather than clarifies, the vision,” Carter G. Woodson recalled “Not even the coworkers of the founder could exactly understand his purpose.” However, “once the public saw a well-printed scientific magazine, presenting scholarly current articles and valuable documents giving facts scarcely known, the students of history and correlated fields highly praised the effort and warmly welcomed the publication.” In the second issue of the Journal, Woodson published an article entitled “*How the Public Received the Journal of Negro History*” and included over twenty letters of congratulations and support from W.E.B. DuBois, Frederick Jackson Turner, Ferdinance Schevill, Edward Channing, and other historians, but also from teachers, principals, journalists, ministers, and ordinary citizens. In many of these communications the stress was placed on the *JNH*’s “scientific” methods and the emphasis on “facts,” rather than “philosophy” in the recounting of the past.

5&6 =Video (.39 + .29) – Paul Coates, Rays of Light

Honoree

ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS in 1921 – Mary Radcliffe, President, Julian Branch

The second tool to provide a full view of history and the contributions of the Negro was the founding of Associated Publishers in 1921. Realizing that there were a number of talented scholars available to produce the work necessary to effect the changes needed, Woodson took it upon himself and the ASNLH to provide a press to publish the works of these scholars. The creation of an independent press allowed the ASNLH to control its own destiny without compromising its integrity, thereby ensuring that the quality and cost of production would not become a factor that would interfere with its mission to educate the masses. With this in mind, Associated Publishers positioned itself to become a clearinghouse for education materials for teachers, churches, and fraternal organizations involved in advancing Woodson’s movement to educate blacks about their collective history. Answering a call to duty a number of persons, chief among whom are Carter G. Woodson, Washington, D. C., John W. Davis ,Institute, West Virginia, Louis R. Mehlinger, Washington, D. C., Don Speed Smith Goodloe

(founding Principal of what is now known as Bowie State University) Bowie, Maryland, Mordecai W. Johnson (President, Howard University) of Charleston, West Virginia, Byrd Prillerman and C. E. Mitchell, Institute, West Virginia, incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia on the third of June, a firm to be known as THE ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS, INCORPORATED, with a capital stock of \$25,000. This firm will publish books of all kinds, but will direct its attention primarily to works bearing on Negroes so as to supply all kinds of information concerning the Negro race and those who have been interested in its uplift. Carter G. Woodson is President; John W. Davis, Treasurer; and Louis R. Mehlinger, Secretary.

- Source: The Journal of Negro History, Vol. 6, No. 3 (Jul., 1921), pp. 380-381 Published by: Association for the Study of African American Life and History

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2713764>

Accessed: 06-04-2016 12:29 UTC

Woodson Home purchased in 1922 (All of Woodson's work was done in this home until he transitioned in 1950. The foundation and mentoring legacy he laid has continued this work 106 years later)Tour of Home by Kiamsha and Dunbar HS Students [a project of the National Heritage Sites Research Committee and NPS funded by National Park Foundation (a Task Agreement of the Master Cooperative Agreement between ASALH and the National Park Service signed in 2015, ASALH's Centennial.)

Dr. Woodson always had the youth in mind.

**Woodson Home Tour – Amber Wingfield Loftin,
Kiamsha Alumni Class of 2007**

**The Next Generation and The Woodson Legacy –
Amber Wingfield Loftin**

**Negro History Week (1926) - Dorothy Bailey, Prince
George's County Branch of ASALH Founding President
and Vice Hair, National Membership Committee**

now celebrated as Black History Month (1976) In Vol. XI, No. 2, April 1926 volume of the Journal, Dr. Woodson stated” The observance of Negro History Week proved to be one of the most fortunate steps ever taken by the Association.” The celebration made a deep impression. The literature was early prepared and it was distributed in time throughout the country. Woodson introduced a format for a series of lectures, a set of educational materials on the study of people of African descent, and a community-building concept that would foster the elevation of the black masses socially, culturally, and psychologically. Moreover, Woodson’s persistence and sense of urgency with regard to the quality of scholarship and the types of materials produced was responsible for the creation of an institution that became significant to African American life and several years after Dr, Woodson’s transition, this celebration also influenced every broad ethnic group to go to Congress to begin with a week, then also transition to the month long celebration all modeled after Dr. Woodson’s vision. Woodson’s program to dissolve “national bias, race hate, and religious prejudice” by actively accounting for and documenting thoroughly the progress of African Americans as contributing members of American society would become an enormous success in those communities that adopted it. This celebration is observed around the world and the International Community all give credit to Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson for this celebration.

7 =Video (1:00) - Anthony Browder, Centennial Rays of Light Honoree

This year in February 2021, The International Subcommittee of the National Membership Committee engaged six international groups who all joined us in celebration of this year’s theme, bringing our International Family together in the celebration of The Black Family throughout the diaspora. In the early Journals, Woodson would post this notice in the front of the Journal:

FIVE WAYS TO HELP THIS CAUSE:

Subscribe to the Journal

Become a member of the Association

Contribute to our Research Fund
Collect and send us the historical materials bearing on the Negroes of your
community

Urge every Negro to write us all he knows about his family history

8 - Video (1:15) – Dr. Freeman Hrabowski, Centennial Rays of Light Honoree

9- The Importance of Themes – Jerome Harris, President, Charleston Branch (1:56)

This year's theme: The Black Family: Representation, Identity, and Diversity provides an opportunity to continue in the steps Dr. Woodson started—uniting the human family while also encouraging the Black Family to research and document personal family history; and, encourage others to do the same. Dr. Woodson would often share with audiences “If a race has no history, it becomes a negligible factor in the thought of the world, and it stands in danger of being exterminated.” Encouraged by the potential of the black masses and inspired by his understanding of African diasporic history, Woodson set out to teach the old and the “youth of African blood” how to appreciate “what their race has thought and felt and done.” The wisdom to celebrate in the month of February, introduce a theme to study the entire year was a brilliant and long standing tradition that we still carry on today.

The Carter G. Woodson Library at Emory University that opened during an ASALH Annual Meeting and Conference in Atlanta, GA in 2006, represents the lifework of one man who chose to move the world by educating those who systematically had been omitted from history. Through the emphasis on black achievement and success from “time immemorial” to the examples represented by the strivers and race leaders of his day, Woodson would inspire the masses to move forward. Through the creation of ASALH,

Associated Publishers, the Journal of Negro History and the fourth tool for educating the Black masses the

Founding of the *Negro History Bulletin* (today Black History Bulletin) – Gwendolyn Hawks-Blue, Greater Kansas City Black History Study Group

Woodson successfully had provided the foundation that African Americans needed to advance their study and understanding of history in ways that would inspire the collective to achieve a greater significance. We have to give credit to Mary McLeod Bethune for helping influence a publication for teachers by teachers that also reached the masses to include children who Woodson always saw the need and value of reaching and encouraging the youth to participate in their own education of their past. In 1921 in an address to the Hampton Institute, Dr. Woodson argued for a full accounting of African American history, as well as the incorporation of African history into the black community's understanding of itself and its future. Woodson explained:

Becky Livas, Hampton Roads Branch

“We have a wonderful history behind us...If you are unable to demonstrate to the world that you have this record, the world will say to you, “You are not worthy to enjoy the blessings of democracy or anything else.” They will say to you, “Who are you anyway? Your ancestors have never controlled empires or kingdoms and most of our race have contributed little or nothing to science and philosophy and mathematics.” So far as you know, they have not; but if you will read the history of Africa, the history of your ancestors—people of whom you should feel proud—you will realize that they have a history that is worthwhile. They have traditions...of which you can boast and upon which you can base a claim for the right to share in the blessings of democracy.”

Woodson believed that for African Americans to advance and prosper as full-fledged American citizens, it was necessary that the collective look to and

acknowledge fully the past. For Woodson recognized that the past represented a source of inspiration and power that could provide the way to achieving full citizenship through the understanding of one's worth as a human being.

Woodson's Idea of Branches – Larry Lester, President, Greater Kansas City Black History Study Group

Judge Raymond Pace Alexander shared his connection with the late Dr. Carter G. Woodson—He met Dr. Woodson at 15 years old when Dr. Woodson invited him to attend a lecture on Negro History at Harvard University. Alexander described the lecture of having a lifelong impact on his life, which included a friendship and mentorship of Dr. Carter G. Woodson. Young Alexander listened and was inspired and moved by the presentation on Negro History. It began the fire burning within Alexander and it could not be extinguished. Judge Alexander said *“We shall never forget the drama and excitement of the evening of which Dr. Woodson appeared as our guest to establish the Philadelphia Chapter of this world esteemed organization. (The Alexanders were living at 1708 Jefferson Street.) There were about forty guests present...Raymond Pace Alexander was elected president. Judge Alexander served as president from 1929 until 1933. This 1929 Branch of ASALH now known as The Philadelphia Heritage Branch still exists today and celebrated 90 years in 2019.*

WOODSON'S HIGHLIGHTS PLACE-BASED EDUCATION IN THIS QUOTE – Michael Childs, President, Samuel L. Banks Branch

In 1937, Woodson shared the unique contours and tenors of Negro History Week celebrations held throughout the U.S. Of note is the significant uptick in visits to historic sites that increasingly became a regular part of Negro History Week celebrations.

“Pilgrimages to monuments constituted another important feature of the celebration in 1937. Such interest has been manifested in all celebrations of Negro History Week, but it was more pronounced this year than ever, probably because of a growing appreciation of the characters in history memorialized and the sacredness of the ground on which they labored for humanity. Visitors frequented such places as the Frederick Douglass Home, the scenes of the labors of Booker T. Washington, the birthplace of Paul Laurence Dunbar, the Soujourner [sic] Truth House, the Harriet Tubman shrine, and the tomb of Paul Cuffe. Monuments not the least imposing but great because they are enshrined in the hearts of the descendants of those generations that these heroes served. Exercises rendered on these hallowed spots left a deep impression which the participants will carry with them throughout the years. Not a thought as to the imitation of what these forerunners did but a determination to meet life's challenge in responding to the call of duty with that nobleness of soul which actuated these heroes to unselfish service. A clarification of vision so essential to the preparation of the youth who must serve on tomorrow.”²

10 - Video (.51) - Lonnie Bunch, Centennial Rays of Light Honoree

WHY ASALH – Each of us Must Decide – Jan Dada, Bethel Dukes Branch of ASALH

WHY ASALH – Each of us Must Decide – Charlene Farrington, President, South Florida Branch of ASALH

ASALH Legacy of Mentoring and Its Meaning Today – Ida Jones, President, Bethel Dukes Branch and Co-Chair, National Membership Committee (NMC)

Mrs. Radcliffe’s discussion of the second Tool, she shared Dr. Woodson’s faith in the realization that there were a number of talented scholars available to produce the work

² Carter G. Woodson, “Negro History Week-The Twelfth Year,” *Journal of Negro History* 22 no. 2 (April 1937): 147.

necessary to effect the changes needed and then Dr. Woodson took it upon himself and the ASNLH to provide a press to publish the works of these scholars. In Dr. Jeffries quote of laying hands on those who followed—the mentoring -- Dr. Woodson laid hands on many scholars and encouraged them to become historians to masterfully research the truth of our history and put their work into publications. That legacy still exists today. **(here Ida, share your personal ASALH story) no more than three (3) minutes.**

How Do You Promote the Legacy? The National Membership encourages you to engage in the Membership Campaigns –

Ida Carey, President, W. Marvin Dulaney Branch

My why touches on several reasons and two of my reasons I will share with you now: NUMBER ONE I joined ASALH because of the nationwide recognition and long-term success of the Carter G. Woodson legacy and a desire to contribute in some way so that the Carter G. Woodson legacy continues to prosper and grow, and

NUMBER 2 To be part of something that will remain and offer other options to all youths rather than a pipeline to prison, drug use, domestic violence and learned helplessness. I know you all have a personal “Why”—With ASALH’s membership numbers remaining between 2500 and 3000 each year, it says as individual branch members, we are not partnering with our National Membership Committee to introduce enough people to this great legacy. As Branch Members of this great Association, let’s join the National Membership Committee in several membership campaigns to grow ASALH’s membership in 2021—membership campaigns targeting Entrepreneurs, Churches, Institutional Members of all kinds, and especially the General Membership Category of those who are aged 55 and under;

2021 Marks three Significant ASALH Anniversaries:

The Centennial of the publishing of *The History of the Negro Church and the Church recruitment letter highlights this anniversary.*

The Centennial of the first writing of the manuscript *The Case of the Negro* published in 2008 as *Carter G. Woodson’s Appeal and the recruitment letter highlights a quote by Dr. Woodson that reveals there were over 70,000 African American owned businesses established and operating in 50 short years after the ending of enslavement.*

The Centennial of the Founding of *Associated Publishers* (now ASALH Press) highlighting the legacy of this publishing company that provided an outlet for those interested in writing facts and truth about our people to publish during the lowest point of race relations in this country. Promote the reading of both *Carter G. Woodson's Appeal* and *The Mis-Education of the Negro* using the Mis-Ed Study Guide, a free download on ASALH's website.

11 - Video (1:07) - Senghor Baye, Centennial Rays of Light Honoree

Ida Carey continues

And, we are also recruiting HBCUs and the recruitment letter highlights the fact that Dr. Carter G. Woodson once wrote an article in the October issue of the 1931 *Journal of Negro History* and I quote "looking over the recent college catalogues of the leading Negro colleges" he was convinced that these institutions did not "teach Negroes who they are, what they have done, and what they have to do." Dr. Woodson was convinced that education in Black history at all levels of the curriculum was essential to the psychological health of Black people." He argued that racial prejudice was taught, and that racial attitudes were formed by adolescence and thereafter were difficult to change. Keep these Membership recruitment targets in mind and if you have connections to these targets begin today preparing to recruit them.

Dorothy Bailey, Vice Chair, National Membership Committee

First, let's encourage our Branch Members, then others we know to sign up for the Virtual Conference and if you have not yet personally registered, do so today. Go to the ASALH website and check out the exciting plenaries and sessions to include a session on Tuesday, September 28th at 12:30 p.m. with the family of our Vice President for Membership, Barbara Spencer Dunn, who will reveal (YES YOU ARE HEARING IT FIRST) that Mrs. Dunn and her family recently discovered that their descendants were engaged in a court case in 1810 where they sued for their freedom in Prince George's County Maryland and in 1814 won this case and their

freedom?!?! So how did they end up AGAIN enslaved in Texas until slavery ended in 1865? Did you know our President, Dr. Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham will interview John Legend in a Plenary Session on Saturday, September 25th at 3:30 p.m.?!? Starting today, September 9, Founders' Day 2021 through October 2nd that marks the 106th Anniversary of the Incorporation of ASALH in Washington, DC, let's all commit to invited someone to attend the Virtual Conference and recruit at least one member using the recruitment letters and flyers provided by the National Membership Committee to continue to share this great legacy that our founder, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, has left for us to share and preserve for future generations—our youth deserve this legacy passed to them in better shape than we found it.

Ida Jones, Co Chair, National Membership Committee

If you have not yet registered for the Virtual Conference, do so at the end of this meeting or call the office tomorrow at 202-238-5916. Invite your friends, family, colleagues, and church family to join ASALH today to register at the membership discount for the Virtual Conference. The conference fee is only \$75.00 for members and rather than pay the \$155.00 non member rate, it is a value worth the investment to become a member in order to gain the membership discounts for the conference AND access to the Journal and other membership discounts through the end of the year. Don't miss this year's exciting Virtual Conference experience and tell your friends and family to celebrate with us this year's Black History Theme: The Black Family: Representation, Identity and Diversity!

Closing Remarks: **Barbara Spencer Dunn**

Join the National Membership in our Membership Campaigns from Today, September 9 thru October 2, 2021

Starting today through October 2nd [the day ASNLH was incorporated in the District of Columbia in 1915]. Please recruit at least one new member in at least one of these Membership Campaigns:

- Entrepreneurs
- Churches
- Family Members
- General Membership (especially targeting those 55 and under)
- Institutional Members
 - Encourage Registration to the Virtual Annual Meeting and Conference
 - Use Membership Campaign letters and flyers
 - Everyone recruit at least one member September 9, 2021 thru October 2, 2021

2021 ASALH Significant Anniversaries:

Centennial of the publishing of *The History of the Negro Church*

Centennial of the first writing of the manuscript *The Case of the Negro* published in 2009 as *Carter G. Woodson's Appeal*

Centennial of the Founding of *Associated Publishers* (now ASALH Press)

Announcements:

Social Justice Workshops [Use link below to register. Additional information can be found on the Private Branch Webpage.

<https://asalhworkshops.eventbrite.com/>

Register for the Annual Conference: September 14 – September 30
(Every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday) [ASALH Online Login \(avectra.com\)](#)

Annual Branch Contributions were due August 31, 2021

Deadline for 2022 Black History Month Festival Submission COB October 15, 2021
Share the program you have planned for Black History Month (*All branch programs will be promoted through the ASALH calendar; two branch programs will also additionally be promoted with the National ASALH BHM Festival Promotionals*)

Renew your Membership between October and December 2021

[JOIN – ASALH – The Founders of Black History Month](#)

Promote a reading of *Carter G. Woodson's Appeal* – Give this treasure as a gift-
The Centennial Anniversary of the original writing of this manuscript by Dr. Carter G. Woodson

[Carter G. Woodson's Appeal: A Lost Manuscript \(paperback\) – ASALH – The Founders of Black History Month](#)

Promote a reading of *The Mis-Education of the Negro* – Use the Study Guide
[Microsoft Word - FINAL FINAL Woodson Mis-education Study Guide 2008.doc \(asalh.org\)](#)

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS YEAR’S VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

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Black Families and Public Policy: New Frontiers in the Fight for Black Families

Time: Thu, Sep 16, 4:00 to 6:00pm EDT (4:00 to 6:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

Session Submission Type: **Plenary** Session

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Black History and Family Legacies

Time: Sat, Sep 18, 3:30 to 5:30pm EDT (3:30 to 5:30pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

Session Submission Type: **Plenary** Session

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Black People, Health and Wellness: A Historical Perspective

Time: Tue, Sep 21, 4:00 to 6:00pm EDT (4:00 to 6:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary Room**

Session Submission Type: **Plenary Session**

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From Roots to Ancestry: Doing Black Family History

Time: Thu, Sep 23, 4:00 to 6:00pm EDT (4:00 to 6:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary Room**

Session Submission Type: **Plenary Session**

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Illuminating the Black Family in History: A Retrospective on Henry Louis Gates, Jr.

Time: Sat, Sep 25, 3:30 to 5:30pm EDT (3:30 to 5:30pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary Room**

Session Submission Type: **Plenary** Session

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It's a Family Affair: The Black Family and the Fight for Civil Rights

Time: Tue, Sep 14, 4:00 to 6:00pm EDT (4:00 to 6:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

Session Submission Type: **Plenary** Session

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The Centennial Anniversary of the Tulsa Race Massacre and Anti-Black Violence

Time: Tue, Sep 28, 4:00 to 6:00pm EDT (4:00 to 6:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

Session Submission Type: **Plenary** Session

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ASALH Annual Membership Meeting

Time: Thu, Sep 30, 6:00 to 8:30pm EDT (6:00 to 8:30pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

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ASALH Awards Ceremony

Time: Tue, Sep 28, 7:00 to 9:00pm EDT (7:00 to 9:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

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ASALH Exhibitor Session- America250 Foundation

Time: Tue, Sep 14, 1:00 to 3:00pm EDT (1:00 to 3:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

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ASALH Exhibitor Session-- University of Florida Press

Time: Thu, Sep 16, 1:00 to 3:00pm EDT (1:00 to 3:00pm EDT)

Place: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson Plenary Room

Event Location: Virtual, Carter G. Woodson **Plenary** Room

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ASALH Branch Meeting and Workshop

Time: Sat, Sep 18, 9:00 to 11:00am EDT (9:00 to 11:45am EDT)

Place: Virtual, W. E. B. Du Bois Webinar Room

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