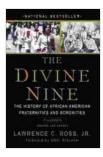
The History Of African American Fraternities And Sororities

A Journey Through Time and Legacy





The Divine Nine: The History of African American Fraternities and Sororities by Lawrence C. Ross

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African American fraternities and sororities, commonly known as Black Greek Letter Organizations (BGLOs),have played a pivotal role in American history and continue to shape the social, cultural, and political landscape of the United States. With a rich legacy spanning over a century, these organizations have fostered leadership, academic excellence, and community engagement among African Americans. This comprehensive article will explore the origins, significance, and enduring impact of African American fraternities and sororities, showcasing their vibrant history and ongoing contributions to American society.

Origins and Early History

The genesis of African American fraternities and sororities can be traced back to the late 19th century, a time marked by widespread racial discrimination and the systematic exclusion of African Americans from mainstream institutions. In response to these challenges, African American intellectuals and students at predominantly white colleges and universities sought to create spaces where they could foster their own sense of community, support each other academically, and address the social and political issues facing their people.

In 1906, Alpha Phi Alpha, the first African American fraternity, was founded at Cornell University. This was followed by the establishment of Kappa Alpha Psi in 1911 and Omega Psi Phi in 1911, all at predominantly white institutions. These early fraternities provided a sense of belonging and support for African American students who often faced hostility and isolation on white campuses.

As the number of African American students attending college increased, so too did the need for organizations that addressed the specific needs and experiences of African American women. In 1908, Alpha Kappa Alpha became the first African American sorority, founded at Howard University. This was followed by the establishment of Delta Sigma Theta in 1913 and Zeta Phi Beta in 1920. These sororities provided a supportive community for African American women, promoting academic excellence, leadership development, and social activism.

The Divine Nine and the National Pan-Hellenic Council

In 1930, nine African American fraternities and sororities came together to form the National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC), also known as the Divine Nine. The NPHC is an umbrella organization that provides a platform for collaboration, cooperation, and advocacy among its member organizations. The Divine Nine includes:

- Alpha Phi Alpha
- Alpha Kappa Alpha
- Kappa Alpha Psi
- Kappa Kappa Psi
- Omega Psi Phi
- Phi Beta Sigma
- Delta Sigma Theta

- Zeta Phi Beta
- Sigma Gamma Rho

The NPHC has played a vital role in promoting unity and cooperation among African American Greek letter organizations, as well as advocating for social justice and educational equity for African Americans. The council sponsors a variety of programs and initiatives, including scholarship programs, leadership development workshops, and community service projects.

Impact on African American Life and Society

African American fraternities and sororities have had a profound impact on African American life and society. These organizations have provided a nurturing environment for African American students to develop their leadership skills, academic potential, and sense of identity. They have also served as a platform for social activism and community service, addressing issues such as civil rights, economic empowerment, and health disparities.

African American Greek letter organizations have produced a long list of distinguished alumni who have made significant contributions to American society. These include civil rights leaders such as Martin Luther King Jr., Jesse Jackson, and John Lewis; political figures such as Barack Obama, Kamala Harris, and Shirley Chisholm; business leaders such as Oprah Winfrey and Robert F. Smith; and entertainers such as Spike Lee, Denzel Washington, and Beyoncé.

Contemporary Issues and Challenges

African American fraternities and sororities continue to face challenges in the 21st century. These include issues such as hazing, financial instability, and the need to address the changing demographics of college students. However, these organizations are also adapting to meet the needs of contemporary society, with a focus on community engagement, social justice, and academic excellence.

Hazing remains a persistent problem within some African American fraternities and sororities. The NPHC has taken a strong stance against hazing and has implemented a zero-tolerance policy. However, hazing incidents continue to occur, highlighting the need for continued vigilance and education.

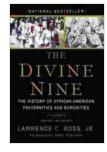
Financial instability is another challenge facing some African American fraternities and sororities. The high cost of dues and other expenses can make it difficult for some members to participate fully in these organizations. NPHC is working to address this issue through scholarship programs and other financial assistance initiatives.

Finally, African American fraternities and sororities need to adapt to the changing demographics of college students. As the number of African American students attending college continues to grow, these organizations need to find ways to engage with a more diverse student body. This includes developing programs and initiatives that address the needs and interests of students from a variety of backgrounds.

: A Legacy of Empowerment and Excellence

African American fraternities and sororities have a rich and enduring legacy that spans over a century. These organizations have played a vital role in fostering leadership, academic excellence, and community engagement among African Americans. They have also served as a platform for social activism and advocacy, addressing issues such as civil rights, economic empowerment, and health disparities.

African American fraternities and sororities continue to face challenges in the 21st century, but they are also adapting to meet the needs of contemporary society. With a focus on community engagement, social justice, and academic excellence, these organizations are poised to continue to make a positive impact on African American life and society for generations to come.



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