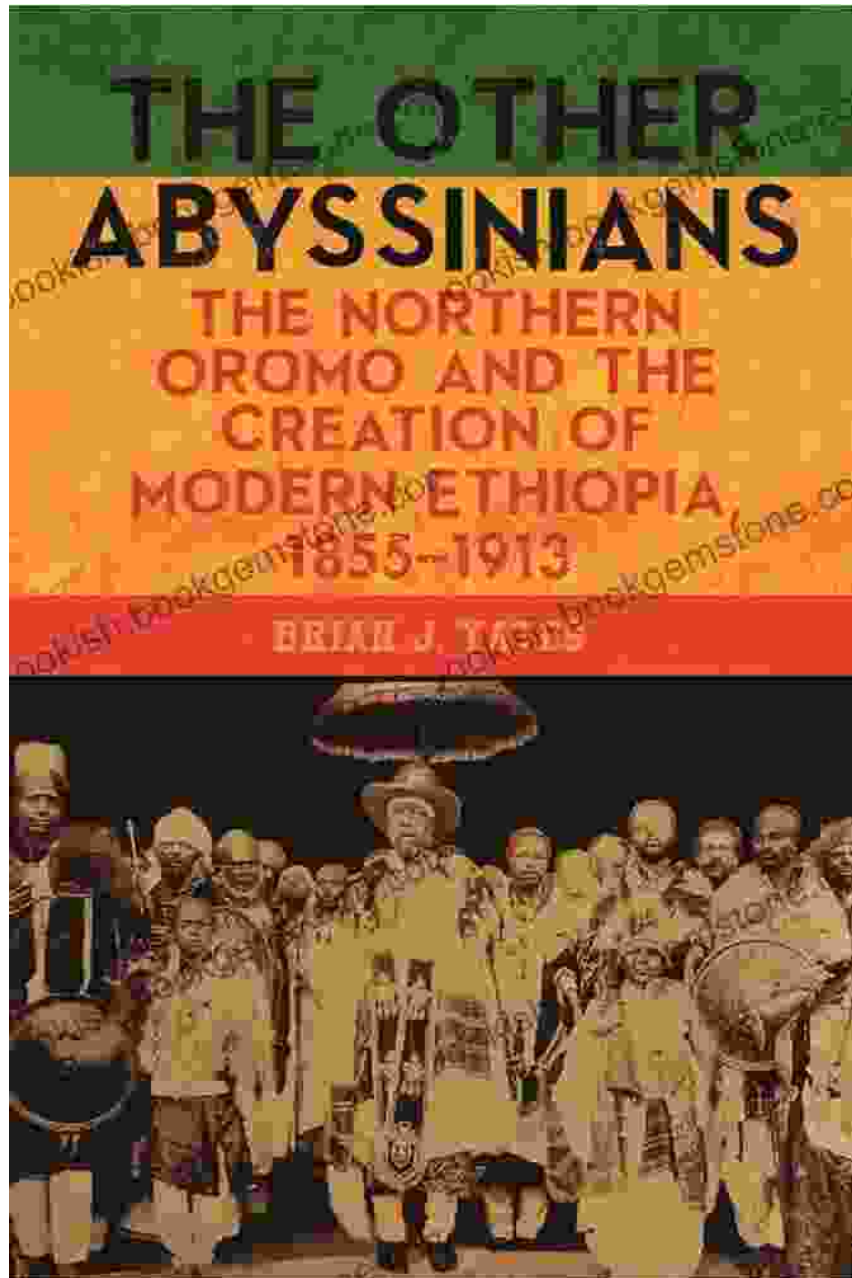


# The Early Years, 1807-1833: Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora



The early years of the 19th century were a pivotal period in the history of the African Diaspora. The abolition of the transatlantic slave trade in 1807 and the subsequent rise of the antislavery movement had a profound

impact on the lives of Africans throughout the Americas. In Rochester, New York, a group of scholars and activists emerged who played a key role in documenting and interpreting this era. Their work, known as the Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora, provides a rich and invaluable resource for understanding the African American experience during this transformative period.



## Ira Aldridge: The Early Years, 1807-1833 (Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora Book 48)

by Bernth Lindfors

★★★★☆ 4.8 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 19113 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 406 pages  
Screen Reader : Supported



### The Founding of the Rochester Studies

The Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora was founded in 1970 by a group of scholars at the University of Rochester. The group's aim was to promote research and scholarship on the history of the African Diaspora, with a particular focus on the early years of the 19th century. The founding members of the group included David Brion Davis, Stanley Engerman, and Joseph Miller.

Davis was a leading scholar of the antislavery movement. His seminal work, "The Problem of Slavery in Western Culture," won the Pulitzer Prize

in 1967. Engerman was an economic historian who specialized in the history of slavery and the slave trade. Miller was a historian of the African American community in Rochester.

Together, these scholars brought a wealth of knowledge and expertise to the Rochester Studies. They organized conferences, published books and articles, and mentored a new generation of scholars in the field.

### **The Rochester Studies' Contributions to Scholarship**

The Rochester Studies has made significant contributions to our understanding of the African Diaspora in the early 19th century. The group's work has helped to illuminate the experiences of Africans during the transatlantic slave trade, the rise of the antislavery movement, and the establishment of free black communities in the United States.

The Rochester Studies has also helped to challenge traditional narratives about the history of slavery and race. For example, the group's research has shown that the antislavery movement was not simply a movement of white abolitionists. African Americans played a key role in the movement, both as leaders and as participants in slave rebellions and other forms of resistance.

The Rochester Studies has also helped to shed light on the lives of free blacks in the early 19th century. The group's research has shown that free blacks were not simply passive recipients of charity. They were active participants in the economic, political, and cultural life of their communities.

### **The Legacy of the Rochester Studies**

The Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora has had a lasting impact on the field of African American history. The group's work has helped to shape our understanding of the African Diaspora in the early 19th century. The group's research has also inspired a new generation of scholars to explore the history of slavery, race, and freedom.

The legacy of the Rochester Studies is evident in the work of many contemporary scholars. For example, the historian Ira Berlin, who won the Pulitzer Prize in 2004 for his work on slavery in the United States, has acknowledged the influence of the Rochester Studies on his own research.

The Rochester Studies has also had a significant impact on the teaching of African American history. The group's research has helped to inform textbooks and curricula at all levels of education. The group's work has also helped to create a more inclusive and accurate narrative of American history.

*The Early Years, 1807-1833: Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora* is a landmark work in the field of African American history. The group's research has helped to illuminate the experiences of Africans during the transatlantic slave trade, the rise of the antislavery movement, and the establishment of free black communities in the United States. The Rochester Studies has also helped to challenge traditional narratives about the history of slavery and race. The group's legacy is evident in the work of many contemporary scholars and in the teaching of African American history at all levels of education.

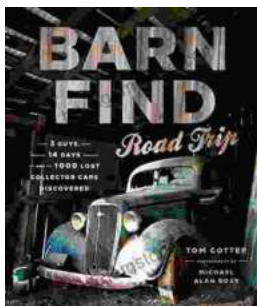
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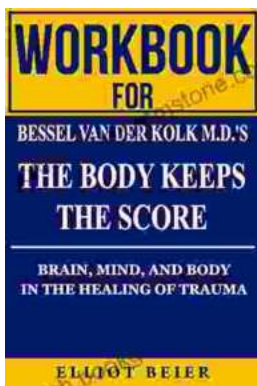
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