Alan

Instructor Name

Course Number

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 Title: Journal of Negro History

**Journals**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Vol** | **No.** | **Title** | **Author** | **Region** |
| 1916 | 1 | 1 | The Negroes of Cincinnati Prior to the Civil War | C. G. Woodson | North America |
|  |  |  | The Story of Maria Louise Moore and Fannie M. Richards | W. B. Hartgrove | North America |
|  |  |  | The Passing Tradition and the African Civilization | Monroe N. Work | Africa |
|  |  |  | The Mind of the African Negro as Reflected in his Proverbs | A. O. Stafford | Africa |
|  |  |  | What the Negro was Thinking During the Eighteenth Century: Essay on Negro Slavery | Othello | North America |
|  |  |  | Letters Showing the Rise and Progress of the Early Negro Churches of Georgia and the West Indies | George Liele, Stephen Cooke, Abraham Marshall, Jonathan Clarke and Thomas Nichols Swigle | Carribean |
|  |  |  | The Haitian Revolution, 1791 to 1804 by T. G. Steward | J. R. Fauset | Africa |
|  |  |  | The Negro in American History by John W. Cromwell | John W. Cromwell | North America |
|  |  |  | Negro Culture in West Africa by George W. Ellis | Walter Dyson | Africa |
|  |  |  | The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861 by C. G. Woodson | Mary Church Terrell | North America |
| 1919 | 4 | 4 | Labor Conditions in Jamaica Prior to 1917 | E. Ethelred Brown | Caribbean |
|  |  |  | The Life of Charles B. Ray | M. N. Work | North America |
|  |  |  | The Slave in Upper Canada | W. R. Riddell | North America |
|  |  |  | Notes on Slavery in Canada | Justice Riddell | North America |
|  |  |  | More Letters of Negro Migrants of 1916-1918 | Emmett J. Scott | North America |
|  |  |  | The American Negro in the World War by Emmett J. Scott | Emmett J. Scott | North America |
|  |  |  | The Heart of a Woman by Georgia Douglas Johnson, William Stanley Braithwaite | J. R. Fauset | North America |
|  |  |  | A History of Suffrage in the United States by Kirk, Porter | Kirk, Porter | North America |
|  |  |  | A Social History of the American Family | Arthur W. Calhoun | North America |
|  |  |  | Proceedings of the Second Biennial Meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History | Association for the Study of African American Life and History | North America |
| 1920 | 5 | 3 | Before the Conquest  | William Renwick Riddell | North America, Africa |
|  |  |  | The Early British Period | William Renwick Riddell | North America, Caribbean |
|  |  |  | After the Peace | William Renwick Riddell | North America |
|  |  |  | Lower Canada | William Renwick Riddell | North America |
|  |  |  | Upper Canada-Early Period | William Renwick Riddell | North America |
|  |  |  | The Fugitive Slave in Upper Canada | William Renwick Riddell | North America |
|  |  |  | Slavery in the Maritime Provinces | William Renwick Riddell | Central America |
|  |  |  | General Observations | William Renwick Riddell | North America |
|  |  |  | Africa and the Discovery of America. Volume I by Leo Wiener | Phillips Barry | Africa |
|  |  |  | A Comparative Study of the Bantu and Semi-Bantu Languages by Harry H. Johnston | E. A. Hooton | Africa |
|  |  |  | History of the United States from Hayes to McKinley, 1877-1896 | James Ford Rhodes | North America |
|  |  |  | The Negro Year Book | Monroe N. Work | North America |

North America 23 times = 71%

Central America 1 time = 4.3%

South America 0 times = 0%

Africa 7 times = 22%

Caribbean 3 times = 9.4%

Only 12% of the global black population lives in the United States; however, in the Journal of Negro History, the case of black population in North America is discussed 71% of the times, in three issues from the first 8 years. It shows that the African American population in North America has played a significant role in the intellectual uplift of the global Black community.

**Summary**

Brown, E. E. (1919). Labor Conditions in Jamaica Prior to 1917. *The Journal of Negro History, 4*(4), 349-360. Retrieved from https://www.jstor.org/stable/2713445?seq=1#metadata\_info\_tab\_contents

 In the article, the author discusses the progress of labor rights in Jamaica since slavery was abolished there in 1838. The overall data does not show much progress in labor conditions even after 78 years off freedom, and the population is nearly the same economically as their forefathers. Laborers are required to work in appalling conditions for a very little daily wage by the community that sees itself to be civilized. The government’s priority was focused on spending resources to import labor from regions where the standard of life was already low, instead of uplifting the conditions of the laborers here, thus demoralizing them further. For this purpose, immigration of cheap labor should be stopped while native laborers should be offered better wages by means of legal coercion or persuasion.

# Works Cited

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(1919). *The Journal of Negro History, 4*(4). Retrieved from https://www.jstor.org/stable/i327531

(1920). *The Journal of Negro History, 5*(5). Retrieved from https://www.jstor.org/stable/i327534

Brown, E. E. (1919). Labor Conditions in Jamaica Prior to 1917. *The Journal of Negro History, 4*(4), 349-360. Retrieved from https://www.jstor.org/stable/2713445?seq=1#metadata\_info\_tab\_contents