

Black History Month, celebrated annually in February, celebrates Black Americans, their contributions to American culture and their struggle for freedom and equality.

In February 1926, historian Carter G. Woodson launched Negro History Week, which later expanded to Black History Month. Woodson believed that African American contributions were "overlooked, ignored and even suppressed by the writers of history textbooks and the teachers who use them." He believed that all should understand the achievements of Black Americans to the United States.

Thanks to the pioneering work of Woodson and those who followed, information on the contributions of persons of African descent to the United States and the world is currently taught in universities, high schools and grade schools across the country.

## Resources:

- Association for the Study of African American Life and History: <a href="https://asalh.org/about-us/about-black-history-month/">https://asalh.org/about-us/about-black-history-month/</a>
- NAACP: http://www.naacp.org/
- Library of Congress: <u>blackhistorymonth.gov</u>
- National Archives: <a href="https://www.archives.gov/news/topics/african-american-history">https://www.archives.gov/news/topics/african-american-history</a>
- National Endowment for the Humanities: <a href="https://edsitement.neh.gov/teachers-guides/african-american-history-and-culture-united-states">https://edsitement.neh.gov/teachers-guides/african-american-history-and-culture-united-states</a>
- Smithsonian Institution: <a href="https://nmaahc.si.edu">https://nmaahc.si.edu</a>





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