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Wisconsin Academy Fellows, including three professors.

Those honored from UW-Madison include Hector DeLuca, professor and chair of the biochemistry department; Raymond Gloeckler, wood engraving artist and art professor emeritus; and James A. Thomson, anatomy professor and scientific director of WiCell Research Institute.

Also recognized as fellows are Sister Esther Heffernan, a professor emeritus of social science at Madison's Edgewood College, and Allen Young, vice president for collections, research and public programs at the Milwaukee Public Museum.

DeLuca is best known for discovering the vitamin D-endocrine system, which revolutionized the treatment of osteoporosis, cured the syndrome of vitamin D-resistant rickets and has been a lifesaver for patients on dialysis. He has received more than 150 patents for his work.

Gloeckler, whose work has been exhibited in museums and galleries worldwide since the 1960s, is one of the world's great masters of wood engraving art.

Thomson has conducted pioneering research with stem cells that may lead to treatments for Parkinson's disease, juvenile diabetes, heart disease and damaged nervous tissue.

The mission of the Wisconsin Academy is to gather and share knowledge in the sciences and humanities for the benefit of people in the state. As such, its fellows

Fire planned for natural area

A prescribed burn of the Biology Core Curriculum Prairie at the top of the field on Picnic Point is scheduled Tuesday, March 19, or March 21 or 22 if the weather is unsuitable.

The prescribed burn is meant to assist germination and plant establishment. The burn is part of the Biology Core Curriculum Prairie initiated in 1997. Information: 265-9275, cbruner@fpm.wisc.edu.

WAA offers marathon package

Wisconsin Alumni Lifelong Learning will offer a week-end program for alumni and friends participating in the Mad City Marathon.

Runners of all levels and their families and friends are invited to come to Madison on Memorial Day Weekend May 24-27 to meet and run as a team. The three-day program includes race registration fees, a shuttle bus to race events, some meals, and



Memphis photographer Ernest C. Withers, standing, shares large display prints of his photographs of the civil rights movement and portraits of Memphis blues musicians. Students gathered in a small conference room in the African-American Studies department with Withers and music writer Daniel Wolff after the two delivered a presentation to professor Craig Werner's African-American Studies class. Photo: Jeff Miller

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CONTACT: Doreen Holmgren, (608) 262-2353

AFRO-CUBAN DANCER/FOLKLORIST TO TEACH AND PERFORM

MADISON -- José Francisco Barroso, renowned Afro-Cuban dancer, folklorist and teacher will be the Dance Program's guest artist-in-residence in February and return to campus to perform at Mills Hall Friday, March 8.

During his residency, Barroso will conduct auditions for students and others interested in learning and performing dances of the Afro-Cuban Orisha accompanied by elegant and powerful Bata drumming.

Media Resources

Following the February audition and rehearsals, Barroso and selected dancers will perform in the 4th Annual Sin Fronteras Multicultural Extravaganza with renowned musicians Omar Sosa and Arts Institute Interdisciplinary Artist-in-Residence John Santos.

The event is sponsored by the Latin American, Caribbean and Iberian Studies Program and the School of Music along with participating campus partners including the Afro-American Studies Department, PEOPLE Program and Dance Program.

Services

Barroso, a native of Havana, Cuba, began dancing professionally at age 18 when he was invited to join one of Cuba's premier folkloric companies, Raices Profundas.

Subsequently, he performed and taught at cultural centers and theaters throughout Havana. He also trained with various Cuban master folklorists, including Juan de Dios Ramos "Ifa priest," and Pancho Quinto "Baba Orisha and Omo Aña."

In 1994, Barroso moved to the United States where he's been enthusiastically received and embraced as an artist and teacher. In 1996, he formed Obakoso, a group "dedicated to preserving the living legacy of dance, music, song and cultural traditions brought to Cuba in the minds and hearts of Africans torn from their homelands during the slave trade."

How to audition: Interested dancers must be able to attend all rehearsals. Audition: Saturday, Feb. 16, 1:30-5 p.m. (includes rehearsal). Other rehearsals: Sunday, Feb. 17, noon-4 p.m., Monday-Friday, Feb. 18-22, 6-10 p.m. All in Studio 549, Lathrop Hall, 1050 University Ave.

For information about Barroso's residency, call the Dance Program, (608) 262-1691. For Sin Fronteras Multicultural Extravaganza tickets, call the Wisconsin Union Theater Box Office, (608) 262-2201.

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1/23/02

CONTACT: Willie Ney, (608) 262-0616, wney@facstaff.wisc.edu
Mary Carbine, (608) 262-6578, mccarbine@facstaff.wisc.edu

PHOTO EDITORS: To download high-resolution photos of Santos and other artists, visit: <http://www.news.wisc.edu/newsphotos/santos.html>

LATIN JAZZMASTER SANTOS IS SPRING ARTIST IN RESIDENCE

MADISON-Legendary Latin Jazz percussionist, teacher and composer John Santos headlines a season of outstanding Latin music - and a semester of learning about the roots of "America's Music" - with the premier artists defining Afro-Caribbean music today.

Media Resources

Santos is the spring 2002 Arts Institute Interdisciplinary Artist in Residence at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. His residency is co-sponsored by the Latin American, Caribbean and Iberian Studies Program, the School of Music and others. The residency is part of the year-long series: "Multiple Caribbeans: Performance, Displacement and Identities."

Services

Santos is an accomplished percussionist, composer and educator, and founder and director of The Machete Ensemble, a premier San Francisco Bay Area Latin-Jazz ensemble.

Beginning in mid-February, the Santos residency offers plenty of opportunities for the public to learn about and experience the best in contemporary Latin Jazz - from an extensive concert schedule to a free lecture/demonstration series at the Madison nightclub Luther's Blues, 1401 University Ave. - "The Anatomy of Jazz Latino" - featuring such prominent musical artists as Giovanni Hidalgo and Los Muñequitos de Matanzas. For more information, call (608) 262-2811 or visit: <http://www.arts.wisc.edu>.

Santos will also teach an Advanced Percussion Ensemble as well as participate in campus and community outreach activities with the Sin Fronteras project and UW-Madison PEOPLE pre-college program for middle-school students. Santos' residency will culminate in late April with a keynote lecture for the Multiple Caribbeans International Conference and a performance of The Machete Ensemble with special guests the Ko-thi Dance Company at the Wisconsin Union Theater, 800 Langdon St.

This Arts Institute Interdisciplinary Arts Residency is co-sponsored by the Latin American, Caribbean and Iberian Studies Program and the School of Music with the participation of the Afro-American Studies Department and the Dance Program. Community partners include Luther's Blues, WORT Community Radio, Isthmus, the Madison-Camaguey Sister City Association, the Cardinal Bar, and Centro Hispano of Dane County.

RESIDENCY HIGHLIGHTS

-- "The Anatomy of Jazz Latino." A seven-week lecture and demonstration series with John Santos offers students the opportunity to explore and deepen their knowledge of African-based rhythms in the Americas, particularly within the Circum-Caribbean region and the historical development of diverse musical styles within the Latin Jazz

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tradition. The public may attend related concerts and performances by visiting artists at Luther's Blues, 1401 University Ave. Events are free unless otherwise noted. Meeting from 5-6:30 p.m., highlighted lectures and demonstrations are Thursday, Feb. 21 with Giovanni Hidalgo; Friday, March 8 with Omar Sosa; Wednesday, March 20 with Los Muñequitos de Matanzas and Thursday, April 4 / John Benitez Latin Jazz Quartet.

Hidalgo also plans to play Thursday, Feb. 21, 9:30 p.m., at Luther's Blues, in an all-ages show. Tickets:\$20 general, \$12 UW-Madison students with ID. Information: (608) 257-1184.

-- Friday, March 8: John Santos and the Omar Sosa Trio with Geoff Brennan at the 4th Annual Sin Fronteras Multicultural Extravaganza, 8 p.m., Mills Hall, Mosse Humanities Building, 455 North Park St. Tickets:\$10 general; \$8 students (UW-Madison, K-12 and other).Wisconsin Union Theater Box Office, (608) 262-2201. Cuban composer

and pianist Omar Sosa brings the economy of a Thelonious Monk and the melodic richness of a Keith Jarrett to the rhythmic power of Afro-Cuban music.

-- Wednesday, March 20: Los Muñequitos de Matanzas, 9:30 p.m., Luther's Blues,, all-ages show. Tickets: \$20 general, \$12 UW-Madison students with ID.

-- Thursday, April 4: John Benitez Quartet, 9:30 p.m., Luther's Blues, all-ages show. Tickets: \$15 general; \$10 UW-Madison students with ID.

-- Saturday, April 13: Santos solo recital, 8 p.m., Morphy Hall, Mosse Humanities Building.

-- Tuesday, April 23: Afro-Latin Percussion Ensemble, with Santos as director, 7:30 pm, Mills Recital Hall, Mosse Humanities Building.

-- Thursday, April 25: Santos' keynote lecture, 7 p.m., 109 Union South.

-- Saturday, April 27: Santos and The Machete Ensemble with the Ko-thi Dance Company, 8 p.m., Wisconsin Union Theater, 800 Langdon St. Tickets: \$28 general; \$27 Union members; \$13.50 UW-Madison students, Wisconsin Union Theater Box Office, (608) 262-2201.

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Mary Carbine, (608) 262-6578, mccarbine@facstaff.wisc.edu

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5/21/01

CONTACT: Danielle McGuire, (608) 263-4536, dmcguir@facstaff.wisc.edu
After May 29, Jonathan Zarov, (608) 265-9058, jzarov@facstaff.wisc.edu

UW STUDENTS TO RETRACE FREEDOM RIDES WITH BUS TRIP

MADISON -- University of Wisconsin-Madison students will explore the historical meanings of the Civil Rights Movement in a traveling class to be convened at locations throughout the South.

Students will travel by bus May 29-June 14 as part of "Freedom Ride: The Sites and Sounds of the Civil Rights Movement." This spring marks the 40th anniversary of the Freedom Rides, a direct-action campaign organized by the Congress of Racial Equality to challenge segregation in interstate travel and expose the glaring indignities and injustice of Jim Crow laws.

With the bus as a rolling classroom, UW-Madison professors Tim Tyson, Craig Werner, and Steve Kantrowitz will use music, film, literature, and history to help students understand the themes that have shaped democratic possibility over the past century, including race, gender, social class, grassroots community organizing, and non-violent direct action.

"Crossing the distance between Madison and Mississippi can help to bridge the distance between the past and the present, and between our learning and our lives," says Tyson, a professor in the Afro-American Studies Department.

The itinerary includes stops in communities where students will meet local people who made the movement a reality (see attached itinerary for highlights). Class participants will discuss issues with faculty and students from universities across the South, and visit historical sites. Students will begin and end the trip in Wisconsin, studying the freedom struggle in Madison and Milwaukee.

The class, offered during the three-week summer intersession, begins Tuesday, May 29, with three days of classroom work before departure Friday, June 1.

Upon return, the students will share their experiences in a campuswide forum entitled, "Freedom Then and Freedom Now."

"This trip will offer students a chance to seriously grapple with our complicated racial realities," says Danielle McGuire, a co-organizer of the trip. "They'll be able to immerse themselves in new and sometimes uncomfortable environments, and be able to meet with some of the people who helped change our country."

Tyson, who also took a group of students to Mississippi four years ago, says the goal is "for students to experience their learning at a deep enough emotional level that they have access to it, not merely for the final exam, but for the rest of their lives."

"Freedom Ride: The Sites and Sounds of the Civil Rights Movement" was organized by the Campus Community Partnerships team at University Health Services, the Morgridge Center for Public Service, and faculty from the Afro-American Studies and History Departments at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The trip is supported by a grant from the Anonymous Fund. Scholarships were provided by the Verna Hill Memorial Fund.

For an itinerary and for other information about Freedom Ride: The Sites and Sounds of the Civil Rights Movement, visit: <http://www.uhs.wisc.edu/freedomride.html>

#

--Jonathan Zarov, (608) 265-9058

RETRACING THE FREEDOM RIDES: ITINERARY HIGHLIGHTS

MADISON -- A unique traveling class will take University of Wisconsin-Madison students to many of the historical sites where they will explore the meanings of the Civil Rights Movement. Stops on the tour include:

-- Chicago: Students meet Diane Nash, who in 1961 led a group of student activists to Alabama in order to sustain the Freedom Rides after the initial group of riders encountered mob violence in Birmingham, Ala. Nash and other student freedom riders traveled on buses from Montgomery to Jackson, Mississippi, where they were swiftly arrested and imprisoned. Nash played a key role in other efforts to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

African Am. Studies

-- Nashville, Tenn.: Students meet Isaac Freeman of the Fairfield Four, who is regarded as one of the finest bass voices in the history of gospel music. The Fairfield Four stands at a crossroads of American experience -- that extraordinary juncture rooted in gospel and branching into musical expression ranging from blues to R&B, soul to rock and roll, and beyond. During the 1940s, the Fairfield Four were among the top-ranked gospel quartets.

-- Birmingham, Ala.: Students get a taste of the spirit that kept the civil rights movement alive at a church service and evening performance by the Birmingham Freedom Singers at the Body of Christ Deliverance Ministry. Rev. Vernon Tyson, father of professor Tim Tyson and movement veteran, will deliver a sermon followed by a panel discussion with local "foot soldiers" from the Civil Rights Movement.

-- Selma, Ala.: Students tour the National Voting Rights Museum and reenact a march across the Edmund Pettus Bridge that sparked the Voting Rights Act.

-- Hattiesburg, Miss.: UW-Madison students join University of Southern Mississippi students for an afternoon symposium on the 1964 Freedom Summer. Participants include Daisy Harris Wade and her son Anthony Harris, as well as Vernon Dahmer Jr. and his mother. In 1998, Former Ku Klux Klan chieftain Sam Bowers was convicted for the 1966 firebombing death of Vernon Dahmer Sr., a Hattiesburg civil rights figure.

-- New Orleans: Students learn about the Deacons for Defense from Black Arts Movement activist, Kalamu Ya Salaam, and take a walking tour of old slave markets with local historian Greg Osborn. They finish the day at the Destrehan Plantation, site of an 1811 slave revolt.

-- Oxford, Miss.: On the way to Oxford, students learn about the rich delta blues tradition at the Delta Blues Museum and meet with Memphis music writer and critic John Floyd. Later that day, Square Books will host a symposium where students will meet local civil rights activists including former members of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

-- Memphis: Students listen to the soul sounds of Al Green at the Full Tabernacle Church, followed by a tour of Soulsville, home of Stax Studio. Stax Records is critical in American music history as one of the most popular soul music record labels ever - second only to Motown in sales and influence, but first in gritty, raw, stripped-down soul music. Stax launched the careers of major pop soul stars Otis Redding, Sam & Dave, Carla & Rufus Thomas, Booker T. & the MGs, and 1970s soul superstar Isaac Hayes.

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3/1/2001

CONTACT: Ronald Radano, (608) 263-1642, rmradano@facstaff.wisc.edu

CLASS TO DISCOVER LIVE, DIGITAL 'BLUES LEGACIES'

MADISON -- A new University of Wisconsin-Madison class this semester takes 25 students -- and anyone else who'd like to join them -- where the blues actually happens.

On selected Thursday afternoons through April 26, Ronald Radano's Blues Legacies course will meet in Luther's Blues Club, the nexus of live blues music in Madison. And any University of Wisconsin-Madison student or member of the larger community is invited to join them.

"We wanted to get the class into a place where the blues are performed regularly as a living art form," says Radano, a UW-Madison professor of Afro-American studies and music.

Location aside, class participants and guests will be able to talk with people at the pinnacle of the blues genre: critics, authors, museum curators and musicians.

The first session Feb. 22 brought renowned blues critic Francis Davis to Luther's from Philadelphia, via a hookup engineered by the UW-Madison Division of Information Technology (DoIT). Class members are using Davis' textbook, "The History of the Blues." Radano says the students took full advantage of the opportunity to talk live with Davis.

"Students were especially interested in how the blues canon was formed, and why women blues artists seemed to disappear after 1925. I think this shows that the class is growing increasingly sensitive to blues history as a story shaped as much by those who write it as by the facts themselves," Radano says.

The public sessions to be held at Luther's will feature a mix of live presentations and distance learning technology, says DoIT's Kathy Christoph, who created the electronic blend for the course. Technically, the high point will be a two-way session with Chicago blues harpist Billy Branch. Branch will talk with students at Luther's via a remote satellite link from the University of Chicago on Thursday, April 26.

Some of the classes will bring live speakers and performers to Luther's, including:

-- Charles McGovern, cultural historian at the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution. Today, March 1, McGovern will discuss the interracial roots of R&B and rock music.

-- Blues guitarist Jim Schwall, formerly half of the Siegel-Schwall Band. Schwall will present a lecture-demonstration of blues performance styles March 29.

-- Guthrie Ramsey, University of Pennsylvania musicologist. Ramsey will discuss "Blues and the Ethnographic Truth" April 5. A quartet of UW-Madison music students will help him illustrate his points.

Radano says the public will be welcome at these sessions, 1:20-2:35 p.m. at Luther's, 1401 University Ave.

For more information about the course, contact Radano at (608) 263-1642, rmradano@facstaff.wisc.edu.

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2/14/2001

CONTACT: Mary Carbine, (608) 262-6578, mccarbine@facstaff.wisc.edu

NOTE TO PHOTO EDITORS: A high-resolution head shot of Ping Chong is available for downloading at: <http://www.news.wisc.edu/newsphotos/chong.html>

PING CHONG TO DISCUSS ART IN THE NEW CENTURY

MADISON -- Ping Chong will speak Friday, March 2, on "Making Art in the New Century" and show slides and video of his award-winning and innovative work in theater and performance.

Chong is the University of Wisconsin-Madison Arts Institute interdisciplinary artist in residence. He will speak at 7 p.m. at the Madison Art Center, third floor auditorium, 211 State St.

Whether as a theater or performance maker, choreographer, videographer, or installation artist, Chong has consistently produced art that challenges audiences' preconceptions and rewards their serious engagement. The status of the "other" in America has been the signature theme of Chong's career, which long predates the '90s preoccupation with "multiculturalism" and questions of diversity.

Works such as "Deshima" (1990), "Chinoiserie" (1995), "After Sorrow" (1997), and "Pojagi" (1999) have been enthusiastically received all over the globe by both spectators and critics. Chong's achievements have been acknowledged through two Obie Awards, a Guggenheim fellowship, and six NEA fellowships.

Chong's residency is co-sponsored by Afro-American Studies; Environment, Textiles and Design; Theatre and Drama; and the Dance Program. His visit will culminate in a public performance of his celebrated performance piece "Undesirable Elements" March 22-23 in Lathrop Hall, 1050 University Ave.

For information on the talk, call (608) 257-0158. For information on "Undesirable Elements," call (608) 263-4086.

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MADISON[UComm Home](#) - [Releases](#) - [Experts list](#) - [Staff contact info](#) - [News library](#) - [Photo library](#)**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE****November 4, 1999****CONTACT:** Nellie McKay, (608) 263-2472**UW TO LEAD NEW BLACK STUDIES CONSORTIUM**

MADISON -- The University of Wisconsin-Madison will administer a four-university black studies consortium under a new grant from the Ford Foundation.

Grant coordinator Nellie McKay, professor of Afro-American studies and English, says an important goal of the grant is to acquaint both scholars and the general public with research and other activities in the field.

"The consortium is approaching this from several different angles," she says. "The first step is to explore what technologies currently are available to make research findings more readily accessible. Our ultimate goal is to increase the role of black studies in the creation of a public policy more responsive to the complicated realities of our multi-racial society."

UW-Madison will divide the \$600,000 grant between Carnegie Mellon, the University of Michigan, Michigan State and the UW-Madison Department of Afro-American Studies.

According to McKay, the consortium will:

-- Develop outreach initiatives with K-12 districts. UW-Madison will develop programs in theater, music and the visual arts.

-- Establish new and strengthen existing ties with historically black colleges (HBCUs). "Our goal is to allow consortium members to benefit from the perspectives of scholars at HBCUs, and to provide them with access to technological and other resources so that they can develop their own consortium," McKay says. Ford officials say combining resources and academic specialties could be a model for other universities.

-- Organize a series of seminars and workshops open to the public, each hosted by a different consortium member institution. Technology will play an important part, as interactive video will allow participation by virtually anyone in the country, McKay says.

UW-Madison will be the first seminar venue. The three-day event will deal with black women's studies and take place in spring 2000. A subsequent seminar on black urban studies will take place at Carnegie Mellon. The final symposium, on race in the 21st century, will be held at either Ann Arbor or East Lansing. The event will emphasize the relationships between and among African American, American Indian, Latino and Latina and Asian American populations.

This grant will continue work that the consortium began with a \$625,000 Ford Foundation grant in 1995. The new grant is the third from the Ford Foundation to UW-Madison in 10 years for the purpose of incorporating African American studies more fully into the university and the wider society.

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2/7/01

CONTACT: Danielle McGuire, (608) 263-4536, dlmcguir@facstaff.wisc.edu

TRAVELING COURSE TO EXAMINE FREEDOM RIDES

MADISON-- This spring marks the 40th anniversary of the Freedom Rides, a direct-action campaign organized by the Congress of Racial Equality to challenge segregation in interstate travel and expose the glaring indignities and injustice of Jim Crow.

In a unique class offered during the three-week summer intersession, University of Wisconsin-Madison students will explore the historical meanings of the Civil Rights Movement on a different kind of journey.

"Freedom Ride: The Sites and Sounds of the Civil Rights Movement" catalogued as Afro-American Studies 671, will be held May 29-June 14.

With the bus as a rolling classroom, professors Tim Tyson, Craig Werner and Steve Kantrowitz will use music, film, literature, and history to help students understand the themes that have shaped democratic possibility over the past century, including race, gender, social class, grassroots community organizing, and non-violent direct action.

The itinerary includes stops in cities and small communities throughout the South where students will have the opportunity to meet with the local people who made the movement a reality, engage in discussion and critical reflection with faculty and students from universities across the South, and visit historical sites. Students will begin and end their trip in Wisconsin, studying the freedom struggle in Madison and Milwaukee.

Cities on the tour include: Nashville, Memphis, and Highlander Folk School in New Market, Tenn.; Birmingham, Montgomery, and Selma, Ala.; Hattiesburg, Jackson, Clarksdale, and Oxford, Miss.; and New Orleans, La.

The course begins with three days of classroom work before departure Friday, June 1. Upon return, the students will share personal and academic experiences in a campuswide forum, "Freedom Then and Freedom Now."

"This trip will offer students a chance to seriously grapple with our complicated racial realities," says Danielle McGuire, a co-organizer of the trip. "They'll be able to immerse themselves in new and sometimes uncomfortable environments, and be able to meet with some of the people who helped change our country."

Timothy Tyson, a professor in the Afro-American Studies Department who took a group of students to Mississippi four years ago, says, "Crossing the distance between Madison and Mississippi can help to bridge the distance between the past and the present, and between our learning and our lives."

His goal is "for students to experience their learning at a deep enough emotional level that they have access to it, not merely for the final exam, but for the rest of their lives."

The course was organized by the Campus Community Partnerships team at University Health Services, the Morgridge Center for Public Service, and faculty from the Afro-American Studies and History Departments at UW-Madison. The trip is supported by a grant from the Anonymous Fund.

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--Jonathan Zarov, (608) 265-9058

On the Web: For an itinerary and for other information about "Freedom Ride: The Sites and Sounds of the Civil Rights Movement," visit:
<http://www.uhs.wisc.edu/freedomride.html>

Afro-Am. Studies

Afro-Hm

Attorney takes fee case to the high court

Erik Christianson

It's the ultimate experience for a lawyer — arguing a case before the U.S. Supreme Court. Susan Ullman will achieve that career peak as she defends the university's student fee system before the high court Nov. 9.

"For me, it sure is a highlight," says Ullman, a Wisconsin assistant attorney general, who is making her first appearance before the Supreme Court.

Ullman is preparing for the exhilarating, yet grueling, experience by practicing her argument in what is known as moot court, where people pretend they are the nine Supreme Court justices and ask questions about the case.

"I'm trying to hear as many tough questions as I can so I will be prepared for them," Ullman says.

Ullman has worked on the case since 1996, when it was filed in U.S. District Court. Assistant Attorney General Peter Anderson is co-counsel with Ullman on the case, referred to now as *Board of Regents v. Southworth*. As in all university litigation, the state Attorney General's office represents the UW System Board of Regents.

Ullman is no stranger to UW-Madison. Since joining the Department of Justice in 1993, she has represented the university in cases involving academic misconduct, admissions decisions and residency determinations.

Moreover, her husband, Arik Levinson, teaches at UW-Madison. She and her husband moved to Madison in 1993 when he



was offered an assistant professorship in the Department of Economics.

A Harvard grad, Ullman completed her law degree at Columbia University and clerked for Federal District Judge John R. Bartels of the Eastern District of New York before going into private practice. She specialized in antitrust law at the New York City law firm of Cravath, Swaine and Moore before coming to Madison.

Ullman says she prefers working in the public arena rather than the private sector.

"Here, my cases are my own, although I do have a co-counsel with this case," she says. "At the firm, I would still be considered very junior, and I don't think I would

ever get the opportunity to go before the Supreme Court."

The arguments before the Supreme Court are highly prescribed. Ullman will argue first, as she represents the side that appealed to the court. She will be allotted 30 minutes total, generally broken down as 25 minutes for the argument and five minutes for rebuttal. The attorney for the students suing the university will argue second and be allotted the same amount of time. But the arguments are almost always punctuated by questions from the justices, so attorneys need to be prepared to address a range of issues related to the case.

"There will probably be some hypothetical questions, so I'm trying to anticipate the big-picture items that may go beyond a university campus," Ullman says. "Such as, what if the university had put the student fees directly into tuition, or can a person opt out of funding a forum anywhere?"

The students who filed the lawsuit claim mandatory fees force them to support student groups with which they disagree, violating their First Amendment rights of free speech and freedom of association. The university maintains the student fees create an educational forum for speech and are constitutional.

"My main points before the court will be that these fees fund all of the activity that makes a campus a lively, interesting, thought-provoking place, and that is furthering the First Amendment principle of free speech," Ullman says.

The court is expected to issue its ruling sometime next spring. ■

Afro-American Studies to lead new consortium

Barbara Wolff

The university will administer a four-university black studies consortium under a new grant from the Ford Foundation.

Grant coordinator Nellie McKay, professor of Afro-American studies and English, says an important goal of the grant is to acquaint both scholars and the general public with research and other activities in the field.

"The consortium is approaching this from several different angles," she says. "The first step is to explore what technologies currently are available to make research findings more readily accessible. Our ultimate goal is to increase the role of black studies in the creation of a public policy more responsive to the complicated realities of our multi-racial society."

UW-Madison will divide the \$600,000 grant between Carnegie Mellon, the University of Michigan, Michigan State and the UW-Madison Department of Afro-American Studies.

According to McKay, the consortium will:

- Develop outreach initiatives with K-12 districts. UW-Madison will develop programs in theater, music and the visual arts.
- Establish new and strengthen existing ties with historically black colleges

(HBCUs). "Our goal is to allow consortium members to benefit from the perspectives of scholars at HBCUs and to provide them with access to technological and other resources so that they can develop their own consortium," McKay says. Ford officials say combining resources and academic specialties could be a model for other universities.

- Organize a series of seminars and workshops open to the public, each hosted by a different consortium member institution. Technology will play an important part, as interactive video will allow participation by virtually anyone in the country, McKay says.

UW-Madison will be the first seminar venue. The three-day event will deal with black women's studies and take place in spring 2000. A subsequent seminar on black urban studies will take place at Carnegie Mellon. The final symposium, on race in the 21st century, will be held at either Ann Arbor or East Lansing. The event will emphasize the relationships between and among African American, American Indian, Latino and Latina, and Asian American populations.

This grant will continue work that the consortium began with a \$625,000 Ford Foundation grant in 1995. The new grant is the third from the Ford Foundation to UW-Madison in 10 years. ■

Report urges bigger role in Greek system

The university should take a more active role with fraternities and sororities to improve the campus Greek system, a new report says.

The report from the university's Commission on Fraternities and Sororities says the commission must move beyond just providing oversight of the Greek system of approximately 2,700 students in 30 fraternities and 14 sororities.

The report reaffirms the original recommendations adopted by the commission in 1989, following its establishment by former Chancellor Donna Shalala, and offers several new recommendations focusing on many aspects of Greek life, from philanthropy and recruitment to fund raising and alcohol abuse.

The commission spent two years examining Greek life on campus, and commission chair Jack Ladinsky, professor emeritus of sociology, says the recommendations will help improve the system.

"The recommendations attend to local needs and reflect the very best thinking by national experts on university Greek life," he says.

Information: Melissa Yonan, adviser for fraternities and sororities in the Student Organization Office, 263-4597. ■

Here's a small sample of the faculty and staff who each week are spotlighted by the media. More: <http://www.news.wisc.edu/inthenews/index.html>.

He's got active lobes

Psychology professor **Richard Davidson** has seen the academic views on emotion come a long way, from utter dismissal to new regard as an emerging area of inquiry. Davidson's work is winning him professional distinction — he will receive the American Psychological Association's most prestigious award next year — as well as admiration from colleagues. "Richie may be the most left-brain activated person I have ever met," author and scientist Daniel Goleman, who studied with Davidson at Harvard, tells the *Washington Post* (Nov. 2).

Falling water worries

Water levels of the Great Lakes have been dropping in recent years, a factor that has wreaked havoc on boaters and others who use the water. Many recreational and commercial boaters have run aground on rock piles and other obstacles that they believed to be submerged at greater depths, and maps of the lakes are becoming untrustworthy because of the dropping levels. Most experts believe the fall in water level is due to two consecutive mild winters and below-normal snowfall in the Upper Midwest, and many say a normal winter should return the lakes to expected levels. But **Jim Lubner** of the Sea Grant Institute tells the *Associated Press* (Oct. 18) that wetter weather is no guarantee. "If conditions remain like this for another year or two, we could be near a record low," he says, "but it's a crap shoot."

Animal testing needed

Animal-rights protesters have long argued that the merit of conducting research on animals does not justify the harm they endure. **Deborah Blum**, a professor of journalism who wrote about animal research in her book, *"Monkey Wars,"* points out that while animals aren't perfect models, scientists do rely on them to help identify how humans will react to things such as new drugs or treatments. But she agrees that more needs to be done to find other ways of replicating human reactions. "I wish more people in science would push non-animal testing, but we are not there yet," Blum tells the *Minneapolis Star Tribune* (Oct. 13). "There are no good computer simulations of what happens in a whole human system, nor can you do it in a single cell grown in a test tube."

Skyscraper prospects doubted

Chicagoans have been upset ever since their city was stripped of the distinction of having the world's tallest building, an honor now held by Kuala Lumpur's Petronas Towers. Developers are now proposing a new behemoth, which at over 1,550 feet (2,000 with antennae) would eclipse the Petronas. The likelihood that the new structure will actually be built, though, isn't great, says **Richard Green**, a professor of real estate. Green tells *The Economist* (Oct. 2) that skyscrapers are disproportionately expensive to build and run, and the other property economists are wondering if the numbers will ever add up suitably to win city and investor approval for the project.

Labor rights supported

A study by **Gordon Hewitt**, who did much of his work while a doctoral student at the university, is showing that collective bargaining by graduate students has little to no effect on the educational environment. The results of the survey make sense to **Chris Golde**, an educational administration professor who helped Hewitt with his study. Golde notes that the subjects of union bargaining, such as pay and benefits, don't pertain directly to the educational setting. "That's the business of being a university employee, not the business of being a student," Golde tells the *Chronicle of Higher Education* (Oct. 22).

150 YEARS

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN • SINCE 1848

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SESQUICENTENNIAL SNAPSHOT
African-American students gather in a UW-Madison residence hall room in the early 1970s. At the peak of America's civil-rights movement, UW-Madison opened a new chapter on the African-American experience. The creation in 1970 of an Afro-American studies department gave UW a genuine reflection of America's growing ethnic diversity, with courses that spanned the liberal arts and social sciences. While many Afro-American programs later stumbled, UW's thrived, adding a master's degree in 1980 and teaching a new generation of students about African-American history, literature, folklore, art and music.

PHOTO COURTESY UW-MADISON ARCHIVES

FLASHBACK

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHT

The Haresfoot Club, started in 1899 as UW-Madison's first student theater group, thrived for 64 years under the motto, "All our girls are men, yet every one's a lady." The troupe didn't have the budget to take females, who required chaperones, on the road, so the male cast donned gowns to play women's roles. While the gender-bending shtick became a trademark, the students' acting and writing were exceptional, inspiring the 1937 film "Varsity Show." Meanwhile, conventional student theater also flourished. The Wisconsin Players debuted in 1922, and the Wisconsin Union Theater — opened in 1939 as a dazzling showplace — was later joined by two new playhouses.

PEOPLE IN OUR PAST

Charles R. Van Hise was the first UW graduate named president of his alma mater in 1903, but he also scored an earlier first: In 1892, he received the university's first doctorate degree, in geology. More than 31,000 doctorates later — a figure few, if any, other institutions can match — UW-Madison now awards the third-largest number of Ph.D. degrees in the nation each year.

The frontier defines us, and in 1893, history professor **Frederick Jackson Turner** defined the frontier. His "frontier thesis" became one of the most influential theories ever posed about the American experience. Turner believed the American character of pragmatism, grass-roots government and individualism grew from the gritty realities of relentlessly conquering the West. Turner made frontier history courses wildly popular on campus at the turn of the century, and his thesis remains a vital, but controversial, view of American history.

CAMPUS MEMORIES

"Michael Hakeem, professor of sociology, correctional administration. Looked like an old prison guard. Taught the value of critical thinking in reference to subject he taught. This was applicable across the board to all manner of learning. The only instructor who made a lasting impression upon me and changed the way I look at things and analyze information. Took 4 courses from him and received 1 B and 3 C's.

I think he actually may have liked me, but this certainly didn't affect the way he graded. Many students dropped his courses and hated his style. Marshall Clinard of the sociology department at that time was the liberal darling of criminologists nationwide and I heard he and Hakeem never even spoke to each other. He was truly my mentor and my 'UW experience' would have been a lot less memorable without having been able to learn from him."

— Jack Oppenorth, BA '76

To offer your memory, visit:
www.uw150.wisc.edu/memories/

RESOURCES

Check out the information organized at the UW-Madison Web site at:
www.uw150.wisc.edu/

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Peyton Smith, sesquicentennial coordinator, 265-3044, or e-mail: plsmith@mail.bascom.wisc.edu. The sesquicentennial office is located in 96 Bascom Hall.

UW sesquicentennial concert Feb. 7 to recall landmark visit by Ellington

Barbara Wolff

Nobody much called him by his real name, Edward Kennedy Ellington. He went by "Duke," and in the world of music, he was indeed royal.

"I never had migraine headaches before Duke came to campus, and I've never had one since. That gives you an idea of the stress we were under preparing for and during his visit," recalls James Latimer, a music professor who was the primary organizer of Duke Ellington's weeklong residency at UW-Madison in 1972.

As part of his week, Ellington composed "The U-Wisc Suite," which the UW Jazz Ensemble will perform as part of the university's 150th Anniversary Concert Sunday, Feb. 7, at 1 p.m. The date coincides with a week of festivities commemorating the first UW classes in 1849.

The gala performance in the Kohl Center will be only the third time Ellington's suite has been performed in Madison, says Joan Wildman, another UW-Madison music professor who chairs the School of Music's Jazz Studies Area.

"Duke didn't write many of the notes on paper — he just left some chicken-scratch type notes," she says. "That's all he

needed to do — the band members who came with him to Madison knew him so well they automatically knew what he intended."

Wildman describes "The U-Wisc Suite" as having three very different movements. "One of them includes a polka," she says. "It's a jazzy polka, but it's a clearly recognizable polka."

Ellington premiered the suite at a Friday evening concert during his residency week. "He gave five evening concerts while he was here. Four of them — 'Popular Favorites,' 'Family Night,' 'Sacred Concerts' and 'A Night of Suites,' — were held on the UW-Madison campus. The Thursday night concert — 'The Duke in Milwaukee' — was at UWM," Latimer says. Ellington also taught master classes in the UW-Madison School of Music, as did his band members.

Did the experience of working with him justify those migraines?

"Absolutely," Latimer says. "It was a chance of a lifetime."

Duke Ellington's "U-Wisc Suite" will share the February concert bill with a cross-section of music popular throughout the university's 150-year history. According to School of Music director John Schaffer, concert organizers tried to construct a

program reflecting university and Wisconsin musical heritages.

"During UW's first 50 years, people did a great deal of singing, so we have the Choral Union performing," Schaffer says. "Around the turn of the last century, marching bands were popular, so our Marching Band will present an interesting mix of marches and other band favorites. In the '30s and '40s, jazz was coming into its own, so we'll draw upon our Jazz Ensemble to represent that."

The performers will present a history of university fight songs, spirituals and works by Beethoven, Mahler and Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture," complete with cannon and fireworks.

Sponsored by American Family Insurance, the concert will be Feb. 7 at 1 p.m. in the Kohl Center. Tickets are on sale at the Kohl Center and all Ticketmaster outlets. The cost is \$5 for adults, \$3 for students, and \$2 for children 12 and under. To order tickets by phone, call Ticketmaster at 255-4646.

Revenues will go to the undergraduate sesquicentennial scholarship fund.

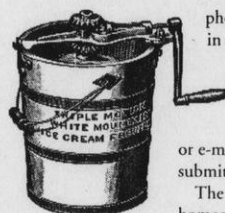
For more information about the concert, contact the UW-Madison School of Music, 263-1900. ■

Invent an ice cream for sesquicentennial

Legions of ice cream lovers now have the chance of two lifetimes: To fashion a new flavor that the university will produce to mark the 150th anniversary of its founding.

The university is sponsoring a statewide contest to create an ice cream flavor commemorating UW-Madison's sesquicentennial. The winning entry, made at the Babcock Dairy Plant, will be unveiled during Alumni Week May 2-7 and served at sesquicentennial events. It also will be distributed through Babcock outlets the rest of the year.

Anyone may participate by submitting ideas for one or more flavors. Participants should specify each flavor's name, ingredients and color and they should include their name, address and daytime



phone number. Types of ingredients commonly used in ice cream include flavoring, color, fruit, nuts, candy chunks, chocolate or fudge, cookies or ripple sauces such as strawberry.

Send entries to Cathy Davis Gray, 96 Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison, WI 53706, or e-mail: cdgray@mail.bascom.wisc.edu. The deadline for submitting entries is Friday, Feb. 12.

The winner will receive four tickets to the Oct. 16 homecoming football game against Indiana; brunch before the game at Olin House, the home of UW-Madison Chancellor David Ward; a copy of the book titled *The University of Wisconsin, A Pictorial History* by Art Hove; and five gallons of the winning flavor. ■

UW news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: Immediately

11/24/69

MADISON, Wis.--A bachelor's degree major in [Afro-American Studies] moved a step nearer at the University of Wisconsin Monday as the Letters and Science faculty voted to recommend the degree to the Madison campus faculty meeting next week.

The proposal now needs approval from the Madison faculty, the administration and regents, and the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. The faculty-student Steering committee is optimistic that these steps can be taken in time for the program to be in operation next fall.

Letters and Science Dean Stephen Kleene has indicated that on the basis of his faculty's endorsement of the major he will be proposing creation of an Afro-American Studies Department. This step will take administration approval and will be subject to Regent review.

Potential faculty members are already being screened by the committee--a job that must be started early because competition is so intense. "Qualified people are hard to find. Those we would like to hire already have several offers," says Prof. Nolan Penn, Steering committee chairman.

Other faculty committee members include Profs. James Latimer, Warren Lehman, Edris Makward, Russell Middleton, Darwin T. Turner, and David S. Wiley. Prof. Cornelius Hopper is an alternate member.

Students chose not to fill their two voting positions on the committee, but instead submitted names of a group who have served as non-voting participants. They

Add one--Afro-American dept.

include Cheryl Davis, John Felder, Kulewa Furaha, Freida High, Gail Katigira, Adell Patton, Salvatore Santiago, and Joe Adams as alternate.

The new department is expected to offer three areas of concentration: Afro-American history, Afro-American culture and literature, and Afro-American society, with particular emphasis on contemporary urban problems. In addition, it will cooperate with other fields of study on campus, such as economics, sociology, political science, anthropology, psychology, social work, history, literature, music, art, and the African Studies and American Institutions programs.

The proposal emphasizes the interdisciplinary nature of Afro-American Studies. It adds, "All of the related disciplinary departments in Madison are strong ones...The faculty in these departments will be particularly helpful in the efforts of the new department to recruit new faculty, and in some instances the new staff may be offered joint appointments."

All courses offered by the department would be open to any student with the proper academic prerequisites. The proposal indicates an expected enrollment in all courses of between 1,200 and 1,500 the first year. This is expected to rise to between 2,100 and 2,400 by 1973-74.

Initially most majors are likely to be transfers from other departments in the University, but the steering committee hopes the department will attract some students who would not otherwise come to Wisconsin or perhaps to any university.

As evidence of interest in Afro-American studies, the proposal lists 14 related courses that drew 3,335 students during the 1968-69 school year. Largest enrollments were 808 students in Sociology 224 (Problems of American Minority Groups), and 610 students in History 631 (American Negro History).

General requirements for majors in the new department will be the same as for other majors in the College of Letters and Science. A student would take between 30 and 40 credits of Afro-American studies, with at least one course in each

Add two--Afro-American dept.

of the areas of concentration (history, culture and literature, and society). He would need at least 15 credits in one of the areas and at least 15 in advanced courses.

This proposal includes a "model" curriculum, though actual courses and content will be determined by the department and go through the usual college curriculum channels.

The model curriculum lists 32 courses plus opportunities for advanced study. Included are: Introduction to Afro-American History, History of Racial Protest Movements in America, Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition, The Black Man in American Fiction, Afro-American Music, Afro-American Art, Discrimination and Prejudice in American Society, The Legal System and Afro-Americans, and Strategies of Economic Development.

Once three tenured faculty members are appointed, the department will function on its own, with periodic evaluations by the steering committee.

While interest in black studies is rising across the country, Wisconsin joins Harvard among the first schools to develop a major in the subject.

The UW-Milwaukee, Cornell, and a number of others have black studies programs but have not yet proposed a degree major in the area.

As the proposal notes, an Afro-American program would be part of the University's traditional response to human problems: "The College of Agricultural and Life Sciences and various professional schools are examples of such programs established in the past to meet the needs of particular groups within the population."

While this tradition is important to the founding of a black studies program, specific interest in such a program at Wisconsin seemed small until a few years ago. Not until the mid-1960's did many whites become conscious of a desire by blacks to study their history and culture and equip themselves to work in urban areas.

Add three--Afro-American dept.

This desire became more evident in April, 1968, when Dr. Martin Luther King was murdered.

At the time of King's death, a number of black students met with Madison campus Chancellor William H. Sewell on actions they felt the University might take. In May of that year, Sewell appointed a faculty group, headed by Prof. Wilson Thiede, to "...review present curriculum offerings and to consider what this University can appropriately do to help its students become better informed on problems of race relations."

That committee began meeting in the summer of 1968. It proposed creation of the Afro-American Center and compiled a listing of about 40 existing courses that dealt with black problems, which was printed in the Daily Cardinal, student newspaper, as a service to students.

Many of these courses dealt with African history, languages, and literature. Only a handful were about the history or problems of blacks in America, and of course there was no way to major in the subject.

In the fall of 1968 a subcommittee recommended that black studies be offered as an area of degree concentration within the American Institutions Program. This program allows a student to concentrate on a particular aspect of American life and take courses on that topic from several departments.

In February, 1969, a list of 13 demands of black students, and a campus strike, followed a conference on black problems. First on the list was the demand for an Afro-American Studies department that would enable students to receive a bachelor's degree.

On March 3, the Thiede committee recommended to the faculty "that a department of Afro-American Studies be established in the College of Letters and Science at the University of Wisconsin, Madison," and that an undergraduate major in Afro-American Studies be offered. This recommendation was adopted by the faculty the same day.

Add four--Afro-American dept.

In April, Chancellor Edwin Young appointed seven faculty members to the steering committee for Afro-American Studies, and this group met weekly through the summer. Student involvement was at first limited because the mechanism for it had not been worked out. The original mandate called for two voting students on the committee, but several student groups wanted more participation.

During the summer Prof. Penn was named chairman, and he worked out with students and the existing committee the plan whereby a larger number of students took part in the work of the committee with all privileges except voting.

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN (MADISON CAMPUS) FACULTY DOCUMENT 293 - December 1, 1969

REPORT OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES DEPARTMENT STEERING COMMITTEE

The attached material, prepared using the New Program Format guide of the CCHE, is submitted to the faculty of the College of Letters and Science and to the Madison Campus faculty as a report of the Afro-American Studies Department Steering Committee.

Faculty

James Latimer
Warren Lehman
Edris Makward
Russell Middleton
Nolan E. Penn (Chairman)
Darwin T. Turner
David S. Wiley
Cornelius Hopper (Alternate)

Students (non-voting)

Cheryl Davis
John Felder
Kuelewa Furaha
Freida High
Gail Katigira
Adell Patton
Salvador Santiago
Joe Adams (Alternate)

PROPOSAL FOR UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR IN AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES

Name of Institution: The University of Wisconsin, Madison
Name of Program Submitted: Undergraduate Major in Afro-American Studies
Date Program to be Initiated: July 1, 1970

1. DESCRIPTION

1.1 Full and exact designation for the program or major and for the degree.

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science Degree with a Major in Afro-American Studies.

1.2 Department or unit that would offer the program.

A new Department of Afro-American Studies in the College of Letters and Science will be created to offer the program.

2. MISSION

2.1 Describe the relationship of the program to the mission and academic plan of the institution.

The establishment of an undergraduate major in Afro-American Studies represents a response to a long-standing need which has become sharply visible within recent years. The Afro-American community in the United States has had a unique historical experience, it has evolved a special culture, and it faces a special set of problems in American society. Though blacks constitute a substantial part of the population of the United States and of Wisconsin, their history, their contributions to American culture, and their special problems have largely been neglected in the teaching and research of American universities. Today black students increasingly are asking the universities to remedy this neglect, and white students also are showing a great awakening of interest in Afro-American studies.

The University of Wisconsin clearly has a special responsibility to provide intellectual leadership in this area. In describing the mission of the Madison campus in a statement to the University central administration on September 8, 1969, the Madison Chancellor acknowledged the concern of this institution to:

"provide a continuing experimental approach to higher education, exploring new fields, attacking new problems, and testing the worth of new methods and techniques. To do this well requires that all of the important realms of knowledge be developed adequately and that there be opportunity and encouragement for them to work together creatively in original and inventive ways."

There can be no doubt that Afro-American Studies constitutes a major new field of study, for departments and programs in this subject area are currently being established at leading universities across the country. In terms of the university's mission, therefore, it is highly appropriate that within Wisconsin such a program should be initiated at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Since its early years the university has sought to be responsive to the needs of the people and frequently has established new programs to bring the resources of the university to bear on a critical set of problems. The College of Agricultural

and Life Sciences and the various professional schools are examples of such programs established in the past to meet the needs of particular groups within the population. Similar concerns within the recent past have led the university to develop a broad focus on international studies, with area studies programs designed to fill the gaps in our knowledge of Africa, Asia, the Soviet Union, Latin America, and other neglected regions. Majors are available for each of these areas, and independent departments within the College of Letters and Science have been established for Indian Studies and Scandinavian Studies.

Establishment of a new undergraduate major in Afro-American Studies is consistent with the general academic plan of the university and requires no general changes in its structure--merely the establishment of a new department within the existing College of Letters and Science. No changes would be necessary in current general academic requirements, since students who majored in Afro-American Studies would meet the same general degree requirements as other students within the College of Letters and Science.

- 2.2 List other closely-related programs and areas of strength currently offered or planned by the institution and describe the effect of the new program on these. How will related programs and strengths in other academic areas support the proposed program?

Afro-American Studies is an interdisciplinary program based upon a number of disciplinary fields in the social sciences and humanities--economics, sociology, political science, anthropology, psychology, social work, history, literature, music, and art. Closely related interdisciplinary majors are offered in African Studies and in American Institutions. The African Studies program touches the Afro-American Studies program only tangentially, since the focus of the former is Africa and the focus of the latter is the New World. Yet, the African heritage is of interest to specialists in Afro-American Studies, and it is possible that a few courses may be offered jointly by the two programs. The American Institutions program is a very broad and flexible undergraduate major which permits students to focus upon certain problems, such as urbanization and industrialization or conservation and planning in the use of American resources, rather than upon specific disciplines. The new Afro-American Studies program will have little effect upon the American Studies Program, except that some students who might have concentrated on blacks in American Society in the American Studies Program may now major in Afro-American Studies. The new program is being developed in consultation with the American Studies Program to avoid conflicts.

Since Afro-American Studies is interdisciplinary in character, it is very closely related to the disciplinary departments in the university. All of the related disciplinary departments in Madison are strong ones, and they can be called upon for assistance in the development of the new department and undergraduate major. A number of the established departments also offer some courses which relate in part to the subject of Afro-American Studies, and some of these courses may be cross-listed. Even in those instances in which they are not cross-listed, these courses will serve as a valuable supplement to the core courses offered in the Department of Afro-American Studies. A student in Afro-American Studies who is particularly interested in the economic problems of blacks, for example, may choose to take a large number of courses in the Department of Economics also.

3. NEED

- 3.1 List other similar programs in the state. In popular fields such as English, History, or Biology, the number of existing programs will suffice.

Various approaches to the inclusion of Afro-American materials are to be found among the campuses of the University of Wisconsin and the State Universities. Present offerings and plans for the future are noted in Appendix A:

A Survey of Afro-American Curricular Offerings in Campuses of the University of Wisconsin and the State Universities.

Only one other major program is known to exist in the state. The University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, has established in 1969 a Center for Afro-American Culture. This Center has offered courses for elective credit under joint sponsorship with departments of the university. In the 1969-70 academic year it will extend its course offerings to the extent that resources allow. Plans are being made to seek degree-granting status for the center, but there are no plans to seek either departmental status nor permission to offer a major concentration in the field. This Center and the plans for expansion clearly are relevant to the needs of Milwaukee as a major urban center.

- 3.2 If a similar program exists in the state, why is an additional program needed? Identify statewide and institutional service area manpower needs.

* There remains an acute need for the offering of a major in Afro-American studies at the Madison campus to service the needs of all students here, a number of whom have originated from urban areas and many more of whom will be working in urban areas.

* There is no degree granting program in Afro-American Studies in Wisconsin, but there is a considerable need for persons with this type of training within the state. State, municipal, and private organizations which deal with urban problems in the state need personnel who are well trained in this area. Some students will go directly into such jobs upon receiving the bachelor's degree. Others will pursue graduate work to acquire the technical training for higher level positions. In addition, the educational institutions of the state increasingly are seeking staff who are equipped to teach in the area of Afro-American Studies. This is true of the high schools as well as the colleges and universities. Because of the highly competitive demand for the few persons who have been trained in this specialty so far, most educational institutions have not been able to secure competent staff.

The Madison program with a major allowing in-depth study in the field will provide an unmatched concentration in the area instead of the more peripheral elective sampling of survey courses which many will choose.

- 3.3 Identify interest in the program on the part of local groups, industry, research centers, other educational institutions, and state agencies.

Interest in the establishment of a major in Afro-American Studies has been expressed by both educational institutions and by citizen organizations. There are so few specialists in Afro-American Studies and competition for them is so intense that even leading universities such as Harvard and Yale are finding it very difficult to find staff. Small colleges and high schools face almost impossible odds.

We have received pleas from a number of colleges in this region to develop programs for training staff in the area, and we are planning to offer a special summer training program for high school and college teachers in 1970. Numerous local and national citizen organizations with an interest in the rights of Black Americans have also expressed strong interest in the establishment of Afro-American Studies Programs. Recently the Ford Foundation provided a series of grants totaling more than \$1 million for the establishment of such programs in several American colleges and universities.

3.4 Mention other needs that support the development of this program.

In keeping with the Chancellor's statement of September 8, 1969 as to the importance of "an effort to continue to have a cosmopolitan student body drawing from all socio-economic strata and all of the racial, religious, and nationality groups that make up American Society," the university has sought to attract more black students in recent years. The number of black students has increased, but many of these students complain that the courses they are taking are of limited relevance to their primary concerns. They, as well as many white students, are interested in the possibility of majoring in the field of Afro-American Studies. When new courses have been offered in this area, they have been quick to enroll. For example, in 1969, new courses on "The Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition" and on "Black Writers in Modern American Literature" had enrollments of 283 and 135 respectively, even though they were announced later than other courses.

In addition to those who may major in the subject, a much larger number, white and black, will want and need the opportunity to explore the dimensions of what is clearly a critical challenge to our society and nation, through a range of elective course offerings given by the Afro-American Studies Department.

4. STUDENTS

4.1 Is the program designed to provide an option to students currently attracted to the institution and/or will new students be attracted to the institution to enroll in the proposed program?

Initially the bulk of the students in the program probably will be those who originally were attracted to the university by other programs, primarily in the social sciences and humanities. After the program is well established, however, the program probably will attract a considerable number of students with a special interest in Afro-American studies who otherwise would not have come to the University of Wisconsin--or perhaps to any college or university. The program is designed to fulfill the needs of all students in the university, and all courses offered by the Department of Afro-American Studies will be open to all students with the proper academic prerequisites.

4.2 Provide enrollment figures for upper division, graduate, and professional majors in related programs and/or evidence of student interest in electing the new program. Also provide total enrollment for related programs currently offered.

Evidence of student interest in related courses now currently offered is shown below. The enrollment figures are for courses offered during the 1968-69 academic year.

American Institutions 203. Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual

Tradition. (one semester only)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.
<u>283</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>5</u>

Economics 300. Employment Problems of the Disadvantaged. (one sem.)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.
<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

Educational Policy Studies 505. Issues in Urban Education. (two semesters)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.
<u>67</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>31</u>

English 632. A Study of a Theme in 20th Century American Literature:
(one sem.) Black Literature in Modern America.

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.	Spec.
<u>135</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>

History 631. American Negro History. (one sem. only)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.	Spec.
<u>610</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>5</u>

Political Science 413. Problems of Urban Areas. (two semesters)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.
<u>183</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>19</u>

Psychology 537. Social Behavior Dynamics: Psychology of Race and (one sem.)
poverty. (this is Lecture 2 taught by Bradford only)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.	Spec.
<u>195</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>

Social Work 420. Poverty and Social Welfare. (one sem.)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.	Spec.
<u>43</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Social Work 670. Senior Seminar: The Negro Family. (1st sem.)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.
<u>29</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>22</u>	

Sociology 224. Problems of American Minority Groups. (2 semesters)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.	Spec.
<u>808</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>

Sociology 601. Sociology Through Film: (Culture and Politics: Images of Black and White)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.
<u>377</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>10</u>

Sociology 646. Race and Ethnic Relations. (2 semesters)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.	Spec.
<u>118</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2</u>

Social Work 472. Race and the Law. (two semesters)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.
<u>64</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>1</u>

Contemporary Trends 202. The Urban Crisis. (one semester only)

Total	Fresh.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Grad.	Spec.
<u>403</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

The enrollment in these courses offered by various departments indicates that there is a great interest in the subject of Afro-American Studies among undergraduates. Interest is now at a high point, but the interest has been building for a number of years. The Department of Sociology has been offering "Problems of American Minority Groups" since 1949, but as recently as 1964-65 the enrollment was only 55. Since that time the enrollment in the course has grown steadily, reaching a total of 836 in 1968-69--an increase of over 1400% in only four years. The figure for 1968-69 undoubtedly would have been considerably higher if the department had been able to staff more sections.

- 4.3 Indicate anticipated enrollment and number of graduates in each of the first four years of operation of the program. (Estimates may be in the form of ranges, i.e., 15-20.)

Because of the widespread student interest, we expect large enrollments in Afro-American Studies courses from the beginning, particularly in the lower level courses. Most of the students enrolled in the courses, however, will be students

who are majoring in other fields and are taking courses in Afro-American Studies as electives. There probably will be a relatively small number of majors at first, but the number should grow steadily as the program becomes more firmly established. Since no courses have been offered in this proposed department we cannot give accurate estimations of enrollments. The following are our present best estimations.

	<u>Expected enrollment in courses</u>	<u>Expected number of graduating majors</u>
1970-71	1200-1500	0
1971-72	1500-1800	5-10
1972-73	1800-2100	15-20
1973-74	2100-2400	25-30

5. DEVELOPMENT

- 5.1 List departmental courses for the new program in class sequence or give a sample course spread for an appropriate period of time. Mark new courses with an asterisk. List any other new courses not covered in the sequence or spread that will be offered in the new program.

The curriculum of the Department of Afro-American Studies will be divided into three sections, Afro-American History, Afro-American Culture and Literature, and Afro-American Society. Students who major in Afro-American Studies will select one of these areas as a concentration, but will also be required to take some work in the other areas.

* The following are proposed requirements for a B.A. degree with a major in Afro-American Studies:

1. A minimum of 30 credits are required for the major in Afro-American Studies. A maximum of 40 credits will be counted for fulfillment of the degree requirements.
2. At least one course must be taken in each of the three areas of concentration: Afro-American History, Afro-American Culture and Literature, and Afro-American Society.
3. At least 15 credits in Afro-American Studies must be taken in one of the three areas of concentration. It is recommended that students take six credits in a colloquium in the area of concentration or in approved fieldwork.
4. At least 15 credits in advanced courses in Afro-American Studies (300-699) must be taken in residence at the University of Wisconsin.

A proposed list of courses with course descriptions is presented below to show the nature of the program we envisage. It is understood that neither the divisional committees nor the departmental faculty is bound to accept exactly these proposed courses. Freshman courses are numbered in the 100's, sophomore courses in the 200's,

and junior-senior courses in the 300's through 600's. The latter courses are also open to graduate students. All of the courses listed below are new courses, with the exception of 141, which is currently offered as American Institutions 203.

AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY

131. Introduction to Afro-American History

The significance of the black American in the United States from the slave trade period to the present day. Focus on the African background, the growth of the slave trade and of slavery, black resistance to bondage, the role of blacks during the Civil War and Reconstruction, the survival and rebirth of black cultural forms, and the nature of protest movements in the twentieth century.

231. History of Racial Protest Movements in America

An examination of the organization and political ideas of black resistance movements from the nineteenth century to the present, with emphasis on twentieth century developments. Topics include slave revolts, black abolitionism, early back-to-Africa movements, Booker T. Washington, the Niagara Movement, the NAACP, Marcus Garvey, the Scottsboro case, the March on Washington movement of 1941, CORE, the Montgomery bus boycott, SNCC, the Muslims, Malcolm X, and the transition to current black power organizations, such as the Panther Party.

301. The African Heritage in the New World

A comparative analysis of the selective retention of African heritage in Latin America, the Caribbean and North America: social factors determining the degree of retention of African cultural values, belief and social organization in the New World; attitudes toward the African past and actual African influences on American blacks in the twentieth century.

311. Comparative Slave Systems of the New World

A hemispheric analysis of such slaveholding societies as the American South, San Domingue, Cuba, and Brazil, focusing on the social structure of each society, the degree of slave mobility, the extent of revolts, the survival of African culture, the role of free blacks and mulattoes, and the different paths to emancipation.

321. Black History in the Caribbean

Purposes and methods of European colonization in the Caribbean; introduction and evolution of slavery; the post-emancipation period; comparative study of development of Caribbean societies; the movement for independence; patterns of change after independence.

322. Black History in Latin America

(to be added)

331. Afro-American History to 1900

A study of the political, economic and social development of American blacks from their removal from Africa to the end of the nineteenth century.

Concentration on the African heritage and its survival, the beginnings of the slave trade, the origins of racism in western societies, slavery in the colonial and national periods, resistance to servitude, the free black community--North and South, the meaning of the Civil War and Reconstruction periods for black people, the consolidation of segregation in the 1890's.

332. Afro-American History since 1900

A study of the developments within the black community from the Age of Booker T. Washington to the present-day militancy. Focus on the nature of Washingtonian "accommodation," the growth of ghettos in the twentieth century and the emergence of new urban leadership, the Harlem Renaissance, the entry of blacks into the industrial workforce and the growth of the black "bourgeoisie," reform versus revolutionary movements in the 1950's and 1960's.

381-382. Selected Topics in Afro-American History, I and II

385-386. Colloquium in Afro-American History, I and II. Open only to Jr. and Sr. majors in Afro-American Studies who have completed a previous course in the concentration.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULTURE AND LITERATURE

141. Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition

Roots of the distinctive Afro-American culture; role of the African heritage and the black experience in the New World; forms of Afro-American cultural expression; main currents of Afro-American thought, from reactions to slavery to the black revolution.

241. Contemporary Afro-American Writers

An examination in depth of major Afro-American writers of poetry and prose since World War II, including such writers as Yerby, Ellison, Baldwin, Brooks, Tolson, Hayden, Walker, Dodson, Jones, Lee, and Cleaver.

401-402. Introduction to Black Literature, I and II

Survey of Afro-American literature, with principal attention to the major developments in fiction, poetry, criticism, and drama.

411. The Afro-American Writer in America

A study of representative works of major Afro-American writers, set against historical and cultural backgrounds.

421. Images of Afro-Americans in World Literature

A literary examination of Blacks in world literature with an emphasis on American and European literature.

431. Afro-American Theatre

The role of the black man as subject, performer, and writer in the American theatre: black writers and performers before World War I, early stereotypes of blacks in white theatre, growing realism before World War II, and new directions in the post-war years.

441. Afro-American Poetry

A study of major developments in Afro-American poetry.

451. Afro-American Art

Developments in Afro-American painting, sculpture and related arts, with special attention to relationships between the achievements of Afro-American and African artists and craftsmen. The influence of Afro-Americans on contemporary art.

461. Afro-American Music

Afro-American musical developments from the beginnings to the present; a study of the nature and development of the spiritual, the blues and the different periods of jazz; an examination of the major influences on Afro-American music; the influence of Afro-American music on contemporary Western music.

471. The Black Man in American Fiction

Images of the black man and changing black-white relationships portrayed in American fiction: examples from the colonial, plantation, abolitionist, and other 19th century literature; regional literature; nineteenth century black writers; protest, exoticism, realism, and primitivism in twentieth century literature.

481-482. Selected Topics in Afro-American Culture and Literature, I and II.

485-486. Colloquium in Afro-American Culture and Literature, I and II.

Open only to Jr. and Sr. majors in Afro-American Studies who have completed a previous course in the concentration.

AFRO-AMERICAN SOCIETY

151. Introduction to Contemporary Afro-American Society

A general survey of the characteristics and problems of Afro-Americans in contemporary American society: characteristics and trends of the Afro-American population; social structure of Afro-American communities; prejudice and discrimination in American society; Afro-American economic, political, religious, familial, and educational institutions; Afro-American goals, leadership, and strategies for change.

251. Discrimination and Prejudice in American Society

Theories of prejudice and discrimination; sources, characteristics, and trends of racist beliefs and discrimination; inter-group relations;

the relation of prejudice to discrimination; strategies for the reduction of prejudice and discrimination in the United States.

261. Economics of Black America

Patterns of consumption, income and wealth; skills, employment and the labor market; housing and real estate; black business; economic structure of black communities, urban and rural; ownership and control of economic activity; impact of changing economic conditions.

501. Afro-American Politics

The Afro-American struggle for political rights; political movements and processes; internal dynamics of politics on black communities; changing patterns of leadership; impact of Afro-Americans on national, state and local politics; forms of political pressure and protest; emergence of community action organizations; political thought and ideologies.

511. The Legal System and Afro-Americans

Historical origin of legal theories on racial distinctions; law and discrimination; problems of discrimination in education, employment, and housing, and the role of the legal system in sustaining and combatting differential racial treatment; processes and institutions for enforcing rights against racial discrimination; law enforcement, the courts, and the black community.

521. The Afro-American Family

Historical background of the Afro-American family; variations in contemporary Afro-American family patterns; courtship and marriage; reproduction and socialization; stresses on the family; a critical examination of "culture of poverty" theories; sources of stability and change in the Afro-American family.

531. Afro-American Religion

Sources and organization of religion of Afro-Americans; the relation of religious belief and practice to black social and cultural experience in Africa, Latin America, and the United States; social and psychological functions of Afro-American religious beliefs, organizations and movements; religion and change in contemporary America.

541. Afro-American Personality

An examination of the psychological characteristics of Afro-Americans; the impact of minority group status and discrimination upon personality; behavioral and psychological adaptations to discrimination; self-concepts and self-esteem; theories of Negritude and Afro-American personality.

551. Economics of Discrimination

Aspects of discrimination in housing, the retail market, education, the labor market and finance; economic motives and sources of discrimination; economic effects of discrimination; determinants of change.

552. Strategies of Economic Development

Analysis of the economic foundations, targets and implementation of various strategies: income transfer programs, urban renewal, employment and training programs, black capitalism.

561. Afro-Americans and the Educational System

The influence of ghetto life on learning; effects of family organization and socialization of children on student motivation and behavior; psychological import of minority group status and of ghetto schools on the emotional and intellectual growth of black students; comparisons of the applicability of various educational theories to the needs of black students; an assessment of the relative merits of various educational systems in black communities.

601. Black Society in the Contemporary Caribbean

Economic conditions; political institutions; comparative social structures; cultural expressions; the African heritage and contemporary Caribbean societies; the Caribbean contribution to black thought and culture.

602. Black Society in Contemporary Brazil

Social organization, economics, politics, family, and religion of Afro-Brazilians in contemporary Brazil; features of Brazilian slavery; abolition and subsequent social organization; contributions of Afro-Brazilians to the multi-racial society; differing modes of social stratification; elements of assimilation and of retention of African traditions in the Afro-Brazilian communities.

681-682. Selected Topics in Afro-American Society, I and II

685-686. Colloquium in Afro-American Society, I and II.

Open only to Jr. and Sr. majors in Afro-American Studies who have completed a previous course in the concentration.

GENERAL

691-692. Senior Thesis

699. Independent Reading in Afro-American Studies

5.2 Describe any special departmental strengths and/or unique features of the program.

The university expects to build strong programs in each of the three areas of Afro-American History, Afro-American Culture and Literature, and Afro-American Society, with a particular emphasis on contemporary urban problems. The program will be able to draw upon the resources of the relevant disciplinary departments in the social sciences and humanities and the outstanding African Studies Program of the university. Further support will be available from the Institute for Research on Poverty, the Social Systems Research Institute, and the Afro-American Center. At present there is no degree-granting program in Afro-American Studies in the state.

- 6.1 Attach a list of present departmental faculty who will be involved with the new program.

It is possible that some present departmental faculty members will be offered joint appointments with the new Department of Afro-American Studies and that, at least in the beginning, some other faculty will teach courses that are cross-listed with the new department. The bulk of the faculty involved in the program, however, will be recruited from the outside on the basis of specific competence in the area of Afro-American Studies.

The Chancellor has appointed a Steering Committee consisting of seven faculty members to prepare the way for the establishment of a new department and major in Afro-American Studies. This committee was appointed following a long series of deliberations. On May 15, 1968, the Chancellor appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on Studies and Instruction in Race Relations and gave it a charge "to review present curriculum offerings and to consider what this university can appropriately do to help its students become better informed on problems of race relations." After almost a year of consideration the committee recommended to the faculty on March 3, 1969, "that a Department of Afro-American Studies be established in the College of Letters and Science at the University of Wisconsin, Madison" and that an undergraduate major in Afro-American Studies be offered. This recommendation was adopted by faculty vote in a meeting of the Madison campus faculty on the same day.

According to the faculty mandate, the Steering Committee in Afro-American Studies was charged with the responsibility of preparing the formal documentation for submission to the several bodies whose approval is necessary for the establishment of a department and a new major. The Steering Committee will also serve the functions of a departmental faculty initially in hiring new staff and in developing the curriculum of the department. As soon as three tenured faculty are appointed to the department, however, the department will become independent of the control of the Steering Committee, and the Steering Committee shall function only as an evaluation committee during the following three years.

Present members of the Steering Committee are Nolan E. Penn, Associate Professor of Counseling and Guidance; Darwin T. Turner, Professor of English; Edris Makward, Assistant Professor of African Languages and Literature; Russell Middleton, Professor of Sociology; James Latimer, Assistant Professor of Music; Warren Lehman, Associate Professor of Law; David S. Wiley, Instructor of Sociology; and Cornelius Hopper, Associate Professor of Neurology (alternate). Student non-voting members are Cheryl Davis, John Felder, Kuelewa Furaha, Freida High, Gail Katigira, Adell Patton, Salvadore Santiago, and Sue Adams (alternate).

- 6.2 Estimate the number and rank of new faculty members who would have to be added to initiate the new program.

Six full-time equivalent faculty members would be required to initiate the program--approximately two professors, one associate professor, and three assistant professors. This would permit two full-time equivalent faculty for each of the three subject areas of the department.

- 6.3 Estimate the number and rank of new faculty members needed to operate the program at the optimum level in the first and second biennia of operation after it begins.

	<u>Prof.</u>	<u>Assoc. Prof.</u>	<u>Asst. Prof.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Initial year (2nd year of 1969-71 biennium)	2	1	3	6
1971-72 (1st year of 1971-73 biennium)	2	2	4	8
1972-73 (2nd year of 1971-73 biennium)	3	2	5	10

7. SUPPORTING RESOURCES

- 7.1 Are library resources that are currently available at the institution sufficient for use in the proposed program? If not, what additional library resources are needed for the program?

Existing library resources in the Afro-American area are sufficient for the initiation of an undergraduate program, though there remain some areas of need. According to an agreement made in 1953, the State Historical Society Library assumed primary responsibility for acquiring books in the field of black history and related areas. This library is on the Madison campus adjacent to the Memorial Library and is open to university students. With rising student interest and the multiplication of courses dealing at least in part with Afro-American Studies, however, it has become necessary for the Memorial Library to expand its holdings in this area. There are also a number of specialized collections on the campus, such as the Law Library's collection of civil rights materials. The Memorial Library is presently seeking to expand its collection of specialized periodicals dealing with Afro-American literature.

- 7.2 Describe special resources, other than library holdings, that enhance the capability of the institution to offer the program. What, if any, special resources are needed in support of the program?

Research institutes such as the Institute for Research on Poverty and the Social Systems Research Institute as well as research funds administered by the Graduate School are important resources to support the research of the new faculty in the field of Afro-American Studies. In its teaching program, the new department will need to invite a number of visiting lecturers to visit the campus for brief periods to supplement the basic offerings of the department, particularly in the first year or two of the program.

8. FACILITIES

- 8.1 What facilities such as special buildings, laboratories, additional space, minor construction, and fixed equipment will be needed in order to offer a quality program in the proposed field and at the level proposed? List these as proposed for the next 3 biennia and provide cost estimate for each biennium.

The new program will not require special physical facilities or equipment apart from the office space and classrooms normally used by social science and humanities departments.

- 8.2 List facilities such as buildings, laboratories, and fixed equipment which are currently available at the institution for use in the proposed program.

The new department does not require special facilities and will be assigned space in one of the presently existing buildings.

9. FINANCE

- 9.1 Provide estimates of the additional cost of the new program on the attached chart.

(to be added)

10. ACCREDITATION AND EVALUATION

- 10.1 Describe any accreditation needed, if any, and outline plans for achieving it.

No specific accreditation is needed for the proposed Afro-American Studies major. During the early years of the program, however, an internal evaluation of the program will be made by the Steering Committee appointed by the Chancellor.

Appendix A - A Survey of Afro-American Programs and Curricular Offerings Campuses of the University of Wisconsin and the State Universities.

The following courses related to the area of Afro-American studies are either presently offered or being planned within the Wisconsin State University and University of Wisconsin systems:

A. Wisconsin State University campuses

1. Eau Claire
 - has "no firm plans for the establishment of a formal Afro-American Studies Program."
 - courses offered in African history, Afro-American history, Black literature.
 - courses being prepared in black psychology and sociology of the ghetto.
2. LaCrosse
 - courses offered in Afro-American authors, literature of black America, history of black America, geography of Africa, history of Africa.
 - two other departments being asked to add material on American blacks.
 - "We do not at this moment have any structured program in Afro-American or Black Studies."
3. Oshkosh
 - courses offered in black American literature, history of the American Negro, blacks in American politics.
 - a joint faculty-student committee is now considering the feasibility and desirability of an academic program in Afro-American studies.
4. Platteville
 - courses now being added concerning American reformist and revolutionary philosophies, the Negro in America to 1877, the Negro in America since 1877, plus additional courses in the English and music departments.
 - the establishment of a minor in Afro-American studies is being considered.
5. River Falls
 - course now offered in survey of black history.
 - plans to add an inter-disciplinary course in Afro-American studies involving sociology, drama, literature, and other fields.
 - now planning an upper level undergraduate sequence to deal with "the legal, institutional, and ideological roots of prejudice in America, the extent of African survivals and influence in American culture, and the causes, manifestations and appropriateness of various civil rights and black protest movements."
6. Stevens Point
 - "we have no plans for the establishment of an Afro-American Studies Program on this campus."
7. Superior
 - course now offered in Afro-American history.
 - planning a new course in black literature.
 - no announced plans for department of Afro-American studies.

8. Whitewater

- in the process of developing a minor in Afro-American studies, to have been submitted to the Board of Regents of the State Universities during the summer of 1969. The program will consist of existing and new interdisciplinary courses. The minor will consist of 22 semester hours of credit.

9. Stout State University, Menomonie

- courses now available in black literature and Afro-American history.
- do not have resources for the establishment of a minor at this time.

B. The University of Wisconsin campuses

1. Green Bay

- planning for a program to focus on the identity of ethnic and racial subgroups of American society within the context of the College of Creative Communication.
- no plans for a major or establishment of a department of Afro-American Studies.

2. Milwaukee

- has established a Center for Afro-American Culture, under which courses are offered for elective credit under joint sponsorship with the relevant departments.
- courses include: English composition, English literature, speech, anthropology, art, and Swahili.
- faculty has endorsed the concept of developing a degree program in Afro-American Culture
- new courses are to be offered at the Center when possible in Afro-American literature, Swahili, creative writing from the Afro-American perspective, Afro-American philosophy, Afro-American politics, Afro-American history, history of Africa, Afro-American protest, Afro-American culture, economics of the black community, communalism in black business, economic relationships of Africa to the U.S., introduction to Afro-American social work, Afro-American psychology, mass media and black self-images, psychological effects of racism, anthropology of Africa, peoples and cultures of tribal Africa, present day African societies, African and Afro-American social structure, African-American music, dance, art, theater, and Afro-American education.

3. Parkside - no information.

Establishment of an Undergraduate Major in Afro-American Studies, College of Letters and Science, Madison

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

Recommendation:

That the establishment of an Undergraduate Major in Afro-American Studies, in the College of Letters and Science, Madison, as summarized in the academic program proposal, (copy attached), and as more fully set forth in Madison L & S Faculty Document 147, and Madison Campus Faculty Document 293, be approved.

Regent Summary
of
Academic Program Proposal

Afro-American Studies

Campus: University of Wisconsin-Madison

College: Letters and Science

Proposal: Establishment of an Undergraduate Major (B.S. & B.A.) in Afro-American Studies (L&S Fac. Doc 147 and Madison Campus Fac. Doc. 293)

In partial response to a long-standing societal deficiency which has been sharply defined in recent years, the College of Letters and Science is proposing a major new field of study--Afro-American Studies. The program will be interdisciplinary in nature involving such fields as economics, history, sociology, political science, anthropology, psychology, social work, literature, music, and art. Curriculum development will have a three-pronged approach with strong in-depth program development in Afro-American History, Afro-American Culture and Literature, and Afro-American Society.

This program is consistent with the general academic plan of the University and will be available to all students, black or white. It has the unanimous endorsement of the Letters and Science and Madison Campus faculties. No changes in the current general academic requirements will be necessary since the majors will meet the same general degree requirements. The expected number of graduating majors will be between 5 to 10 in 1971-72 and between 25 and 30 by 1973-74. Initial enrollment will be between 1200 and 1500, increasing to between 2100 and 2400 by 1973-74 and will be composed mostly of students majoring in other fields and taking courses in American Studies as electives.

It is anticipated that six full-time equivalent faculty members will be required to initiate the program. This will expand to a total of 10 in 1973-74. Present library holdings will require modest augmentation. Physical facilities required will be available. A summary of projected additional costs appears as Appendix B in the program proposal.

For a period of three years the Chancellor's Steering Committee will serve as an evaluation committee to ensure proper development.

While several State educational institutions offer one or more "Afro-American" courses and both the UW at Madison and Milwaukee have Afro-American Centers, there is no Afro-American degree program in Wisconsin. In the Ten Year Academic Plan (CCHE #100) the only UW institution identified with an undergraduate major in this area was UW-Milwaukee (for 1974-80). The University Administration supports the development of Afro-American degree programs at UWM and UW-MSN.

The Afro-American Studies program at UW-Madison was in an incipient stage at the time of our initial CCHE program requests; therefore, it was determined not to request the program until it had been clearly defined and delimited. This fulfills the spirit of CCHE #100 wherein it states that "...some potential programs have been omitted because their details and full implications cannot be spelled out at this time." (CCHE #100, Page 13, paragraph 3). The Afro-American program was obviously one of these "potential programs" and in no way lessens the need for or viability of the future UW-Milwaukee program. Both programs will be needed to meet the increasing demands for such educational opportunities.

[REDACTED]

1

*Afro-Am.
Studies*

Regent Summary
of
Academic Program Proposal

System Institution: University of Wisconsin-Madison
College/School: College of Letters and Science
Title of Proposal: Master of Arts, Afro-American Studies

I. Program Proposal

The program of study within the Afro-American Studies Department is designed to promote the study and understanding of: (1) the historical and contemporary linkages between Afro-America, Africa, and other black communities of the Americas; (2) the effect of the presence of Afro-Americans on American culture and institutions; and (3) the impact of institutional racism on all Americans.

II. Background

This proposed degree program has had a distinguished history at UW-Madison. In May, 1968, Chancellor Sewell appointed a formal committee on studies and instruction in race relations and asked the committee to ". . . review present curricular offerings and to consider what this university can appropriately do to help its students become better informed on problems of race relations." The committee discussed the possibility of establishing new interdisciplinary programs in Afro-American Studies.

In August, 1968, a subcommittee on new curricula was formed to consider alternative program approaches and in February, 1969 the subcommittee returned a recommendation that a full-fledged academic department of Afro-American Studies be created. A majority of the full committee ratified this recommendation and shortly thereafter the Madison campus faculty in a mass meeting voted to establish a Department of Afro-American Studies. Following the faculty recommendation that a steering committee prepare the appropriate planning documents for consideration, the committee completed its work and the program received formal approval from the administration, the Board of Regents, and the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education. In September, 1970, the new Afro-American Studies Department offered its first schedule of courses and since that time it has continued to experience a high level of student interest and enrollment.

III. Analysis

Graduate instruction in Afro-American Studies leading to a Master of Arts degree is consistent with the University's mission and would complement the University's general graduate effort, help maintain a broad range of graduate and professional instructional and research programs, and generate new knowledge through research, both basic and applied, which would provide a basis for solutions to immediate and long-range problems of society.

Because of the fundamentally interdisciplinary nature of the proposed graduate program, this program would help to carry out the mission of the University in stimulating the development of interdisciplinary opportunities while maintaining a solid disciplinary grounding for research.

With the availability of graduate level courses, candidates for the Ph.D. degree in other departments would be eligible to obtain a minor in Afro-American Studies by taking a minimum of 12 credits in the Department of Afro-American Studies, including one seminar. Advance approval of the program from a departmental committee would be required.

No other graduate degree program in Afro-American Studies now exists in Wisconsin. Presently, the only undergraduate degree in Wisconsin in Afro-American Studies is offered at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Institutions which provide instruction at the master's level include: Harvard University; University of California (Berkeley, Los Angeles, and Santa Cruz); State University of New York at Albany; City College of New York; Ohio State University; Indiana University (Bloomington); Morgan State University (Baltimore, Maryland); Atlanta University; and Southern University (Baton Rouge, Louisiana). These programs offer a Master of Arts or a Master of Science degree. Other universities presently contemplating a Master of Arts degree program are: Yale University, University of Michigan, Syracuse University, and Howard University.

Although limited at first, it is expected that the total graduate student population would increase to a maximum of 25 students by the time the program is in full operation. In addition to attracting a number of full-time students, it is expected that the program would draw a number of part-time and older students interested in continuing education who have majored in other areas but who wish courses in Afro-American Studies. Also, with increased pressure for "human relations" requirements and in-service training in educational and social service institutions, an increase in the number of part-time students would be expected.

IV. Budget Implementation Costs

Other than necessary inflationary increases, no additional costs are anticipated.

V. Recommendation

UW System Administration recommends that UW-Madison be authorized to plan and implement this program.

feature story

*Afro-Am.
Studies*

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison, WI 53706 Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Immediately

5/5/80 v1w

Release:

CONTACT: Professor Richard Ralston (608) 263-1642

AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES MARKS 10TH ANNIVERSARY

MADISON--In the mid 1970s there were about 500 Afro-American studies departments and programs at universities across the country. Less than half of those exist today, says Professor Richard Ralston.

Ralston is chairman of one of those "survivors." In fact, the program which he heads at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is celebrating its 10th anniversary and is about to inaugurate one of the nation's few graduate programs in Afro-American studies.

"In the mid 1970s there was a major student push for black-related courses and increases in minority faculty. This followed the murder of civil rights leader Martin Luther King and the release of the Kerner Commission's report on civil disorders," said Professor Ralston.

As the decade progressed, many of those black studies programs fell by the wayside, were terminated or absorbed into broader ethnic studies programs.

"Just the fact that we've survived is a major achievement. But there's nothing mysterious about how we've done it. We've succeeded in attracting strong faculty, building an attractive curriculum, securing support of other teaching departments and university administrators, and searching out related programs on and off campus," said Ralston.

The department offers courses in the history, literature, art, folklore, music, and social analysis of Afro-Americans. Among its staff members are Professors Herbert Hill, former labor director for the NAACP, Cora Marrett, expert on social organizational behavior and member of the Three-Mile Island commission, Tom Shick, an authority on Liberia, and Richard Davis, jazz musician.

-more-

Add one--Ralston

Visiting instructors have included poets Eugene Redmond and Vernon February and this summer African and Afro-American dance instructor Ofusu Akyea.

This fall the department will offer a master's degree, making it one of only about 20 in the country with a graduate program, according to Ralston. A Ph.D. minor also will be offered.

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NEWS & NOTES

Justice

O'Connor to deliver Fairchild lecture

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor will deliver the seventh Thomas E. Fairchild Lecture at the Memorial Union Theatre at 4 p.m. on Oct. 20.

The invitation-only lecture will be delivered to members of the judiciary, UW Law School community, the State Bar Association, and state government. The title of the lecture is "The Life of the Law: Principles of Logic and Experience from the United States."

The Fairchild Lectureship was established at the UW Law School in 1988 as a tribute to Judge Thomas E. Fairchild, a 1937 Law School graduate, former Wisconsin Supreme Court justice, later Chief Justice and now Senior Circuit Judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.

Initiated by Judge Fairchild's past and present law clerks, the lectureship brings to UW-Madison distinguished members of the legal profession to speak on topics of importance to the profession.

For more information on the lecture, please call the Law School at 262-2240.

Honors

Retreat allows faculty, students to meet

Freshmen were the focus this year at the College of Letters and Science's third annual Honors Retreat, held at the Wintergreen Center just south of Spring Green.

According to Maree Elowson, L&S honors dean, the retreat acquaints new honors students with some of the honors faculty.

"It's a time for some informal dialogue about the undergraduate experience here; what do faculty expect from honors students, how the university experience might differ from high school, and how UW-Madison might be unlike some other universities," Elowson says.

About 140 honors freshmen, five upperclass honors students and 24 faculty members attended the 1995 retreat.

Athletics

Mental gymnastics

If guessing game attendance isn't your idea of tough mental conditioning, take a crack at solving Barry's Badger Brain Teasers.

The teasers, scrolled across the scoreboard in the second or third quarter of home football games, challenge knowledge of science and math as it relates to football.

Sponsored by the National Institute for Science Education at UW-Madison and the National Science Foundation, the brain teasers touch on subjects from materials science to weather to statistics. Their intent is to link science and everyday experiences, according to Andrew C. Porter, NISE co-director and UW Athletic Board member.

"This is a fun way to apply academic instruction to out-of-school experiences," he says. "Giving people the ability to reason and apply information is at the heart of science and math literacy, and that ability to think and

"It's a precious opportunity for faculty to talk with students without the responsibility of having to grade them," says Jackie Hitchon, an assistant professor of journalism. "Our intention is to be accessible people who also happen to be faculty."

Hitchon says this year's freshman class is reported to be the brightest group of honors recruits on record. Consequently, she says, it will be vitally important for faculty to help develop such academic talent.

"We would like to help these students maximize learning opportunities while they are undergraduates," she says.

Women's studies

Offices move to Ingraham Hall

The Women's Studies Program and the Women's Studies Research Center have changed addresses. Formerly located at 209 N. Brooks St., the Women's Studies Program is now in 110 Ingraham Hall, and the Women's Studies Research Center is in 107 Ingraham Hall (street address is 1155 Observatory Drive, 53706).

Office phone numbers for both departments remain the same.

Afro-American studies

Department wins grant to fund seminar

A three-year, \$525,000 Ford Foundation grant has been awarded to the Department of Afro-American Studies.

UW-Madison will collaborate with the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and Carnegie Mellon University on two year-long seminars for Afro-American Studies scholars that will assess the state of African American studies programs. According to Nellie McKay, UW-Madison grant coordinator and professor of Afro-American Studies and English, the seminars will emphasize implications of existing knowledge for public-policy decisions. At the end of a grant period, the institutions will hold a conference to share insights.

reason is just as important on the football field as it is in the classroom, the office or the home."

Established last summer, the institute (see story, back page) serves as a think tank and catalyst for national science and math education reform at all grade levels.

Soccer
Having a ball

Chancellor David Ward, in a No. 1 jersey presented by Coach Dean Duerst (far left), enjoys a few kicks with the women's soccer team. The team, ranked 22nd nationally by Soccer News, hosts Big Ten leader Minnesota Oct. 20.

ference to share insights.

"It is our belief that increased access to the history and insights of Afro-American studies has an important role to play in the creation of public discourse," she says.

McKay says other grant provisions will include publication of seminar conclusions; radio broadcasts of seminar sessions; reading lists to be distributed at community centers, schools, and other non-academic venues; and research support, particularly for younger faculty and graduate students.

Business

New center offers high-tech services

The School of Business is hosting a grand opening for its new Business Information Center at Grainger Hall Oct. 24, 4-6 p.m.

Located in room 2020, next to the library in Grainger Hall, the new service center was designed as an integral part of Grainger Hall, which opened in 1993. It creates a workshop where businesses and researchers can use the university's library resources and the center's technology to connect to many outside databases.

In addition, the BIC offers access to scanning and imaging hardware and software, individual Macintosh or DOS-equipped workstations with color and ink jet printers and phone lines, fax modems, and writable CD-ROM hardware and software.

WISCONSIN WEEK

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The opening of the center completes the long list of services planned when we opened Grainger Hall," says Andrew J. Policano, dean of the School of Business.

The cost for using the Business Information Center is \$20 per hour for the basic room, with charges for additional services. Limited parking is available in Grainger Hall's underground facility.

Biological sciences

Faculty called to town meeting

Biological sciences faculty are invited to discuss the proposed reorganization of the division at a town meeting Oct. 27, 1-3 p.m., in 165 Bascom Hall. The full text of the reorganization proposal will be printed in the Oct. 25 issue of Wisconsin Week.

Address changes

The Wisconsin Week labels are printed from the files of the UW-Madison Employee Compensation and Benefits Office. Send a Person File Information Form to revise employee addresses. Other addresses may be changed by correcting the label and mailing it to Wisconsin Week.

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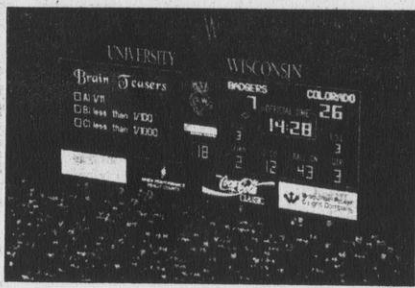
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Brain teasers, which debuted in the Wisconsin-Colorado game Sept. 2, allow spectators to score a few mental points.



NEWS

*African American Studies,
Department of*

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

10/11/95

CONTACT: Nellie McKay, (608) 263-7978; Craig Werner, (608) 263-2335

FORD GRANT GOES TO UW AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES

MADISON — A three-year, \$525,000 Ford Foundation grant has been awarded to the University of Wisconsin-Madison's Department of Afro-American Studies.

UW-Madison will collaborate with the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and Carnegie Mellon University on two, year-long seminars for Afro-American Studies scholars that will assess the state of African American Studies programs. According to Nellie McKay, UW-Madison grant coordinator and professor of Afro-American Studies and English, the seminars will emphasize implications of existing knowledge for public policy decisions. At the end of a grant period, the institutions will hold a conference to share insights generated by the seminars.

"It is our belief that increased access to the history and insights of Afro-American studies has an important role to play in the creation of public discourse, as well as specific policies more responsive to the realities and needs of our multiracial-racial society," she says.

McKay says other grant provisions will include publication of seminar conclusions; radio broadcasts of seminar sessions; reading lists to be distributed at community centers, schools, and other non-academic venues; and support for research projects, particularly of younger faculty and graduate students. In addition, she says that the consortium universities hope to strengthen communication between scholars in different disciplines.

"Faculty and graduate students in Afro-American Studies here are absolutely delighted to receive this grant," McKay says. "At a time when the liberal arts face attacks on all sides, the grant represents a strong vote of confidence from the Ford Foundation, which continues to recognize the value of African American studies, not only to universities, but to the future of our nation as well."

###

— Barbara Wolff, (608) 262-8292

Release: **Immediately**

2/5/91

CONTACT: Freida Tesfagiorgis (608) 263-2338

BETTY SHABAZZ TO SPEAK AT UW-MADISON FEB. 25

MADISON--Betty Shabazz, the widow of Malcolm X and a noted researcher and speaker on African American and women's issues, will speak on "The African Diaspora and Global World Order" Monday, Feb. 25 at 7:30 p.m. in Great Hall of the Memorial Union at University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Following the free, public lecture, a public reception will be held at the UW-Madison Interim Multicultural Center, located on the second floor of the Memorial Union.

Shabazz' one-day visit to Madison also will include a ceremony to mark the 20th anniversary of Malcolm Shabazz City High School, an alternative high school with a high minority enrollment located on Madison's northeast side. The school is named after Shabazz's late husband, the legendary black leader who was assassinated in 1965.

"We've been very excited about working with the university on bringing Betty Shabazz to Madison," said Madison School Superintendent E. James Travis. "Her presence will help bring back the humanness of the school's namesake and will give us a chance to remember the value of its purpose related to alternative education."

Shabazz, currently director of communications and public relations at Medgar Evers College, City University of New York, has extensively researched minority, social and economic conditions in Africa, the Caribbean and Europe, and her findings have helped shape her outlook for the future of America.

She is a much-in-demand speaker on education, racism and affirmative action and the status of blacks and women in today's society. She also discusses her life with Malcolm X.

Shabazz has earned advanced degrees in education; public health, education and administration; and nursing. She is one of 75 women profiled in the book, "I Dream a World: Portraits of Black Women Who Changed America."

Her visit is sponsored by the UW-Madison departments of Afro-American and Women's studies, the Interim Multicultural Center, the Wisconsin Black Student Union, the Black Law Student Association, the Anonymous Fund of the College of Letters and Sciences, the Madison Area Technical College Affirmative Action Office, and Malcolm Shabazz City High School.

###

-- Chuck Nowlen (608) 262-0930

4384I

ROTC if discrimination doesn't end.

Sociology Professor Joseph Elder, who proposed the successful motion at the faculty's December meeting, urged the regents to "make it manifestly clear that you won't indefinitely tolerate discrimination in ROTC."

Rob McGinnis of the United Council of UW Student Governments called the option of working within the system a "conscience cop-out." Would you keep ROTC, he asked the regents, if this were a question of race or gender instead of sexual preference?

Tim Longman of the Inclusion Coalition challenged the board to set a deadline for ending discrimination, then told them, "I guarantee this issue will not die or go away."

Professor Gordon Baldwin, director of officer education at UW-Madison, opposed the idea of a deadline: "Running the clock will kill the program" because it would make recruiting difficult.

Navy ROTC Midshipman David Raine urged the regents to "keep Wisconsin in the military."

Flores, one of three regents to vote against Shaw's recommendation, said little has been accomplished since the board's last resolution in 1987, so "I'm not convinced any change will occur."

It's Black History Month; lecture series, arts events set

WI. Week 2/7/90

Afr. am. studies

UW-Madison faculty and staff may participate in a free public lecture and discussion series on black history in Europe and other parts of the world from 7 to 8:30 p.m. on five Thursdays during February and March at the Memorial Union.

"Black History: A Global Perspective" is offered by UW-Madison Outreach, Department of Liberal Studies, with a grant from the Wisconsin Humanities Committee, as a contribution to Black History Month.

Rosemarie K. Lester, convener of the series, said that black history as taught in U.S. high schools and universities has largely focused on African-American history. "But from the early European voyages of discovery and subsequent slave trading, to the colonialist empires of the 19th and early 20th centuries, black history has been intertwined with European cultural, economical and political history."

The lecture and discussion series will include:

from Africans to Afro-Germans: Image and Reality of Blacks in German Cultural History," Rosemary K. Lester, UW-Madison department of liberal studies, Thursday, Feb. 15, 7 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location).

"White Calendars and Black Holidays: The Tensions Between Black Experience and Western History," Richard Ralston, UW-Madison department of Afro-American studies, 7 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location).

"Lusophone African Literature Before, During and After the Revolution: From the Exotic to the Contextual," Mary Lou Daniel, UW-Madison department of Spanish and Portuguese, Thursday, March 1, Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location).

"Growing up 'French' in Senegal," Edris Makward, UW-Madison department of African languages and literature, Thursday, March 8, 7 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location).

"The Current Situation in South Africa," Daniel Kunene, UW-Madison department of African languages and literature, Thursday, March 15, 7 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location).



St. Maurice, venerated in medieval Germany, will be among Africans in Europe discussed in the first of a five-part series titled 'Black History: A Global Perspective' which will be held on the UW-Madison campus beginning Feb. 15.

Other lectures, events

"Priorities of the New African American," Dr. Frances Weisling, psychiatrist, Saturday, Feb. 10, 6:30 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location). Sponsored by the Wisconsin Black Student Union, 263-3973.

Lecture by poet Maya Angelou, author of "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings," Wednesday, Feb. 14, 8 p.m., Wisconsin Union Theater. Tickets are gone for this event. Limited space remains for viewing the lecture via videolink in Great Hall. For more information call 262-2201.

"Pan-African Nationalism and Religion," Eusi Kwayana, Thursday, Feb. 15, 7 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location). Sponsored by the Wisconsin Black Student Union, 263-3973.

African-American Music Weekend in the Rathskeller, Friday-Sunday, Feb. 16-18 (check Today in the Union for performers, times and locations).

African Art Forum, Friday-Saturday, Feb. 23-24, noon-6 p.m., check with UW-Madison Multicultural Center, (608) 262-4503, for room location and other details.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

News and Information Service

19 Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 262-3571

Ann Sterling
Feb 1

Feb. 1, 1990

EDITOR'S NOTE: In honor of national African-American History Month, organizations on the UW-Madison campus have planned a number of events to celebrate the contributions that African-Americans have made to our society. What follows is a partial list of faculty resources, guests, and lectures scheduled so far for the month.

Lectures

"Gender, Race and Biology," Ann Fausto-Sterling, professor of medicine, Brown University, Thursday, Feb. 1, 253 Educational Sciences. Sponsored by the UW-Madison Women's Studies Program, (608) 263-4704.

"Priorities of the New African American," Dr. Frances Weisling, psychiatrist, Saturday, Feb. 10, 6:30 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location). Sponsored by the Wisconsin Black Student Union, (608) 263-3973.

Lecture by poet Maya Angelou, author of "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings," Wednesday, Feb. 14, 8 p.m., Wisconsin Union Theater. Tickets available Monday, Feb. 5 at the Union box office: (608) 262-2201.

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"From Africans to Afro-Germans: Image and Reality of Blacks in German Cultural History," Rosemary K. Lester, UW-Madison department of liberal studies, Thursday, Feb. 15, 7 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location). Part of the "Black History: A Global Perspective" series, sponsored by the department of liberal studies, (608) 262-2354.

"White Calendars and Black Holidays: The Tensions Between Black Experience and Western History," Richard Ralston, UW-Madison department of Afro-American studies, 7 p.m., Memorial Union (check Today in the Union for exact room location). Part of the "Black History: A Global Perspective" series. See above for phone number.

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African Art Forum, Friday-Saturday, Feb. 23-24, noon-6 p.m., check with UW-Madison Multicultural Center, (608) 262-4503, for room location and other details.

Faculty Resources

Roberta Astroff, assistant professor of journalism, (608) 262-8877/262-3691. The media's role in perpetuating racial/ethnic myths and stereotypes.

Carl Grant, professor of curriculum and instruction, and chair of Afro-American studies, (608) 263-7978/263-1642. Education as it relates to race, class and gender.

Herbert Hill, professor of Afro-American Studies and member of the UW-Madison Industrial Relations Research Institute, (608) 263-2380/263-1642. Race, labor and social class in America. Former labor director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Stanlie James, assistant professor of Afro-American and Women's studies, (608) 263-1642/263-3470. African-American feminism.

Nellie McKay, professor of Afro-American studies and English, (608) 263-2861. African-American literature in the 19th and 20th centuries; African-American autobiography.

Ronald Radano, assistant professor of Afro-American studies and history, (608) 263-4085/263-1642. African-American 20th century music.

Freida Tesfagiorgis, professor of Afro-American studies, (608) 263-2338/263-3469. Contemporary African-American and African art.

Michael Thornton, assistant professor of Afro-American studies, (608) 263-1148/263-1642. Studies the African-American family, and racial/ethnic identity.

William Van Deburg, professor of Afro-American studies, (608) 263-3470/263-1642. Researches the cultural aspects of African-American history, specializing in slavery.

Franklin Wilson, professor of sociology and chair of the UW-Madison sociology department. (608) 262-1498/263-2330. Demographer interested in urban population patterns and the impact of desegregation.

Lamont Yeakey, assistant professor of Afro-American studies, (608) 263-2335/263-1642. American and African-American history.

-- Compiled by Barbara Wolff, (608) 262-8292/262-3571

Release: Immediately

9/21/89

CONTACT: Craig Werner (608) 263-5096

FORD FOUNDATION GRANT PROMISES TO BOOST UW-MADISON AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin-Madison Afro-American studies department has received a \$300,000 Ford Foundation grant that will help solidify the department's national prominence, according to department chairman Craig Werner.

The grant, one of only two awarded to U.S. Afro-American studies programs this year, will be used extensively for faculty research projects and graduate assistantships. Seminars, discussions and lectures -- such as the Tom Schick Memorial Lecture Series, which brings distinguished scholars to UW-Madison -- also will be funded through the grant, as will cultural materials and media equipment.

Additional support in these areas is critical as Afro-American studies enters "a crucial period of development" at UW-Madison and other U.S. universities, Werner said.

He noted, for example, that at UW-Madison, most Afro-American studies classes are at or above their theoretical enrollment limits. Total enrollment has increased from 910 to 1,515 students per semester over the last five years. In part because of the Ford Foundation grant, which was awarded this summer, the number of Afro-American studies graduate students has tripled since last year, he added.

"Our faculty includes some of the most outstanding scholars in the

Add 1--Afro-American grant

country, and we're beating the nation's best schools in terms of graduate student recruitment," Werner said. "It is clear that if Afro-American studies is to survive and prosper, it has to support serious intellectual activities like any other department. The Ford Foundation grant will allow us to build on the very solid foundation we have established."

Andrea Taylor, Ford Foundation media officer, said the foundation had examined a comprehensive study of U.S. Afro-American studies departments before inviting proposals from a "select" few, she said.

Yale University was the only other institution to receive a grant in 1989, Taylor said. Harvard, UCLA, the University of Michigan and private organizations in Rochester, N.Y. and Washington D.C. received grants in 1988.

Werner identified the graduate Afro-American studies program as a key area for the department in the future. Recruitment and program expansion will allow the department to better "nurture the next generation of Afro-Americanists," he said.

"We need to give a first-rate intellectual environment to graduate students so that they, in turn, can teach future students who aren't necessarily from a privileged background," Werner said.

Currently, the department's 14 faculty members specialize in art, literature, music, sociology, education, history and women's studies. Active nationally and internationally, the faculty has published more than a dozen books during the past three years, and many faculty members serve as officers in professional organizations.

The Ford Foundation, established in 1936, is a private, nonprofit institution committed to preserving peace and advancing human welfare.

###

-- Chuck Nowlen (608) 262-0930

Program brings world closer

by Karen Walsh

Although you won't notice it on the map, Madison and Freetown, Sierra Leone's capital in West Africa, are a little bit closer these days.

That's because of a new teacher exchange program, designed and administered by UW-Madison's African Studies Program, in cooperation with the Madison School District. The program, funded by the U.S. Information Agency, involves high school and middle school teachers. It is the only Africa-United States teacher exchange program below the college level.

"Africa is the least understood of the major regions of the world," said program coordinator Patricia Kuntz of the African Studies Program. "Teachers in America are hampered both by a lack of experience in the field of African studies and the absence of good instructional resources. This program helps provide both."

The program consists of reciprocal exchanges of teachers from Madison and Freetown. For example, Marjorie Thorpe, a secondary school teacher from Freetown, arrived in Madison last fall and will teach at Madison's Sennett Middle School through June. A Sennett Middle School teacher, Dyan Kopitzke, recently returned from three months of teaching at St. Joseph's Secondary School in Freetown.

Besides providing participating teachers with the cultural background to teach about their host countries, the program offers each country valuable input into teaching methods and curriculum. Thorpe and others in the program serve as school district-wide resource people for planning curriculum in African studies. In turn, the American teachers in Sierra Leone work with their Ministry of Education to improve programs in areas like English, history and literature.

Thorpe also is working with UW-Madison's department of curriculum and instruction on teacher training programs. And she will present a number of programs on Sierra Leone to local school and community groups during Black History Month.

Kopitzke and Thorpe agree that one of their main goals has been to help school children in Madison and Freetown have a better understanding of one another's cultures. "In many ways the students are so much alike," Thorpe said. "They all like the same modern fashions and have the same variations in concentration on their studies."

"I've been impressed with how curious American students are. They seem quite interested in the culture of Sierra Leone,



SPANNING THE GLOBE. Dyan Kopitzke, left, of Madison, and Marjorie Thorpe, Sierra Leone, are the first participants in a new Madison-Sierra Leone teacher exchange program. Administered by the UW-Madison African Studies Program, the exchange is designed to improve the teaching of African and American culture.

particularly polygamy. They want to know how things work with two wives in the house."

One of the great pleasures for Kopitzke while teaching in Sierra Leone was "the incredible courtesy" students accord to their teachers. "They all stood and greeted me whenever I entered the room—when I left, they would stand and thank me. Of course, you'd never see that here!"

The program is scheduled to run for two more years, with the next Madison teacher to leave for Sierra Leone in March. ■

Events slated for Black History Month

A number of campus events are scheduled in February at UW-Madison to celebrate Black History Month. The following are confirmed at this point:

Saturday, Feb. 6, "Somewhere Under the Rainbow," a play presented by the Neighborhood House and Ebony Expressions, 7 p.m., Wisconsin Union Theater. No charge. Sponsored by the Black Student Union.

Tuesday, Feb. 9, "Dr. King's Dream," a one-man show about the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., presented by the Mixed Blood Theater of Minneapolis, 7 p.m., Wisconsin Union Theater. No charge. Sponsored by the Black Student Union.

Tuesday, Feb. 9, Black History program featuring prose readings, the Nefertari dancers, the Mt. Zion Baptist Church Gospel Choir, and an address by Howard Fuller, dean of general education, Milwaukee Area Technical College, 7 p.m., Memorial Union Great Hall. No charge. Sponsored by United Colors of Madison.

Saturday, Feb. 13, "Birth of a Notion," a program of black jazz music featuring "Shadow Vignettes," a 25-piece all-star group which will play ensemble jazz, 7 p.m., Wisconsin Union Theater. Tickets are available at no charge from the Wisconsin Union Theater Box Office as part of Black Music Weekend, sponsored by the Wisconsin Union. ■

Release: Immediately

3/5/87

CONTACT: Franklin Wilson (608) 262-6127, Fred Hayward (608) 262-7221

FRIENDS MOURN LOSS OF TOM SHICK

MADISON--Friends and colleagues at University of Wisconsin-Madison Thursday (March 5) mourned the loss of Thomas W. Shick, an associate professor of Afro-American studies at UW-Madison.

A body discovered Wednesday (March 4) in Lake Wingra was identified Thursday as that of Shick, who was reported missing on Nov. 11. His car was found 10 days later in a parking lot next to Lake Wingra near the UW Arboretum.

Acting Chancellor Bernard C. Cohen said the university had lost a valued colleague and a good friend.

"Those of us who have had the privilege of working closely with Tom Shick will cherish our memories of his broad knowledge and important contributions to his field and to this university, his immense dedication, and his good humor," Cohen said. "Tom gave freely of himself to his university.

"On behalf of the entire university community, I want to extend our deepest sympathy to his family and to his many friends."

Shick, 39 at the time of his disappearance, received his bachelor's degree from the City College of New York before coming to UW-Madison in 1969 as a graduate student. He completed his master's degree in 1970, went to San Jose State College to teach black studies for two years, and returned to UW-Madison in 1972 as an instructor in Afro-American studies.

He completed his doctorate and became an assistant professor in 1977, and was promoted to associate professor and granted tenure in 1981.

Franklin Wilson, who chairs the Afro-American studies department, said Shick was a close friend and "an extremely conscientious person in his work and in his service-related activities in the university and the community."

Fred Hayward, an associate dean in the UW-Madison College of Letters and Science, called Shick "a real pioneer in Afro-American studies."

"This was one of the first Afro-American studies departments set up in the United States, and it is almost universally regarded as the best such department in the country," Hayward said. "Tom was at the forefront in building the department."

Shick published his first book, "Behold the Promised Land: A History of Afro-American Settlers in Nineteenth-Century Liberia," in 1980. He also had more than a dozen other published works on Africa and on another research interest, the cultural contributions of Afro-Americans to the American South.

Shick had taught courses in Afro-American History and racial protests in the United States, and developed four new courses in the department.

He was finishing a book on Martin Luther King at the time of his disappearance, and had five other manuscripts in progress.

"If he had lived, there is no question that he would have been elected chair of the Afro-American studies department for the next three years," said Wilson, who will step down this year as chair. "That's how highly regarded he was, even though he was only an associate professor."

Wilson said Shick had felt under pressure as he approached a publishing deadline on his Martin Luther King book.

"The editor told me Tom could get an extension -- that's normal procedure," Wilson said. "But Tom put more pressure on himself than others put on him -- that's the way he was."

Hayward called Shick "a wonderful, warm person who stimulated his students and his colleagues," had a special talent as a mediator when there were differences of opinion, and was a valued contributor to running the university

Add 2--Shick death

through membership on such groups as the Athletic Board and Afro-American studies committees.

"He's someone we'll miss very much," Hayward said. "He left a tremendous legacy in his 16 years here."

The Cress Funeral Home is handling funeral arrangements. A memorial service is tentatively planned.

Shick is survived by his wife Christine. The family has requested that contributions be made to a Tom Shick Memorial Fund that will be established by the UW Foundation.

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-- Steve Schumacher (608) 262-8289

Ann. studies

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: Immediately

2/2/87

CONTACT: Wisconsin Black Student Union (608) 263-3972

MUSIC WEEKEND OPENS UW-MADISON BLACK HISTORY MONTH ACTIVITIES

MADISON--Black Star Reggae and Artie 'Blues Boy' White will kick off a weekend of Afro-American music Friday (Feb. 6) at University of Wisconsin-Madison as part of the annual Black History Month celebration.

The two groups will perform at the Rathskeller in Memorial Union, Black Star Reggae from 4-6 p.m. and White from 9 p.m.-midnight. Saturday night (Feb. 7) the Rathskeller stage will belong to local saxophonist Roscoe Mitchell and Big Band '87 starting at 7 p.m. Among featured performers are Steve McCall, Clyde Stubblefield, Ed Wilkerson, Manty Ellis and Sonny Covenington.

Dates of other campus activities during the month are as follows:

-- Friday, Feb. 13, "Southside Story," a drama by local theater company Ebony Expressions depicting contemporary black life, Union Theater, 7 p.m., free tickets available at the Union Theater box office in Memorial Union;

-- Thursday, Feb. 19, "Lou Pride: 'A Man and His Music,'" sponsored by the Wisconsin Black Student Union and Yar-Yar's, Memorial Union, 7 p.m.;

-- Saturday, Feb. 28, Ebony Ball, Great Hall, Memorial Union, 8 p.m.

Groups sponsoring campus activities include the Wisconsin Black Student Union, Wisconsin Union Directorate, Multi-Cultural Council and Wisconsin Student Association, with financial assistance from the Anonymous Fund. The Wisconsin Black Student Union, at (608) 263-3972, has more information.

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-- Patrick Dorn (608) 262-2650

Release: **Immediately**

2/4/86

CONTACT: Yolanda Garza (608) 263-5700; Sean Smith (608) 263-3972

CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST SEPTIMA CLARK TO HIGHLIGHT BLACK HISTORY MONTH

MADISON--An appearance by Septima Clark, author, educator and a pioneer in the civil rights movement, will highlight Black History Month activities in February at University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Clark, 88, has worked with Martin Luther King Jr., Andrew Young, Jesse Jackson and a multitude of other civil rights leaders since her career as a Southern schoolteacher began.

Facing the inadequacies of the black school system in the 1920s, she started Citizenship Schools, educating blacks about their legal rights. King joined Clark in the effort which later led to voter registration drives.

Clark will talk about the motivating forces behind the struggle for racial equality in a speech in the State Historical Society auditorium Monday (Feb. 10) at 7 p.m.

Charles Willie, professor of education and urban studies at Harvard University, will speak on "The Case for the Black Male" Monday, Feb. 17 at 2:30 p.m. in Room 3650 Humanities Building. Former president of the Eastern Sociological Society, Willie has written several books, including "The Ivory and Ebony Towers" and "Five Black Scholars."

Other Black History Month activities include:

-- The musical "Purlie," presented by Ebony Expressions, Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 p.m. in the Wisconsin Union Theater.

-- "MVP," a play about Jackie Robinson, the first black major league

Add 1--black history

baseball player, presented by UW-Madison department of theatre and drama, Feb. 21 and 28, 7:30 p.m. and Feb. 22 and March 1-2, 2 p.m., in the Vilas Hall Hemsley Amphitheater.

-- A symposium on civil rights in the 1980s, Saturday, Feb. 22, 3 p.m. in the Memorial Union. Presenters will be Danae Gordon of the Wisconsin Commission of Employment Relations; Kwame Salter, President of the Madison School Board; and Clovis White and Tom Shick, professors of Afro-American studies at UW-Madison.

-- The Ebony Ball, tentatively scheduled, Saturday, Feb. 22, 8 p.m., in the Memorial Union's Great Hall.

-- Dr. Richard Long, professor of English and Afro-American studies at Atlanta University, speaking on "African Diaspora," the scattering of black populations, Monday, Feb. 24, 8 p.m. in the Wisconsin Union Theater.

-- A film series on blacks in America. The films, all at Union South, include "Black History: Lost, Stolen or Strayed?," Feb. 17, noon; "Heritage of Slavery," Feb. 18, noon; "From These Roots-(Harlem Renaissance)," and "Black Soldier," Feb. 19, noon; "The Klan: Legacy of Hate," Feb. 20, noon; "Portraits of Great Americans: Martin Luther King, Jr.," Feb. 21, noon; and "Raisin in the Sun," Feb. 21, 7:30 p.m.

All events except "MVP" are free and open to the public. There will be an admission charge for "MVP."

The month's activities are organized by the Wisconsin Black Student Union under the sponsorship of the Multi-Cultural Council, Wisconsin Student Association, Wisconsin Union Directorate and Afro-American studies department. Yolanda Garza, at (608) 263-5700, has more information.

###

-- Gini Heller (608) 262-3571

uw news

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

1/30/85

CONTACT: Denise Johnson (608) 263-3972

JAMES BALDWIN APPEARANCE TO HIGHLIGHT BLACK HISTORY MONTH AT UW-MADISON

MADISON--An appearance by James Baldwin, renowned novelist, playwright and civil rights advocate, will highlight Black History Month activities during February at University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Baldwin will speak on "A World I Never Made" at 8 p.m. Feb. 27 in the Wisconsin Union Theater. He will participate in a symposium on "Mass Media Perceptions of Blacks in America" earlier that day at 3 p.m. in Memorial Union's Great Hall. Both events are free and open to the public.

Baldwin's books of essays include "Notes of a Native Son," "Nobody Knows My Name" and "The Fire Next Time." He is the author of the play, "Blues for Mr. Charlie," as well as several other works.

Other Black History Month activities include:

Friday, Feb. 8, 7 p.m.
King Lounge, Union South

"The Importance of Multi-Cultural Collaboration," Professor Samuel Betances, Northeastern Illinois University
A reception will follow.

Feb. 9, 7 p.m.
Memorial Union

"The Image of Black Women in the 1980s and Beyond," Playwright and Storyteller Edesha Ida Mae Holland

Feb. 14, 7:30 p.m.
1111 Humanities Building

"Garveyism and the Origins of the Continuing Struggle in South Africa and the Afro-American Link," Professor Robert Hill, UCLA

Feb. 15, 7:30 p.m.
Wisconsin Union Theater

"An Historical Portrait of Black America from Slavery Days to the Present," and excerpts from a student-written play, "What Will It Take?", UW-Madison Theater Department Concert Choir and the Nefetari Dancers, North Division H.S., Milwaukee

-more-

Add 1--Black History Month

Feb. 21, 7:30 p.m.
Room 150, Elvehjem

"Contemporary African Art, Art History
Professor Babatunde Lawal, University of Ife,
Nigeria

Feb. 23, 8 p.m.
Memorial Union

Ebony Ball, featuring "Energee" and "The
Magic of the Spellbinder"

Black History Month events are sponsored by the African-American Student
Association, the department of Afro-American studies and the Distinguished
Lecture Committee of the Wisconsin Union Directorate.

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-- Barb Kucera (608) 262-8292

Afro-American Studies

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

2/3/84

CONTACT: William Van Deburg (608) 263-1642

FIFTEEN YEARS LATER, AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES HERE TO STAY

MADISON--Fifteen years ago, students at University of Wisconsin-Madison boycotted classes to demand the creation of a black studies program. Today the department of Afro-American studies is established and thriving, according to its chairman, Professor William L. Van Deburg.

"We enroll 600 to 1,000 students per semester," he said. "We serve as a service center for departments that do not offer black interest courses. I would wager that on the average, Afro-American studies classes contain about half non-Afro-American students and half Afro-American students."

The department offers two approaches to Afro-American studies.

"One approach speaks to black students' needs to know about their heritage, their culture, to better prepare them for survival skills in a society that does not always recognize black contributions," Van Deburg said. "The other approach has been to try to sensitize and introduce non-black students to the valid aspects of black culture and to counter racist attitudes."

The most popular courses are introductory classes in black literature and history, and two courses entitled "Economics of Black America" and "The Afro-American Family."

Although Afro-American studies is now an accepted part of the curriculum in the College of Letters and Sciences, it was not always so. Agitation on the part of students, along with interest by some faculty members, sparked

Add 1--Afro-American studies

administration action to create the program.

"In the spring of 1968, after the Martin Luther King assassination, there was a good deal of interest in doing something to make the campus more aware of black history," Van Deburg said. Spontaneous teach-ins were held around campus; a committee appointed by then-Chancellor William Sewell recommended establishment of an Afro-American center; and a concentration of courses on black America was added to the existing department of American institutions.

The first class, "Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition," was offered in the fall of 1968 and 283 students were enrolled.

When students boycotted classes in the winter of 1968-69, one of the student demands was the creation of a black studies program. In 1969, a study committee recommended creation of an Afro-American studies department. University regents approved the department in 1970.

"The process of bringing black studies to campus was already moving before the student radicalism," Van Deburg said. "But some people say it wouldn't have progressed as fast without that radicalism."

Since its inception, the department has worked to build a distinguished core of faculty. Because black studies was so new, it was difficult at first to find faculty with doctoral-level training. In addition, raiding by other universities became common. Only two of the original faculty in the department remain, mainly because they were drawn away by attractive offers from other schools, Van Deburg said.

On the strength of its faculty, the department has developed what Van Deburg calls a "Pan-African approach" to black history. "We study the black experience not only in the United States, but also in West Africa, South America and the Caribbean. That differs from some other programs that focus on art or culture in general, or specifically on urban life."

The department has ties with two related programs, the department of

African languages and literature and the African Studies Program. The former was the first department in the nation to offer a bachelor's, master's and doctorate in African languages, linguistics, oral traditions and written literature. The latter offers courses on African society and culture, and helps coordinate the work of university scholars and scientists on Africa.

Enrollment in Afro-American studies courses peaked in the mid-1970s when interest was at its height nationwide, and has remained stable since, Van Deburg said. Three years ago, a master's degree in the discipline was added.

Student needs and wants are changing, and the department is changing with them, Van Deburg noted. Interest has waned in more esoteric courses, popular in the early 1970s, and has shifted to those more useful on the job.

"Students are very much looking at their goals in the job market," he said.

Certain courses have garnered a very high reputation, and the department is making greater effort to offer them more frequently and at times that are convenient to students. Afro-American studies, like many programs in the humanities, must compete with more "practical" courses for student attention.

"But the basic structure of the department remains the same," Van Deburg said. "I hope our longevity and our growth will convince any skeptics that we are here to stay."

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-- Barb Kucera (608) 262-2650

UW news

*Minorities
Afro-Amer. Studies*

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

2/2/84

CONTACT: Carmen Braxton (608) 263-3972

BLACK HISTORY MONTH'S EVENTS SLATED AT UW-MADISON

MADISON--"Facets of Blackness" is the theme for events scheduled during February, Black History month, at University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Four speakers are scheduled who "illustrate the diversity of the black community and their chosen professions," according to the African American Student Association, organizer of the events.

Jeanette Secret, specialist with the Federal Emergency Disaster Board, will speak Friday (Feb. 3). Other speakers scheduled include Pam Johnson, publisher and editor of the Ithaca Journal, Ithaca, N.Y., on Saturday (Feb. 4); Dr. Alvin Poussaint, psychologist and author of "Why Blacks Kill Blacks," on Feb. 11; and Eddie Carthan, former mayor of Tchula, Miss., on Feb. 24.

All speeches are scheduled for 7 p.m. in Memorial Union, with room locations listed on the "Today in the Union" bulletin boards. The programs are free and open to the public.

The month's events culminate with the "Cultural Extravaganza-Ebony Ball" on Feb. 25 in Great Hall of Memorial Union.

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-- Barb Kucera (608) 262-2650



*Apr. Am.
Studies*

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: Immediately

1/12/84 kaw/bk

UW-MADISON NEWSBRIEFS

CONTACT: Henry Lufler (608) 262-2463

UW-MADISON SCHOOL OF EDUCATION RECEIVES \$50,000 GRANT

UW-Madison's School of Education has been awarded a \$50,000 grant from the Spencer Foundation for basic educational research. Through the grant, the university can provide up to \$7,500 for individual researchers to explore the learning process, individual development and other basic educational issues.

Previous Spencer Foundation grants to UW-Madison have been used to explore topics such as oral language acquisition, preschool curriculum and the use of school records by courts. UW-Madison's School of Education is one of only four schools of education in the nation to receive the award. The school has received the grant every year since the program began 13 years ago.

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INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN POET TO TEACH AT UW-MADISON

Internationally known poet and scholar Eugene Redmond will teach two courses at UW-Madison this spring as a visiting professor in the department of Afro-American studies.

The courses are "Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition" and "Contemporary Afro-American Poetry."

Redmond, on leave from his post at California State University in

-more-

Add 1--Newsbriefs

Sacramento, has written five books of poetry, edited two anthologies of prose and poetry, and is the author of the pioneering study, "Drumvoices: A Critical History of Afro-American Poetry."

He garnered critical acclaim during the 1960s by reading his poetry to jazz and other musical and voice accompaniment. Since 1970, Redmond has visited more than 200 schools to present lecture-demonstrations using poetry, drums, dancers and horns.

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DONNERSTEIN TO APPEAR ON TODAY SHOW

Edward Donnerstein, a professor of communication arts at UW-Madison, is scheduled to appear on the NBC Today Show Monday (Jan. 16) to discuss his research on the effects of aggressive pornography.

Donnerstein is coauthor with project assistant Daniel Linz of an article titled "Sexual Violence in the Media: A Warning" in this month's issue of Psychology Today.

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*Ans -
from
Guthrie*

Release: **Immediately**

1/29/82 sue

CONTACT: Qaadir Islam (608) 271-1304 or Rene Stockton (608) 256-5285

LECTURES TO LAUNCH AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

MADISON--A series of lectures on "African-American Nostalgia," the theme of this year's African-American History Month at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, will get underway next weekend, Feb. 5-7.

Muslim leader Imam Warith Deen Muhammad will open the series with a lecture on "African-American Leaders Past to Present" Friday (Feb. 5) at 6:30 p.m. at Great Hall of the Memorial Union, 800 Langdon St.

Muhammad is the leader of the American Muslim Mission, which includes nearly one-half of the three million Muslims in the United States. The Mission evolved from the Nation of Islam, led from 1934-1975 by Muhammad's father, Elijah Muhammad.

"A Night of History," the second lecture, will be presented by Lerone Bennett Jr., historian, novelist and senior editor of Ebony magazine. Bennett will speak Saturday (Feb. 6) at 7 p.m. in the Class of 1924 room at the Union. Also speaking will be Rosa Lee Parks, a black woman arrested in 1955 for violating a Birmingham, Ala. city law requiring blacks to sit in the back of city buses. Her refusal sparked a struggle to win passage of modern civil rights legislation.

Johnson Makatini, African National Congress representative to the United Nations, will speak Sunday (Feb. 7) at 7:30 p.m. in Reception Room-East at the Union. Makatini will discuss United States foreign policy and political collaboration with apartheid policies involving South Africa and Namibia.

Add one—history month

The department of Afro-American Studies will present an exhibit beginning Feb. 7 in the State Historical Society lobby, 816 State St. Prepared by Afro-American Studies professor Tom Shick, the exhibit will focus upon Carter G. Woodson, founder of the history observance in 1926, and the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. The exhibit also will highlight books written by black historians who attended the University and on publications by current Afro-American Studies faculty members.

Professor Shick will open the exhibit with an address, "The History of Black History Month," Sunday (Feb. 7) at 1 p.m. at the Historical Society auditorium.

African-American History Month is sponsored by the Wisconsin Union Directorate, Wisconsin Student Association, First World Historical Association, Multi-Cultural Council, Muslim Student Association, African Student Union and department of Afro-American Studies.

All events are free and open to the public.

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Release: **Immediately**

1/29/82 sue

CONTACT: Qaadir Islam (608) 271-1304 or Rene Stockton (608) 256-5235

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All events are free and open to the public.

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Release: Immediately

12/29/81 vad

*Afro-Am.
Studies*

CONTACT: William Van Deburg (608) 263-1642/3470

ENROLLMENT 'ENCOURAGING' IN AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES

MADISON--Enrollment in Afro-American studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison totaled 676 during the fall semester although fewer courses were offered than in previous semesters because of faculty vacancies, University officials report.

The figure represents "holding our own or a moderate increase," according to the head of the department, Professor William L. Van Deburg.

"Increasing course enrollments are encouraging because many nay-sayers have predicted that Afro-American studies would go the way of the dinosaur since its beginning in the 1960s," Van Deburg said. "But that hasn't happened. We've proven that Afro-American studies is more than a faddish interest."

Two new classes, "Artistic - Cultural Images of Black Women" and "Selected Topics in Afro-American Literature: The Literature of Harlem," are being considered as permanent enrollment curriculum choices, he said. Next semester's new course, "Black Women Writers in America," is drawing advance interest.

Van Deburg is encouraged because, after a peak in the early to mid-1970s, enrollment slipped. At many universities, the programs themselves are in trouble.

"Many departments at other schools have aimed toward taking their Afro-American studies to citizens at large, by teaching in community centers and starting public programs through their departments. But following the Wisconsin tradition of

Add one--Afro-American

serving a wider audience through publishing research and developing curriculum has given our department greater stability both academically and financially," Van Deburg said. "At the same time our faculty members are still very active in the community."

The UW-Madison department is conducting a search for faculty members who meet unique criteria, Van Deburg said.

"Our department differs from some other Afro-American studies departments in that we don't believe isolated observation is the best way to approach a topic. Afro-American studies is still a specialized area. Academicians who approach their studies with sensitivity to black history and culture are rare," he explained.

"Within 10 years, the department may have a different focus than it has today or had a decade ago," Van Deburg said. "Classes on black nationalism or protest were popular at first, but in the future we may see more emphasis on black enterprise or the history of black politics."

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*Jim. Ann
Stuchus*

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: Immediately

3/16/81 sjs

CONTACT: Professor Richard Ralston (608) 263-1642

LEGISLATIVE CITATION HONORS AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES DEPARTMENT

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin-Madison department of Afro-American studies recently received a Legislative Citation describing the unit as "a valuable asset to the lives of all citizens across the State."

The citation, transmitted by Rep. David Clarenbach of Madison to Professor Richard Ralston, chairman, commended the department for promoting greater awareness of the contributions of Afro-Americans and the black heritage.

Thanking Clarenbach, Ralston said he hopes to continue to involve the community and the campus in black activities.

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Release: **Immediately**

2/8/80 v1w

CONTACT: Afro-American studies (608) 263-1642

BLACK HISTORY MONTH FILMS, LECTURES ANNOUNCED

MADISON--In honor of Black History Month, the University of Wisconsin-Madison department of Afro-American studies will sponsor a series of films and lectures on black history at the Humanities Building.

Beginning at 7 p.m. Monday (Feb. 11), "Black History: Lost, Stolen or Betrayed," followed by "From These Roots" and "I Have A Dream: Life Story of Dr. Martin Luther King" will be shown in Room 1101.

Professor Doris Derby, University of Illinois, will speak at 7 p.m. Thursday (Feb. 14) in Room 5233 on "Black Women in Basket Weaving: A Study of Domestic Economy in Charleston, S.C."

On Feb. 18, Professor Richard Ralston, chairman of the Afro-American studies department, will speak at 7 p.m. on "The Black Side of the American Dream" in Room 1651.

Concluding the month's events will be a lecture in Room 1651 at 7 p.m. Feb. 25 on "Black Workers in White America: Conflict and Progress" by Herbert Hill, professor of Afro-American studies and industrial relations.

The events are free and open to the public. For more information, call (608) 263-1642.

EDUCATION



Paul Kennedy

Smith College students recording oral history: 'We're not going to go away'

Black Studies Grow Up

NEWSWEEK 10/20/80

In April 1969, 100 black students occupied the student-union building at Cornell University—and emerged after 36 hours carrying rifles, shotguns, bandoliers and homemade spears. It was the most stunning moment of a tumultuous spring on the nation's campuses. Unprecedented numbers of black students agitated for a new "relevancy" in the form of black-studies programs, alarming many professors, administrators, alumni and students. "The thought was that the black-studies movement was simply a fit that was taking place among a troubled minority and that it would run its course," says historian Lerone Bennett. It hasn't, and last month Cornell was the scene of a different sort of demonstration: a symposium marking the eleventh anniversary of the university's Africana Studies and Research Center as an autonomous, degree-granting department.

Cornell's is one of about 300 such programs—down from a peak of 500—that have survived a decade of trauma to become legitimate academic entities. Survival has been no small feat. Hostility from administrators and other departments, budget cutbacks, Byzantine internal politics and plain foolishness have worked against the establishment of black-studies programs. In the early days many courses tended to be simplistic race raps that justified the worries of traditionalists; in one student-run course at Syracuse University, white students were "sold" at mock slave auctions so they would know how it felt. "It's not a bad thing that some of the programs died out," acknowledges Kennell Jackson, acting director of Stanford's respected depart-

ment. "They were badly staffed and put together in the first place."

The remaining programs have staked a vigorous claim to respectability—though they sometimes differ dramatically in their approaches to the black-studies concept. Yale, for example, has an interdepartmental program that is determinedly academic. Ohio State operates a large independent department with an active community-outreach effort. In most cases, the courses concentrate in the liberal-arts fields of literature, history, economics and political science. Students at Smith College enrolled in "The Literature of Black Women" conduct field research by taking oral histories of elderly black women whose families were among the early settlers of the rural area around Amherst, Mass. At Howard University in Washington, students study comparative slavery, examining the American experience in light of Greek, Roman and African slave systems. "After ten years we have become a legitimate entity in the eyes of those who may have had doubts," says Phillip McGee, dean of San Francisco State's Ethnic Studies School. "There's a need for us and we're not going to go away."

Correcting Agent: Black studies have also had an impact on mainstream academia. The programs have often been the primary vehicle for black professors joining major white universities. Although they tend to be ghettoized in black studies, these newcomers are in a position to challenge traditional white scholarship. Tom Shick, a University of Wisconsin history professor, has been tracing the early migration of blacks from the New World to Liberia; UCLA historian Robert Hill is editing the

papers of Marcus Garvey, and Yale's Gerald Jaynes is preparing a history on the black economy. "Our work has been a correcting agent to the jaundiced, often self-indulgent interpretations of American scholars," says William Strickland of the University of Massachusetts. Black studies have also helped stretch the bounds of academe by helping foster the re-emergence of such disciplines as women's and Jewish studies.

Though the programs themselves have clearly come a long way, the students who take the courses have probably changed even more. For one thing, increasing numbers of white students enroll. Even the blacks are a different breed, more preoccupied with careers than their activist counterparts of a decade ago. As a result, few major in black studies and some take the courses only as a curiosity. "I want to know myself better," says Fahamisha Anosupe, 20, an Oberlin senior who samples black-studies courses. "But how can you get a B.A. from Oberlin and an M.B.A. from Harvard and then announce to your parents that you intend to work in a community program on the South Side of Chicago?"

That goal-oriented attitude contributes to a difficulty that black studies programs share with more traditional humanities courses: shriveling enrollment. "It's no more of a problem than anyone faces in the liberal arts," argues Joseph Russell of Indiana University. "What can a student do with a B.A. in history?" Consequently, many departments are threatened by potentially disastrous budget cuts. The Afro-American department at the State University of New York at New Paltz has a current budget of only \$1,000 above salaries, which is expected to pay for speakers, office supplies and travel.

Vulnerable: Many black-studies administrators and supporters contend that the stringent trims have less to do with falling enrollment than with hostility from other departments. "When it comes to budget cuts and eliminating a professor from a department, Africana Studies is very vulnerable," says William Goldsmith, a white regional-planning professor at Cornell. "To some people, they're still just a bunch of niggers." Sometimes, opposition is grounded in doubts over the value of black studies as a separate discipline. "The general feeling is that the study of blacks is done best when it isn't set apart," says Robert Paxton, chairman of the history department at Columbia University which has no black-studies program.

Endless internal disputes also taint black-studies programs. Sometimes the disputes are fundamental: how activist or how scholarly should the departments be? In some cases, the disagreements are no different from those that take place in any academic area, but black-studies departments tend to invite publicity. Some years ago, Wisconsin's Afro-American Studies department denied tenure to its former chairman, Fin-

—more—

note

Apr 10 1979
John

From: University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News Service, 19 Bascom Hall, Madison, Wisconsin 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

2/21/79 jhs

The scheduled appearance of U.S. Rep. Walter Fauntroy, D-D.C., at UW-Madison Friday has been canceled because of bad weather and traveling conditions in Washington, according to a representative of the Black History Committee.

Fauntroy's appearance was slated in connection with African-American History Month activities on campus. The spokesman said he hoped the speech could be rescheduled.

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2/7/79 jhs

*Apr. Am.
of Studies
Sept.*

PROBLEMS OF SMALL LANDOWNERS TO BE TOPIC

MADISON--The problems of small landowners will be the topic Friday (Feb. 9) when Joseph F. Brooks, a leader in organizing small farmers and land holders, speaks at University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The 6 p.m. talk, scheduled in Tripp Commons of Memorial Union, is sponsored by the African-American History Committee in connection with African-American History Month.

Brooks, who is president of the Emergency Land Fund and managing director of the National Association of Landowners, will also conduct a 10:30 a.m. Saturday workshop in Room 5208 of the Social Science Building.

The Emergency Land Fund provides technical, legal and financial services to landowners faced with losing their property, especially black, Southern farmers. The National Association of Landowners works at affecting government policy on small farms and landowners, as well as trying to influence lending institutions to bolster small farms.

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UW news

*Afro-Am
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

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1/26/79 jhs

CONTACT: Phyllis A. Carter (608) 262-7285 or Marc Humphries (608) 257-1956

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH FEATURES PARTIES TO POLITICS

MADISON--At least two dozen events will highlight African-American History Month in February at University of Wisconsin-Madison, organizers have announced.

Sponsored by a coalition of student groups, planned activities run a gamut from poetry to a soul food pot luck, and from jazz music to sessions on the role of blacks in America. Theme of the month's programs is "The New Black Generation Challenges the 1980s."

Object of the events is to promote an understanding of black history, culture and contributions. One student organizer, Marc Humphries of Detroit, said the aim is "to make this month very black and very special."

Scheduled events the first week include a 6 p.m. opening address Thursday (Feb. 1) by Professor Yosef Ben Jochannan of Cornell University. Jochannan's talk, on the "Meaning of the Diaspora," will be held in Tripp Commons at Memorial Union.

Also on Thursday, from noon to 2 p.m., Tony Brown and the Roots Band will perform at Memorial Union. Friday night (Feb. 2) at 8 o'clock Kenneth Fulana will talk about new directions in black art in a presentation scheduled for Inn Wisconsin at Memorial Union.

A weekend "Greek sing" and dance Saturday night (Feb. 3) will be held for fraternities and sororities at Memorial Union. On Monday night (Feb. 5) students will get a chance to meet Afro-American studies professors in Memorial Union's Class of 24 room. A "People of Color Music Night" on Tuesday (Feb. 6) will feature the David Anthony Band from 6-10 p.m. in Memorial Union's Great Hall.

Add one--history month

Sponsors of African-American History Month are the University's black fraternities and sororities, the African American Student Caucus, Afro-American studies department, African Student Union, the cultural affairs committee of the Union Directorate, a Black History Committee and black students in law, medicine and business. Phyllis A. Carter, a graduate student from Memphis, is events coordinator.

The concept of a black history month goes back to 1926 and Carter G. Woodson, founder in 1915 of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History.

Issues to be highlighted during presentations and workshops next month at UW-Madison include land loss among blacks, education at traditionally black universities, black study courses at predominantly white universities, the black family, politics and community organizing. Scheduled speakers include Judith Walker, Chicago, a regional deputy director of the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Administration, Feb. 19; Judge Bruce Wright, Feb. 22; and U.S. Rep. Walter Fauntroy, D-D.C., Feb. 23.

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EVENTS CALENDAR FEB. 1-28 (as of 1/26/79)
AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

- Feb. 1 Tony Brown and the Roots Band, noon-2 p.m., Memorial Union
Yosef Ben Jochannan, speaker, 6-10 p.m., Tripp Commons, Memorial Union
2 Kenneth Fulana, on black art, 8-10 p.m., Inn Wisconsin, Memorial Union
3 Greek sing, 6-10 p.m., Tripp Commons
Dance, 10 p.m.-3 a.m., North Buffet Room
5 Meet Afro-American studies professors, 6-10 p.m., Class of 24 room
6 David Anthony Band, 6-10 p.m., Great Hall, Memorial Union
8 Nathaniel Robinson on affirmative action, 6-10 p.m., Inn Wisconsin
9 Harrison Wilson and Joseph Brooks, on The New South, 6 p.m., Tripp Commons
10 Education and land development workshop, 10 a.m.-2 p.m., Social Science
Disco Party fund raiser, 10 p.m.-2 a.m., location to be announced
11 Gospel Choir-Madison community, 6-10 p.m., Great Hall
12 Eugene Redmond Poetry Night, 6-10 p.m., Memorial Union
14 Black relationships, Nathan Hare and Brenda Echileburger, 6-10 p.m.,
Class of 24 room
15 The Black Family, 6-10 p.m., Class of 24 room
16 Fashion Show, 6-10 p.m., Tripp Commons
19 Judith Walker, speaker, 6-10 p.m., Tripp Commons
21 Zito Dance Troupe, 6-10 p.m., Great Hall
22 Judge Bruce Wright, speaker, 6-10 p.m., Class of 24 room
23 U.S. Rep. Walter Fauntroy, speaker, 6-10 p.m., 6210 Social Science
24 Black Ball, to be announced
25 Soul Food Pot Luck Dinner, 6-10 p.m., North Buffet of Southeast Dorms
27 Jazz Night with Al Jarreau, 8-10 p.m., location to be announced
28 Barbara Sizemore, speaker, 6-10 p.m., location to be announced

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(Additions and changes to the calendar will be announced as arrangements are completed.)

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10/24/78 jb

*Afro-
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CONTACT: Professor Richard Ralston (608) 263-1642

CAMPUS IDEAS CHANGE BUT AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES STILL POPULAR

MADISON--Campus protests against the Shah of Iran now get more attention than racism but the Afro-American studies program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is in its ninth year and apparently doing well.

Like similar studies at other universities, Wisconsin's program was the product of a demand by blacks during a student strike in the late 1960s. A changing social climate and lack of administration support put an end to numerous black studies programs elsewhere, but about 1,000 students have taken courses in Afro-American studies at UW-Madison in each of the last few years.

Next fall the department will offer a master's degree, making it one of only about 20 in the country with a graduate program, according to department chairman Richard Ralston.

There are 926 students enrolled in 18 courses in the department this fall. There are 13 faculty members, including eight full-time. About half of the students are white, as are two of the full-time faculty.

An enrollment of 2,500 had been predicted at one time, but enrollment peaked at 1,768 in 1972. "There was a tremendous interest when the program started which hasn't been matched since then," said Professor Charles E. Anderson, the department's first chairman.

Since it began, the Afro-American studies department has offered mostly interdisciplinary courses in black history, literature and culture, and contemporary black society. Some new courses are offered every year, but the department has basically adhered to a curriculum designed by the original steering committee, according to Anderson.

Add one--black studies

The largest enrollment is in courses listed jointly with other departments. These include Black Music History and Biological and Medical Aspects of Race. Ralston said "basics" such as Afro-American history and literature courses are increasing in enrollment, and he predicts that trend will continue.

The University administration has firmly supported the program since its inception, according to Gerald Thomas, one of the department's original instructors and now head of the Affirmative Action Office. Thomas says finding faculty members who can continue to excite student interest is the key to the department's survival.

Visiting instructors such as jazz musicians Richard Davis and Jimmy Cheatham and poets Eugene Redmond and Vernon February have lectured to overflow classes. But Thomas cautions that there are only so many academic "superstars" in a field where competition is stiff for a relatively small number of qualified people. "Still, that's the kind of person we have to attract to develop a renewed interest in Afro-American Studies," he said.

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Afro-Am. Studies

CONTACT: Jacqueline Cocroft (608) 263-1642

AFRO-AMERICAN SERIES TO VIEW BLACK WOMEN IN LITERATURE

MADISON--"Black Women in Literature and Culture," a three-lecture series sponsored by the Afro-American Studies department at UW-Madison, is scheduled next week.

Paule Marshall, a former teacher of creative writing at Columbia University, will speak on "Afro-American Writing of the Fifties: A Woman Writer's View" Tuesday (April 4) at 4 p.m. in 2650 Humanities Building.

"Images of Black Women" will be the topic of Bettie Pullen-Walker, editor and publisher of MsTique, a magazine devoted to the black female. Pullen-Walker will speak Tuesday (April 4) at 6:30 p.m. in 1217 Humanities.

Daryl C. Dance, assistant professor of English at Virginia Commonwealth University, will discuss "Wit and Humor in Afro-American Literature" on Thursday (April 6) at 7:30 p.m. in 1101 Humanities.

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Afro Studies

BLACK HISTORY FORUMS, MUSICAL PROGRAMS SCHEDULED

MADISON--More cultural events have been scheduled for observance of Black History Week, Afro American Studies Prof. Finley Campbell announced Friday.

"Black and Minority Students on the UW-Madison Campus" will be the theme of a day-long program of forums and panel discussions Wednesday (Feb. 25) starting at 9 a.m. in the Reception Room of the Memorial Union. The program has been arranged by Ms. Carolyn Dejoie and the Center for Social Services, the Madison chapter of the International Committee Against Racism, and the Multi-Cultural Program Committee.

Purpose of the program is "to bring to public consciousness the necessity of building an authentic social multi-racial atmosphere within the University," according to Ms. Dejoie.

A musical program featuring instrumental and vocal selections will take place on Sunday, Feb. 29, at the Lake Edge United Church of Christ, 4200 Buckeye rd., Monona. The theme for this occasion will be "United We Stand, Divided We Fall: Black History is Everybody's History."

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2/6/76

ART, DRAMA, DISCUSSIONS TO FEATURE BLACK HISTORY WEEK

MADISON--A series of cultural events will be presented on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus Feb. 14-20 in observance of Black History Week, Afro-American Studies Prof. Finley Campbell, chairman of the affair, announced Friday.

The events will be sponsored by the Contemporary Afro-American Studies Course and the Madison chapter of the International Committee Against Racism. This year's activities will depict the theme "200 Years of Black Resistance-The True Meaning of the Social Humanist Tradition in Black Life."

Heading the activities is a black art show Feb. 14-15 in the Memorial Union Gallery. Painting and sculptures by professional and nonprofessional black artists in the Madison area will be displayed.

The topic "200 Years of Black History and Associated Disciplines" will be discussed by a panel on Feb. 18 from 3:30-5 p.m. in the Curti Lounge of the history department in the Humanities building. A memorial tribute to the late entertainer, lawyer, and athlete Paul Robeson will be presented at 8 p.m. in 2650 Humanities. Robeson, who recreated the role of Shakespeare's Othello during the 1940s, died recently in Philadelphia. "He will be remembered for his strong commitment to the human struggle," said Prof. Campbell.

A student drama group from UW-Whitewater known as "The Black Heritage Group" will present a Black History pageant Feb. 20 at 8 p.m. The group will tell the story of Black America through poetry, drama, gospel and spiritual music, and down-to-earth "street talking."

Black History Week events are open to the public without charge.

feature story

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INTEREST OF BLACK AMERICANS IN AFRICAN ART CALLED ENCOURAGING

MADISON--Interest in Pan African art may reach worldwide proportions this year, and Prof. Freida High of the University of Wisconsin-Madison is doubly involved in this development.

High is a member of the UW Afro-American department and the department of art. She works primarily in relief printing, or with the woodcut and other printmaking techniques.

Currently, the Nigerian Arts Council is co-sponsoring an exhibition of her work in Lagos with the Afro-American department and the African Studies program. It is entitled Personal Stages, and consists of prints and paintings.

She is also writing a book on contemporary Nigerian art.

Since most of the existing books on African art have been written from a white perspective, High says she is encouraged by the increasing interest from Black Americans. "This will offer an alternative and perhaps a greater degree of insight."

In December, High will return to Nigeria for the third time to attend the Second World Festival of Black Arts.

She stresses that the works of black artists do not fall into one style. "Just because an artist is black, it doesn't mean that he or she has to create black images. Artists should be free to express what is within their hearts. In the late 60s, many artists questioned themselves as to whether or not they were relevant. Today, many continue to pose such a question, but they realize they must be themselves and express what is there."

Add one--High

Black art students must also feel free to express themselves, while examining criticisms from professors, she said. While High was completing her undergraduate degree, she occasionally found some white professors who were unreceptive to her work.

"They may have called my work trite, in some cases, because they did not have the proper perspective to really see the work. At the graduate level, however, I found much encouragement and stimulation, particularly from my major professors."

Relief printing is High's favorite medium. "In 1968, when I got into woodcuts, I knew it would be my medium," she said. "I felt an immediate closeness with the wood."

Since her introduction to woodcutting, High has seen her style become more textural, or more concerned with surfaces. She attributes some of this change to her involvement with African art. Her works used to be more flat and decorative, she said.

High is now working with mixed media techniques, whereby a woodcut may include silkscreened photographs or other elements applied to it. For example, one work shows a self-portrait of High sitting in a chair with silkscreened photographs hanging from the back wall, which help to capture her personal development, she said. Another shows a woodcut of a young boy superimposed on a silkscreened curtain.

On her two visits to Africa, High compared some aspects of contemporary and traditional Nigerian art. Tradition still lives, she said, and some of its effects can be seen in contemporary African art.

On one occasion, High was allowed to watch the performance of a traditional Ibo rite, an event which is witnessed by few outsiders. An elderly woman visited a sacred shrine to ask the blessings of the shrine in healing her son. The shrine priest performed the ritual, offering her a gift of palm wine as a sacrifice.

High is a native of Starkville, Miss., and was raised in Chicago. She received her undergraduate education at Graceland College in Iowa and Northern Illinois University, and her Master of Arts and Master of Fine Art at UW-Madison.

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BLACK ROOTS TO BE THEME OF WEEKEND CAMPUS CONFERENCE

MADISON--A Black Roots conference this weekend at the University of Wisconsin-Madison will focus on Pan-Africanism and historical importance of black elders.

"Pan-Africanism is a movement which acknowledges the commonalities of people with African descent," Conference Coordinator Bai Akridge explained.

The second theme of Black Roots looks at the "importance of tapping the collective experience of older people for direction of younger people," Akridge said "We're looking at the future of the black community."

The conference offers panel discussions on art, history, and the Black Liberation Movement.

"Sweet Sweetback" will be shown Friday at 10 p.m. in Tripp Commons, Memorial Union. Tickets for the free performance are available from the Afro-American Studies department, 5552 Humanities Building, or the Five-Year Program office, 432 N. Murray st.

Sunday from noon-4:30 p.m. there will be a music fest at A-1 Gordon Commons, followed by a play, "The Image Makers" at 6 p.m. in Great Hall, Memorial Union.

Poet Mari Evans will be one of the participants in the panel discussion on "Blackart as a Vehicle for Black Liberation" at 7 p.m. Friday in Tripp Commons, Memorial Union.

Dr. Walter Rodney of the Africana Center, Cornell University, will be one of the speakers discussing "The Black Historian and the Black Liberation Struggle" Saturday at 10 a.m. in 3650 Humanities.

A representative to the Sixth Pan-African Congress of 1974, Prof. James Turner will help discuss "The Direction of the Black Liberation Movement" Saturday at 3 p.m. in 3650 Humanities. Also involved is Beatrice Weiss who acted as Midwest Region Coordinator for the congress.

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NEWS BRIEFS FROM THE MADISON CAMPUS

MADISON--Lyndon Harries, University of Wisconsin-Madison professor of African Studies, recently published a biography of Martin Luther King Jr. in Swahili. "The First Step" is published by Trans Africa Publishers, Ltd., Nairobi, Kenya.

- o -

MADISON--An African and Afro-American art archives is in the making at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Prof. Freida (cq) High, Afro-American studies, is cataloging hundreds of slides of African art from her trip to Nigeria this past summer. The collection is supplemented with slides from several art institutions and companies.

Prof. High said art students may borrow the slides for study. She hopes eventually to make the slides available to the entire UW System.

- o -

MADISON--Prof. Cora B. Marrett is chairing a committee to develop a graduate program for the department of Afro-American studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Department chairman Prof. Charles E. Anderson said Tuesday that a graduate program is necessary to attain "a credibility of scholarship" in Afro-American studies here. He said the process will take at least one or two years.

Marrett, who joined the UW faculty this fall, has a joint appointment with sociology. A former professor at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, she specializes in black-white relations and the sociology of sex roles.

- more -

Add one--news briefs

MADISON--A. N. deHeer, director of the Research Library of African Affairs in Ghana, will speak on "Progress and Problems of West African Libraries" at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, on Tuesday, Nov. 5.

The lecture is one in a series sponsored by the UW-Madison Library School. His presentation is part of a program begun by the Committee on International Library Education of the American Library Association to expose American students and faculty to library practices in foreign countries.

DeHeer is also Ghana's representative to the Council of the Commonwealth Library Association, president of the Ghana Library Association, and editor of the Ghana Library Journal.

The public is invited to hear deHeer at 10:30 a.m. in Room 4207 Helen C. White Library.

- o -

MADISON--A public lecture titled "Nuclear Versus Fossil Fuel Power" will be presented by the University of Wisconsin-Madison physics department on Nov. 12 at 8 p.m., in Room 1300 Sterling Hall.

Prof. David J. Rose of the nuclear engineering department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will discuss the merits and disadvantages of both types of power.

The lecture is part of the Julian Mack Series established as a memorial to the late physicist by his family and friends in 1966 to encourage dialogue between science and society.

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8/23/74 jeh

NEWS BRIEFS FROM THE MADISON CAMPUS

MADISON--A grant from the U.S. Office of Education will partially fund a traveling teacher this year for the African studies department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Bolarinde Obebe began on a part-time basis last year teaching Wisconsin elementary and secondary school students about Africa. He will now be employed full-time.

Obebe, a former headmaster in Nigeria and an African studies teacher in Baltimore, is a graduate student in curriculum and instruction in the School of Education here.

He is especially popular with elementary children, according to Marylee Wiley, African studies curriculum specialist. Wisconsin teachers interested in a presentation by Obebe should contact Wiley at 866 Van Hise Hall, telephone (608) 262-9689/2380.

- o -

MADISON--The Afro-American studies department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, formed in 1970, is "reaching a critical time in its development" and must focus on a graduate program, according to new acting chairman, Prof. Charles E. Anderson.

"Only through the stimulation of graduate students will the department produce creative research in the Afro-American experience. Until then, we're just a service function which offers classes to undergraduates," Anderson stated.

- more -

Add one--news briefs

He said a search and screen committee will be named this fall to find a permanent department chairman.

The department offers 37 courses to 2,394 undergraduates during an academic year. Anderson said only about 20 per cent of the department's students are Afro-Americans.

Anderson replaces acting chairman Prof. Finley Campbell who will continue to teach.

- o -

MADISON--An expert in labor history will be a visiting professor this year in the Afro-American studies department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Herbert Hill is labor secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in New York City. He will teach "History of Black Labor: from Colonial Times to the Present."

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1/25/74 jb

MADISON--University of Wisconsin-Madison students interested in Operation Crossroads Africa 1974, a program enabling them to visit and work in Africa next summer, are invited to a meeting next Thursday (Jan. 31).

The meeting will be held from noon to 1:30 p.m. in the Popover Room of the Wisconsin Memorial Union.

Applicants who are accepted will spend six to eight weeks in Ghana, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Togo, or Upper Volta in West Africa.

Aims of the program are to provide an opportunity for North Americans and Africans to develop mutual understanding and respect through living and working together; to make a tangible contribution to Africa's needs; and to provide a vital educational experience of exposure to another culture.


Sponsored by the Afro-American studies department and the Wisconsin Student Bar Association, the program also seeks group leaders.

Student recruiter for the project is a law student, Stanley A. Miller. Further information may be obtained by calling him at 244-4841 or 263-2640.

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Department of Afro-American Studies

GRADUATE TEACHING FACULTY



DORIS A. DERBY (Ph.D., University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign, 1980) is an anthropologist who specializes in studies of black families, cultural continuity and change, micro-economic and social organization, and women and development. She has traveled extensively in West Africa, the Caribbean and the United States, and has published in the African Bibliographic Review, Freedomways, and Social Forces. Professor Derby currently is engaged in research on the Development of Formal and Informal Self-Help Associations in Africa and America.

FRANKLIN D. GILLIAM, JR. (Ph.D., University of Iowa, 1983) is a political scientist specializing in electoral/legislative behavior and minority politics. He also maintains an active interest in African and Latin American comparative politics. His most recent research details the history of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

FREIDA HIGH-WASIKHONGO (M.F.A., University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1971) is an art historian and artist specializing in relief print. Professor High-Wasikhongo's research interest is in African and Afro-American art. She has lectured widely, both nationally and overseas; her own creative work has been exhibited in New York and San Francisco galleries as well as in Illinois, Indiana, Alabama, Kentucky, and Monte Carlo.

HERBERT HILL (formerly National Labor Director of the NAACP) specializes in studies of race, labor, and social class in America. He teaches black labor history and contemporary social problems. Professor Hill's most recent publications deal with the development and efficacy of the laws regarding employment discrimination. He is the author of Black Labor and the American Legal System (1978). Professor Hill is completing a study of organized labor's response to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. He also is at work on an analysis of economic development in relation to the emergence of black political power in Jefferson County, Mississippi.

NELLIE Y. McKAY (Ph.D., Harvard University, 1977) specializes in nineteenth and twentieth century Afro-American literature with an emphasis on fiction, autobiography, and the writings of black women. She is the author of Jean Toomer, The Artist (1984). Professor McKay has contributed essays in literary criticism to scholarly journals, including Harvard Educational Review, Black American Literary Forum, and Southern Exposure.

CORA B. MARRETT (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1968) is a sociologist whose research interests center on formal organizations. Currently she is examining the teaching of mathematics and science in secondary schools. Professor Marrett has published widely in social science journals, including the Journal of Human Relations, Sociology and Social Research, and the American Sociological Review. She chairs the Committee on Equal Opportunity in Science and Technology for the National Science Foundation and edits a series of studies in race and ethnic relations for JAI Press.

RICHARD D. RALSTON (Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles, 1972) teaches courses in folklore, Caribbean studies, and Southern African history. His research has appeared in the Journal of Black Studies, Pan-African Journal, Journal of Ethnic Studies, and other history journals. He is completing a book-length manuscript on the life and times of Dr. A.B. Xuma of South Africa.

TOM W. SHICK (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1976) is a historian with African and Afro-American specialization. Professor Shick is the author of a book on Afro-American settlers in nineteenth-century Liberia entitled Behold the Promised Land (1980). Professor Shick also has published in the Black Scholar, the Journal of African History, and the National Genealogical Society Quarterly. Currently, he is writing a book examining the relationship between culture and change in the South Carolina Sea Islands.

WILLIAM L. VAN DEBURG (Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1973) is a historian specializing in nineteenth-century black history with special emphasis on the institution of slavery and on the development of Afro-American historical studies. Professor Van Deburg is the author of The Slave Drivers (1979) and Slavery and Race in American Popular Culture (1984). His essays have appeared in the Historian, Canadian Review of American Studies, Southern Studies, and other history journals.

CRAIG WERNER (Ph.D., University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign, 1979) specializes in comparative and interdisciplinary approaches to Euro- and Afro-American poetry and fiction. Professor Werner is the author of Paradoxical Resolutions (1982) and has collaborated on Richard Wright: A Reference Guide (1984). His essays have appeared in journals such as Obsidian, Minority Voices, and The Southern Review. He is currently working on a book concerning pluralist aesthetics.

FRANKLIN D. WILSON (Ph.D., Washington State University, 1973) is a demographer specializing in population distribution and urban studies. He is conducting research on the impact of desegregation policies on school systems and residential communities and on the association between migration and socio-economic achievement. Professor Wilson is the author of Residential Consumption, Economic Opportunity and Race (1979).

*Apr 20 1973
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

11/2/73 jlb/jc/bb

NEWS BRIEFS FROM THE MADISON CAMPUS

MADISON--J. N. Bhat, India counsel for education and public relations, will be the honored guest at India Night, a dinner and cultural program arranged by Indian students on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin.

To be held Saturday (Nov. 3) at First United Methodist Church, 203 Wisconsin ave., the 6:30 p.m. dinner will precede a cultural program featuring classical and folk dances and instrumental and vocal music of India.

The public is invited. Dinner tickets are available by calling the program chairman, Dinesh C. Kulshrestha, at 238-9682. Tickets for the program only are available at the Memorial Union box office.

(EDITORS: Mr. Bhat will be available for interviews before and after the 8 p.m. program.)

- o -

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin-Madison branch of the National Committee Against Racism will present the movie "King: From Memphis to Montgomery" Monday and Tuesday (Nov. 5-6) as part of a teach-in against racism. The movie will be shown both nights at 7 p.m., 3650 Humanities. Members of the committee will hold a brief discussion session following the movie.

- o -

MADISON--Sculpture works by Arthur G. Schade, lecturer in the University of Wisconsin-Madison art department, are being shown presently in the Extraordinary Realities Show at the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York City.

- o -

- more -

Add one--news briefs

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin-Madison physics department will sponsor a free public lecture series to be held the first Wednesday of every month except January.

The first, to be held Wednesday (Nov. 7) at 8 p.m. will feature UW Prof. Robert H. March speaking on "Dr. Einstein's Poetry of Space."

March's topic will include the bending of light and radio waves by gravity, delay of radio signals by gravity, curvature of the universe and black holes.

The lecture will be held in Room 1300 Sterling Hall.

- o -

MADISON--The Madison Area Computing Center on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus is offering a course in APL (A Programming Language), Nov. 6 through Nov. 27.

Classes will meet from 9:20 a.m. till 10:35 a.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, in the Computing Center, 1210 W. Dayton st.

The fee is \$10, and prior knowledge of a programming language is required.

To register or obtain further information call 262-3771.

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Afro-Am. Studies

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

10/23/73 jc

NEWS BRIEFS FROM THE MADISON CAMPUS

MADISON--The Afro-American studies department on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus will host two guest speakers this week.

Robert Bone, author of "The Negro Novel in America" will speak on "The Black Chicago Renaissance" Thursday at 8 p.m. in Room 1111 of the Humanities Building.

Artist and political activist Benny Andrews will discuss the techniques and forms created by black artists and activities of the "Black Emergency Cultural Coalition." The BECC promotes cultural activities of blacks and implements art programs in New York prisons. Andrews will speak Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Phillips Auditorium of the Elvehjem Art Center.

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Afro-American Studies

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

4/5/73 jo

AFRO-AMERICAN HEAD AT UW-MADISON DEFENDS DISCIPLINE AT UW-LA CROSSE

MADISON--The acting chairman of the Afro-American studies department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Thursday defended the discipline "Because it does not deal with the super-heroes of America, but at its best is a treatment of the lives and accomplishments of ordinary people."

Prof. Finley C. Campbell addressed educators from throughout the U.S. at a special minority studies conference held at the UW-LaCrosse with the topic-- "A Defense of the Afro-American Studies Programs."

Campbell told the conference:

"Afro-American studies was an important progressive movement in the sixties because not only did it open up a neglected area of studies in the American experience but it represented for the first time the return of the masses to academic concerns.

"In Afro-American studies there appeared a resurgence of the social-humanist vision, a vision lost in the specialized white world of education between 1950 and 1965."

The conference lasts through Saturday at the Cartwright Center, and examines study of all racial minorities.

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UW news

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Release: **Immediately**

11/17/72 mm

*Afro-American
Studies
Dept. of*

MADISON--The last two lectures in the special series about Pan-Africanism sponsored by the University of Wisconsin-Madison Afro-American studies department will be the last two Mondays of this month.

Prof. Locksley Edmondson of the University of Denver will discuss "Pan-Africanism: An International Relations Perspective Then and Now" at 7 p.m. Nov. 20 in room 1651 Humanities Building. The lecture series is free to the public.

The final lecture will be by Prof. Gloria Marshall of the University of Michigan, who will talk about the cultural basis for Pan-African unity at 7 p.m. Nov. 27 in 1651 Humanities.

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UW news

*Yes - Am.
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

11/14/72 mcg

MADISON--A Conference on Afro-American and African Studies in the Curriculum, planned especially for middle and high school teachers of the state, is scheduled at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Saturday and Sunday.

The UW African Studies Program, Afro-American department, and department of African language and literature are cooperating with University Extension in sponsoring the program. All meetings will be in Van Hise Hall.

Saturday speakers include Prof. Thomas Schick, Afro-American studies, "Toward a View of Afro-American History," 9:30 a.m.; and Prof. Dennis L. Dresang, political science, "Politics and Change in Africa Today" at 11 a.m.

At 9:30 a.m. Sunday, Prof. Freida High, Afro-American studies, will discuss "African and Afro-American Art Today;" at 11 a.m. Prof. David Willey, sociology, will speak on "America and Africa: Past and Future;" and at 3 p.m. Prof. Finlay C. Campbell, Afro-American studies, will discuss "The Teacher's Imperative in Afro-American Studies."

Workshops to be held at 2 and 3:45 p.m. Saturday and 1:45 Sunday will involve the following faculty:

English and literature--Profs. David D. Britt and Campbell, Afro-American studies, and Prof. Daniel P. Kunene, African language and literature; History--Prof. Schick and Prof. Philip D. Curtin, history; Social Studies--Profs. Dresang, Wiley, and Gerald E. Thomas, Afro-American studies; French literature--Prof. Edris Makward, African language and literature; Art--Prof. High and Lamidi Fakeye, visiting Nigerian sculptor; Music--Prof. James Cheatham, music, and Quincy Edwards, artist-in-residence, dance.

Registration is scheduled for 114 Van Hise Hall beginning at 8:30 a.m. Friday.

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Release: **Immediately**

5/16/73 jo

UW-MADISON BLACK EDUCATORS TO DO RESEARCH IN AFRICA

MADISON--Two University of Wisconsin-Madison black educators will journey to Africa this summer to do research.

Prof. Freida High of the Afro-American studies department, herself an accomplished artist of black African and American themes in painting and prints, will study contemporary Nigerian artists.

Prof. High plans to interview the Nigerians about the composition, ideas, and philosophy that go into their creations, and try to reach an overall assessment of Nigerian art. She mentions in particular an artistic group called the Oshogbo which works in round and relief sculpture, and various geographic groups all of which show a European influence. Ms. High will compare this allegiance with separate movements toward traditional forms of African art.

Tom W. Shick, a lecturer also associated with the Afro-American studies department, will continue research of several years' duration on U.S. blacks' immigration to Liberia in the early nineteenth century.

At that time, Shick explains, an essentially philanthropical group of whites calling themselves the American Colonization Society raised funds to send several thousand blacks, many of them emancipated slaves, "back" to Africa.

The reasons behind the immigration were benevolent. The whites regarded the action as a basis for black survival and as the "Christian" thing to do. Nevertheless, of some 4,500 who left this country between 1820 and 1843 only about half survived. Shick's research will examine the patterns of mortality involved and trace the experiences of the immigrants.

uw news

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

9/22/72 mm

*Afro-American
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MADISON--The University of Wisconsin-Madison Afro-American studies department begins its fall lecture series, open to the public, 7 p.m. Monday in room 1651, Humanities building.

Every Monday night through November, the department will sponsor speeches by specialists in Pan-Africanism. The first lecturer is Prof. Tony Martin of the University of Michigan. He will speak about "Some Pan-African Aspects of the Trinidad Uprising of 1919."

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feature story

*Afro-amr
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From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

9/15/72

By MARK P. McELREATH

MADISON--In his own words, the new acting chairman of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Afro-American studies department "long ago lost any illusion about how this world operates."

Finley C. Campbell, 38, predicts:

"We are in a race with time. We have to prevent a racial disaster that might well happen by 1976."

He is not only a scholar in black literature but also an experienced black politician.

During the week, he heads up 11 faculty members and more than 500 students in his department, works on four different novels, teaches, and does his own research.

On weekends, he returns to his home state and campaigns to be governor of Indiana on the People's Party ticket (with Dr. Benjamin Spock as presidential candidate).

"During the week, I'm very scholarly, putting in long hours here on campus. But I'm also a weekend warrior, making shopping center speeches on Saturday and attending other engagements on Sunday."

Campbell has no illusions about winning the governorship. He said he would be satisfied if the People's Party received three per cent of the Indiana vote, which would make the party automatically eligible to be placed on future state ballots.

Add one--Campbell

A native of South Carolina, Campbell said, "George Wallace hit the nail right on the head when he said there is 'an elite group of bureaucrats.' In this country there are people who are making policies that are practically genocidal because some of the policies create forms of slavery for people in the lower socioeconomic classes, mainly blacks.

"But I don't think these elites intend to kill all of us, because we constitute a \$20-billion-a-year market, making the difference between profits and losses for many businessmen.

"I fear our country will be in a real crisis by 1976. If we are to live through it, we have got to depend on the ordinary man and the ordinary woman. We can't depend on the intellectual or the businessman--those guys at the top are not willing. We have to depend on the Archie Bunkers and Sanfords. We must raise the consciousness of the ordinary people if the coming tragedy is to make any sense."

Prior to coming to Madison, Campbell was academic advisor and professor with the Malcolm X Institute of Black Studies at Wabash College, Indiana. He received his Ph.D. in English from the University of Chicago in 1969. It was based on research about what he called "The Bloody Chasm: The Reconstruction Period in American Literature."

As a black scholar, Campbell has no illusions about the function of his academic efforts. "The function of black studies is to justify the ways of blackness to the white political structure.

"Educationally, black studies walks a tight rope. Officially we are to educate black and white students to the richness of the black culture. But we have to be existential to survive as a department around here. Unofficially, black studies is an academic investigation into the rationale of what some white people call 'acting like a nigger'; but, of course, the investigation is raised to a very intellectual and objective level."

As chairman of his department, Campbell said his faculty "can no longer afford an illusion of what we are and what we must do. The students want us to serve them, and we will. But we must also render unto Caesar what Caesar demands--we must publish and produce academically acceptable work or perish as a department."

UW news

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone (608) 262-3571

Release: Immediately

6/29/72 jfn

MADISON--Programs for minority and disadvantaged students at the University of Wisconsin-Madison cost nearly \$2 million in 1971-72, Chancellor Edwin Young reported Thursday.

Nearly \$1.5 million was provided from federal sources, gift funds, and other sources. State funds accounted for \$532,492, Chancellor Young explained.

"Nearly \$2 million is a substantial figure. We have made progress in getting the minority and disadvantaged student to our campus and helping him overcome his financial obstacles," the chancellor observed.

"But his chance for academic success is still not equal to his fellow student from a more fortunate home. We still have some barriers to remove."

The expenditures totaling \$1,987,652 included direct financial aid to students as well as administrative costs of academic and counseling programs. The information on campuswide costs was tabulated at request of the UW System central administration.

In addition to general financial aid, the Madison effort included fellowships and support programs in such campus departments as business, journalism, engineering, nursing, pharmacy, and social work.

About half of the state funds, or \$247,535, were devoted to the Afro-American studies department and the Afro-American Race Relations Center.

"Direct financial aid averaged \$2,340 per person for the minority and disadvantaged, compared with \$1,124 for other undergraduates receiving aid," Young reported. Of about \$1.2 million in such aid, various state funds supplied about 30 per cent, federal funds 58 per cent, and gift funds 12 per cent.

Add one--minority-disadvantaged

"Four out of five minority and disadvantaged students need--and receive-- this aid package, which includes grant, loan, and work-study funds.

"But the loan percentage is too high. These students are going into average debt of \$750 a year or \$3,000 over four years. That is too much. A yearly loan of \$500 would be more reasonable."

Minority and disadvantaged made up 9.6 per cent of students getting financial aid but received 26 per cent of funds distributed as grants.

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UW news

*Afro-
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Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

2/10/72 mcg

MADISON--Eugene Carter, Tallahatchie, Miss., a 1970 candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives, will give two free public lectures on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus Feb. 15.

He will discuss "The Changing Status of Minority Groups in Mississippi" at noon in 8410 Social Science building; and "How Volunteers Can Encourage Social Change" at 8 p.m. in Great Hall of the Memorial Union.

His Madison visit is sponsored by the UW Afro-American Studies department, Afro-American Center, department of sociology, and Young Democrats.

Carter was a candidate for state representative in 1971.

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UW news

Afro-Am. Studies

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

9/30/71 mm

MADISON--The acting chairman of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Afro-American studies department said if society in general and university departments in particular would eliminate prejudice, there would be no need for black study programs.

Prof. Daniel P. Kunene, speaking informally at the opening of "Creations from Africa," an exhibit of priceless African art objects on display through Oct. 10 in the UW Union Gallery, said:

"Knowingly or otherwise, certain departments and disciplines, such as history and sociology, have fostered distortions and half-truths about Africans and Afro-Americans.

"If the other university departments could eliminate the prejudice and biases within their disciplines, then there would no longer be a demand for black study programs.

"Practically speaking, I do not see this happening any time in the near future. It is an ideal that we should strive for, however.

"University departments are a reflection of the larger society, and until prejudice is eliminated in the larger community, the academic community will reflect such prejudice."

Kunene, professor within the African languages and literature department, has been acting chairman of the Afro-American studies department since June. There are seven faculty members, an artist-in-residence, and three post-doctorate students assigned to the department, which is beginning its second year of operation on the Madison campus.

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UW news

*Afro-Am,
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

9/27/71 mm

MADISON--Sculptures, masks, and crafts by traditional African artists are on display from Wednesday through October 10 in the University of Wisconsin-Madison Memorial Union Galleries.

The display, called "Creations from Africa," is sponsored by the UW African studies program, Afro-American studies, Afro-American Center, and the Union Galleries.

Following the opening from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, the display will be open to the public weekdays from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and from 5 to 8 p.m., and on weekends from 1 to 9 p.m.

Profs. Marvin P. Miracle, Robert B. Seidman, Edris Markward, and David S. Wiley donated art objects. There also will be objects from the DuSable Museum of African and Afro-American Art in Chicago.

Artist-in-residence Freida High, Afro-American studies department, coordinated the display. She also has a current display of her own paintings and woodcuts in the UW Union South second-floor galleries.

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uw news

*Afro-American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

5/17/71 da

MADISON--A summer institute in Afro-American and African Studies will be jointly offered by the department of Afro-American studies and the African studies program at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

The eight-week institute scheduled for June 28 to Aug. 21 is primarily designed for college and high school teachers who may be teaching Afro-American or African subjects. The need for such a training is evident in the lack of knowledge and misconceptions of African affairs on the part of those who are expected to teach the students, authorities said.

Specialists and facilities will be available through the Afro-American studies department which offers courses in Afro-American history, culture, literature, and economics; and the African studies program, an interdisciplinary faculty of 30 specialists offering courses in which Africa is the major concern.

There also will be a weekly seminar offered to participants. This will include films, teaching resources, and guest speakers on African topics. A group of educational specialists will be available for consultations.

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UW news

Afro American Dept

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: Immediately

1/18/71 fm

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin offered 36 courses on African society and culture this past semester, according to Prof. Marvin P. Miracle, chairman of the African Studies Program.

From modest beginnings in 1961, the program has grown into one of the foremost African centers in the nation. This semester 575 students are enrolled--an increase of about a third over the same semester last year. Some 950 students were enrolled during the last academic year, 60 per cent more than in 1964-65.

The program, administered by a committee of faculty members teaching African courses and seminars, helps coordinate the work University scholars and scientists are doing on Africa. Thirty faculty members are involved with the program, which offers an M.A. certificate and a Ph.D. minor in African studies.

Unlike the Afro-American department, the African Studies Program is interdisciplinary, is not a department, and does not grant degrees. While the Afro-American department emphasizes the study of Black American history and culture, the program stresses the study of Africa and its people, Miracle explained.

Courses on African history, law, music, economics, political science, anthropology, and sociology are offered in cooperation with the schools of law, education, and nine departments in Letters and Science. The program also maintains connections with the University of Ife and Ahmadu Bello University in Nigeria, and the University of East Africa.

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UW news

*Afro-American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

3/25/71 jb/da

MADISON--A University of Wisconsin professor has contributed a chapter to the just published third edition of "Foundations of Education."

Prof. Andreas M. Kazamias, of the department of educational policy studies, wrote a section titled "Education in International Perspective, Focus on Change and Modernization."

The anthology, published by John Wiley & Sons Inc., was edited by George F. Kneller.

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MADISON--Prof. Eugene B. Redmond will be the guest speaker at a reading-lecture session sponsored by the Afro-American studies department on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin.

His presentation, titled "Folk Expression From Its Oral and Gestural Archives to the Contemporary Times," is scheduled for 8 p.m. Monday in 2550 Humanities Building.

Redmond teaches black studies at Sacramento (Ca.) State College. Widely known as a poet and editor, he formerly taught at Oberlin College and Southern Illinois University.

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UW news

*Afro American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release:

Immediately

10/8/70 de

MADISON--The Afro-American studies department of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, is sponsoring a public lecture Oct. 20 under the title: "The Middle East Crisis and its Implications for Black Americans."

The speaker will be Charles Hightower, Washington representative of the American Committee on Africa.

The lecture will be held in Room 3650 Humanities Building at 8 p.m.

Prof. William Scott, who is organizing the program, said it will be the first in a series which the department will sponsor throughout the academic year.

The Afro-American studies department began its first academic year this semester.

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UW news

*Afro-American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

10/1/70 de

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin Afro-American studies department, which next June will award its first degrees, will be formally introduced to the UW and the Madison community next Wednesday.

Dean Stephen C. Kleene, College of Letters and Science, will present the department at the Wisconsin Center at 7:30 p.m. The public is invited to the reception.

Prof. Charles E. Anderson, department chairman, said he expects five students to take degree examinations next spring. This is possible, he said, because the students have completed many of the required courses in other areas of the University, including history and education.

Beginning its first academic year, the department is the second of its kind in the country. It follows a similar department at Harvard University. More than 500 students are presently enrolled in the department's 10 courses, which range from Afro-American history to economics of black America.

About 50 per cent of the enrollees are white, as are two of the eight-member faculty.

"It is important," Prof. Anderson commented, "that this program succeeds. It will hasten the day when whites and blacks will realize they have to co-exist in this multi-racial society, (for) our program is set up to benefit not only blacks but also whites."

Anderson, a professor of meteorology, said the department hopes to offer graduate degree courses in 1971-72, beginning with the master's program and later on adding the doctorate.

-more-

add one--Afro-American

Courses are essentially interdisciplinary, drawing liberally on the resources of psychology, sociology, anthropology, and history.

In the planning stage is a series of conferences, the first this fall, bringing scholars from all over the U.S. and foreign lands.

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: YOU ARE INVITED TO SEND REPORTERS AND/OR PHOTOGRAPHERS TO THE RECEPTION NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING).

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UW news

*Afro-
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From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

9/3/70

By JEAN M. QUANDT

MADISON--The new chairman of the University of Wisconsin's Afro-American studies department, Charles E. Anderson, has far-reaching plans for the developing program.

A noted meteorologist, he hopes that "in the next couple of years" the department can reach the point where graduate training and degrees will be offered. Anderson said:

"We're expanding as rapidly as funds permit.

"It's imperative that a major University like Wisconsin turn out people who can teach and institute courses in Afro-American studies. The demand for teachers in this field is way beyond the supply."

His plans for the department are based on an interdisciplinary approach, utilizing all the University's resources.

"We'll be exploring in a multi-dimensional way the whole idea of black identity and self-awareness, and the general problem of being an ethnic minority in a technologically advanced culture, a minority that won't go the route of being assimilated into the masses. It's time to look at Afro-Americans as the indigestible lump in the American melting pot," he explained.

This fall over 1,500 students are expected to enroll in the 10 courses offered by the department. The faculty includes four full-time professors and three with joint appointments. Prof. John D. Bowman has also volunteered to teach "Economics of Black America."

The senior scholar will be Prof. O. Ronald Dathorne, who will teach "America and Africa: An Experience in Literature" and "Caribbean Writers in

Add one--Anderson

English." A fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal Economic Society of London, he has taught at the University of Northern Nigeria, Ibadan University, and the University of Sierra Leone.

Other members of the Afro-American studies faculty include Profs. Okon E. Uya, a Nigerian specialist in Afro-American history; Joyce Z. Griffin, a psychologist with a joint appointment in the School of Nursing; Gerald E. Thomas, who will discuss the Afro-American personality; William R. Scott, a teacher of black history; and Cecil P. Taylor, artist-in-residence with the department of music.

Prof. Anderson said the new department has received "wonderful support" from the University community. "We're using furniture from the history department, we're housed in music department space, and we're borrowing TA's from the history and English departments."

A native of Missouri, Anderson received his doctorate in meteorology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology after serving as a weather officer in the U.S. Air Force.

Best known for his work in meteorology, Anderson came to the UW in 1966 to organize the Space Science Engineering Center. He will take a leave of absence from the center while the Afro-American program is being started.

For the last four years, he has been head of the Contemporary Trends senior course, designed to examine a different area of concern each year. This year's topic will be "campus unrest."

He is also the former director of supporting research in the office of the federal coordinator for meteorology in the U.S. Department of Commerce and the cloud physics and aero-physics laboratory at the Air Force Cambridge Laboratories, Bedford, Mass.

Prof. Anderson has served on the UW Afro-American Cultural Center executive committee and on the student hearings committee for two years.

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NEWS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

*Afro-American
Studies
Dept of*

From the University's Statewide Communications Service, 1752 Van Hise Hall, Madison 53706

Release **Immediately**

8/14/70 mcg

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

MADISON--Prof. Charles E. Anderson, noted meteorologist on the Madison faculty of the University of Wisconsin, will become chairman of the department of Afro-American studies following regent action Friday.

Currently professor in the department of meteorology and the Space Science and Engineering Center, Dr. Anderson was given the additional title of professor of Afro-American studies. He was also granted leave from the Center, beginning with the 1970-71 academic year.

A member of the Wisconsin faculty since 1966, Dr. Anderson came to Madison from a post as manager in the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology in the U.S. Department of Commerce in Washington, D.C. Before that he was chief of the atmospheric science branch, space science division of the Douglas Aircraft Co., Santa Monica, Cal., and chief of the Cloud Physics branch and of the Aerophysics physics laboratory of the U.S. Air Force Cambridge Research laboratories.

A graduate in chemistry of Lincoln University, Jefferson City., Mo., Dr. Anderson holds the M.S. in chemistry of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and the Ph.D. in meteorology of MIT. His writings on cloud physics have been published here and abroad.

Regents approved change of status for three members of the Milwaukee faculty: Margaret JoAnne Safrit, associate professor of physical education,

Add one--personnel actions

granting her the same status on the Madison campus beginning Sept. 14; Peer Soelberg, professor of business administration, adding the title of special assistant to the vice chancellor for the period from Sept. 1 to June 30, 1971, enabling him to help in development of a revised computing operation; and Paul Nystrom, assistant professor of business administration, who becomes assistant dean of the School of Business Administration.

Leaves of absence were approved for the following Madison faculty members:

Patricia B. Tautfest, assistant vice chancellor for student affairs, to be visiting associate professor on World Campus Afloat of Chapman College, Orange, Cal., from Sept. 1 to Jan. 31, 1971;

Prof. Paul W. Purdom jr., computer sciences, to be associated with the Bell Laboratories, Naperville, Ill., for the 1970-71 academic year;

Prof. Bert N. Adams, sociology, to be senior lecturer at Makerere University College, Kampala, Uganda, for the 1970-71 academic year;

Prof. Nicholas J. Demerath, sociology, to be executive officer of the American Sociological Association, Washington, D.C., for the next academic year;

Prof. Kang Chao, economics, to do research at the University of Michigan the first semester;

Prof. Simeon K. Heninger, English, to accept a fellowship at the Huntington Library, San Marino, Cal., the second semester;

Prof. Dan W. Andersen, curriculum and instruction, resigning as assistant dean of education to direct an educational project in Ethiopia during the academic year;

Prof. Kirk W. McVoy, physics, to teach at Brooklyn College for the academic year; and Prof. Vernon D. Barger, physics, to do research at the University of Hawaii the first semester.

Add two--personnel actions

Regents approved leave for University Extension instructor Janet M. Hadler, department of community affairs, from Sept. 1 through June 30, 1971; and rescinded leave for 1970-71 for Prof. Chadwick J. Haberstroh, business administration, UW-Milwaukee.

The following resignations were accepted:

For the Madison campus: Dr. Robert H. Atwell, vice chancellor for administration, to become president of Pitzer College, Claremont, Cal.; Prof. Jean B. Strange, department of related art, going to the University of Arizona; Prof. Jorge C. deSena, comparative literature and Ibero-American Studies, to teach at the University of California, Santa Barbara;

Prof. Frederick E. Mills, physics, to go to Brookhaven National Laboratories, New York; Prof. Berenice M. Fisher, sociology and educational policy studies; and Prof. Kirby J. Hanson, associate director, Space Science and Engineering Center, to go to the Environmental Sciences Service Administration, Miami, Fla.

Also accepted was the resignation of Stephen R. Mitchell, assistant chancellor at UW-Parkside, to become dean of the College of Sciences and Arts at Washington State University, Pullman; and of Prof. Hervey A. Juris, School for Workers, University Extension, going to Northwestern University.

Two retirements with emeritus status from University Extension were approved: of Maurice T. Iverson, director of the Bureau of Audio Visual Instruction, effective June 30; and of Prof. Marvin C. Hanson, department of community affairs, effective Nov. 30.

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UW news

*Afro-American
Studies
Dept. of*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release:

Immediately

7/3/70 mcg

MADISON--University of Wisconsin officials Friday expressed themselves as "pessimistic, but hoping for a miracle" in the case of Robert M. Sobukwe of Kimberly, South Africa, who was refused an exit visa by the South African government.

Sobukwe, who has been imprisoned for several years for his political activities, had been granted a U.S. visa to teach in the UW summer institute in Afro-American and African Studies. Next fall he was to be teaching assistant to Prof. Daniel Kunene, new member of the African faculty, and to teach one day a week at Roosevelt University, Chicago.

When the South African scholar wrote UW officials last March requesting admission to the graduate program and financial aid, his academic background and teaching qualifications guaranteed him immediate approval. He is a specialist in southern Bantu languages, an area in which Wisconsin has pioneered.

"We consider this a great loss to Wisconsin," Dr. M. Crawford Young, associate dean of the Graduate School, said. "It is deplorable that after years in prison, at the age of 45, he has been refused the means of re-establishing himself. He has a wife and several children and no way to earn a living.

"Everything seemed to be all set up for him. Unfortunately, we have no control over his exit visa."

Until now it has been the custom of the South African government in the case of political prisoners to issue an exit visa if they promise never to return, he added.

Said Prof. Philip A. Noss, acting chairman of African languages and literature, "We are eager to see him, and hoping for a miracle, but the prospects are dim."

#

UW news

*Apr -
American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

6/19/70 se

MADISON--The recent University of Wisconsin regent appointment of O. Ronald Dathorne as a professor has brought the faculty of the new department of black studies to four members.

Dathorne, who has been a researcher in London, is a specialist in cultural literature.

He joins Nolan E. Penn, associate professor of counseling and chairman of the committee searching for teachers for the department; Okon E. Uya, associate professor of history; and William Scott, history instructor, currently working on his Ph.D.

Prof. Penn said his committee is still searching for three more professors for the department.

Creation of the department in 1969 has made Wisconsin the second in the nation, after Harvard University, to have a degree-granting department of black studies.

###

uw news

*Afro-
American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

6/1/70 se

MADISON--In an attempt to help educate other Americans on culture and history of black Americans and Africans, the University of Wisconsin is offering a number of awards to some participants in this year's summer institute.

The awards, each worth at least \$820, will go to 40 teachers from small midwestern universities and colleges. They are aimed at reducing the gap between the need for qualified teachers and their supply.

A highlight of this year's institute, which begins June 22, is a seminar on bibliography and teaching resources, organized by Helen D. Chavis, a UW graduate student in Afro-American literature.

The seminar will feature a number of prominent Africanists, including Prof. M. Crawford Young, associate dean and chairman of the department of political science; Dr. Philip D. Curtin, professor of African history and Prof. Michael J. Briggs, African bibliographer.

Some of the other courses are Afro-American History; Afro-American Politics; Contemporary Afro-American Society; Comparative Social Structure in Africa; and Problems of Southern Africa.

Other teachers participating in the institute include Dr. Nolan E. Penn, chairman of the Black Studies Committee, and Dr. Marvin P. Miracle, associate professor of agricultural economics and chairman of the African Studies Program, co-directors; Dr. Joel H. Roache, instructor in black literature, and Samuel O. Onakomaiya, instructor in African studies and geography.

Some films and special programs will be open to the general public. Inquiries should be directed to Miss Chavis or Mrs. Georgia Uehler at 263-1642.

###

4/1/70

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES DEPARTMENT
AFRICAN STUDIES PROGRAM

455 N. PARK ST., ROOM 5552
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53706
TELEPHONE 263-1642

6. Indicate which of the following courses you would wish to enroll in the summer institute. Indicate your first choice with a number 1, your second choice with a number 2, etc. for all courses you are willing to study.

AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES

- ☐ Afro-American History
☐ Afro-American Politics
☐ Contemporary Afro-American Society
☐ Economics of Black America
☐ Black Literature in Modern America
☐ Caribbean Literature in English

AFRICAN STUDIES

- ☐ African History
☐ African Politics
☐ Economics of Development in Africa
☐ Comparative African Social Structure
☐ African Geography
☐ Problems in Southern Africa

☐ America and Africa: An Experience in Literature

* * * * *

- When Completed Return: 1. This Sheet
2. White HEW "Application for Admission"
3. Green Application for Stipend

To: Afro-American and African Institute
Room 5552 Humanities Building
455 North Park Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

← file

DEADLINE: April 20, 1970

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES DEPARTMENT
AFRICAN STUDIES PROGRAM

455 N. PARK ST., ROOM 5552
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53706
TELEPHONE 263-1642

YOUR NAME _____

COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY _____

SUPPLEMENTARY APPLICATION FORM

1. What courses or learning experiences have you had previously in African or Afro-American Studies?
2. What courses have you taught which are related to or within these two areas?
3. What plans do you have to offer new courses in either African or Afro-American Studies? Indicate if these plans have been approved by your college or university and when such courses would be offered?
4. In what ways would your participation in the summer institute lead to the furtherance of the study of Africa or Afro-American society in your home institution?
5. What courses or areas do you normally teach?

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES DEPARTMENT
AFRICAN STUDIES PROGRAM

455 N. PARK ST., ROOM 5552
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53706
TELEPHONE 263-1642

March 20, 1970

TO: Deans, Department Chairmen, Applicants

This announcement of the Wisconsin Summer Institute in Afro-American and African Studies is arriving very late due to the delay in Congressional appropriation of funds for the Office of Education.

Thus, we hope you will give it immediate attention to see that members of your faculty for the 1970-71 academic year are apprised of this opportunity. We have designed the institute in response to the needs and requests of faculty and administrators in colleges and the universities of the Midwest who desire to offer new courses in these two areas where student demand is high and faculty supply of expertise is low.

Please forward the enclosed application forms to us at once in order to insure that your professors have the opportunity to participate.

Sincerely yours,

Nolan Penn, Chairman
Afro-American Studies Dept. Comm.

Marvin Miracle, Chairman
African Studies Program

I N S T I T U T E I N F O R M A T I O N

ELIGIBILITY: Any person who shall be enrolled on the instructional faculty of an institution of higher education during the 1970-71 academic year is eligible to apply. Preference will be given to those candidates 1) who will be teaching courses in either African or Afro-American studies during the 1970-71 academic year, 2) who are designing new courses in these target areas, 3) who have not had prior training in these fields, 4) whose training will facilitate the establishment of new courses in their college or university in these areas, and 5) who have the approval and support of the sponsoring college or university. Persons who do not meet these criteria should apply since the lateness of this announcement may limit the number of applicants meeting all priorities.

HOUSING: Participants will be expected to pay for their room and board with a portion of the \$600 stipend and additional dependency allowances. Single persons and married couples without children may live in the very comfortable University dormitories on the shore of Lake Mendota. Anyone not wishing to live in University housing and persons with children accompanying them will be assisted to find local private housing (mostly apartments) through the University Housing Office. Further information will be provided for each participant after notification of acceptance.

SPONSORSHIP: The Institute is sponsored by the University of Wisconsin Afro-American Studies Department Committee and the African Studies Program in cooperation with the Afro-American Center. Funds for the institute have been provided by a grant from the U.S. Office of Education, Bureau of Higher Education, Division of College Support.

APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE: Candidates who meet all criteria may be accepted for institute membership before the April 20 deadline of application. All applicants will be notified of their acceptance, acceptance as alternates, or rejection by April 28. Persons who are not accepted as participants may enroll in the same courses of study by enrolling in the regular U.W. Summer Session program and personally paying all tuition and fee costs. Such persons will be given access to the special seminars, films, and bibliographical facilities provided for other participants.

CREDITS: All participants will be enrolled as "Special Summer Session" students in the University of Wisconsin Summer Session. Those wishing to transfer graduate credit to other universities may take a full academic course load -- normally six credits. (A maximum of eight credits is allowed without special permission from the Dean.) Those who have completed their graduate education or who do not wish to take the courses for credit may register for an "audit" status in the courses.



University of Wisconsin
Summer Institute in
Afro-American and
African Studies
June 22-August 15, 1970

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

SUMMER INSTITUTE

in

AFRO-AMERICAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

June 22 — August 15, 1970

The Department of Afro-American Studies and African Studies are offering a summer institute to provide basic training in Afro-American and African Studies over a two-year summer period for teachers in the smaller colleges and universities of the Midwest. The provision of training for knowledge in these specialized areas is important immediately to meet the severe shortage of college and university teachers in these two related areas during a period in which the demand for such courses is very apparent and the supply of trained instructors is very small. The long-range need for such assistance is evident as measured by the ignorance and misinformation of most Americans concerning the society, history and culture of black Americans and of Africa. This ignorance must be met with massive efforts to provide more information and competent instruction if United States citizens are to have the understandings required to bridge the division between the races to which the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders has pointed.

Support: U.S. Office of Education - Bureau of Higher Education

Financial Support of Participants

Forty applicants will be selected to receive the following assistance: \$600 stipend, dependents allowance @ \$120 per dependent, \$100 book allowance, pre-payment of health insurance, Wisconsin Union fees, and remission of all tuition costs.

Each participant will be expected to pay his room and board costs from these grants. Room and board for the summer session at Madison ranges from \$105 total for single occupancy of a double room without meals to \$260 for room including a 20 meal per week contract. Deadline for application: April 20.

Note: Registration card enclosed with this announcement. This card is to be completed by the Dean of the respective college or university. It is to indicate the number of faculty members planning to apply for admission to the institute. All registration cards are to be postmarked by March 31 and sent to:

Afro-American and African Institute
Room 5552 — Humanities Building
455 North Park Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Selection of Participants

Participants will be selected by the needs of their sending institution and the promise of curriculum additions or the participant teaching in the study areas when the participant returns.

Course Procedures

The forty participants will take a full load in African and/or Afro-American studies courses in or related to the participant's major discipline in a program staffed with instructors from the University of Wisconsin Afro-American Studies Department and African Studies Program plus additional outside experts. Participants will participate in courses of lectures and directed readings relevant to their particular interests and specialization. A librarian specialized in these two areas and a specialist on instruction materials will conduct seminars and will be available for consultation. Guest lecturers, literature displays and a series of relevant films will supplement the courses. Courses may be taken for graduate credit if arranged in advance.

Course Offerings

Afro-American Studies

Afro-American History *Vigil/Stricklen*
✓ Afro-American Politics
✓ Contemporary Afro-American Society
Economics of Black America *John Bowmen*
Black Literature in Modern America *Roache*
Caribbean Literature in English *Dathorne*

African Studies

✓ African History
African Politics *Dresang*
Economic Problems in Africa *Gayest?*
African Geography *Onakomaiya*
✓ Comparative Social Structure in Africa
Problems in Southern Africa - *Sobokwe?*
Blit Deyd in Underdeveloped Area

Integrated Afro-American and African Studies

America and Africa — An Experience in Literature *Dathorne*
Seminar in Bibliography and Teaching Resources *Chow*
(non-credit, required)

Faculty and Administration

Dr. Nolan Penn, Co-Director, Afro-American Studies
Dr. Marvin P. Miracle, Co-Director, African Studies *Program*
Associate Professor of Agricultural Economics
Dr. Joel Roache, Instructor of Black Literature, Assistant Professor of English
Dr. O. Ronald Dathorne, Instructor of Black Literature (African, Caribbean, and Afro-American)
Dr. Dennis Dresang, Instructor of African Studies, researcher in Zambia, Assistant Professor of Political Science
Dr. Michael J. Briggs, Africana Bibliographer
Mr. Samuel Onakomaiya, Instructor of African Studies and Geography, from Nigeria

Note: Please have the faculty members who are interested in applying for the institute complete the enclosed application.

Write to the Afro-American and African Studies Institute if more forms are needed.

Needs

AA Politics
A-A Society
Afr Hist
Afr Society

UW + outside faculty

Target areas are
Wisconsin, Minnesota,
Iowa, Mo., Ill., Ind. &
Michigan

~~Coordinator~~

David
Wiley

262-2782

The Artist:

Freida High

Native of Chicago, Illinois

Miss High is a candidate for an MA
degree in Graphics and Painting at
the University of Wisconsin.

uw news

*African
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

4/1/70 jb

MADISON--For the first time, a summer institute designed to meet the severe shortage of college teachers in Afro-American and African studies will be offered by the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

To be held June 22-Aug. 15, the institute will provide basic training over a two-year summer period for teachers in smaller colleges and universities in the midwest.

"The demand for such courses is very apparent, and the supply of trained instructors is very small," the institute's co-chairmen, { Profs. Nolan Penn and Marvin P. Miracle, stated.

"The long-range need for such assistance is evident as measured by the ignorance and misinformation of most Americans concerning the society, history, and culture of black Americans and of Africa. This ignorance must be met with massive efforts to provide more information and competent instruction if U.S. citizens are to have the understandings required to bridge the division between the races to which the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders has pointed."

Prof. Penn is chairman of the UW Afro-American studies department steering committee, and Prof. Miracle is chairman of the Madison campus African studies program.

- more -

Add one--Afro Institute

Supported by the U.S. Office of Education Bureau of Higher Education, the institute will be limited to 40 participants this summer. Any person who shall be enrolled on the instructional faculty of an institution of higher learning in 1970-71 is eligible to apply.

Preference will be given to candidates who will be teaching courses in either African or Afro-American studies, who are designing new courses in these target areas, who are without prior training in these fields, whose training will facilitate establishment of new courses in these areas, and who have the approval and support of the sponsoring institution of higher education.

All participants will be enrolled here as "Special Summer Session" students and may take a full academic course load of six credits. The faculty will include both UW and outside experts in the course offerings.

Interested candidates are invited to write to The Afro-American and African Institute, Room 5552 Humanities Building, 455 N. Park st., Madison 53706.

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UW news

*African
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

3/12/70 de

MADISON--"Pan-Africanism" is the subject of a seven-day conference scheduled for March 19-26 by the African Students Union of the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The conference, sponsored by the UW Afro-American and Race Relations Center, will focus mainly on the liberation movements in Southern Africa, the role of Pan-Africanism in the civil rights movement in the United States, and as a global concept.

Over 300 participants, including some from Africa, will attend. These include African students from more than 20 universities in the U. S.

UW Profs. Donald J. Harris, economics, will talk on "Unity or Poverty?" and David H. Wiley, sociology, on "American Involvement in Southern Africa."

The South African poet and leader of the worldwide campaign that pushed that country out of the Mexico Olympic Games in 1968, Dennis Brutus, will speak on "Political Prisoners in South Africa." Another South African, Prof. Rukudzo Murapa of Cornell University's African Studies Program, will discuss "Relation Between the Oppression of Blacks in the United States and the Suppression of Africans in Southern Africa."

- more -

1

Add one--Conference

"The Nigerian Reconstruction and its Impact on the Future of Pan-Africanism" is the title of a paper to be presented by John Henrick Clarke, associate editor of the Negro quarterly "Freedomways."

Fourteen panels will take a close look at such topics as "Pan-Africanism and the Black Movement in the United States" and "The Struggle in Southern Sudan."

"The theme that will ring through the conference," Ebrima Janha, Gambian secretary of the African Students' Union, noted, "is the unity of all peoples of African descent."

According to Jim Parks, assistant director of the UW Afro-American and Race Relations Center, "the conference is the beginning of a movement to mobilize black peoples everywhere to engage in serious dialogue about their common problems. Peoples of color are now determined to foster the spirit of Pan-Africanism as a necessary backbone of our struggles in the United States and in Southern Africa."

The African Students Union will hold a dance March 20 at the UW Catholic Center to mark the conference, the first of its kind at the University. Proceeds will go to liberation movements in Southern Africa.

A three-day symposium on "Black Economics," organized by the center, will precede the conference and be held March 15-17.

###

NEWS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

From the University's Statewide Communications Service, 1752 Van Hise Hall, Madison 53706

Release **Immediately**

1/16/70 mcg

AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES MAJOR

MADISON--An undergraduate major in [Afro-American Studies] on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin moved a giant step forward Friday when University regents approved the project.

Final approval of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education is still needed.

On Dec. 1 the Madison campus faculty unanimously approved the major, proposed by the College of Letters and Science "in partial response to a long-standing societal deficiency which has been sharply defined in recent years."

To be inter-disciplinary in nature, the program will involve economics, history, sociology, political science, anthropology, psychology, social work, literature, music, and art. Featured will be in-depth program development in Afro-American history, culture, literature, and society. No changes in the current general academic requirements will be necessary.

To be available to all students, black or white, the course is expected to attract an initial enrollment of between 1,200 and 1,500. Six full-time equivalent faculty members will be required. Physical facilities are available and present library holdings will require only modest augmentation.

While several state educational institutions offer one or more "Afro-American" courses, and both UWM and Madison have Afro-American centers, there is now no Afro-American degree program in Wisconsin.

UW news

African Studies

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: Immediately

10/20/69 se

MADISON--With the election of student observers, the work of the University of Wisconsin Black Studies Committee is now under way.

Seven faculty members and an equal number of observers legally constitute the steering committee, which is charged with devising a curriculum and recruiting a staff for the UW black studies department.

Faculty and voting members of the committee are: Profs. Nolan E. Penn, student counseling, chairman; Edris Makward, African languages and literature; James Latimer, music; Darwin Turner, English; Warren Lehman, law; David S. Wiley, sociology and Russell Middleton, sociology. Dr. Cornelius Hopper, professor of neurology, is an alternate member.

Five members were elected by black students. They are Cheryl Davis, a sophomore in American institutions; Adele Patton, a Ph.D. student in tropical history with special interest in African history; Keulewa Furaha, a junior in psychology; John Felder, a sophomore in economics; and Freida High, a graduate student in fine arts.

Two of the seven observers seats went to the Third World Unity Movement which elected Gail Katagiri, a Japanese-American and graduate student in zoology, and Salvador Santiago, a Puerto Rican graduate student in psychology. Joe Adams, a graduate student in industrial relations, was elected an alternate member.

The committee, according to Dr. Penn, will meet every Monday. At its first meeting, it considered the staffing of American Institutions, Course 204, which will be offered in the spring.

uw news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: Immediately 9/10/69 hb

MADISON--Prof. Nolan E. Penn, an early adviser of the University of Wisconsin's special program for the disadvantaged, is the new chairman of the Afro-American Studies Department Steering Committee.

The appointment was announced Wednesday by Madison Chancellor Edwin Young. Penn, an associate professor of student counseling, succeeds Prof. M. Crawford Young, resigned.

In addition to the appointment of a new chairman, Chancellor Young also named Prof. James Latimer to membership on the committee. Latimer is an assistant professor of music.

The committee is directing the creation of a black studies department on the Madison campus. Other members are Profs. Edris Makward, African languages and literature; Darwin Turner, English; Russell Middleton, sociology, and David S. Wiley, sociology.

Prof. Penn, 40, received his B.A. from Los Angeles State College, the M.S. from the University of Southern California, and his Ph.D. in psychology from the University of Denver in 1958. He joined the Wisconsin faculty in 1963.

###

PROGRESS REPORT
of the
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES DEPARTMENT
Steering Committee

August 13, 1969

In response to the vote of the faculty, Chancellor Edwin Young appointed seven faculty members to the Steering Committee for Afro-American Studies on April 17. Since then the Steering Committee has met weekly through the spring and summer under the chairmanship of M. Crawford Young. Edris Makward acted as chairman in July during Young's absence.

The formula for student participation on the committee as determined in the faculty mandate provided for the appointment of an additional two student members. To date no students have been appointed.

Early in its deliberations, the committee sought to find a means to obtain student involvement in its activities. Informal contacts were made with David Schaefer, president of the Wisconsin Student Association, and with Horace Harris, Chairman of the Black Council. Schaefer was invited to attend meetings and attended once to discuss a summer course sponsored by the W.S.A. Harris, on behalf of the Black Council, rejected the formula proposed in the faculty mandate and proposed instead seven non-voting student observers. Objections also were raised concerning the composition of the existing committee, its racial balance, and the relevance of the interests and specializations of its members to the area of black studies.

The committee indicated in April its willingness to accept seven non-voting student observers, while reserving the right to have executive sessions limited to committee members, secret ballots, and to withhold confidential letters of recommendation concerning faculty candidates. To date this offer has not been accepted.

Meanwhile, the committee has sought to maintain lines of communication with students by making available to them the minutes of meetings of the committee and by meeting with them for discussion with a visiting candidate for the proposed department. It is recognized that such informal contacts are a poor substitute for frank and open discussion in regular meetings of the committee, and continued efforts

will be made to facilitate this process when the committee resumes operation in September.

Two of the original faculty members of the committee will be going on leave as of September 1, and another has resigned to accept an appointment in another university. Two new faculty members have been appointed by the Chancellor, and a third appointment is to be made. Chairman Young indicated on April 30 that he will resign the chairmanship of the committee at the end of August to assume other administrative duties.

Acting on the faculty mandate to found a new major and Department of Afro-American Studies with all possible speed, the committee resolved to move ahead to deal with certain procedural and administrative questions and to gather information regarding possible personnel while the issue of student participation was being resolved. This entailed working on two fronts: search and screen for qualified faculty in Afro-American studies and the drafting of the relevant applications for approval of the major.

A major portion of the Steering Committee's work has been devoted to program development and planning and to the preparation of documents for submission to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. The Steering Committee has examined similar programs which have been established in other universities, and it has sought advice from students and faculty at the University of Wisconsin and from outside consultants from other universities. * [In the preparation of the CCHE documents the Steering Committee is attempting to develop a "model curriculum," which will sketch in some detail the nature of the interdisciplinary field of Afro-American Studies. It will not, however, be binding upon the newly established Department of Afro-American Studies, which will in time submit detailed course proposals to the appropriate Divisional Committees for approval in the normal way.] Work on the CCHE documents is continuing and the committee hopes to complete them

before the end of September. The proposal for a new major in Afro-American Studies will then be presented for faculty approval. When the proposal is approved by the faculty, the Administration, and the Board of Regents, it then will be transmitted to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education in November.

A second major task of the committee has been to begin the search for new faculty members to staff the department. No commitments have been or will be made to hire any personnel before September when new members join the committee. It is hoped that the question of student participation will be resolved before any formal personnel commitments are made.

Meanwhile, a Search and Screen Subcommittee has been created and has sought lists of scholars and suggestions of potential new faculty from students, faculty, and visiting experts in the field of Afro-American studies. We have discovered that we are facing intense competition for these new faculty with the many other major universities which are forming Afro-American studies programs and departments.

The committee is seeking to recruit faculty for three major teaching and research fields: Afro-American Society (economics, education, law, political science, psychology, and sociology), Afro-American Literature and Culture, and Afro-American History. The Search and Screen Subcommittee continues to request any nominations of qualified personnel from all interested students and faculty.

The committee has received the names of a considerable number of potential faculty members, and one has already visited the campus at the committee's request. Students from the Afro-American Race Relations Center and from the Black Council were invited to hear a colloquium on the candidate's research interests, to talk with him at the Afro-American Center, and to comment to members of the committee on his suitability for a teaching position.

Numerous issues have been debated within the Steering Committee and differing viewpoints frequently have been expressed. No factions of any type have developed, and the discussions have been carried out in an atmosphere of good will, mutual respect, and dedication to the task of founding an outstanding new department. The Steering Committee has thus far been able to operate according to the principle of consensus and has taken no formal votes.

###

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES DEPARTMENT
STEERING COMMITTEE

August 13, 1969

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Early in its deliberations, the committee sought to find a means to obtain student involvement in its activities. Informal contacts were made with David Schaefer, president of the Wisconsin Student Association, and with Horace Harris, Chairman of the Black Council. Schaefer was invited to attend meetings and attended once to discuss a summer course sponsored by the W.S.A. Harris, on behalf of the Black Council, rejected the formula proposed in the faculty mandate and proposed instead seven non-voting student observers. Objections also were raised concerning the composition of the existing committee, its racial balance, and the relevance of the interests and specializations of its members to the area of black studies.

The committee indicated in April its willingness to accept seven non-voting student observers, while reserving the right to have executive sessions limited to committee members, secret ballots, and to withhold confidential letters of recommendation concerning faculty candidates. To date this offer has not been accepted.

Meanwhile, the committee has sought to maintain lines of communication with students by making available to them the minutes of meetings of the committee and by meeting with them for discussion with a visiting candidate for the proposed department. It is recognized that such informal contacts are a poor substitute for frank and open discussion in regular meetings of the committee, and continued efforts will be made to facilitate this process when the committee resumes operation in September.

Two of the original faculty members of the committee will be going on leave as of September 1, and another has resigned to accept an appointment in another university. Two new faculty members have been appointed by the Chancellor, and a third appointment is to be made. Chairman Young indicated on April 30 that he will resign the chairmanship of the committee at the end of August to assume other administrative duties.

Acting on the faculty mandate to found a new major and Department of Afro-American Studies with all possible speed, the committee resolved to move ahead to deal with certain procedural and administrative questions and to gather information regarding possible personnel while the issue of student participation was being resolved. This entailed working on two fronts: search and screen for qualified faculty in Afro-American studies and the drafting of the relevant applications for approval of the major.

A major portion of the Steering Committee's work has been devoted to program development and planning and to the preparation of documents for submission to the

Coordinating Council for Higher Education. The Steering Committee has examined similar programs which have been established in other universities, and it has sought advice from students and faculty at the University of Wisconsin and from outside consultants from other universities. In the preparation of the CCHE documents the Steering Committee is attempting to develop a "model curriculum", which will sketch in some detail the nature of the interdisciplinary field of Afro-American Studies. It will not, however, be binding upon the newly established Department of Afro-American Studies, which will in time submit detailed course proposals to the appropriate Divisional Committees for approval in the normal way. Work on the CCHE documents is continuing and the committee hopes to complete them before the end of September. The proposal for a new major in Afro-American Studies will then be presented for faculty approval. When the proposal is approved by the faculty, the Administration, and the Board of Regents, it then will be transmitted to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education in November.

A second major task of the committee has been to begin the search for new faculty members to staff the department. No commitments have been or will be made to hire any personnel before September when new members join the committee. It is hoped that the question of student participation will be resolved before any formal personnel commitments are made.

Meanwhile, a Search and Screen Subcommittee has been created and has sought lists of scholars and suggestions of potential new faculty from students, faculty, and visiting experts in the field of Afro-American studies. We have discovered that we are facing intense competition for these new faculty with the many other major universities which are forming Afro-American studies programs and departments.

The committee is seeking to recruit faculty for three major teaching and research fields: Afro-American Society (economics, education, law, political science, psychology, and sociology), Afro-American Literature and Culture, and Afro-American History. The Search and Screen Subcommittee continues to request any nominations of qualified personnel from all interested students and faculty.

The committee has received the names of a considerable number of potential faculty members, and one has already visited the campus at the committee's request. Students from the Afro-American Race Relations Center and from the Black Council were invited to hear a colloquium on the candidate's research interests, to talk with him at the Afro-American Center, and to comment to members of the committee on his suitability for a teaching position.

Numerous issues have been debated within the Steering Committee and differing viewpoints frequently have been expressed. No factions of any type have developed, and the discussions have been carried out in an atmosphere of good will, mutual respect, and dedication to the task of founding an outstanding new department. The Steering Committee has thus far been able to operate according to the principle of consensus and has taken no formal votes.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, WISCONSIN 53706

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES
AND LITERATURE

June 3, 1969

1450 VAN HISE HALL

Mrs. Hazel McGrath
University News and Publications
Bascom Hall
Campus

Dear Hazel:

Here is a folder describing the Summer Language Program. I have also listed the faculty and where they are from. Call me if you want more information than this. We anticipate about 70 - 80 participants.

Yours,

Mary

Staff:

Swahili -

- un* Lyndon Harries, Professor, African Lang. & Lit., Wisconsin ✓
- un* Kassim Hafidh, School for Oriental and African Studies, London, England

Hausa -

- un* A. Neil Skinner, Assoc. Professor, African Lang. & Lit. Wisconsin ✓

Amharic -

- un* Abraham Demoz, Professor, University College, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia ✓
Currently visiting professor at Northwestern.

Yoruba -

- un* Robert Armstrong, Professor and Director of the Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, Nigeria. ✓

Berber -

- un* Jeanette Johnson, Asst. Professor, Linguistics Department, Wisconsin ✓

Wolof -

- un* Edris Makward, Asst. Professor, African Lang. & Lit., Wisconsin ✓

Fula -

- un* Hamidu Alkali, Asst. Professor, Abdullahi Bayero College, Kano, Nigeria

Sango -

- un* Philip Noss, Asst. Professor, African Lang. & Lit, Wisconsin ✓

In addition there will be native informants in each language to assist in the language lab work, etc.

uw news

*Afro-American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: Immediately

5/23/69 mcg/rs

MADISON, Wis.--The course was organized too late to be listed in the University of Wisconsin catalogue, but some 300 students--50 of them black--signed up for it.

To them, Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition appeared to be a "relevant" offering. The completion of classes this week brought individual evaluations that said it was.

"I think I will remember this as the outstanding course in college," wrote a member of the founding class. "Thank you. It has been a valuable experience," stated another.

Prof. Fred M. Hayward of political science, and Prof. John R. Willis of history organized the course. They brought in an array of outside lecturers to teach subject matter that ranged from the black man in bondage to the black man in revolt.

"One thing that pleases us," said Prof Hayward, "was that we put together a lot of material that had not been taught at the University of Wisconsin before, even though it dealt with a very important cultural and intellectual sector of our society.

"The material responded to the desires of students and we were delighted by the student reaction to it."

Add one--black studies

In another location on the Madison campus, more than 120 students--about 30 of them black--finished class sessions this week in Black Literature in Modern America, another course offered for the first time this semester.

To teach the course, Dr. Darwin T. Turner came from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College, where he is professor of English and dean of the Graduate School.

Prof. Turner began with the period before the Civil War with such black writers as Phillis Wheatley, Sterling A. Brown, and Frederick Douglass. He moved on to a section titled "Reconstruction to Renaissance," lecturing on Paul Laurence Dunbar, Charles Chestnutt, W.E.B. DuBois, and James Weldon Johnson, whose "Autobiography of an ex-Coloured Man" was required reading.

Under the heading, "The Harlem Renaissance and After," he discussed the early influences of Carl Van Vechten, Ann Locke, and Claude McKay, then moved on to works of Jean Toomer, Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes, and Zora Neale Hurston.

Section IV was "The Coming of Age," with time devoted to the works of Richard Wright and his followers, Frank Yerby, and the poets Margaret W. Alexander, Melvin Tolson, and Gwendolyn Brooks. Miss Brooks is on the UW campus this semester as Rennebohm Professor of Creative Writing.

The final section of the course was comprised of Ralph Ellison's "Invisible Man," James Baldwin's "Go Tell it to the Mountain," and other contemporary novelists and dramatists.

Prof. Turner has produced two books: "Negro American Writers," to be published by Appleton-Century, and "Nathaniel Hawthorne's 'The Scarlet Letter,'" published by Dell in 1967. He is co-editor of "images of the Negro in America," a book of source material in English and history, and author of 27 articles of literary criticism and reviews, short stories, a television program, and a book of poems published by the Wellesley Press in 1964 with the title, "Katharsis."

Add two--black studies

The lecturers in Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition came from all over the country and included Hollis Lynch, associate professor of history and director of the black studies program at the State University of New York at Buffalo; Kenneth Goode, assistant to the chancellor at the University of California-Berkeley; Prof. Adelaide Hill, sociology, Boston University; Claude Brown, a writer; Chloe A. Morrison, author and senior editor at Random House; and Andrew Billingsley, associate professor of sociology and assistant chancellor for academic affairs at the University of California-Berkeley.

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TO: Madison Campus Faculty Meeting, April 17, 1969

FROM: Chancellor Edwin Young

At its last regular meeting the Faculty authorized me to appoint a Steering Committee to be responsible for the organization of a Department of Afro-American Studies on this campus.

I have given this matter a very high priority, but I have moved slowly to try to be sure of getting the very best possible combination of Faculty talents and interests. This has involved a large number of consultations with members of the Thiede Committee, with other interested students and Faculty members, and, as your legislation directed, with the Dean of the College of Letters and Science.

I have been impressed by the depth of interest so many Faculty members have in this area, and also by the willingness of some of our best and most burdened people to accept this additional role.

I have been generally urged not to let the appointment of this new Committee destroy the Thiede Committee, which, as you know, is a standing committee of the Faculty. Consequently I have drawn the Steering Committee, where possible, from persons not part of the Thiede Committee. But this is certainly the time to acknowledge the debt we owe Profs. Thiede and Hayward and their colleagues for the long and devoted effort they gave to the plan this Faculty adopted for an Afro-American Studies Department. The Thiede Committee will continue to be the Faculty's basic body to examine and work on ways to improve student and faculty understanding of race relations and related problems.

The Steering Committee we propose is made up, as you had recommended, of Faculty members who have special competence in some of the bodies of knowledge the Thiede Committee suggested should be part of an Afro-American Studies Department. I should make it clear, however, that they were not chosen as and have no intention being the nucleus of the new Department. Once the Steering Committee has named three tenured Faculty members, it has no further administrative duties and retreats to a much less burdensome role -- quite an incentive for it to do its work quickly.

Add one--Madison Campus Faculty Meeting Statement

Now as to the Committee's membership:

We have persuaded Crawford Young, whose Department is Political Science and who is also Associate Dean of the Graduate School, to serve as chairman of the Steering Committee. As a specialist in comparative African government he has a wide acquaintance with many of the people who can help us build a strong program.

The others who have agreed to serve include Don Harris of Economics, Edris Makward of African Languages and Literature, Russell Middleton of Sociology, Jan Vansina of History and Anthropology, David Wiley of Sociology, and John Willis of History.

Each of these men has a substantive interest in the field, each is highly regarded by his colleagues, and each considers this job important enough to give it his time and concern.

I know the Steering Committee will feel free to get help from others in the University community. I would particularly hope it could count on the counsel of people like Prof. Charles Anderson of Meteorology, Visiting Professors Darwin Turner and Gwendolyn Brooks, and such veterans of the Thiede Committee as Fred Hayward and Mike Lipsky.

There are still two student members to be named. Spring vacation was even more of an interruption for students than it was for the rest of us, and WSA has gone through an election and a change of officers since this Faculty last met. Meanwhile we have sought the advice of black student representatives and are also working closely with WSA President David Schaefer to try to get student members who are knowledgeable, willing to work, and able to add strength to the Committee.

Besides the two student members, the Committee will also grow each time another tenure faculty member is added to the proposed new Department.

Every new major or degree program, as you all know, must be approved by the College Faculty, the University Faculty, the regents, and the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. That is a complicated procedure, but it follows a

Add two--Madison Campus Faculty Meeting Statement

route we know well enough to navigate reasonably quickly. I can promise the Committee all possible help in getting the new Department and new degree program under way as fast as possible.

Not every chore of a Chancellor is as gratifying as the appointment of this Committee has been. The Committee is a good one; I am grateful to its members for their interest and willingness to serve. I wish them well and I pledge them my fullest support.

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UW news

*Afro-American
Studies*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

1/29/69 mcg

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin will offer an experimental course titled Afro-American Cultural and Intellectual Tradition beginning with the second semester, open to all undergraduates for three credits.

Listed in the timetable supplement as American Institutions 203, the class will meet Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 p.m. and Fridays at 3:30 p.m. in room 274 Van Hise Hall. Profs. Fred Hayward, political science, and John Willis, history, are course coordinators.

Guest lecturers already signed up to meet with the class include Hoyt Fuller, editor of Negro Digest; Prof. Hollis Lynch, director of the Black Studies Program, State University of New York at Buffalo; Kenneth Goode, assistant to the chancellor, University of California-Berkeley; Prof. Adelaide Hill, Boston University;

Claude Brown, author of "Manchild in the Promised Land"; Chloe A. Morrison, author and senior editor at Random House; and Andrew Billingsley, associate professor of social welfare and assistant chancellor for academic affairs, University of California. Others will be announced later.

According to course coordinators, all the lecturers are "black scholars who will bring to the course a wide range of knowledge and experience in teaching and writing about the black experience in America."

The course is the first to be offered for the Afro-American concentration within the American Institutions Program, and was developed by the sub-committee on new curriculum of the committee on study and instruction in race relations.

Lecturers in the first half of the course will concentrate on history, from slavery through pan-Africanism. The second half will consider the arts as expressions of black culture and social problems.