

Contributions in Black Studies

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CONTRIBUTORS

ERNEST ALLEN is currently Professor of Afro-American Studies with a specialty in history at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. “‘Close Ranks’: Major Joel E. Spingarn and the Two Souls of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois” is a part of a forthcoming larger study of the development of radicalism among Afro-Americans during the second and third decades of the present century.

WILLIAM G. HARRIS, who is active in community medical health, is a member of the Psychology Department of the Illinois Institute of Technology. “Black Family Research: A Conceptual Overview” was originally read as one of the papers of the 1977 Five College Black Studies Seminar Series.

BILL OWENS is State Senator from Mattapan, Massachusetts who, through his service on several key committees in the State Senate, has demonstrated a keen interest in higher education. Senator Owens is a member of the Executive Board of the National Council for Black Studies. “A New Beginning Toward a More Productive Future for Black Studies” was his 1978 keynote address at the annual convention of the National Council.

WILLIAM E. PERKINS is an Assistant Professor of History at Temple University. A corresponding associate of the Journal of Ethnic Studies, he is currently researching a projected full-scale historical study of Harlem’s Afro-American community. “Afro-American Slavery: Notes on New Trends in Theory and Research” was read as one of the Five College Black Studies Faculty Seminar Series in 1976.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE OPENING OF THE W. E. B. DUBOIS PAPERS

The official dedication ceremonies marking the opening of the W. E. B. DuBois papers to scholars will be held at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst on September 19 and 20, 1980. University officials, Chancellor Randolph Bromery and Michael Thelwell of the W. E. B. DuBois Department of Afro-American Studies began negotiations to receive the papers from Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois and reached an agreement in 1973. During that year, the bulk of the papers (approximately 150,000 items) were transferred to the University. In 1979, a smaller, but significant number of items were transferred from Egypt. After six years of arduous work by the library staff, the papers have been made available on microfilm. The opening of the DuBois Papers at the University of Massachusetts, along with those available from other repositories, will provide researchers with the opportunity for a complete re-examination of the historic and continuing significance of DuBois in the American and international spheres.