

alpha kappa alpha history

Alpha Kappa Alpha (AKA) is the first Greek-letter sorority established by African American women. Founded on January 15, 1908, at Howard University in Washington, D.C., AKA has a rich history characterized by its commitment to sisterhood, scholarship, and service. The sorority has played a pivotal role in advocating for civil rights and social justice while fostering academic excellence and community service among its members. This article delves into the origins, milestones, and evolution of Alpha Kappa Alpha, highlighting its impact on both its members and society at large.

Origins of Alpha Kappa Alpha

The inception of Alpha Kappa Alpha can be traced back to a group of nine visionary women at Howard University. These founders recognized the need for a supportive network and a platform for African American women, who faced racial and gender-based challenges in higher education during the early 20th century.

Founders

The founders of Alpha Kappa Alpha are:

1. Ethel Hedgeman Lyle
2. Beulah Elizabeth Burke
3. Lillie E. Burke
4. Marjorie Hill
5. Margaret Flagg Holmes
6. Anna Easter Brown
7. Bessie Mae Anthony

8. Lydia A. Smith

9. Marie Woolfolk Taylor

These women laid the groundwork for a sorority that would not only focus on personal development but also address broader societal issues affecting the African American community.

Early Years

In its early years, AKA was primarily a social organization. The founders aimed to create a space where women could cultivate their intellectual and social skills. The sorority's first public act was the establishment of a scholarship fund for women seeking higher education, reinforcing its commitment to academic excellence.

By 1913, Alpha Kappa Alpha expanded beyond Howard University, establishing its first graduate chapter in Chicago, Illinois. This marked the beginning of a rapid expansion across the United States, as chapters were formed at various colleges and universities.

Expansion and Activism

As the years progressed, Alpha Kappa Alpha evolved from a social sorority into a significant force for social change. The sorority's members became increasingly involved in civil rights activism, community service, and educational initiatives.

Key Initiatives

Throughout its history, Alpha Kappa Alpha has launched numerous initiatives aimed at uplifting the African American community. Some of these key initiatives include:

- **Community Service:** Members are encouraged to engage in community service projects that address pressing social issues, such as poverty, education, and health disparities.
- **Educational Programs:** AKA has consistently promoted education through scholarships, mentorship programs, and partnerships with schools.
- **Health Awareness:** The sorority has championed health initiatives focusing on issues like heart health, diabetes awareness, and mental health, particularly within the African American community.

Milestones in History

Alpha Kappa Alpha has reached several significant milestones that have shaped its identity and influence.

First National Convention

In 1919, Alpha Kappa Alpha held its first national convention in Indianapolis, Indiana. This event marked a critical moment in the sorority's history, as it established a formal structure for governance and laid the foundation for future growth. The convention underscored the importance of collaboration among chapters and fostered a sense of unity among members.

Involvement in Civil Rights Movement

The 1960s brought increased political and social awareness, and Alpha Kappa Alpha members played a crucial role in the Civil Rights Movement. Many members actively participated in protests, voter registration drives, and initiatives aimed at combating segregation and discrimination.

Notable members like Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s wife, Coretta Scott King, and activist Angela Davis were influential figures associated with Alpha Kappa Alpha. The sorority's commitment to social justice

during this era solidified its reputation as an organization dedicated to effecting positive change.

International Expansion

In the late 20th century, Alpha Kappa Alpha expanded internationally, establishing chapters in countries such as the Bahamas, Germany, and South Korea. This global reach allowed the sorority to connect with women of African descent worldwide, promoting unity and shared goals.

Modern Era and Legacy

In the 21st century, Alpha Kappa Alpha continues to thrive, adapting to the changing landscape of higher education and societal needs. The sorority remains committed to its founding principles while embracing new challenges.

Current Initiatives

Today, Alpha Kappa Alpha focuses on various initiatives aimed at empowering women and uplifting communities. Some of these initiatives include:

- "Excellence in Education" Program: This program aims to address educational disparities by providing scholarships and mentorship to underserved students.
- "Health and Wellness" Campaign: Focused on promoting physical and mental health, this campaign offers resources and programs to address health issues prevalent in the African American community.
- "Economic Empowerment" Initiatives: Alpha Kappa Alpha promotes financial literacy and entrepreneurship among its members and the broader community to help combat economic disparities.

Influence on Society

The impact of Alpha Kappa Alpha extends beyond its membership. The sorority has influenced various sectors, including education, politics, and community service. Its members have taken on leadership roles in government, academia, and various professional fields, serving as role models for future generations.

Moreover, the sorority has established partnerships with organizations such as the United Nations and the American Red Cross, further amplifying its reach and influence.

Conclusion

The history of Alpha Kappa Alpha is a testament to the resilience and determination of African American women. From its humble beginnings at Howard University to its status as a global leader in community service and social justice, the sorority has continually evolved while remaining true to its core values of sisterhood, scholarship, and service.

As Alpha Kappa Alpha moves forward, it faces new challenges and opportunities in a rapidly changing world. Yet, the legacy of its founders and the commitment of its members ensure that the sorority will continue to be a powerful force for positive change in society. The story of Alpha Kappa Alpha is not just the story of a sorority; it is the story of women dedicated to lifting themselves and their communities through education, activism, and unwavering sisterhood.

Frequently Asked Questions

What year was Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. founded?

Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. was founded on January 15, 1908.

Who was the first president of Alpha Kappa Alpha?

The first president of Alpha Kappa Alpha was Ethel Hedgeman Lyle.

What was the original purpose of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority?

The original purpose of Alpha Kappa Alpha was to promote sisterhood and service among college-educated African American women.

Which university served as the founding institution for Alpha Kappa Alpha?

Alpha Kappa Alpha was founded at Howard University in Washington, D.C.

How many founding members were there in Alpha Kappa Alpha?

There were nine founding members of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.

What significant role did Alpha Kappa Alpha play in the civil rights movement?

Alpha Kappa Alpha played a significant role in the civil rights movement by advocating for social justice and community service, with many members actively participating in various civil rights organizations.

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