The Souls of Black Folks Symposium

The Souls of Black Folk Symposium

A centennial celebration of the text that has been called one of the most important volumes on African American Studies to have been published. Written by W.E.B. Dubois and published in 1903, The Souls of Black Folk offered insights on the cultural foundations of African American life in the United States. Much of the work on African American life and culture that has been written since the publication of Souls references Dubois' understanding of a Black aesthetic and his meditations on race and color in American life. The Souls of Black Folk Symposium Series will re-examine some of these notions and consider the implications of Dubois' seminal ideas for the 21st century. The series is co-sponsored with The James Johnston Undergraduate Center, the Office of the Provost, the Caribbean Students Association and the Department of Philosophy,

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Souls of Black Folk Symposium Series Social Justice and Radical Thought: The Liberatory Vision in Dubois' Souls with Sylvia Hill, Ajamu Dillahunt, and Bernard Boxill 7 p.m. Toy Lounge, Dey Hall

Thursday, January 30, 2003

21st Century Incarnations: Re-Figuration of the Black Aesthetic in Popular Culture with Toure' and Rosa Clemente

3:30 p.m. Booksigning with Toure',

The Portable Promised Land

Bull's Head Bookstore 7 p.m. Discussion with Rosa Clemente and Toure' Toy Lounge, Dey Hall

Monday, February 3, 2003

Framing Blackness and Black Identities In the 21st Century with Elizabeth Nunez 7 p.m. Pleasant Room, Wilson Library

Thursday, February 6, 2003

Dubois, Souls and Black Feminist Thought with Beverly Guy-Sheftall 7 p.m. Pleasant Room, Wilson Library

Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Imprisoned Intellectuals/Imprisoned Souls with Joy James 12 noon TBA

Sound Off!

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candy or popsicles, guarding cards, carrying groceries or shining shoes. A child working on the streets may earn several times the wages brought home by a parent working as a domestic or laborer. As Brazil is becoming increasingly reliant on tourism for income, street children are being viewed as a greater threat to the community. As a result, the demand for the removal of street children has

reached an all time high. Just years before the brutal massacre, in 1989, the Brazilian government passed the most progressive national policy ever in support of children's rights. The Child and Adolescent Statue granted full human rights to children and vouth and formed a legal and institutional structure for issues relating to children. Brazil's policy was later copied by the United Nations.

Despite the government's legislation, Brazilian children are falling victim to death squad guns every day. Wealthier citizens are demanding the streets be "cleaned" of children by all means necessary. Will safety ever exist for children in Brazil?

Email your responses to shsbcc@email.unc.edu.

Midday Film Festival

Join us at lunchtime (noon) on Tuesdays and Thursdays throughout the month of February for light snacks and good discussion. All shows to be viewed in Lenoir Cafeteria, Room 110

TUFSDAY, FFBRUARY 4, 2003

Three short films

"Our House: Lesbians and Gays in the Hood"

Up front and in your face interviews with Black gays and lesbians provides an uncompromising look at homophobia, racism, alienation and empowerment for gay African Americans. 28 minutes

"Two Encounters"

Armed with hidden buttonhole cameras two gay men, one black and one white, go to two gay bars in New York, one predominantly black and one predominantly white, to uncover the "racialized geographies of New York's gay bar scene." 7 minutes

"A Different Kind of Black Man"

A powerful look at the ideas and feelings of successful, black gay men on such issues as sexuality, masculinity and their perception of and their role within the Black community. 17 minutes

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2003: Two short films

"Forbidden Fruit"

Zimbabwean filmmaker, Sue Maluwa Bruce, breaks long held taboos about sexual identity and lesbian love in African society in her groundbreaking video, "Forbidden Fruit." 30 minutes

"Black Sheep"

CB# 5250

In this upbeat tape from Australia, Lou Glover tells her own story as lesbian, one-time police officer, and recently discovered Aboriginal woman. 26 minutes

Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center

Franklin Porter Graham Student Union

Chapel Hill, NC 27599-5250

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2003

Three short films

"Style Wars"

As the culture of Hip Hop took shape in Harlem and the Bronx. New York's extraordinary subway graffiti art reached its final flowering. 32 minutes

"Bought and Sold"

Is globalization and diversity helping us appreciate each other or exploiting our cultures? This video explores the issue of cultural exploitation and appropriation. 15 minutes

"I Am Hip-Hop"

This film looks at the the stereotypes associated with hip-hop and critically analyzes the projected messages, including attitudes about women and youth violence. 20 minutes

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2003

"Nobody Knows My Name"

"Nobody Knows My Name" tells the story of women who are connected by their love for hip-hop music. 58 minutes

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 2003

"Strange Fruit"

Strange Fruit is the first documentary exploring the history and legacy of the Billie Holiday classic. 60 minutes

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2003

"The Hate that Hate Produced"

Infamous 1959 news program hosted by Mike Wallace that was to serve as America's introduction to the Nation

Screening followed by discussion about media as well as the legacy of Malcolm . February 21 marks the day of his murder.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2003

"Dole (Money)"

Dôlè offers a Gabonese perspective on the global crisis facing today's youth.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2003

Three short films

"Mi Otro Yo"

Anxploration of marginalized identity and the border that looks at the work of Chicano artists living in southern California. 30 minutes

"Hip Hop SP"

Young Black members of Sao Paulo's hip-hop movement. 11 minutes

"El Puente"

A short documentary about El Puente academy the first accredited high school for peace and justice, located in a predominantly Puerto Rican neighborhood in Brooklyn. 13 minutes



VILESTONES

American community by

ing of being black in the

exploring the strange mean-

20th century, the meaning of

emancipation and its effects

on the African-American

community. It looks at the

role of leaders in the Black

text to begin to realize the

race. For many Souls is

implications of globalism on

remembered for its ability to

clearly define what it means

to be black in the 20th cen-

tury. DuBois' ideas race are

arguably the most profound.

In Souls he introduced the

DuBoi's theory of double-

consciousness embodies the

lives of blacks and shapes

become, that which white

people think a good black

person should be and the

double existence to strive to

be what we perceive black to

be," said Sherrell McMillian,

a junior journalism and mass

communications major from

Favetteville, NC. More

important than this theory

of double consciousness, said

McMillan, is the realization

that the text is still relevant

in the 21st century. "I think

the problem of race will

what blacks strive to

idea of double consciousness.

community and it is the first

SPRING 2003

INSIDE

Souls of Black Folk Spring schedule

Building Update

Donor Profile

The Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center Frank Porter Graham Student Union CB# 5250 Chapel Hill, NC 27599-5250 office: 919 962 9001 fax: 919.962.3725 www.unc.edu/depts/bco

The Color Line

Is it the problem of the 21st Century?

▼n 1903 Dr. W.E.B. DuBois Lidentified the problem of the 20th century. In a profound statement, printed in the African American literary classic The Souls of Black Folk, Dr. DuBois wrote: Herein lie buried many things which if read with patience may show the strange meaning of being black here at the dawning of the Twentieth Century. This meaning is not without interest to you, Gentle Reader; for the problem of the Twentieth Century is the problem of the color line." Fifty years have passed since the original publication of Souls, and this most profound statement, but this collection of essays and sketches is still regarded as a classic. Dr. Iyailu Moses, director of the African American Cultural Center at North Carolina State University. says that Souls is an important work because it is, for her and many others, a guide, a Bible almost, that identifies who we are as a people in the larger context of society. The Souls of Black Folk takes a critical and indepth look at race, culture, and politics in the African

almost always be the color line." Moses agrees. A lot of challenges still remain," said Moses. "We have made some

strides, but it (problem of the color line) will continue to plague us into the next century. The biggest problem is we don't have a DuBois voice telling us this is still an issue...(we have) glossed over it because of events in the 60's, 70's and 80's, but we have not come into our own." Moses said that as a race, African Americans have been allowed to make some strides, but they have not been fully accepted into society. "Race will continue to divide this nation as long as we have ideas of superiority and inferiority. DuBois correctly identified the

problem."

MILESTONES THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SONJA HAYNES STONE BLACK CULTURAL CENTER

Director's Note

Stone Center Staff

Dr. Joseph F. Jordan

Administrative Manager Trevaughn B. Eubanks

Program Coordinator Jocelyn Womack

Anthony O. Walters

Communiversity Director

Mission

To encourage and support the critical examination of all dimensions of African American and African diaspora cultures through sustained and open discussion, dialogue and debate, and to enhance the intellectual and soci-cultural climate at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and communities beyond our campus boundaries.

What's In A Name?

Over the last 14 months the Advisory Board for the Stone Center considered several proposals submitted from the director and staff. The first of these proposals sought to broaden the mission statement for the Center and expand its commitment to social justice and community involvement as well as extend its work on the African diaspora.

The Advisory Board also approved a change in the name of the Center to The Sonja Haynes Stone Center for Black Culture and History. This change has also been approved by the University and soon you will begin to see the transi-

tion to the new name in our public and other pronouncements. With this change the Stone Center places itself in the company of similar centers around the country that are combining a focus on Black cultures while, at the same time, critically examining the socio-economic and political contexts that influence how culture evolves.

Other noteworthy developments include a donation of \$50,000 by Professor Emeritus Daniel Okun and his wife Beth to establish an endowment fund to support academic collegiums at the Stone Center. These collegiums will fund and bring together undergradu-

ate and graduate students along with faculty over the period of a term or longer, to examine key ideas, problems or issues in African diaspora studies. This donation brings the support of the Okun family to \$150,000, which includes their previous gift of \$100,000 for the W.E.B. Dubois suite in the Stone

The Richard J. Epps, Jr. Seminar Room in the new

Center is being funded by a \$50,000 gift from Josephine Nelson (Jody) Osborn. Epps was the first African American student body president and served during the 1972-73 academic year.

Sound Off!

Here's your chance to Sound Off about issues in the African Diaspora. The Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center is dedicated to providing a venue for open dialouge, discussion and debate pertaining to issues of the African Diaspora. Sound Off, the newly created regular section of Milestones, will provide our readers with an opportunity to disucss diaspora issues. Each edition of Sound Off will present a hot topic in Diaspora studies and give you a chance to respond. Selected responses will be published in the following newsletter. Responses should be emailed to shsbcc@email.unc.edu.

Tn 1993, eight children were massacred as they slept on the steps of the Candelária Cathedral in Rio de Janeiro. A death squad fired into the crowd of 40 "street children" as they rested in front of Rio's most celebrated downtown cathedral favored for lavish weddings. The image of their lifeless bodies has

brought worldwide attention to child abuse and child rights The daily murder of street children in Brazil is not new. Approximately four children and adolescents are killed every day by death squads who are hired to remove unwanted children from the community. Colored children are killed

12 times as often as whites; males seven times as often as females. An estimated eight to ten million children make their living on the streets of Brazil. Most come from impoverished or single parent homes and can earn more money on the streets than at a typical job. Children work selling

Continued on back

Spring Schedule

Spring Edition

Diaspora Festival of Independent Black Films

The Diaspora Festival of Black Independent Films is a yearlong celebration of independent films from the diaspora.

From September until Marcl

the Stone Center will presen films that critically examine the unique relationship between African, Latin American, African American and other diaspora cultures. At the conclusion of each showing the director and/or actors and writers from each featured film will host a discussion of the film. The Spring Edition will feature films from Oceania, the Carribean and Europe. The culmination of the Festival will take place on March 18 with a celebration of the 20th anniversary of the film Sugar Cane Alley by Euzhan Palcy, the first woman of color to direct a major Hollywood film. Following the screening, Palcy will join a panel of writers and directors to discuss the legacy and

significance of her work.

February

Author Pagan Kennedy presents

Basket Full of Hands,

a discussion of her book

Bull's Head Bookstore

Black Livingstone

Souls of Black Folk

Symposium Series

Social Justice and Radical

lanuary

14

7 p.m.

Souls of Black Folk Symposium Series Framing Blackness and Black Identities In the 21st Century with Elizabeth Nunez Pleasant Room, Wilson Library

Thought: The Liberatory Souls of Black Folk Vision in Dubois' Souls Symposium Series with Sylvia Hill, Ajamu Dubois, Souls and Dillahunt, and Bernard Boxill Toy Lounge, Dey Hall Pleasant Room, Wilson Library

30

7 p.m.

Souls of Black Folk Symposium Series 21st Century **Incarnations:** Re-Figuration of the Black Aesthetic in Popular Culture with Toure' and Rosa Clemente 3:30 p.m.

Booksigning with Toure' for The Portable Promised Land Bull's Head Bookstore

? p.m.

Discussion with Rosa Clemente and Toure' Toy Lounge, Dey Hall 7 p.m.

Radical Visions In Souls of Black Folk? Location: 7 p.m.

7 p.m.

6

Black Feminist Thought with Beverly Guy-Sheftall

7 p.m.

Screening of The Murder of Emmett Till Discussion follows with the film's director Stanley Nelson Carolina Theater Adjacent to Ackland Art Gallery, UNC at Chapel Hill 7 p.m.

26

Souls of Black Folk Symposium Imprisoned Intellectuals/ **Imprisoned Souls** with Joy James TBA 12 Noon

Screening of Nat Turner,

a new film by director Charles Burnett, Discussion with the director follows Graham Student Union Auditorium 7 p.m.

March

2003 Sonja Haynes Stone **Memorial Lecture** Featuring Pearl Cleage Hamilton Hall, Room 100

18 - 20

Anniversary Celebration for Sugar Cane Alley Screening followed by

discussion with the director Euzhan Palcy, and panel Carolina Theater, Adjacent to Ackland Art Gallery 7 p.m.

Special Women's History Month Program Unspeakable Acts Spoken: Black Women, Thanatic Pornography and the Ku Klux Klan with Tracy Sharpley-Whiting Graham Student Union Room 2518 7 p.m.

DONOR SPOTLIGHT- BILLY MYLES WILLIAMS

An alumnus of the University, continues to contribute to the Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center. One of the largest contributors, Mr. Williams attended the University as an undergraduate student from 1968 to 1972. He graduated from the University in 1972 with a B.S. in Chemistry. Mr. Williams' freshman class had 28 black students, the largest amount at that time. Mr. Williams states, "One of our biggest achievements was the designation of a room at the Student Union as the headquarters for an organization then known as the BSM or "Black Student Movement." That initial movement grew and evolved with each successive entering class, and has taken us to today, with the Stone Center." The BSM, as Mr. Williams alludes, became very instrumental in the movement toward a freestanding Stone Center. Although the center was not in existence during his time here at the University, Mr. Williams states, "My experiences at Carolina provided me with a solid foundation for a great career with a leading global science and technology company. I feel that I owe something back to the school that provided me with such rich experiences, and believe my donations to the Stone (Center) is a great way to do so." Mr. Williams believes the Stone Center could be leverage to help attract students and top name academic talent to Carolina. The Global Research and Development Director of programs of Dow Chemical Company, Mr. Williams is married to Rosa Marie Williams. They have three children, Ashley, Aaron and Bryan.

Yes, I want to support the Stone Center's Fundraising Efforts

Name	
Address: _	
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O \$1,000 Please mai	ed is a check for: \$\infty\$ \$\\$500.00 \$\\$100 \$\ \$\text{yee check payable to the} \$\text{aynes Stone Black Cultural Center''}\$
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Please de	each and send this form to:
Campus I	ynes Stone Black Cultural Center Box 5250 versity of North Carolina at Chapel Hill lill, NC 27599-5250

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BUILDING UPDATE

xcavation to prepare the foundation for a building Lis often the most precarious time in the construction schedule. It is during this period that obstacles, often undiscovered during the survey phase, can threaten to derail plans and schedules. The Stone Center project is steadily inching past this phase and the construction crew is working to remove the solid rock that hinders their excavation work. Clancy and Theys, the construction company, has been moving quickly to get a good deal of this work done before winter's frigid weather further complicates the excavation work.

At this point, the Stone Center project is approximately 12% complete and pushing steadily towards a spring 2004 completion schedule. This means the staff of the Stone center, the Institute for African American Research, Upward Bound, Black Ink, Ebony Readers Onyx Theater, Opeyo Dancers and the Gospel Choir will be able to move into the completed building during the summer. We are currently planning for a fall 2004 opening season for the new Center.

This sign sits outside the area where the Stone Black Cultural Center is being built.

http://www.unc.edu/depts/bcc