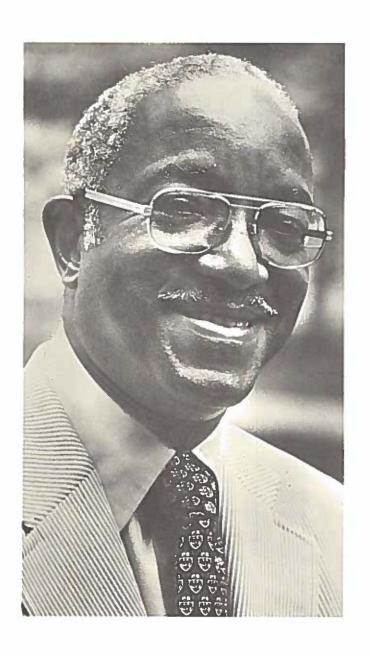
John Hope Franklin

President

American Historical Association

1979



John Hope Franklin, president of the American Historical Association, is the John Matthews Manly Distinguished Service Professor of History at the University of Chicago. He was born in 1915 in Rentiesville, Oklahoma, and attended the public schools of Tulsa. In 1935 he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in history, magna cum laude, from Fisk University. He continued his education at Harvard University, where he received the MA and PhD degrees in 1936 and 1941 respectively. While at Harvard he held the Edward Austin Fellowship from the university and a fellowship from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. He has received postdoctoral research grants from the President's Fund of Brown University, the Social Science Research Council, the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, and the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences.

Mr. Franklin has taught at Fisk University, St. Augustine's College, North Carolina College at Durham, and Howard University. In 1956 he became professor and chairman of the department of history at Brooklyn College. Since 1964 he has taught at the University of Chicago, where he served as history department chairman from 1967 to 1970. He was named John Matthews Manly Distinguished Service Professor in 1969. He has also served as visiting professor in several American universities, including Harvard University, the University of Wisconsin, Cornell University, the University of California at Berkeley, and the University of Hawaii.

Abroad he has served twice as professor at the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies in Austria as well as visiting lecturer at the Seminar in American Studies at Cambridge University in England where, in 1962-63, he was Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions. In 1960 he was Fulbright Professor at several Australian universities. He has lectured and participated in forums and discussion groups in many countries of Europe, Africa, and Asia. In 1957 he represented the American Council of Learned Societies at the centennial observances at the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Since then he has made several trips to India under the auspices of the Department of State, and in 1975 participated in a bicentennial lecture series at several Indian universities. In 1973 he was the Lincoln Lecturer for the Board of Foreign Scholarships in South America, the South Pacific, and East Asia.

His first book, The Free Negro in North Carolina, 1790-1860, was published in 1943. In 1947 he brought out The Civil War Diary of James T. Ayers and his well-known From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans, the fifth edition of which appeared in 1979. In 1956 the Belknap Press of

Harvard University published his The Militant South, 1800-1860, which has been widely reviewed. In 1961 the Harvard University Press published his edition of Tourgee's A Fool's Errand in the John Harvard Library and in 1962 the Beacon Press published his edition of T. W. Higginson's Army Life in a Black Regiment. His Reconstruction After the Civil War was published in 1961 as part of the University of Chicago Series in American Civilization. In 1963, Doubleday published the American edition of his Emancipation Proclamation, while the Edinburgh University Press published a British edition. Land of the Free, which he wrote jointly with John Caughev and Ernest May, has been widely used as a text in junior high school courses in United States history. The Negro in the Twentieth Century, of which he was coeditor, was published in 1967. One of his most recent books, A Southern Odyssey: Travelers in the Antebellum North, published in 1976, won the Jules Landry Award from the Louisiana State University Press for the best manuscript submitted in 1975 in history, biography, or literature. In the same year his Jefferson Lecture was published by the University of Chicago Press under the title Racial Equality in America. Professor Franklin is general editor of the University of Chicago Press Series of Negro American Biographies and Autobiographies. He has contributed articles to leading journals in the United States and Europe and for twenty years served on the editorial board of the Journal of Negro History.

Professor Franklin has been an active member of many scholarly and professional associations. In 1967 he was president of the American Studies Association, in 1971 he was president of the Southern Historical Association, and in 1974 he was president of the Organization of American Historians. He has served twice on the Council of the American Historical Association — from 1959-62, during which term he was chairman of the Executive Committee for two years, and again from 1970-73. He was a foundation member of the Fisk University Chapter of the Society of Phi Beta Kappa and was president of the United Chapters from 1973 to 1976. He is now a member of the Senate of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1973 he was elected to membership in the American Philosophical Society.

Professor Franklin's civic and public services now and in the past are extensive. For seven years he served on the Board of Foreign Scholarships, and was chairman from 1966 to 1969. He has been a member of the boards of directors of the American Council of Learned Societies, National Education Television, the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies, and the Chicago Public Library. He currently serves on the board of trustees of Fisk University and is a member of the boards of the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago and of the Orchestral Association of Chicago.

Mr. Franklin's accomplishments have been recognized with numerous honors and special appointments. In 1974 he was selected by the faculty of the University of Chicago to be the first Nora and Edward Ryerson Lecturer. In 1976 he was selected by the National Endowment for the Humanities as the fifth Jefferson Lecturer in the Humanities and delivered lectures in three cities. He was also appointed by President Ford in the same year to the National Council on the Humanities, from which he resigned in 1979 when President Carter appointed him to the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy. He recently visited the People's Republic of China at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

In 1978, the year he was elected to the Oklahoma Hall of Fame, he was also one of eight Americans cited by Who's Who in America for significant contributions to society. He has been the recipient of honorary degrees from a large number of colleges and universities. In March 1979 he was honored by the creation of the John Hope Franklin Professorship in History at Fisk University.



Honorary Degrees

Arizona State University

Bard College
Boston College
Brooklyn College
Brown University
Cambridge University

Carnegie-Mellon University

Catholic University of America

Columbia University
Dickinson College
Dillard University
Drake University
Fisk University

Governors State University

Grand Valley College Hamline University Howard University University of Illinois,

Chicago Circle Kalamazoo College Lake Forest College

Lincoln College Lincoln University

Long Island University
Lovola University

Marquette University University of Maryland

University of Massachusetts

Miami University

Michigan State University

University of Michigan Morehouse College Morgan State College

College of New Rochelle University of the State of

New York

Northern Michigan University

Northwestern University University of Notre Dame

Princeton University Rhode Island College Roosevelt University Seattle University

Johnson C. Smith University

Temple University
University of Toledo
Tougaloo College
Trinity College
Tulane University

University of Tulsa Tuskegee Institute Union College

University of Utah

Virginia State College Washington University

Wayne State University

Whittier College Wilmington College

Yale University

Books

- The Free Negro in North Carolina, 1790-1860 (University of North Carolina Press, 1943, Russell & Russell, 1969).
- From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans (Alfred A. Knopf, 1947; revised and enlarged, 1957, 1967, 1974, 1979; Vintage Paperback edition, Random House, 1969; Indian edition, 1973; Japanese translation, 1978.
- The Militant South, 1800-1860 (Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1956; paperback edition, Beacon Press, 1964).
- Reconstruction After the Civil War (University of Chicago Press, 1961; paperback edition, 1963).
- The Emancipation Proclamation (Doubleday and Company, 1963; Edinburgh University Press, 1963; Anchor paperback, 1965).
- Land of the Free, with John W. Caughey and Ernest R. May (Franklin Publications, Benziger Bros., 1965; revised edition, 1970).
- Illustrated History of Black Americans, with the editors of Time-Life Books (Time-Life Inc., 1970 and 1973).
- A Southern Odyssey: Travelers in the Antebellum North (Louisiana State University Press, 1976).
- Racial Equality in America (University of Chicago Press, 1976).

II

- (Ed.) The Civil War Diary of James T. Ayers (Illinois State Historical Society, 1947).
- (Ed.) Albion Tourgee's A Fool's Errand (Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1961; paperback edition, 1965).
- (Ed.) T. W. Higginson's Army Life in a Black Regiment (Beacon Press, 1962).
- (Ed.) Three Negro Classics (Avon, 1965).
- (Ed.) with Isadore Starr, The Negro in the Twentieth Century (Random House, 1967).
- (Ed.) Color and Race (Houghton Mifflin, 1968; Japanese edition, The Eihosha, Ltd., 1969; paperback edition, Beacon Press, 1969).
- (Ed.) W. E. B. Du Bois, The Suppression of the African Slave Trade (Louisiana State University Press, 1969).
- (Ed.) Reminiscences of an Active Life: The Autobiography of John R. Lynch (University of Chicago Press, 1970).

Contributions to Books

- "Reconstruction" in Problems in American History, edited by Arthur S. Link and Richard Leopold (Prentice-Hall, 1952; revised editions, 1957 and 1966).
- "The Negro and the New Deal" in The New Negro Thirty Years Afterward, edited by Rayford W. Logan (Howard University Press, 1955).
- "The American Negro" in The Americans: Ways of Life and Thought (Cohen and West Ltd., 1956).
- "The Democratization of Educational Opportunity" in Issues in University Education, edited by Charles Frankel (Harper & Brothers, 1959).
- "Lincoln and the Politics of War" in Lincoln for the Ages, edited by Ralph Newman (Doubleday, 1960).
- "As For Our History" in *The Southerner as American*, edited by Charles G. Sellars, Jr. (University of North Carolina Press, 1960; paperback edition, E. P. Dutton, 1966).
- "The Dilemma of the American Negro Scholar" in Soon One Morning, edited by Herbert Hill (Alfred A. Knopf, 1963).
- "The Integration of the Atlantic Community" in The Atlantic Future, edited by H. V. Hodson (Longmans, 1964).
- "The Past in the Future of the South" in The South in Continuity and Change, edited by John C. McKinney and Edgar T. Thompson (Duke University Press, 1965).
- "A Brief History of the Negro in the United States" in The American Negro Reference Book, edited by John P. Davis (Prentice-Hall, 1966).
- "Reconstruction and the Negro" in New Frontiers of the American Reconstruction, edited by Harold Hyman (University of Illinois Press, 1966).
- "The Emancipation Proclamation" in *The American Primer*, edited by Daniel J. Boorstin (University of Chicago Press, 1966).
- "The Negro since Freedom" in The Comparative Approach to American History, edited by C. Vann Woodward (Basic Books, 1968).
- "The Presidential Election of 1868" in History of American Presidential Elections, 1789-1964, vol. 2, edited by Arthur M. Schlesinger and Fred L. Israel (Chelsea House, 1971).

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Articles

- "Edward Bellamy and the Nationalist Movement," New England Quarterly, December 1938.
- "The Free Negro in the Economic Life of North Carolina," North Carolina Historical Review (Pt. I, July 1942; Pt. II, October 1942).

- "Slaves Virtually Free in Ante-Bellum North Carolina," Journal of Negro History, July 1943.
- "Negro Episcopalians in Ante-Bellum North Carolina," Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, September 1944.
- "James Boon, Free Negro Artisan," Journal of Negro History, April 1945.
- "George Washington Williams, Historian," Journal of Negro History, January 1946.
- "James T. Ayers, Civil War Recruiter," Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society, September 1947.
- "Whither Reconstruction Historiography?" Journal of Negro Education, Fall 1948.
- "New Perspectives in American Negro History," Social Education, May 1950.
- "Slavery and the Martial South," Journal of Negro History, January 1952, reprinted in A. S. Eisenstadt, American History: Recent Interpretations, 1962.
- "History of Racial Segregation in the United States," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, March 1956.
- "Sectionalism and the American Historian," Atti Del X Congresso Internazionale Di Scienza Storiche, September 1955.
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- "Jim Crow Goes to School: The Genesis of Legal Segregation in Southern Schools," South Atlantic Quarterly, Spring 1959.
- "Lincoln and Public Morality," Chicago Historical Society, 1959; reprinted in History, October 1959.
- "The Southern Expansionists of 1846," Journal of Southern History, August 1959.
- "A Century of Civil War Observance," Journal of Negro History, April 1962.
- "The Two Worlds of Race," Daedalus, September 1965; reprinted in the University of Chicago Magazine, December 1965 and January 1966, and in The Negro American, edited by Talcott Parsons and Kenneth Clark (Houghton Mifflin, 1966).
- "Pioneer Negro Historians," Negro Digest, February 1966.
- "Archival Odyssey: Taking the Students to the Sources," The American Archivist, vol. 32 (October 1969).
- "John R. Lynch, Congressman from Mississippi," Midway, Autumn 1969.
- "The Future of Negro American History," New School for Social Research, 1969; University of Chicago Magazine, February-March 1970.
- "Public Welfare in the South During the Reconstruction Era, 1865-1880," Social Service Review, December 1970.
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- "The Great Confrontation: The South and the Problem of Change,"

 Journal of Southern History, February 1972.
- "Negroes and LBJ's Great Society," Focus, February 1973.
- "The Historian and Public Policy," The Nora and Edward Ryerson Lecture, University of Chicago, April 23, 1974; reprinted in *The History Teacher*, May 1978.
- "On the 'Oversupply' of Graduate Students," Daedalus, Fall 1974.
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- "The North, the South, and the American Revolution," Journal of American History, June 1975.
- "The Moral Legacy of the Founding Fathers," University of Chicago Magazine, Summer 1975; reprinted in Current, July-August 1975; and in Tuesday Magazine, September 14, 1975.
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- "Libraries in a Pluralistic Society," Libraries and the Life of the Mind in America, American Library Association, 1977.
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- "Birth of a Nation Propaganda as History," The Massachusetts Review, forthcoming.

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Other Publications

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- "UN's Host," Free World, June 1946.
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- "From Slavery to 'Freedom,'" United Asia, June 1953.
- "The New Dilemma of the American South," The Listener, September 15, 1955, reprinted in Journal of Negro Education, Spring 1956.
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- First Century of Freedom, pamphlet published by the United States Information Service, London, 1963.

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- "Freedom's New Frontiers," Negro Digest, September 1965.
- "We Have the Resources to Free Ourselves," Radcliffe College Quarterly, August-September, 1966; reprinted under the title, "Freedom From Confusion and Despair," Chicago Today, Fall 1966.
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- "The Next Hundred Years," Detroit News, October 7, 1963.
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- William E. Farrison, William Wells Brown: Author and Reformer, 1969.
- Marcia M. Mathews, Henry Ossawa Turner: American Artist, 1969.
- Crusade for Justice: The Autobiography of Ida B. Wells, edited by Alfreda M. Duster, 1970.
- Reminiscences of an Active Life: The Autobiography of John R. Lynch, edited by John Hope Franklin, 1970.
- Emma Lou Thornbrough, T. Thomas Fortune: Militant Journalist, 1972.
- Eugene Levy, James Weldon Johnson: Black Leader, Black Voice, 1973.
- Loren Schweninger, James T. Rapier and Reconstruction, 1978.