



THE AMERICAN RACE CRISIS

15 LECTURES BEGINNING FEBRUARY 6, 1964
THURSDAYS 8:30-10:10 P. M.*

*Except the Robert C. Weaver lecture on February 27, which will begin at 6:20 p.m.

SERIES \$40.00; SINGLE ADMISSION \$3.25; REGISTRATION OPENS JAN. 6; DANIEL S. ANTHONY, COORDINATOR

Persons who wish to take this course for 2 points of undergraduate credit, should consult the Office of Educational Advising regarding requirements and fees prior to January 30, 1964

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. FEB 6

President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference

JOSEPH MONSERRAT FEB 13

DAN

DODSON FEB 20

and Community Studies, New York University

ROBERT C. WEAV

Administrator, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency

FEB 27

JOHN O. KILLENS MAR 12

Author; Chairman, Harlem Writers Guild Workshop

MELVIN TUMIN MAR 19

Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Princeton University

CHARLES ABRA

Urban Planner; Former Chairman, N.Y. Commission Against Discrimination

MAR 26

ALGERNON D. BLACK API

A Leader of the American Ethical Movement; Chairman of the Board, Natl. Committee Against Discrimination

LOUIS E. LOMAX APR 9

Social critic; Author of *The Negro Revolt*

WHITN

Executive Director, National

M. YOUNG JR. APR 16

OSSIE DA

Author of the play, *Purlie Victorious*

APR 23

JAMES FARMER MAY 21

National Director, Congress of Racial Equality

ALSO: JAMES BALDWIN

DICK GREGO

REV. MILTON A. GALAMISON
CHAIRMAN, CITY WIDE COMMITTEE
FOR SCHOOL INTEGRATION,
MARCH 5

THE NEW SCHOOL

66 WEST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY; PHONE OREGON 5-2700

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THE NEW SCHOOL

66 WEST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY; PHONE OREGON 5-2700

OCT 24 1963

NIGHT LETTER SENT TO:

OCTOBER 23, 1963

MR. JAMES BALDWIN
81 HORATIO STREET
NEW YORK

September 19, 1963

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

MR. SIDNEY POITIER
1315 BEAR RIDGE ROAD
PLEASANTVILLE, N.Y.

MINISTER MALCOLM X
153 LENOX AVENUE
NEW YORK

C
O
P
Y

RE LETTER INVITING YOU TO LECTURE NEXT SPRING AT NEW SCHOOL IN NEW YORK. WILL YOU PLEASE GIVE ME O.K., TO LIST YOUR NAME AMONG PARTICIPANTS. ACTUAL DATE OF SPEECH CAN BE ARRANGED LATER. URGENT YOU WIRE COLLECT TO DAN ANTHONY, 92 MT. VERNON PLACE, NEWARK 6, NEW JERSEY.

Sent by: Daniel S. Anthony
92 Mt. Vernon Pl., Newark 6, N.J.
(201)-ESSEX 1- 4864

Cordially yours,

Daniel S. Anthony
Coordinator and Moderator

DEA:2
Enc.

September 29, 1963

Mr. James Baldwin
81 Horatio Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Baldwin:

In a conversation with John O. Killens concerning the enclosed prospectus for a 15 session lecture series at The New School for Social Research, he felt that you might agree to join him and the rest in this rather unusual offering. To my knowledge, this will be the first time that any college has presented such a star-studded galaxy of artists, behavioral scientists and social activists.

The course will not be given until the Spring term of 1964, which means that you will have your choice of 10 to 15 open dates extending from February 4th through May 21st, 1964.

The New School is prepared to offer you a modest honorarium of \$250 for your one to one and one-half hour presentation. If you are amenable, we should appreciate a question and answer period following your remarks. The session at The New School begins at 8:30 P.M. and ends at 10:10 P.M. The exact night of the week (Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) has not yet been settled upon, but the hour is set for 8:30 P.M.

The audience should consist of 300 to 400 New School adult students as well as numerous business, civic and educational leaders from the metropolitan area, bringing the total attendance to 500. The series will be broadcast on TV Channel 13 and will be given strong publicity. So far, James L. Farmer, Whitney Young, John O. Killens and Dr. Melvin Tumin of Princeton have responded affirmatively.

I hope you can agree to join this avant garde team so that we can give a college-sponsored audience something it has never before had in such a dramatic package.

After you have read the enclosed materials, can you drop me a note giving me your phone number so that I may call you? If you agree to join us, it will be necessary to talk over the details of topic and method of presentation.

Cordially yours

Cordially yours,

Daniel S. Anthony
Coordinator and Moderator

DSA:F
Enc.

- March 5. Malcolm X is the spiritual leader of Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 7. This most articulate spokesman of the religious and racial philosophy of "The Black Muslims" in America will explain the goals and credo of the Nation of Islam, the religion founded by the Honorable Elijah Muhammad in the United States.
- March 12. John O. Killens is the author of Youngblood and And Then We Heard the Thunder. He is chairman of the Harlem Writers Guild Workshop and the Writers Committee of the American Society of African Culture. His latest film, Odds against Tomorrow, starred Harry Belafonte. He will speak on: "The Black Man's Burden."
- March 19. Melvin Tumin, Professor of Anthropology and Sociology at Princeton University, is now directing a study for UNESCO on Intergroup Attitudes among European Youth. He is one of our nation's foremost researchers and writers on Resistance and Readiness to Desegregation. He will lecture on: "Facts and Fiction in Human Relations."
- March 26. Charles Abrams, Visiting Professor at M.I.T. on Race and Housing, is a pioneer figure in better housing for America. His major opus, Forbidden Neighbors, is the classic study on minority housing. As former Chairman of the New York Commission against Discrimination in Housing, and New York State Rent Administrator, he is ideally equipped to lecture on: "The Unsettled Issues in the Cities."
- April 2. Algernon D. Black is a teacher and a leader in the American Ethical Movement. He is the author of Who Is My Neighbor and The Young Citizen. As founder and director of the Encampment for Citizenship, he speaks as one of our country's most ardent teen-age counsellors on: "An Examination of the Techniques of Action; What the Individual Can Do."
- April 9. Louis E. Lomax is a social critic, lecturer, and author of three books: The Reluctant African, The Negro Revolt, and The Word Is Given. His lecture topic is: "The Negro Revolt as Part of the International Non-White Uprising."
- April 16. Whitney M. Young, Jr., Executive Director of the National Urban League, was the first to expound the controversial philosophy of the compensatory treatment of Negroes, to right the wrongs of our forefathers toward a more equitable balance of racial advantages in the future. He will clarify his concept of compensatory preference.
- April 23. Ossie Davis, playwright and actor, had the rare distinction of playing the lead in his own play, Purlie Victorious, and later in the movie version, Gone Are the Days. As one who has struggled long and hard in a white-dominated entertainment industry, he will focus upon the problems the Negro faces in maintaining integrity and achieving artistic self-actualization on stage, screen, and T.V.

THE NEW SCHOOL
66 West 12th St., New York 11
Oregon 5-2700

THE AMERICAN RACE CRISIS

A Special Program at The New School, Spring Semester 1964,
beginning in February.

Thursdays, 8:30-10:10 p.m. \$40 (No registration fee for non-credit students.) Single Admission, \$3.25.

Persons planning to take this course for 2 points of credit should consult the Office of Educational Advising by January 30, 1964. Preferred seating will be given to those who register for the series. Single Admissions will only be sold if seats remain available.

Daniel S. Anthony, Coordinator

This lecture series will include social scientists, civic leaders, moderate to militant activists, and artists. It is envisioned as a contemplative review of the epic struggle for human dignity and equality of opportunity which is now unfolding before our eyes.

The teachers and the researchers, the artists and the activists will assess their roles and our future functions in the massive task of the unfinished business which lies before us.

February 6. Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the architect of non-violent resistance in the Montgomery Bus Boycott of 1955, will discuss his philosophy of progress in our nation's racial conflict.

February 13. Joseph Monserrat, Director of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Department of Labor, Migration Division, is Secretary of the New York State Advisory Committee to the U. S. Civil Rights Commission. He is an authority of Youth Education and Minority Group Problems. He will speak on: "The Puerto Ricans: an integrated community faces a segregated society."

February 20. Dan W. Dodson, known as "The Dean of Human Relations in America," is the Director of the Center for Human Relations and Community Studies at New York University. A consultant on desegregation in education to the New Rochelle and Englewood School Boards, he is one of our nation's best known analysts of open enrollment and integration problems in the schools. He will discuss: "How Realistic Is the Goal of Desegregated Education in the North?"

February 27. Robert C. Weaver is Administrator of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency. Author of The Negro Ghetto, and our country's leader in policy on urban development, he has lectured on race and housing since receiving his doctorate from Harvard University more than 25 years ago.

May 21. James Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), has accepted the responsibility of being our last speaker with the thought of summing up the course of the American Negro Revolt of 1963-64. He will suggest guide lines for thought and action which may aid in completing the Unfinished Business of American Democracy.

Date to be announced. James Baldwin is one of the very few American novelists who have enjoyed the popularity of simultaneous "Best Sellers" on the fiction and non-fiction lists of the New York Times Book Review. Another Country has been succeeded by The Fire Next Time. Mr. Baldwin awakens the conscience of white America: "It doesn't matter any longer what you do to me; you can put me in jail, you can kill me. By the time I was seventeen, you'd done everything that you could to me. The problem now is how are you going to save yourselves." He will discuss this concept with us.

Dates to be announced for Harry Belafonte and/or Dick Gregory.

SUGGESTED COPY FOR SPRING CATALOG DESCRIPTION
OF AMERICA'S RACE CRISIS

OCT 31 1963

This unique convocation of social scientists is The New School's contribution to our nation's attempt to understand the social revolution of 1963-64.

This lecture series will feature the major participants in the drama which is unfolding before our eyes. The actors in this epic struggle for human dignity and equality of opportunity come from every source of our national leadership which is now blending into the mainstream of America's democratic conscience.

This 15 session lecture series is a contemplative and introspective pause in the lives of the moderate to militant activists, the civic leaders, social scientists and artists who have been and are today in the forefront of this American change of heart.

Our nation's leaders in this fight for freedom will assess their roles and our future functions in the massive business which lies unfinished before us.

Thirteen persons have already agreed to participate. They are: Charles Abrams, Algernon Black, Ossie Davis, Dr. Dan Dodson, James L. Farmer, John O. Killens, Dr. Martin Luther King, Louis Lomax, Minister Malcolm X, Joseph Monserrat, Dr. Melvin Tumin, Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Whitney Young.

Negotiations are underway with Harry Belafonte and Dick Gregory who have indicated a desire to be included if their schedules can be cleared for a Spring date.

The New School Associates are planning a reception and dinner to launch this course on America's Race Crisis, and to honor Dr. Martin Luther King, who will be the first speaker on February 6, 1964.

Dean William Birenbaum and Daniel S. Anthony, coordinator and moderator of the lecture series, are planning several informal late afternoon seminars for student and faculty members wishing to meet with the speakers. Watch your bulletins and bulletin boards for announcements of these open discussions.

T H E A M E R I C A N R A C E C R I S I S

DANIEL S. ANTHONY, Coordinator

THE NEW SCHOOL
ANNOUNCESCourse 18. Thursdays, 8:30-10:10 p.m. Tuition: \$40
(no registration fee)* Single admission: \$3.25.

- Feb. 6 REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President,
Southern Christian Leadership Conference.
- Feb. 13 JOSEPH MONTSERRAT, Director, Migration Div.,
Dept. of Labor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
"The Puerto Ricans: An Integrated Community
Faces a Segregated Society."
- Feb. 20 DAN W. DODSON, Director, Center for Human
Relations and Community Studies, N.Y.U.
"How Realistic is the Goal of Desegregated
Education in the North?"
- Feb. 27 HON. ROBERT C. WEAVER, Administrator, Federal
Housing and Home Finance Agency.
"Current Federal Housing Problems and Other
Urban Development Problems." **
- Mar. 12 JOHN O. KILLENS, Author, Chairman of the
Harlem Writers Guild Workshop.
"The Black Man's Burden."
- Mar. 19 MELVIN TUMIN, Professor of Anthropology
and Sociology, Princeton University.
"Facts and Fiction in Human Relations."
- Mar. 26 CHARLES ABRAMS, Housing Consultant to the
United Nations; Visiting Professor, M.I.T.
"The Unsettled Issues in the Cities."
- Apr. 2 ALGERNON D. BLACK, Chairman, National Com-
mittee Against Discrimination in Housing.
"An Examination of the Techniques of Action:
What the Individual Can Do."
- Apr. 9 LOUIS E. LOMAX, Social Critic and Author.
"The Negro Revolt as Part of the
International Non-White Uprising."
- Apr. 16 WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR., Executive Director,
National Urban League.
- Apr. 23 OSSIE DAVIS
Film and Stage Actor, Playwright.
- May 21 JAMES FARMER, National Director, Congress
of Racial Equality (CORE).

Speakers and subjects of lectures scheduled for
Mar. 5, Apr. 30, May 7, May 14, will be announced
later, together with lecture titles omitted from
above listing.

*Registration opens Jan. 6, 1964

**Scheduled 6:20-8:00 p.m.

EV. MILTON A. GALAMISON
CHAIRMAN, CITY WIDE COMMITTEE
FOR SCHOOL INTEGRATION,
MARCH 5



American Race Cruise

December 2, 1963

Mrs. Dorothy Hirshon
200 East 71st Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Dear Mrs. Hirshon:

You may find the enclosed announcement of
some interest. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

William Birenbaum
Dean

WMB:mab

Encl

Washington, the New York City school boycott of February, 1964. What these protests have meant to white and Negro community of America, North and South.

8. New Currents toward the eternal verities of right vs. might. The five basic rights of (1) employment, (2) the vote, (3) Education, (4) housing, and (5) public accommodations. The Urban League and the N.A.A.C.P. in acceleration. The Civil Rights Law of 1964 and what the Congress does about the five civil rights of all citizens. The New Negro, his individual and his new organizational approaches to the age-old problems of racism.
9. The artist-activists on the human rights frontier: James Baldwin, John O. Killens, Ralph Ellison, Langston Hughes, Lorraine Hansberry, LeRoi Jones, Herbert Hill, Ruby Dee, Ossie Davis, Sidney Poitier, Harry Belafonte, Dick Gregory, Lena Horne.
10. The Colleges and Universities become involved in a solution to the American Dilemma - From Gordon W. Allport's definitive text on prejudice to the current offerings of race relations courses on the American campus. What can the colleges do? What are their students doing, with or without academic approval?
11. Revolution and Counter-Revolution - The white citizen's reactions, from policeman to real estate broker. The effect of changes for the better in the media of communication (press, T.V. and radio) on the resolution of the problem.
12. The Impact of Political Action at the Federal State and Local Levels. The Montgomery Bus Boycott of 1956, "Integration" in Little Rock, the Southern universities take a stand; growth of State and City Human Rights Commissions; proliferation of volunteer citizen groups; passage of State and local laws against discrimination. Where do I fit in? What can I do?

COURSE OUTLINE FOR CREDIT STUDENTS ONLY

THE AMERICAN RACE CRISIS

Daniel S. Anthony

1. **The Early History of Negro Protest - Slave Revolts - Anti-slavery and abolition movement, underground railroads, the Civil War, reconstruction and reorientation.**
2. **Legal Aspects of the Struggle for Freedom and Equality - Constitution and Bill of Rights, Dred Scott Decision 1857, (opening all Federal territory to slavery and denying citizenship to the Negro). The Emancipation Proclamation, 14th and 15th Amendments, Plessey vs. Ferguson, (the separate but equal decision of 1896). The five Supreme Court decisions of 1952; the reversal of the separate but equal doctrine in the 1954 Supreme Court decision of Brown vs. Board of Education. The Civil Rights Bill of 1964.**
3. **The Background and Philosophy of Advancement. Booker T. Washington vs. W.E.B. DuBois; the practical accomodator vs. aggressive intellectual origins of the Niagara Movement and beginning of the N.A.A.C.P. The Marcus Garvey Movement. The great migrations and the urbanization problems of World War I and World War II. Chicago, Harlem and Detroit race riots. Beginning of a new philosophy.**
4. **Black Nationalism in Africa and the United States. The U.N. as a transmitter of information on the Afro-Asian revolts. The rise of Elijah Muhammad and the Black Muslim protest in America; Malcolm X, and Harlem. Martin Luther King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, CORE, the N.A.A.C.P. and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee; Cambridge, Md. and points South.**
5. **The Social, Economic, Political and Cultural Role of the White Proponents of Dignity and Equality for the Negro: 1933 to 1963. From Franklin Delano Roosevelt to Lyndon B. Johnson; the U.S. Civil Rights Commission; the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Committee; the role of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Catholic Inter-racial Council, the National religious bodies, and the coordinating role of the National Association of Inter-group Relations Officials.**
6. **The New Negro and Mid-Twentieth Century Aggression. Political, social, cultural, physhological and religious activists. The philosophical questions facing the Negro and white citizen today.**
7. **Protests and Demonstrations: The sit-ins, the Freedom bus riders, the pickets, the school boycotts, bussing to integrate, rent strikes, work stoppages, Birmingham and King, Old Miss and Meredith, Beckwith and the murder of Medgar Evers, the March on**

Dean Birenbaum

-2-

October 30, 1963

Roy Wilkins has written me (you have a copy of the letter) indicating that his schedule for the Spring is already so complicated he wishes to make no further commitments. However, I responded to his tentative no, urging him to give us a general yes and worry about a definite date when his Spring schedule is cleared. I also asked him for his recommendation of a NAACP spokesman of national reputation, in the event he must decline himself.

As you can see, we cannot list in the bulletin any of the above 4 at this time. But since there is a possibility of getting one or all of them, I have hesitated writing for a definite date to Algernon Black, Charles Abrams and Dad Dodson, who have consented to appear, because I wanted to keep open dates for the main liners.

In addition to these 3 whom we must consider expendable, or at least replaceable by any of the four who are not yet committed, we have not yet nailed down dates for Weaver, Monserrat, Lomax, Davis or Tumin, but I am in the process of doing this.

I have gone into this lengthy detail so that you can share with me and possibly Al the final decision as to handling the unresolved question: Shall I go ahead and nail down the 13 definite acceptances, or not request firm dates from Black, Abrams and Dodson in the hope that we will hear from the four with whom we are still negotiating, and how long can we wait?

In view of the fact that we may never get positive responses from Gregory, Wilkins, Belafonte or Baldwin, we may have to add two more persons who have not yet been contacted at all, to bring our total to 15 lecturers. I would suggest John Lewis, Director of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Roy Wilkins' suggested replacement from the NAACP (hopefully Clarence Mitchell), or Gloria Richardson of Cambridge, Md., whom Al Landa suggested at our last meeting.

I have already asked several of our speakers to plan on talking with a combined graduate student and faculty group at 4:30 in the afternoon of their evening appearance. Have you anticipated dinner expenses for these occasions and which participants do you want me to sign up for this extra stint?

I would also like to remind you that I have not received an answer to my last letter to you dated October 16th, concerning your outline of the budget details which you sent me under date of October 14th.

This wraps it up from this end. I wait daily for responses to my urgent letters, telegrams, phone calls and personal contacts.

Cordially,

Dan

Daniel S. Anthony

DANIEL S. ANTHONY
HUMAN RELATIONS CONSULTANT
92 MT. VERNON PLACE
NEWARK 6, NEW JERSEY
ESSEX 1-4864

+

October 30, 1963 ~~OCT 31~~ 1963

Dean William Birenbaum
New School for Social Research
66 West 12th Street
New York City

Dear Bill:

Here are the facts as of today, with regard to the special lecture series for the Spring term, 1964, tentatively entitled The American Race Crisis.

We now have definite commitments from the following 13 persons:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Charles Abrams | 8. Louis Lomax |
| 2. Algernon Black | 9. Minister Malcolm X |
| 3. Ossie Davis | 10. Joseph Monserrat |
| 4. Dr. Dan Dodson | 11. Dr. Melvin Tumin |
| 5. James L. Farmer | 12. Dr. Robert C. Weaver |
| 6. John O. Killens | 13. Whitney Young |
| 7. Dr. Martin Luther King | |

Of these 13, the following 5 have accepted definite dates as follows:

Martin Luther King	- February 6, 1964
Minister Malcolm X	- March 5, 1964
John O. Killens	- March 12, 1964
Whitney Young	- April 16, 1964
James Farmer	- May 21, 1964

In addition, we have been told by our mutual friend, John O. Killens, that Harry Belafonte is very interested in appearing. It is a question of his availability for the Spring. I have written to him at the hotel where he is now appearing in Las Vegas.

I have also been in touch with Dick Gregory's agent, Mr. Tedd Determan, who spoke with Gregory and reported to me that he is interested in appearing. Unfortunately, Mr. Determan feels that he cannot give us even a definite yes until their Spring dates are scheduled, so we don't have the right to list Gregory at this time. At present he is on a 31 single night tour.

Mr. Killens is still attempting to get James Baldwin, who has been out of town, and he thinks that Baldwin is still a very definite possibility.

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PARTICIPANTS IN "THE AMERICAN RACE CRISIS"

Spring 1964 Term - THE NEW SCHOOL

January 10, 1964

Charles Abrams
225 Broadway
New York City

*187 10 St
H. (Chomskov)*

Robert C. Weaver
Housing and Home Finance Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Algernon D. Black
Society for Ethical Culture
in the City of New York
Central Park West & 64th St.
New York City

Whitney M. Young, Jr.
National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Ossie Davis
44 Cortlandt Avenue
New Rochelle, N. Y.

GALAMISON, Rev. Milton A.
Siloam Presbyterian Church
260 Jefferson Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11216

ST. 9-8861

Dan W. Dodson
New York University
School of Education
Washington Square
New York 3, N.Y.

ST 9-7050; home = PR 4-6431

James Farmer
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38

Mr. Roy Wilkins
Executive Secretary
N.A.A.C.P.
20 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018
BR 9-1400

John O. Killens
1392 Union Street
Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

*unlisted no.
(52-6-9270)*

Mr. Bayard Rustin
c/o War Resisters League
5 Beekman St., Room 1025
New York, N. Y. 10038
CO 7-4592

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Louis E. Lomax
214-83-179th St.
St. Albans, N. Y.

*8310 Grandview Drive
Los Angeles, Calif.*

Joseph Monserrat
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Dept. of Labor, Migration Div.
322 West 45th Street
New York 36, N.Y.

Melvin Tumin
Dept. of Sociology and
Anthropology
Princeton University
Princeton, N.J.

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Dates to be announced for Harry Belafonte and/or Dick Gregory.

NIGHT LETTER SENT TO:

OCTOBER 23, 1963

MR. JAMES BALDWIN
81 HUNTER STREET
NEW YORK

October 26, 1963

Dear James Baldwin,

I have written to you and wired you with no success. Now, at the suggestion of John Killens, I try the personally delivered message approach. So, please, even if you haven't time to answer me, give your YES to John and he can transmit it to me.

1. YES to what?

I want very much to list you in the Spring bulletin of The New School for Social Research as one of the featured speakers in the special course we are conducting on The American Race Crisis. I need your YES by November 1st for the printer's deadline, simply to put you in the catalog.

2. Can you choose a date now?

The series starts on Thursday, February 6, 1964, and ends on May 21st. The only committed dates are February 6, April 16, May 21 and John's date in March, not yet selected.

You can pick any other Thursday during those four months. You will get the modest honorarium of \$250, plus expenses for travel if you should have to fly in from a distance.

Since John, as the only other major writer, is going to pick a March date, it would be most propitious if you could pick a Thursday in February, either the 13th, 20th or 27th, or April 2, 9, 23, or 30.

John will tell you of his efforts to get Harry Belafonte. We already have O.K.'s from King, Young, Farmer, Lomax, Ossie Davis and Weaver. I am still trying to work out dates with Dick Gregory and Roy Wilkins.

So you can see, it begins to shape up as a unique approach to the education of white America on the true meaning of the Race Revolution. Personally, I'd hate to go to press without the inclusion of your name as our country's most articulate spokesman for the emotional reactions of a big percentage of our 22 million Negroes.

I hope, after talking this over with John, you will decide to get on board. If you have any questions, please call me, Code 201 - Essex 1-4864.

Cordially,

C
O
P
Y

December 6, 1963 26, 1963

Dear Mr. James Baldwin
470 West End Avenue
New York City

Written to you and wired you with no success. Now, at the suggestion of John Killens, I try the personally delivered approach. Please, even if you haven't time to answer me, give your ~~ans~~ to John and he can transmit it to Dear Mrs. Davis:

It has been more than a month since last we spoke concerning Mr. Baldwin's appearance at The New School for Social Research in New York City, to lecture on The American Race Crisis. Research as one of the featured speakers in the special course we are conducting on The American Race Crisis.

May I ask you to send me a short biographical sketch and a glossy print which we can use for newspaper, radio and TV publicity.

2. Can you choose a date now?

The last time I talked with you, you were still terribly mixed up on Mr. Baldwin's Spring schedule. Are you in any better position now to select one of our April remaining open dates? They are all on Thursdays at 8:30 P.M. in the Auditorium of the New School, at 66 West 12th Street, New York. They are:

You will get the modest honorarium of \$250, plus expenses for travel if March 5, 1964, April 30, 1964, May 7 and May 14, 1964

Since John, as the only other major writer, is going to pick I know you will do your best to have Mr. Baldwin pick select his date just as soon as possible. or April 2, 9, 23, or 30.

I am enclosing the only announcement of this course which has been made to date. The next piece will come out in a few weeks, so it would be a great help if we could have a firm date for Mr. Baldwin. In case you have forgotten, the honorarium for his appearance is \$250.

So you can see, it really is shaping up as a unique approach to the education of our people on the true meaning of the Race Revolution. Personally, I'd hate to go to press without the inclusion of your name as one of our most articulate spokesmen for the emotional reactions of a big percentage of our 22 million Negroes.

Thank you for your past kindness.

Cordially yours,

DSA: F hope, after talking this over with John, you will decide to get on board. If you have any questions, please call me, Code 201 - Essex 1-4864. Daniel S. Anthony

Cordially,

COPY

December 5, 1963

Mrs. Dorothy Hirshon
200 East 71st Street
New York, N. Y. 10021

Dear Mrs. Hirshon:

Thank you for your note received this morning. Minister Malcolm X will not appear under New School auspices as a part of the Spring Program, "The American Race Crisis," or in any other connection.

We went to great lengths to include Roy Wilkins, and exchanged many letters and phone calls with him. He sincerely wanted to participate but felt his schedule precluded this during the Winter and Spring of 1964.

Sincerely yours,

William Birenbaum
Dean

WMB:mcb

My dear Bill -

I received the outline of The American Race Crisis program today.

There seems to be a serious omission in not having Roy Wilkins.

I can see no reason whatsoever for including Malcolm X - a man who has attempted to denigrate our late President and who preaches hatred and violence. This is hardly a program nor can he make any contribution to our very real race problems or

rather the solution of them. Why not ask
Gov. Wallace? His stand is as useful
as Malcolm X's.

I would always have objected to
his inclusion but in view of his
statements about President Kennedy
I strongly object to his having the
New School as a forum for his despicable
ideas.

Otherwise it should be good.

Sincerely,

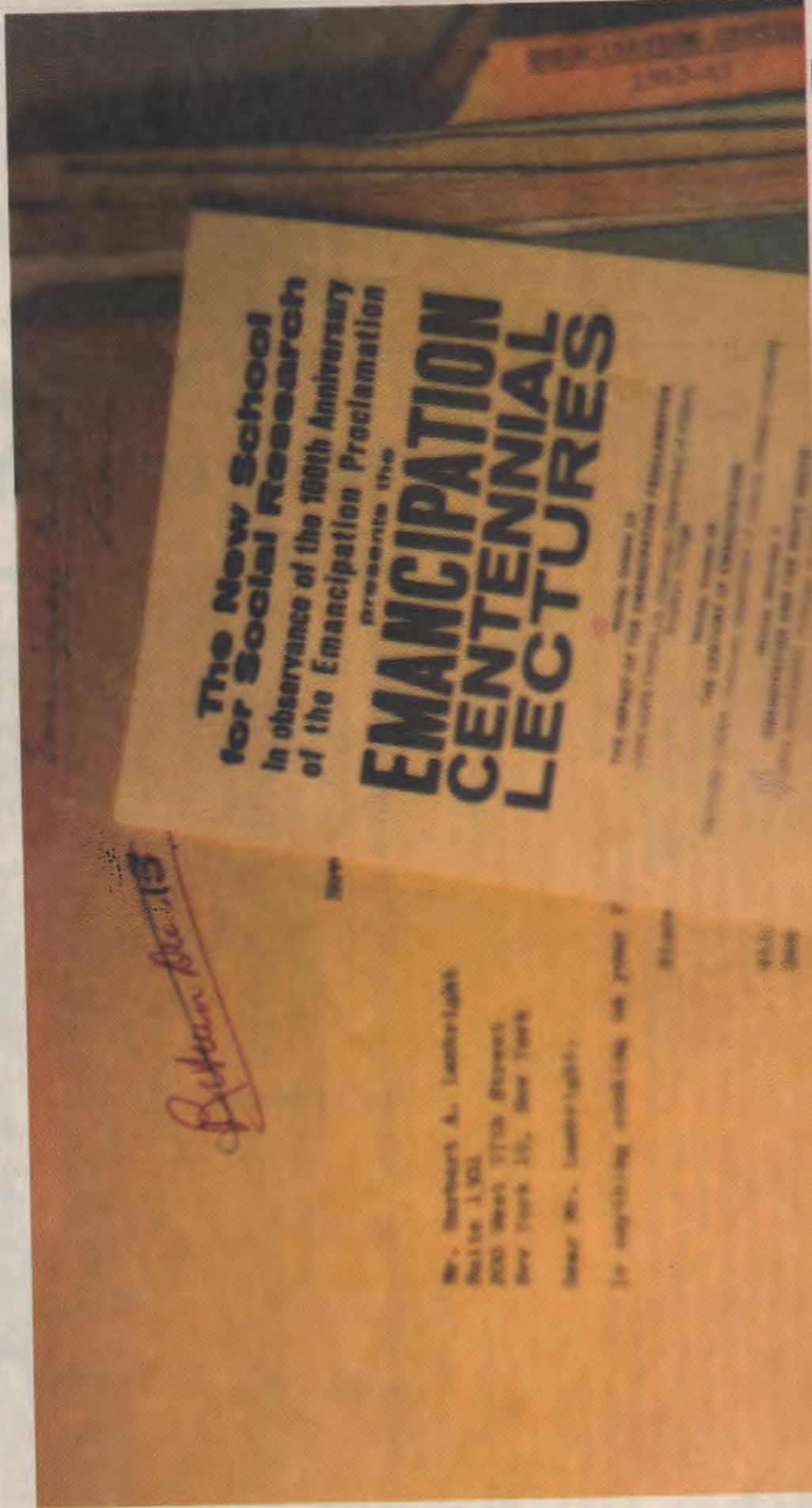
Dorothy Hirsdon



Issue 12, April 11, 2012 - April 25, 2012

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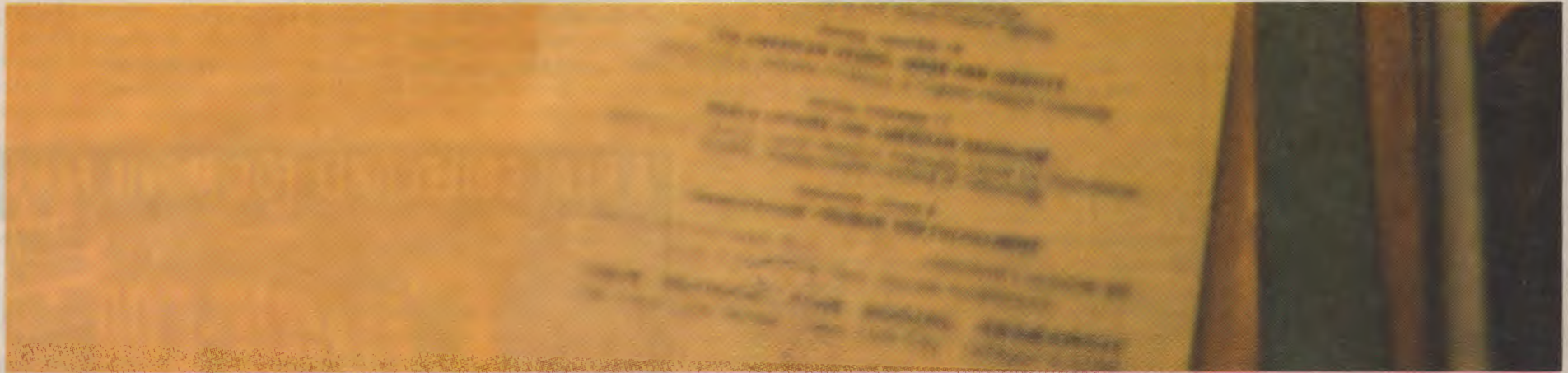
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A HISTORY WITH NO HOME

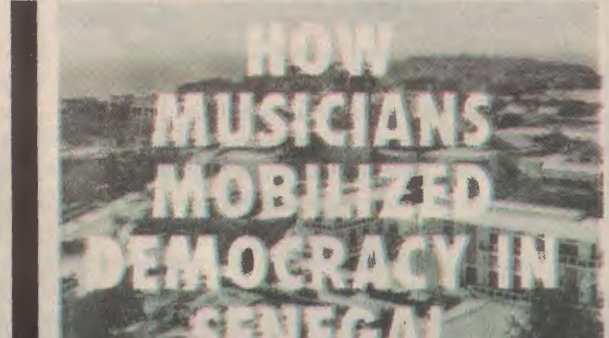
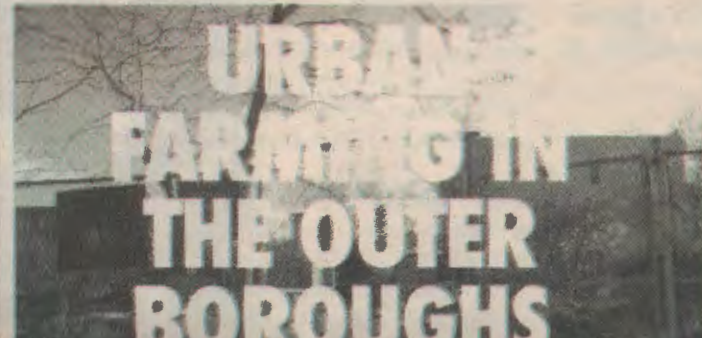
A HISTORY WITH NO HOME

After years of neglect, The New School's library makes a concerted effort to preserve and protect the institutional legacy of the university



ARE SAFECONNECT'S DAYS NUMBERED?

Page 4



PRESERVING A LEGACY LEFT BEHIND

After years of neglect, the university begins to recover its institutional memory

MILES KOHRMAN

Reporting by Brianna Lyle,
Henry Miller and Chris Hooks

In 2011, while putting together a presentation on the politics of desegregation in New York City, New School for Social Research doctoral candidate Chris Crews stumbled across a promotional flyer that The New School distributed through its communications department. “That sure as hell looks like Dr. King,” Crews recalled telling himself.

The press release contained a photo of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. standing at a podium, the distinctive arch of Tishman Auditorium behind him.

Crews contacted Fogelman Library archivist Carmen Hendershott. After doing some research, Hendershott found an old copy of *The New School Bulletin* indicating that Dr. King, among others civil rights notables, spoke at The New School in early 1964 as part of the “Race Crisis Lecture Series.”

Over the weeks that followed, Crews teamed up with Hendershott and Lang professors Julia Foulkes and Mark Larrimore to find any evidence of Dr. King’s speech in the university library. In a trove of archival materials, they found boxes of reel to reel tapes — some labeled, some unmarked. After surveying the materials, they selected the tapes that could be most closely identified as documenting the lecture series.

Crews, a University Student Senate representative, secured money through the USS to digitize the tapes. Though the lecture series featured at least 15 speakers, only three and a half lectures were digitized. Only a portion of Dr. King’s address was recovered, but Crews believes that the rest of the tapes, and possibly more historical gems, may remain concealed.



that snapshots of history, like the 1964 Race Crisis Lecture Series, don’t remain hidden or, like the other tapes, disappear.

The first step for University Librarian Ed Scarcelle and his team: creating a basic inventory of The New School’s trove of historical documents and holdings. The ultimate goal would be a centralized archive worthy of the university’s historical legacy.

The New School currently houses three libraries: the Raymond Fogelman Social Science and Humanities Library, Mannes College’s Harry Scherman Music Library, and Parsons’ Gimbel Art and Design Library. In addition, Parsons is also home to the Kellen Design Archives, the university’s only official location dedicated to the processing and housing of archival materials.

Scarcelle, who is helping to lead the campaign for a centralized archive, said that the plan would bring these four collections together so that they are no longer seen as standalone institutions within the university.

“I think we’re trying to reflect what has been trying to happen over the past decade at the school,” he said. “Instead of thinking what’s best for me and my division, [we’re thinking] what’s best for The New School as an overall university.”

Blueprints for the future University Center’s library hang behind Scarcelle’s office desk on the ninth floor of Arnhold Hall, where he has been working as the university librarian since 2008. In his effort to preserve The New School’s archives, Scarcelle has been working closely with Wendy

his talk," Crews said. "There might be other one-of-a-kind pieces of history there that we simply don't know about, because no one ever thought it was important enough to put the time or the money into it."

The recovery of the King tapes is just one instance in a larger pattern of how The New School treats its historical legacy. Since the university's founding, its archival collections have been decentralized and, in turn, disorganized. Without proper areas to process and store them, and with no administrative backing to fund those operations, some of the The New School's most valued collections have left the university. Papers belonging to University in Exile Scholars and to former Director Alvin Johnson are just some of the many collections that found their way to other institutions across the country, where they are now publicly available to the academic community.

Due to a lack of funding and staff, The New School has never performed a comprehensive, or even preliminary, survey of its archival holdings. Archival materials — tapes, photos, papers, promotional materials and items in the press — have been loosely compiled by The New School's library and departmental staff over the course of the university's 90-year history. Many are now kept in boxes, closets and storage rooms in a variety of buildings across New York. Others have simply been thrown away.

In recent weeks, The New School's librarians and archivists have moved to stop this course of deterioration, embarking on an effort to begin the laborious process of inventorying the university's collections. While the project remains in its infancy, over the course of the next few years and possibly decades the library hopes to catalogue all of the The New School's collections. With the requisite funding — as much as tens of millions of dollars — the inventory process would eventually allow the university to gain "intellectual control" of its holdings so



KATIE BAMBERGER

Carmen Hendershott sits behind her desk, which is covered with folders and stacks of papers, in her office in Arnhold Hall, which she shares with two other employees.

Schier, who has been with the university since 2008, described the The New School's knowledge of its collections as "very general." The first step, she said, is to prioritize collections by value and the danger of their well-being.

"It's a really, really basic thing that needs to happen," she said, "but it's an important one."

Some improvement was made in 2009 when the Fogelman Library moved out of the now-demolished building at 65 Fifth Ave. and archival materials were sent to a storage facility in Patterson, New York. Schier estimated that the facility currently holds about 350 boxes of material, which are stored in a temperature-controlled environment.

"Moving off-site was a blessing," said Scarcelle. "They're much safer now."

But many of the collections are in cardboard boxes, and may not be properly organized. At the Kellen Design Archives, Schier displayed a box that had recently been retrieved from the Patterson location: photos and documents were stacked upright, causing the materials on either end to bend out of shape, potentially damaging them. A basic inventory would allow Schier and her staff at Kellen to provide "rudimentary forms of protection," such as placing materials in acid-free folders, in addition to cataloguing their contents.

In the long-term, Scarcelle and his team are looking at the financial realities. Because archiving materials is an expensive process that can cost an institution millions of dollars, they plan to assess the value of the university's collections. This will, in turn, dictate whether the library should appeal to the administration for funding.

"A lot of the work that we want to do is to answer this question," Scarcelle said. "Our goal is 'seed work,' so that in the not-so-distant future we have much stronger intellectual control and a much stronger proposal to the administration as to what can be done. We're answering the question for the university."

American Race Crisis lecture series, 1964

NS.08.02

This finding aid was produced using the Archivists' Toolkit

June 05, 2012

New School Archives and Special Collections
55 West 13th Street
New York, NY, 10003
212.229.5942
archivist@newschool.edu

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Collection Overview

Repository	New School Archives and Special Collections
Title	American Race Crisis Lecture Series
Date	1964
Extent	1 linear ft :
Language	English

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American Race Crisis lecture series

This series on the "race crisis" in the United States addressed topics ranging from the impact of school integration, to housing discrimination, affirmative action, the growing Black separatist movement, and the motivations for racial prejudice. A slate of civil rights activists, leaders and experts participated in the series:

6 Feb: Martin Luther King, Jr., president, Southern Christian Leadership Conference: Opening Address

13 Feb: Joseph Monserrat, director, Migration Division, Department of Labor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
20 Feb: Dan W. Dodson, director, Center for Human Relations and Community Studies, New York University
27 Feb: Robert C. Weaver, administrator, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency
5 Mar: Milton A. Galamison, chairman, Citywide Committee on School Integration
12 Mar: John O. Killens, author, chairman of the Harlem Writers Guild Workshop
19 Mar: Melvin Tumin, professor of anthropology and sociology, Princeton University
26 Mar: Charles Abrams, housing consultant to the United Nations; visiting professor, MIT
2 Apr: Algernon D. Black, chairman, National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing
9 Apr: Louis E. Lomax, social critic and author
16 Apr: Whitney M. Young, Jr., executive director, National Urban League
23 Apr: Ossie Davis, stage and screen star, playwright
30 Apr: Bayard Rustin, deputy director, March on Washington
14 May: Roy Wilkins, executive secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
21 May: James Farmer, national director, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

(titles here are as they were listed in the original press release)

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Scope and Contents note

The audio recordings and transcripts in this collection represent three lectures and part of a fourth in a 15-part series on the "American race crisis" held in the spring of 1964 at The New School. The speakers in the recordings here include Martin Luther King, Jr., Charles Abrams, Melvin Tumin, and Roy Wilkins. Dr. King opened the conference, and the recording consists only of the question and answer session following his address. Also included are press releases and publicity produced by The New School about the series. Topics discussed range from the impact of school integration, to housing discrimination, affirmative action, the growing Black separatist movement, and motivations for racial prejudice. Links to the digitized audio recordings are provided below.

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Administrative Information

Publication Information

New School Archives and Special Collections

Access Restrictions

Collection is open for research use. Please contact kac@newschool.edu for appointment.

External Support

The digitization of the audiotapes in this collection was funded by the New School Student Senate.

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Collection Inventory

Title	Box	Folder
<p>Press releases and publicity (photocopies) Link to digitized file of press releases and publicity [http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/88ke0e]</p>	n_1	6
Audio recordings and transcripts		
Title	Box	
<p>Martin Luther King, Jr. question and answer session following opening remarks, 6 Feb 1964 On February 6, 1964, Martin Luther King, Jr. gave the opening address of this 15-part series of lectures on the "American Race Crisis" at The New School. While the recording of his opening remarks has not been located, the second part of the session, in which Dr. King responded to audience and moderator questions, is presented here.</p>		
<p>Audio recording Side 1 of 1 [http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/9nwm56]</p>	NSAV	
<p>Transcript Online version [http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/8850v2] PDF version (for quick access) [http://guides.library.newschool.edu/AmericanRaceCrisis]</p>		
Title	Box	
<p>Milton A. Galamison: "The Urban Dilemma," 5 Mar 1964 [not digitized]</p>	NSAV	
<p>Melvin Tumin lecture: "Facts and Fiction about Race Relations," 19 Mar 1964 Side one consists of a lecture delivered by Melvin Tumin at The New School as one in a series of 15 lectures on the "American Race Crisis" held in the spring of 1964. At the time, Tumin was professor of sociology and anthropology at Princeton University. Side two consists of Tumin's question and answer session with the audience following his lecture.</p>		
<p>Audio recording Side 1 of 2 [http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/12j5nw] Side 2 of 2 [http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/plpc8h]</p>	NSAV	
<p>Transcript Online version [http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/jrp828]</p>		

PDF version (for quick access)

[\[http://guides.library.newschool.edu/AmericanRaceCrisis\]](http://guides.library.newschool.edu/AmericanRaceCrisis)

Charles Abrams lecture: "Unsettled Issues in the Cities," 26 Mar 1964

Side one consists of a lecture delivered by Charles Abrams at The New School as one in a series of 15 lectures on the "American Race Crisis" held in the spring of 1964. At the time, Abrams was president of the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. Side two consists of the question and answer period following Abrams's lecture.

Audio recording

NSAV

Side 1 of 2

[\[http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/jj7a1w\]](http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/jj7a1w)

Side 2 of 2

[\[http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/j78z2s\]](http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/j78z2s)

Transcript

Online version

[\[http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/y90014\]](http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/y90014)

PDF version (for quick access)

[\[http://guides.library.newschool.edu/AmericanRaceCrisis\]](http://guides.library.newschool.edu/AmericanRaceCrisis)

Roy Wilkins lecture: [untitled], 14 May 1964

Side one consists of an untitled lecture delivered by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), as one in a series of 15 lectures on the "American Race Crisis" held at The New School in the spring of 1964. Side two consists of Wilkins's question and answer session with the audience.

Audio recording

NSAV

Side 1 of 2

[\[http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/rx0n28\]](http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/rx0n28)

Side 2 of 2

[\[http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/6tav33\]](http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/6tav33)

Transcript

Online version

[\[http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/3g3u0f\]](http://dmc.newschool.edu:8180/luna/servlet/s/3g3u0f)

PDF version (for quick access)

[\[http://guides.library.newschool.edu/AmericanRaceCrisis\]](http://guides.library.newschool.edu/AmericanRaceCrisis)
