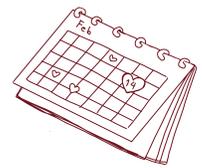




# Soul of Langston TIMELINE



Use this timeline to explore the life of Langston Hughes. Observe the important milestones in Hughes' life and consider events that could be added to this timeline.

**1902** ● Langston Hughes is born James Mercer Langston Hughes in Joplin, Missouri.

Hughes' parents become separated. ● **1903**

**1907** ● After living with different friends and family members, he moves in with his grandmother in Lawrence, Kansas.

Hughes joins his mother in Lincoln, Illinois. ● **1915**

**1920** ● He graduates from Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio.

Hughes returns to the US after spending a year in Mexico living with his father. Columbia University accepts him into their engineering program, but he leaves after one year to travel the world. ● **1921**

**1922** ● His poem "The Negro Speaks of Rivers" is published after engaging with a writer's group in Harlem.

He travels to France, The Netherlands, and the continent of Africa. ● **1924**

**1925** ● He enrolls at Lincoln University and lives with his mother in Washington, D.C. He works as an assistant to Dr. Carter G. Woodson, and is discovered by poet Vachel Lindsay, while working as a busboy at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Hughes publishes several books of poetry, including "The Weary Blues." ● **1925-1929**

**1929** ● Hughes earns a B.A. from Lincoln University and wins several poetry contests and prizes.



# Soul of Langston

## TIMELINE



“Not Without Laughter,” Hughes' first novel, is published, plus other short stories, poems and a play called *Mule Bone*.

**1930**

**1932**

Hughes travels to the Soviet Union to take part in a film called “Black and White.”

His collection of short stories, “The Ways of White Folks,” is published.

**1934**

**1935**

Hughes receives the Guggenheim Fellowship to finance writing a novel.

Hughes works in Spain as a correspondent for several African American newspapers.

**1937**

**1941**

“The Big Sea,” Hughes' first autobiography, is published. Hughes establishes a stage theatre troupe in Los Angeles.

Hughes starts writing his “Jessie B. Semple” columns for *The Chicago Defender*.

**1943**

**1950**

The first volume of “Simple” stories is published, called “Simple Speaks His Mind.”

Hughes' second autobiography, “I Wonder as I Wander,” is published.

**1956**

**1960**

Hughes is awarded the Spingarn Medal from the NAACP for his achievements.

Hughes became a member of the distinguished National Institute of Arts and Letters.

**1961**

**1967**

Langston Hughes dies from complications of prostate cancer in New York City.

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Now that you've explored the life of Langston Hughes, consider conducting more research. What additional events and accomplishments you would add to this timeline?