

OUR MISSION

The Robert S. Abbott Race Unity Institute (The Institute) was founded for the purpose of fostering relationships between people of varying multicultural backgrounds.

The Institute actively Supports racial and religious harmony and advocates for social justice throughout the year by sponsoring, partnering, and participating in community driven events such as International Festivals, workshops, seminars, forums, etc., to establish a pathway within the community for transcending and ending all division and discrimination based on differences.



THE ROBERT S ABBOTT RACE UNITY INSTITUTE

P. O. BOX 1834
BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA 31521-1834

E-mail: membership@theabbottinstitute.org



**“Fostering Relationships
Between People”**

501(c)(3)

The Robert S. Abbott Race Unity Institute is named for a son of former slaves who became the most influential African American publisher in the western hemisphere. The Institute was founded for the purpose of fostering relationships with peoples of varying multi cultural backgrounds. The Institute actively supports the vision of racial and religious harmony, as well as social justice, by sponsoring events throughout the year.

Please visit our website
WWW.THEABBOTTINSTITUTE.ORG

FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK

WOULD YOU LIKE TO JOIN US?

A 501(C)(3) NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

GENERAL \$25 _____

STUDENT \$10 _____

CONTRIBUTION \$ _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

EMAIL: _____

VOLUNTARY INFORMATION

Male _____ Female _____

_____ American Indian / Alaskan

_____ Asian / Pacific Islander

_____ Black / African American

_____ Caucasian

_____ Hispanic / Latin

MAIL COMPLETED APPLICATION TO

THE ROBERT S ABBOTT RACE UNITY INSTITUTE

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ROBERT S. ABBOTT

A native son of the Golden Isles, Georgia, he started a newspaper empire with a quarter. He influenced the lives of millions. His struggles to shine light on the principles of justice and righteousness, his education of his race to demand their right to equality, his ceaseless efforts to make the world aware of the atrocities his race endured; these battles he waged more than a century ago.

Launched in 1929, the Bud Billiken Parade was quickly followed by the Bud Billiken Club, credited with significantly reducing juvenile crime in Chicago. Ninety+ years later, the parade still attracts thousands of participants each year and is ranked as the second largest parade in the United States. Robert was stricken with tuberculosis in 1935, which in combination with Bright's disease, led to his death on February 29 1940 at the age of 71.

NOTABLE HONORS

In 1944 the S.S. Robert S. Abbott was launched in San Francisco, one of only 13 World War II liberty ships named for outstanding African-Americans. A Chicago school was named in his honor; Robert S. Abbott Elementary located at 3630 S. Wells.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ROBERT'S LIFE

Born on November 24, 1868, on St. Simons Island, Georgia. His parents Thomas and Flora Abbott, were former slaves who had received their freedom from Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. Abbott attended both Claflin College in Orangeburg, S.C. and Hampton Institute (now Hampton University) where he trained as a printer and graduated in 1896. Graduated from Kent College of Law in Chicago with a law degree in 1899. On May 5, 1905, he published the first edition of The Chicago Defender which consisted of four sixteen-by-twenty-inch pages. He elevated The Defender to national prominence with his entrepreneurial skills. By 1929, The Defender occupied a three-story building with its own printing press, a large production staff and a circulation of 250,000 copies weekly with readership across the country. It was once heralded as "The World's Greatest Weekly." Widely regarded even today as the greatest single force in African-American journalism, it also made Robert one of the first self-made millionaires of African-American descent.