GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER

C. 1864 - 1943

Written by Molly Sinnott Art by Kay Sohini BIG HISTORY PROJECT COTTON TRANSFORMED THE SOUTH AND ACCELERATED INDUSTRIALIZATION AROUND THE WORLD AS FERTILE SOIL AND ENSLAVED LABOR LED TO HUGE PROFITS FOR SOME. YET, AFTER DECADES OF OVERPRODUCTION, "KING COTTON" CREATED MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS, DEVASTATING SOIL AND TRAPPING FARMERS IN A CYCLE OF POVERTY.



IN 1896, HE MOVED TO ALABAMA TO TEACH AT THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE. AS AN AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST, CARVER'S AMBITION WAS TO HELP POOR BLACK FARMERS IN THE SOUTH BECOME MORE ECONOMICALLY STABLE.

MOST BLACK FARMERS IN THE SOUTH WORKED AS TENANT FARMERS ON LAND OWNED BY WHITE LANDLORDS.

BUT THE COTTON THEY GREW EACH YEAR FOR MONEY DEVASTATED THE SOIL QUALITY. MANY FARMERS ENDED UP

OWING MONEY TO THEIR LANDLORDS AS THEIR FARMS PRODUCED LESS AND LESS.



CARVER'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS AS A SCIENTIST ARE MATCHED BY HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVISM, EDUCATING THE PEOPLE AND REGIONS OFTEN LEFT BEHIND IN AN ACCELERATING WORLD.