returned to Colombia after a 40-year hiatus this past November. What was new there that I did not see during my visits from decades ago was the emergence of the consciousness of the Afro-Colombian population within the nation and an Afro-Colombian consciousness among Afro descendents. Forty years ago, indeed 10 years ago, the Afro-Colombian population had become so marginal-ized that for the overwhelming majority of Colombians as well as the world’s people they were invisible. This is no longer the case. Consciousness of the presence of Afro-Colombians as a part of the Colombian national identity, heritage, and future is also at an all time high. And Afro-Colombians’ consciousness of themselves as a critical but neglected segment of the Colombian national identity, heritage, and future is also at an all time high.

When I visited Colombia in the 1960s, I was a Peace Corps volunteer in Ecuador. All of my travels in Latin America during my two-and-a-half-year tour of duty

Continued on page 4

BY HOWARD DODSON

Africans Rediscover Their African Roots

Colombians

Rediscover Their African Roots

African Burial Ground Now a National Monument

On Tuesday, February 28, 2006, Gale A. Norton, Secretary of the Interior, announced that President George W. Bush had officially designated the burial ground a National Monument. Secretary Norton said, “Today after facing a painful past we come together to preserve this sacred ground. This burial ground teaches that repentance and renewal can lead to hope and peace...The President’s proclamation insures that as a nation we will not allow a steel and glass tower to cover holy ground.”

The program co-hosted by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the National Park Service in conjunction with the Schomburg Center took place at the federal building at 290 Broadway, adjacent to the burial ground memorial site in Lower Manhattan. Other speakers included Fran P. Mainella, Director, National Park Service; Eileen Long-Chelales, Regional Administrator, GSA Northeast & Caribbean Region; Rodney Leon, designer of the African Burial Ground permanent memorial (seen in foreground); Donald W. Murphy, Deputy Director, National Park Service; Gale A. Norton, Secretary of the Interior; Howard Dodson, Chief, Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture; and David Winstead, Commissioner, GSA Public Buildings Service.

Continued on page 11
The Schomburg Center celebrated the 132nd birthday of Arturo Schomburg with a reception commemorating the publication of the second edition of The Encyclopedia of African-American Culture and History. Published by Thomson/Gale in association with the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, this new edition of the Encyclopedia draws on the most recent scholarship on the African-American and African Diasporan experience to document the historical and cultural legacies of people of African descent throughout the Americas. Edited by Dr. Colin Palmer, Director of the Schomburg Center’s Scholars-in-Residence Program and Dodge Professor of History and African American Studies at Princeton University, the six-volume set features entries written by some of the leading scholars in the country. Though published for the library and educational market, sets of the Encyclopedia are available exclusively to Schomburg Center Society members at less than half the price ($300). Members must hold Supporter level ($100) memberships or above to qualify for this benefit. Order your copies and/or upgrade your memberships at the Schomburg Center Shop, (212) 491-2206.

In Motion: The African-American Migration Experience, which was the focus of the Center’s Black History Month Celebration last year, reopened in the main Gallery in response to the continuing interest in the subject. In addition, a special traveling version of the show opened in Miami’s recently renovated and expanded Lyric Theater in historic Overtown. A Mayoral Reception sponsored by former Boston Red Sox All Star Mo Vaughn, opened the exhibition on January 31. Another special traveling version of In Motion opened at the Macy’s Department Store in Boston, repeating the event we presented in Manhattan’s and Brooklyn’s Macy’s Stores last year.

The Center was the beneficiary of the special previews of the 10th Anniversary of the Black Fine Art Show, which opened at lower Manhattan’s Puck Building on February 1, 2006. Over 250 people attended the two previews and the event raised over $17,000 to support the programs and services of the Schomburg Center. We thank each and every one of you who came and lent your support. Channel 13, New York’s nationally recognized Public Television Station, launched its 25th Annual UMOJA program series at the Schomburg Center with a viewing of excerpts from Henry Louis Gates captivating new documentary series, African American Lives. An arresting conversation between Gates and television talk show host Tavis Smiley followed. African American Lives explores eight prominent African Americans’ search for their ancestry, including DNA testing to determine their specific African heritages.

The first phase of the Center’s major renovation project is proceeding on schedule. In addition to a new entrance, a new Latimer Edison Gallery, a new General Research and Reference Division and a new lobby, the renovated facility will include new security and HVAC systems and a spectacular new 27’ x 14’ foot video wall. The video wall will allow us to project still and moving images on the giant screen and will bring new life to the corner of 135th Street and Malcolm X Boulevard.

We will close out our 80th Anniversary celebration with a star-studded Gala on October 6, 2006. Please hold the date and the funds needed to participate in this extravaganza.

— Howard Dodson, Schomburg Chief
"Despite the pain and suffering that I have experienced and that comes to all of our lives, I am more convinced than ever before that prayer gives us strength and hope, a sense of divine companionship, as we struggle for justice and righteousness."

— Foreword of *Standing in the Need of Prayer*

### Scholars in Residence

*Class of 2005-2006*

(Back row, from left)

**Colin Palmer.** Director of Scholars-in-Residence Program and Dodge Professor of History and African American Studies at Princeton University.

**William P. Jones.** Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. Study: *Roots of the New Unionism: Black Public Service Workers and the Transformation of Urban Politics, 1945-1985*

**Jacqueline Najuma Stewart.** Associate Professor, Department of English/Cinema & Media, University of Chicago. Study: *At the Crossroads: Style, Segregation, and the Films of Spencer Williams*

(Front row, from left)

**Daphne Ann Brooks.** Assistant Professor, Department of English & African American Studies, Princeton University. Study: *I Hold No Grudge: Black Feminist Satire, Performance, & Popular Culture in the Post-Civil Rights Era*

**Charles Isidore Nero.** Associate Professor, Department of Rhetoric & Theater, Bates College. Study: *Writing A New African Diasporic World: Melvin Dixon, Joseph Beam and the Generation of the 1980s*

### Traveling Exhibitions Program Reaches A Broader Audience

The Traveling Exhibitions Program allows institutions and corporations, both in the United States and around the world, to bring some of the Center’s most successful exhibitions to their communities. Recently Unilever Best Foods purchased *Art of African Women* for employees at their Jersey City, NJ location and Moneta Sleet, Pulitzer Prize Winner for their Hartford, CT division in honor of Black History Month. Below is a list of traveling exhibitions, their run dates, and respective locations:

- **In Motion: The African-American Migration Experience**
  - Lyric Theater
  - Miami, Florida
  - Dates: January 31-May 31, 2006

- **Lest We Forget**
  - Michigan State University Museum
  - East Lansing, Michigan
  - Dates: July 2006-January 2007

- **Lest We Forget**
  - African American Cultural Society
  - Palm Coast, Florida
  - Dates: September-November 2006

- **Harlem: Visions of Morgan and Marvin Smith**
  - Hampton University Museum
  - Hampton, Virginia
  - Dates: September-December 9, 2006

For more information about our Traveling Exhibitions Program, please contact Mei-Tei-Sing Smith at (212) 491-2204 or mssing@nypl.org.
COLOMBIANS, continued from page 1

were partially a mission of discovery. As an African American living and traveling in South America for the first time, I was especially interested in meeting and learning more about people of African descent who lived in Latin America. In Colombia, I traveled to the Caribbean and Pacific Coasts and visited Cartagena, Barranquilla, Santa Marta, Cali, Medellín, Manizales, etc. I also spent some time in Bogotá where I met a lot of Afro-Colombians, but at the time even they were reluctant to discuss their Africanness.

While my most recent visit was limited to Bogotá and Quibdó in the Chocó region, the context in which it occurred announced for me the existence of a new era in Afro-Colombian history and culture. The Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó, the country’s major black university, has launched an initiative to establish a National Center for Documenting Afro-Colombian Cultural Expressions. I was invited, in my capacity as Director of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, to participate in a two-day planning symposium to continue to develop the concept and program for this new national initiative. I have devoted over 20 of the last 40 years of my life developing the Schomburg Center into the world’s leading research library devoted exclusively to documenting the global black experience. Organizers of the planning symposium thought the Center’s and my experiences might be helpful in developing the Center in Quibdó. Over the last decade, we’ve placed a special emphasis on the Afro Latino or Afro descendant populations in South and Central America.

One recent collaborative effort took place in Colombia. The staff of the National Archives of Colombia in Bogotá unearthed a plethora of historic documents on slavery and black people in Colombia during the colonial period. With funding from the Schomburg Center and York University in Toronto, Canada the Archives staff was able to digitize these records. A grant from UNESCO made it possible to develop these digitized resources into a robust website and now these historic documents on Afro-Colombians’ colonial past are accessible to the world on the Internet. This project was an important beginning, but documenting the centrality of the African presence in the development of Colombia’s national history and culture will require much more research and documentation. This is what the Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó proposes to spearhead through its National Center for Documenting Afro-Colombian Cultural Expressions.

“What makes Colombia’s culture distinctly Colombian is likely the African presence in it.”

The Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó proposes to spearhead through its National Center for Documenting Afro-Colombian Cultural Expressions.

Why is such an effort warranted at this time? First of all, recent scholarship on the African presence in the Americas has unearthed a startling demographic fact that is forcing scholars to rethink their understanding of the African presence in the Americas as well as the historical and cultural development of the Americas themselves. Between 1492 and 1776, or roughly the first 300 years of what is commonly referred to as the European colonization of the Americas, 6.5 million people survived the crossing of the Atlantic and settled in the Americas—North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. Of those original 6.5 million settler pioneers, only 1 million were Europeans. The other 5.5 million were African. This simple demographic fact challenges all of our conventional notions about who were the principle history-and-culture-makers in the Americas during the colonial period.

Cartagena, Colombia was the principle entrepot for the Africans who would eventually populate the Pacific Coast of South America and Colombia (or New Grenada as it was called). Two hundred plus years later, Colombia’s Caribbean and Pacific Coast provinces still have the overwhelming majority of the nation’s African descended population. Their marginalized and seemingly invisible state notwithstanding, they still constitute over 25 percent of the nation’s 40 million people.

Of equal importance, over the last decade and a half, thanks to the Constitution of 1991 and Law 70 of 1993, the nation has committed itself to ending black marginalization, integrating the African descended population into the national body politic. While fulfilling those commitments has been fraught with difficulty, the Afro-Colombian population has developed a new sense of entitlement and consciousness of its rights and is actively seeking to have the nation correct the consequences of centuries of neglect, discrimination, and invisibility.

While the nation has been in a state of denial about the African roots of its past, the African presence in the national culture has been undeniable. Indeed, in the realm of culture—be it art, music, religion, dance, language, cuisine, etc.—what makes Colombia’s culture distinctly Colombian is likely the African presence in it. Recent scholarship has begun this process of documentation, but more, much more needs to be done if the total integration of the society is to be realized.
Finally, Afro-Colombians themselves have been in denial about their African heritages. As a consequence, they frequently know little or nothing about it. Their historical and cultural heritage are not included in the textbooks or taught in the schools. Stereotypical representations of African descended Colombians have all too frequently dominated the public media. And Afro-Colombians’ unique cultural heritages have all too frequently been mocked or denigrated.

The National Center proposes to foster the development of new scholarship that will reveal the true nature of the Afro-Colombian historical and cultural legacy. The project is off to an excellent start. During the two-day planning symposium, representatives of the National Library, The Colombian Institute of Anthropology and History, the National Archives and the Ministry of Culture were in attendance as were some of the country’s leading scholars in the field of Afro-Colombian Studies. All have gone on record in support of this effort. Eduardo Garcia Vega, Director of the Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó, has made a major commitment to the effort. There is already an academic program in Afro-Colombian Studies and plans are underway to offer a Masters Degree in the field. A full floor of the new technology building that is currently under construction has been designated to house the Center. It is scheduled for completion and occupancy in June 2006. Members of the faculty and staff of the University are already working with the Rector to make the Center a reality. Finally, Georgetown University’s (Washington, D.C.) Colombia Program and the U.S. Embassy in Bogotá have thrown their full support behind this effort.

Among the unique features of the Center is that it will house a 21st century archive. The Center will conduct oral histories and document through film, audio, and audiovisual media contemporary Afro-Colombian cultural expressions. And it will collect and preserve some printed records. But the central archive of the Center will be a virtual one. Using the 21st century Internet technology, the Center will assemble a comprehensive virtual archive of print, audio, and audiovisual resources documenting Afro-Colombian history and culture. Developing a virtual resource will allow libraries, museums, and archives that currently house Afro-Colombian materials to participate in the development of this national program without having to give up their original materials. Once online, the materials will be accessible throughout the country as well as throughout the world. Researchers and scholars will be able to conduct their research without having to leave their homes or their institutions. This national digital archive on Afro-Colombian cultural expressions will be the centerpiece of the Center’s larger program of research, education, and celebration.

I cannot begin to underscore the importance of this initiative. While we at the Schomburg Center attempt to document the global black experience, we are clear that no single institution can carry out such an ambitious agenda. Every country in the world that has large African descended populations needs a Center that is focused on preserving the records of their past. We have done an extraordinary job of documenting the African-American experience in the United States and our collections contain representative documentation of black people around the world. A national documentation center such as the one contemplated in Colombia will go a long way toward preserving the Afro-Colombian heritage for the Colombian people as well as filling this important gap in the documentation of the global black experience.
Recent acquisitions to the collections of Art and Artifacts, Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books, and Photographs and Prints

**Robert Blackburn Prints**
Master Printer, Robert Blackburn, was not only recognized for the magnificent works that he produced but also for the numerous artists he creatively nurtured at the Printmaking Workshop, which he established in 1948. The Center’s Art and Artifacts Division recently acquired six more of Blackburn’s prints, three of which are shown here (left to right) *From Azila Series*, aquatint print on rag paper, 1979; *Organic Things*, viscosity print (cadmium red ink) on rag paper, 1982; and *Urban Renewal*, four color woodcut on rice paper, A/P second printing, 1996. (Art and Artifacts Division)

**Eugene Gordon Papers**
Our Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division recently obtained the papers of Eugene Gordon. Gordon, who was raised in New Orleans and served in World War I, studied English and Journalism at Howard University and Boston University. After the war, he spent a considerable number of years working at various papers and his works appeared in many literary magazines. As a member of the Communist Party USA, Gordon lived and worked for a brief period in the Soviet Union. In 1955, Eugene Gordon—while on assignment for the National Guardian newspaper—went to the Bandung Conference in Indonesia, which gave birth to the Non-Aligned Movement. In this photo are Gordon’s passport bearing the stamp of arrival in Bandung; a portrait of him in his military attire; and a letter detailing speeches made by future leaders at the Bandung Conference. (Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division)

**Michele Wallace Papers**
Also new to Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books are the Michele Wallace Papers, which include, among other things, manuscripts, galleys and reviews. Michele Wallace is a noted feminist scholar and cultural critic. Pictured here are a few things from that collection: a shot of Wallace on the Ms. cover and a copy of her critically acclaimed book, *Black Macho and the Myth of the Superwoman*, with its accompanying press release. (Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division)

**Organization for Afro-American Unity (OAAU) Newsletter**
Shown here are the nine issues of Malcolm X’s Organization for Afro-American Unity (OAAU) newsletter, Blacklash. After his split with the Nation of Islam, Malcolm founded OAAU. Blacklash, which was edited by Peter Bailey, ran from July to December 1964. These nine issues are now a part of the Schomburg’s collections. (Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division)

**NAACP Junior Auxiliary Photograph**
The NAACP Junior Auxiliary chapter takes a photograph with W.E.B. Du Bois, then Director of Research and Editor of The Crisis, (front row, center) during the NAACP’s 20th Anniversary session in Cleveland, Ohio in 1929. Immediately to Du Bois’ left (front row, third from right) is William Pickens, NAACP Field Secretary. (Photographs and Prints Division)
The Cooper Collection
John Walcott Cooper was best known as a ventriloquist. One of his earliest skits was “Fun in a Barbershop,” which featured Cooper and five customers (far right), but his most famous dummy was Sam Jackson (right). With Sam in tow, Cooper toured the country with The Major Bowes Original Amateur Hour, and even performed at USO camps and veteran hospitals. Cooper’s daughter, Joan Maynard—who passed away recently and is remembered for her work as a preservationist with the Weeksville Society in Brooklyn, New York—generously donated some of her father’s work and family mementos to the Schomburg. That donation is known as The Cooper Collection, and is spread across three divisions: Art and Artifacts, Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books, and Photographs and Prints. (Art and Artifacts Division and Photographs and Prints Division)

Edward Wilmot Blyden Photograph
Nineteenth century pan-africanist, minister, scholar, diplomat, journalist, and educator Edward Wilmot Blyden was born in St. Thomas, W.I., but spent most of his life living in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Blyden, pictured here (circa 1880s), contributed a wealth of information about Africans and Islam to the world. He also advocated involvement from folk of the African Diaspora in the future of the continent, an idea that wasn’t well received by many blacks during that time. (Photographs and Prints Division)

Anita Bush Photograph
Dancer, actress, and producer Anita Bush started her own group of players, known as the Anita Bush Players or Anita Bush Stock Company. The Anita Bush Players performed on the vaudeville circuit and most notably at the Lincoln and Lafayette theatres in Harlem. Bush (shown here, center, with some of the players in an unknown western-themed production, shot by Paul Poole, circa 1917) was known as “The Mother of Negro Drama” and helped set the stage for future stock companies. She eventually sold her brand to the Lafayette Theatre and it became known as the Lafayette Players Stock Company, which was one of the most famous African-American stock companies. Bush would go on to do a few films before her death in 1974. (Photographs and Prints Division)

Prince Hall Photograph
To commemorate the centennial of the founding of Prince Hall Grand Lodge, prominent masons gathered at Prince Hall’s grave at Copp Hill cemetery (Boston, Massachusetts) on September 12, 1908. Standing behind the floral arrangement on the left is Civil War maritime hero and South Carolina Congressman, Brigadier General Robert T. Smalls. Also shown (from left to right) are Grand Master Spencer of New York; Grand Master Johnson of South Carolina; Past Grand Master Terrell of Washington DC; Enoch Spaulding and E.V. [Eato]? of New York. (To Smalls’ right) Deputy Grand Master Evans of New York; D.D.G.M. Lee of Rochester, NY; D.D.G.M. Abbott of Brooklyn, NY; and Brother Ross of Olean, NY; and (to the far right) Grand Master Lewis of Louisiana. (Photographs and Prints Division)

John Coltrane Manuscripts
Our Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division has acquired three handwritten manuscripts by John Coltrane. The one shown here is “Lover Man,” which was scored by Coltrane. The image clearly shows the notes for the five saxophones, four trumpets, and two trombones. He also wrote the music for the piano, bass, and drums. (Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division)
Panelists at the NYC Commission on Human Rights (CCHR) conference “Race at Work/Realities of Race and Criminal Record in the NYC Job Market” on December 9, 2005. (From left to right) Dr. Bruce Western, Dr. Edison O. Jackson, Ellis Cose, CCHR Commissioner/Chair Patricia L. Gatling, Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Rev. C. Vernon Mason, Dr. Devah Pager, and Glenn Martin.

Howard Dodson (far right), Schomburg Center Director, joins Hélène G. Potter (far left), Director of Product Development of Macmillan/Thomson/Gale and Colin Palmer (center), Managing Editor at the book celebration for the second edition of the Encyclopedia of African-American Culture and History on January 24, 2006.


In Motion curator Sylviane A. Diouf (at podium) facilitating the In Motion: African-American Migration Experience Teacher Workshop to get educators ready for Black History Month on January 30, 2006.

Amiri Kanke performers at the African Burial Ground holiday open house.

Camille Yarbrough (center) discusses the principles of Kwanzaa while lighting the Mishumaa Saba at the African Burial Ground holiday open house celebration on Saturday, December 10, 2005.

Bishop Nathaniel Townsley Jr. with guest star of the evening Desiree Coleman-Jackson at the December 17, 2005 performance of Follow the Star.

The cast of Follow the Star brings the show to a close.

Howard Dodson with Malaak Shabazz, daughter of Malcolm X. and Betty Shabazz, at the National Black Fine Art Show Preview Party.
On November 21, 2005 five panelists gathered at the Schomburg Center for a discussion on “Slavery in the Curriculum.” The group included: Dr. Adelaide L. Sanford, Vice Chancellor of the New York State Board of Regents; Louise Mirrer, President of the New-York Historical Society; Dr. Karen Jackson-Weaver, Executive Director of New Jersey’s Amistad Commission; Keith L.T. Wright, New York State Assemblyman; and Dr. Alan Singer, Professor of Secondary Education at Hofstra University. Howard Dodson, Director of the Schomburg Center, moderated the discussion.

The speakers addressed the effect of slavery on Americans, both black and white, and the importance of teaching “the peculiar institution” in a more comprehensive, humanistic way to students not only in the New York Metropolitan area but also nationwide. Louise Mirrer spoke about the educational components of the Historical Society’s “Slavery in New York” exhibition and why “it was important to pay tribute to those who came [to this country] unwillingly and made New York City possible.” She stressed that the rediscovery of the African Burial Ground in Lower Manhattan helped to set the stage for their exhibition and that thousands of teachers and students had visited “Slavery in New York” since its opening last October.

Regent Adelaide Sanford asked “Why hasn’t education been a more liberating experience for African American people?” She added, “It’s important to understand the emotional and psychological effects of what chattel slavery did to the people.” Dr. Sanford told the audience that the strongest initiatives for legislation regarding slavery came through the New York State Black, Puerto Rican and Hispanic Legislative Caucus.

In 2003, the New Jersey legislature was the first state to pass an Amistad Bill. The 22-member commission created by the legislation reviews statewide school curricula regarding slavery, makes recommendations, and holds workshops and training for educators on specific topics throughout the year. The commission is currently working on creating a textbook about the African-American experience in the United States. Dr. Karen Jackson-Weaver, the Executive Director, offered ways to implement what is being done in New Jersey in other states.

Co-author of New York State’s Amistad Bill Assemblyman Keith Wright, spoke about what drove him to create the legislation. It all began when his son asked: “How was New York built, daddy?” To which Mr. Wright replied, “Your forefathers built this city.” Although he was telling his son the truth, that information wasn’t being conveyed in the classrooms of New York City. Mr. Wright, along with a few of his colleagues, decided to introduce an Amistad Bill. After attempting to get the bill into law three times, Governor George Pataki finally approved an amended version in the fall of 2005.

The next step is to select commission members who will assess what is and isn’t being done in New York state classrooms and then make recommendations. Dr. Alan Singer told audience members that this is where they would be most effective. “[The Leaders] respond when people are organized, mobilized, and say we want this in our curriculum.” Reiterating the theme of Sankofa, Dr. Alan Singer explained how important it was to “examine the past to understand the present to shape the future.” He added, “I am white, but black history is New York history and it is U.S. History.”

Dr. Sanford left the crowd with an important message: “People don’t want to just hear about how we lived and died in slavery, they want to hear about what we tore up; our very existence is based on the idea of struggle.” Hopefully, a struggle that will one day be taught to every school-aged child in the most comprehensive way.

Following the passage of the New Jersey bill, Illinois created an Amistad Commission in early 2005 and many other states are considering doing the same.
COMING IN MAY!

Treasures from the Schomburg, a postcard book by the Schomburg Center and Pomegranate Communications

Celebrate our 80th Anniversary with Treasures from the Schomburg, a beautiful postcard book featuring 30 works of art by various artists representing the African Diaspora. The 30 selections are just a sample of works from the Schomburg’s extensive collection. Treasures features work by Augusta Savage, Hale Woodruff, Charles Alston, Romare Bearden, as well as others. With its stunning images it will be difficult to buy just one copy of Treasures from the Schomburg. Price: $9.95

In Motion

This landmark work covers four major periods of migrations that define the African-American experience and shaped the cultural, religious, economic, and political life of the communities in which they settled. A follow-up to the critically acclaimed Jubilee, In Motion: The African-American Migration Experience (National Geographic) chronicles a people whose movements over the last 500 years, both coerced and willing, inspired a culture and shaped a nation. In Motion features 170 illustrations and four maps. Price: $35

In Motion Black History Month Kit

An exceptional resource for schools, churches, and community centers, this kit includes illustrations, maps, a poster, and a bibliography. Price: $24.95

Black New Yorkers


Note: Members receive an additional 10 percent off when they purchase this publication. Price: hardcover, $40; paperback, $14.95


The second edition of The Encyclopedia of African-American Culture and History (Thomson Gale) is a six volume, comprehensive compendium of knowledge on the historical and cultural development of people of African descent at the beginning of the 21st century. A product of the most recent scholarship on the African-American and African Diasporan experience, the Encyclopedia offers a convenient introduction to this vast array of information. Note: Limited sets will be available to Schomburg Society members beginning at the Supporter level ($100 and above) at a special price of $300. Price: $781.25

SAVE THESE DATES

80TH ANNIVERSARY EVENTS

Schomburg Center 80th Anniversary Concert Series
July 13-20, 2006
For more information, visit www.schomburgcenter.org. For ticket charge, call The Schomburg Shop at (212) 491-2206. Ticket charge hours, Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 6 p.m.

80th Anniversary Gala
October 6, 2006
Jazz at Lincoln Center
New York, NY
For more information, visit www.schomburgcenter.org. For ticket charge, call The Schomburg Shop at (212) 491-2206. Ticket charge hours, Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 6 p.m.

The Harlem Book Fair
July 21-23, 2006
QBR’s annual book fair will take place Saturday, July 22, 2006 from 12 p.m. to 7 p.m. along West 135th Street. Over the course of three days there will be a cultural fest, which will feature exhibits, concerts, and cultural programs. For more information, please call (212) 348-1681 or visit www.qbr.com.

Schomburg Center programs and exhibitions are supported in part by the City of New York, the State of New York, the Office of the Borough President of Manhattan, the New York State Black, Puerto Rican and Hispanic Legislative Caucus, the Rockefeller Foundation Endowment for the Performing Arts, The Coca-Cola Foundation, New York Life Foundation, Annie E. and Sarah L. Delaney Charitable Trusts, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., and the Edler Hawkins Foundation.

The Schomburg Center is a member of the Harlem Strategic Cultural Collaborative (HSCC).
AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND,
continued from page 1
les, Regional Administrator, GSA Northeast and Caribbean Region; David Bibb, Acting Administrator, GSA; Schomburg Chief Howard Dodson; and David N. Dinkins, former New York City Mayor; and program host Donald W. Murphy, Deputy Director, National Park Service. The African Burial Ground Tribute Singers under the direction of James Stovall performed two selections.

The National Monument designation will make it possible for millions more to know the stories of the 419 ancestors who were reinterred, and the estimated 15,000 who are buried beneath the nearly 7-acre site. The designation proclamation stipulates that the National Park Service will “provide interpretive opportunities for the entirety of the National Historic Landmark and related sites in New York City.” It is expected that architect and design winner Rodney León’s memorial will be dedicated in the Fall of 2006.

E-mail Announcements
The Schomburg Center would like to send our members e-mail announcements about upcoming program events. To join our e-mailing list, please fill out this coupon and return it to Membership, Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, 515 Malcolm X Boulevard, New York, NY 10037.

Name______________________________________________________________
E-mail address______________________________________________________
Phone number______________________________________________________
Member ID_________________________________________________________

AFRICANA HERITAGE
2006 Volume 6, Number 2
Africana Heritage is a quarterly publication of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture for members who contribute $35 or more annually. The Schomburg Center is one of the Research Libraries of The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

Howard Dodson  Executive Editor
Robertta Yancy  Managing Editor
Ann-Marie Nicholson  Editor
Clarisse Rosaz-Shariy  Contributors
Kenneth McFarlin  Graphic Designer
Betsy Herzog, Independent Lens, Terrence Jennings, Manu Sassoonian, E. Lee White  Photography

Africana Heritage, 515 Malcolm X Boulevard, New York, NY 10037
Copyright © 2006 The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations
A Message from the National Membership Chair

Knowing our legacy—undistorted by others and documented by those who lived it—correctly aligns you and me and our children in the continuing struggle to fully claim our dignity in all areas of life.

Please join with me and thousands of others who are making certain that the Schomburg has the funds not only to continue its unique mission, but to expand its outreach into every home, school, and library.

Please join me as a Schomburg Society Member now!

Dr. Maya Angelou

Schomburg Society Benefits

ASSOCIATE - $35
($35 tax deductible)
• A year’s subscription to the Schomburg Center newsletter
• A 20% discount in the Schomburg Shop
• A quarterly program calendar
• A personalized membership card
• Up to 20% discount on tickets to select Center-sponsored programs

SUPPORTER - $100
($70 tax deductible)
All Friend benefits, plus:
• An annual subscription to the Quarterly Black Review of Books
• Invitations to VIP events

PATRON - $250
($195 tax deductible)
All Supporter benefits, plus:
• A complimentary copy of a major Center publication

SUSTAINER - $500
($410 tax deductible)
All Patron benefits, plus:
• Two tickets to a select Schomburg Center concert or performance

CONSERVATOR - $1,000
($910 tax deductible)
All Sustainer benefits, plus:
• Acknowledgment in the Schomburg Center newsletter and the Library’s Annual Report

HERITAGE CIRCLE - $2,500 ($2,410 tax deductible)
All Conservator benefits, plus:
• A private behind the scenes tour led by the Center’s Chief

CHIEF’S CIRCLE - $5,000
($4,810 tax deductible)
All Heritage Circle benefits, plus:
• An invitation to an annual luncheon with the Chief

Please make check or money order payable to the Schomburg Center/NYPL. Mail to:
The Schomburg Society • 515 Malcolm X Boulevard • New York, NY 10037-1801. To charge call The Shop: (212) 491-2206, Tuesday through Saturday, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

AFRICANA HERITAGE
The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture
The New York Public Library
515 Malcolm X Boulevard
New York, NY 10037-1801

Visit the Schomburg Center On-Line at www.schomburgcenter.org

The Schomburg Center is available for space rental.
For further information contact: (212) 491-2257.