LHC Newsletter

Langston Hughes Center Newsletter

Friday, March 2, 2012

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1. **Upcoming Events:** *An Army of Lions*; Jesse B. Semple Brownbag; Bob Zeller, Timothy Tyson; Associate Justice Carol Cordington; Tammy Kernodle
2. **In the News:** African American Literary Blog; Crisis of the African American Intellectual; Formation of Freedom Inc; I Was A Teenage Black Panther; Fight for African American Secondary Schooling; AfriCOBRA Art Exhibit; East St Louis Study Forecast Change; Harry Belafonte; The Demonizing of Barack Obama; Whiteness Studies; The Future of Black Politics
3. **General Information:** W. E. B. Du Bois and the Wings of Atlanta – Call for Papers; ASALH – Call for Papers; Call for Papers – African American Culture & Philosophy; *Africana Annual* – Call for Papers

Sincerely,

Shawn Leigh Alexander
Assistant Professor of African and African-American Studies
Interim Director, Langston Hughes Center
University of Kansas

**Upcoming Events**

**An Army of Lions**

**What:** *An Army of Lions: The Civil Rights Struggle Before the NAACP* (Lecture & Book Signing) – Shawn Leigh Alexander, University of Kansas

**When:** March 6 @ 6:00 pm

**Where:** Kansas City Public Library, Central Library, 14W 10th St., Kansas City

**Sponsors of this Event:** Kansas City Public Library


Historian Shawn Leigh Alexander looks at the forgotten men and women who in the late 19th century took up the cause of civil rights for African Americans. Creating groups such as the Afro-American League, the Afro-American Council, the Niagara Movement, the Constitution League, and the Committee of Ten, these pioneers developed the framework of how African Americans labored.
Committee of Twelve, these pioneers developed the methodology of boycotts, propaganda, lobbying, and moral suasion that would bear fruit only long after they had passed on.

**Bob Zellner and the Freedom Rides**

**What:** Bob Zeller & the Freedom Rides

**When:** March 7 @ 6:00 pm

**Where:** Woodruff Auditorium, Kansas Union (University of Kansas, Lawrence Campus)

**Cost per person:** FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

**Sponsors of this Event:** Office of Multicultural Affairs

**About:** Raised in southern Alabama, with a father and grandfather active in the Ku Klux Klan, Bob Zellner became an unlikely civil rights activist. Yet today, he is well known as one of the most influential white southerners of the civil rights movement of the 1960s, in part for organizing "The Freedom Rides" of 1961. A field secretary for SNCC, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Zellner was arrested 18 times in seven states, charged with everything from criminal anarchy to "inclining the black population to acts of war and violence," all in the attempt to register voters and bring about change and equality. Now a PhD. in history, with a focus on the southern civil rights movement, Zellner keeps the stories of the movement alive. Zellner will speak about why the civil rights movement is still not over, and what we all must do to continue the fight for equality. He will inspire a new generation to continue to work towards racial justice. This event is free and open to the public.

**Jesse B. Semple Brownbag Series**

**What:** *"Know Your Genes, Meet Your Ancestors, Reunite Your Roots!" Selling DNA ancestry testing your Root-Seekers' engagement with African Diasporic Biosocial Networks* – Elonda Clay

**When:** Monday, March 12 @11:30 am - 1:00 pm (11:30 –12:00 social period and brownbag lunch)

**Where:** Kansas Union, Alcove A (University of Kansas, Lawrence Campus)

**Cost per person:** FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

**Sponsors of this Event:** Langston Hughes Center

**About The Jesse B. Semple Brownbag Series:** The Jesse B. Semple Brownbag, every second Monday of each academic month, is an informal forum for the African Americanist community and those who are interested in the general study of race, culture, and American society. The forum discusses activities on campus, historical and current issues related to race, and culture and social relations in America. It offers opportunities for visiting scholars, KU faculty, and KU students to present their ongoing research. Langston Hughes' character Jesse B. Semple, or Simple first appeared in the *Chicago Defender* on February 13, 1943. Semple became a voice, often in comic or satirical fashion, through which Hughes could comment on international relations, current events and the everyday concerns of the African American community.

**Cleaver Lectures on Racism**

**What:** Cleaver Lecture – November 14, 1995

**Where:**
What: *Blood Done Sign My Name* – Timothy Tyson, Duke University

**When:** March 15 @ 6:00 – 8:30pm

**Where:** Holter Center, Saint Paul School of Theology, Kansas City, MO

**Cost per person:** FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC with RSVP

**Sponsors of this Event:** Saint Paul School of Theology

**About:** Event Schedule: 6:00 – 6:30 Reception
6:30 – 7:15 BBQ Dinner
7:15 – 7:45 Gospel Concert, Mary D. Williams
7:45 – 8:30 Presentation by Timothy Tyson, Vern Tyson, and Boo Tyson
For more information: http://www.mainstreamcoalition.org/Events.aspx?eventId=456683&EventViewMode=EventDetails

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**The Life Changing Story of Associate Justice Carol D. Codrington**

What: "The Life Changing Story of Associate Justice Carol D. Codrington"

**When:** Sunday, March 18, 2012 @3:00 pm

**Where:** Kansas Room, Memorial Student Union, Washburn University, Topeka, KS

**Cost per person:** FREE and Open to the Public (RSVP by March 4 to (785) 235-3939 or brownfoundation@juno.com)

**Sponsors of this Event:** Brown Foundation

**About:**
Justice Codrington will share her compelling story about how place of birth does not define your life journey. She was born to a family living in 1960s South Central Los Angeles where she spent her childhood. Early on, she demonstrated a keen intellect, which carried her to great heights. She received a scholarship to Loyola Marymount University and went on to graduate Cum Laude in 1981 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology. In 1984, she received her Juris Doctorate from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles. She has served as an Adjunct Professor and Director of Litigation, Western Law Center for Disability Rights at Loyola Law School. She handled national impact cases in state and federal court involving violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Her career has included the positions of Deputy City Attorney, Los Angeles, Associate General Counsel, Los Angeles Public Schools, Superior Court Commissioner, and Superior Court Judge. In 2010 she was appointed by Governor Schwarzenegger to Associate Justice Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Division Two.

For more information see: http://brownvboard.org/content/life-changing-story-associate-justice-carol-d-codrington

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**Singing and Swinging Like It Was Christmas**

What: "Singing and Swinging Like It Was Christmas: Cafe Society and the Creation of Black Women’s Performance Aesthetic" - Tammy Kernodle, Langston Hughes Visiting Professor

**When:** Monday, March 26, 2012 @3:30 – 5:00pm
Where: Hall Center Conference Hall

Cost per person: Open to faculty, staff, and graduate students

Sponsors of this Event: Hall Center for the Humanities

About:
This lecture is part of the Hall Center's Gender Seminar series. The Gender Seminar studies gender as a basic concept in humanistic scholarship and/or as a fundamental organizing principle in social life.

For more information see: http://www.hallcenter.ku.edu/~hallcenter/scholarly/seminars/

In The News

African American Literary Blog
See entries from various authors at the following link: http://projectbw.blogspot.com/

The Crisis of the African American Intellectual
Mark Sawyer | February 21, 2012 | The Huffington Post

In 1967, Harold Cruse wrote the fabled book, The Crisis of the Negro Intellectual. In the book, Cruse mapped the unsettled space between intellectuals and an increasingly fragmented set of social movements. I argue here we are at such a place, as we have on one hand a pragmatic Obama administration under siege from right wing forces and on the other hand black intellectuals trying to articulate the voices of what are absent mass social movements. This creates a crisis that plays itself out in peculiar ways. The conflict between Professors Melissa Harris-Perry and Cornel West is one such area.

As academics and scholars, our job is to teach and develop scholarship that aids human kind. For African-American scholars we carry the additional burden of trying to provide a deeper understanding of the issues that confront the black community in the United States and sometimes beyond. Our task is to illuminate, to provide analysis and critique that elevates the discussion and provides the public of all races with a better understanding of issues and ideas for a way forward.

But we are ciphers. Unlike W.E.B. DuBois and even some of the intellectuals in the period that Cruse wrote about, black intellectuals are not leaders in the way we once might have claimed. With the access to the ballot, African Americans have elected city councilmen, mayors, senators and even a president. We have supported politicians of all races for ideological and strategic reason. And the African-American community no longer must rely on unelected artists, academics, athletes and entertainers to speak for us. This situation is at once liberating and scary. While we are rightfully angry to decry those who suggest American is post-racial or celebrities who avoid speaking out on issues, it is also liberating for non-elected black folk to not speak for us.
The Formation of Freedom Inc
Andea Silenzi and Jabulani Leffall | February 21, 2012 | KUCR

While sitting in the UMKC course “The Kansas City Black Experience,” Emiel Cleaver decided to write a paper on KC's first black political group, Freedom Inc.

But when he say down to do the research, he only managed to write a page and a half with the documentation available, and got an "incomplete" on the assignment.

Today on Central Standard we're joined by Emiel Cleaver to talk about his new documentary Freedom In Now. His last name sounds familiar for a reason: he's the son of former mayor and current Congressman Emanuel Cleaver II. We'll also joined by long time community activist Rosemary Lowe who was featured in the film, and was there when the organization was founded.

Listen to the broadcast at the following link: http://kcur.org/post/formation-freedom-inc

I was a Teenage Black Panther
Jamal Joseph | February 7, 2012 | The Atlantic

I walked into a Panther office in Brooklyn in September 1968. Dr. King had been assassinated in April of that year. I’d gone down to 125th Street in Harlem that night, where protesters swarmed the streets, setting trash can fires and hurling bricks at white-owned businesses. Some ran into the stores and started taking clothes, appliances, and whatever else they could carry. Not everyone looted, but it was enough for the police to start making arrests. A cop grabbed me and threw me against the wall, but before he could handcuff me, a group of rioters across the street turned a police car over. The cop told me to stay put and ran toward the rioters.

Read the full article at the following link: http://www.theatlantic.com/national/archive/2012/02/i-was-a-teenage-black-panther/252643/

Fight for African-American Secondary Schooling
Mike Krings | February 14, 2012 |

Brown v. Board of Education is recognized and remembered as the landmark Supreme Court case that ended racial segregation in American schools. Two University of Kansas professors have written a book that argues the equalization movement and activism of black parents and communities that preceded it was perhaps more important in closing the educational gap.

John Rury, professor of educational leadership and policy studies, and Shirley Hill, professor of sociology, have authored “The African American Struggle for Secondary Schooling 1940 -1980: Closing the Graduation Gap,” published by Teachers College Press. Their collaboration began with a Keeler Intra-University Professorship Rury held in the sociology department and was supported by a grant from the Spencer Foundation.
AfriCOBRA Art Exhibit

David Sands | February 10, 2012 | Huffington Post


As a whole, the weekend-long event offers a great opportunity to reflect on the role of the Black Power movement in Detroit. It’s a legacy that’s often conspicuously absent from the narratives now being spun about Detroit’s desolation and its rebirth.

"I think in Detroit we talk very much in hushed tones about the past. The [1967] riots still define the history of the city, or the beginning of the ‘decline,’” said art dealer David Lusenhop, who organized the show of AfriCOBRA's black political art to display alongside the theater's film offerings.

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East St. Louis Study Forecasts Change in America's Suburbs

Mary Jane Dunlap | February 17, 2012 |

A recent study of East St. Louis — the once-thriving industrial suburb that has become the nation’s poster city for suburban decay — is recasting classic notions of American suburbs, according to a University of Kansas researcher.

“The face of American poverty is changing. It is increasingly suburban and minority,” says Jennifer Hamer, KU professor of American studies and author of “Abandoned in the Heartland: Work, Family, and Living in East St. Louis.”

“These are hard times, and the struggle for American working-class men and women to maintain dignity, work and family life is a national one,” Hamer writes. “Nowhere is this struggle sharper than in America’s heartland and especially in East St. Louis, Illinois.”

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Harry Belafonte “What's missing is that rage!”

Maudyne Ihejirika | February 13, 2012 | Black Star Journal

It was both a walk down memory lane and a call to action when singer, actor, civil rights activist and international humanitarian Harry Belafonte spoke at St. Sabina Church.

Part of a Black History Month program that also brought Princeton Professor Cornel West to the South Side church on Sunday, Belafonte, espousing incendiary views on racism and capitalism for six decades, did not hold back during his presentation Friday night.

Criticism of President Barack Obama’s bailout of Wall Street banks, comparison of the Occupy America movement to the 1960s civil rights battle, and an urging of African Americans and the poor toward an uprising to alleviate racism and poverty were among topics covered by an 84-year-old luminary who has sat with many of the world’s heads of state.
“I find myself at this time of my life with a lot of questions I thought we had answered,” said Belafonte, who was born in Harlem, N.Y. in 1927, was the first African-American man ever to win an Emmy Award and was a key confidant to Martin Luther King Jr.

Read the full article at the following link: http://blackstarjournal.org/?p=226

The Demonizing of Barack Obama
Colbert I. King | February, 2012 | The Washington Post

February is African American History Month. Yet these are days of sadness.

The brilliance of hope, so blinding a few short years ago, has dimmed. The dreams of a 21st-century America, where achievement is based on skills, determination and merit, free from an arbitrary color standard, have been replaced with injuries inflicted by present-day haters as malevolent as some of our worst enemies of the past.

Who could have imagined a U.S. publication suggesting that Israel “give the go-ahead for U.S.-based Mossad agents to take out a president deemed unfriendly to Israel in order for the current vice president to take his place.” In case you were unsure of what you’d just read, the writer clarified, “Yes . . . order a hit on a president in order to preserve Israel’s existence.”

Read the full article at the following link: http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/the-demonizing-of-barack-obama/2012/02/23/gIQsLnFyYr_story.html

Has “Whiteness Studies” Run Its Course?
Alex P. Kellogg | February 1, 2012 | WTAE.Com

Among university departments that study African-American history, Latin American or Chicano cultures and all varieties of ethnicities and nationalities, there’s a relatively obscure field of academic inquiry: whiteness studies.

While there are no standalone departments dedicated to the field, interdisciplinary courses on the subject quietly gained traction on college and university campuses nationwide in the 1990s. Today, there are dozens of colleges and universities, including American University in Washington, D.C., and University of Texas at Arlington, that have a smattering of courses on the interdisciplinary subject of whiteness studies.

The field argues that white privilege still exists, thanks largely to structural and institutional racism, and that the playing field isn't level, and whites benefit from it. Using examples such as how white Americans tend not to be pulled over by the police as often as blacks and Latinos, or how lenders targeted blacks and Latinos for more expensive, subprime loans during the recent U.S. housing crisis, educators teach how people of different races and ethnicities often live very different lives.

Most of the instructors specialize in sociology, philosophy, political science and history, most of them are liberal or progressive, and most of them are, in fact, white. Books frequently used as textbooks in these courses include “How the Irish Became White” by Noel Ignatiev, an American history professor at the Massachusetts College of Art and "The History of White People" by Nell Irvin Painter, a professor emeritus of American history at Princeton; but the field has its roots in the writings of black intellectuals such as W.E.B. DuBois and author James Baldwin.
**The Future of Black Politics**

Michael C. Dawson | January/February 2012 | *The Boston Review*

People who live at the bottom of the social order, especially at the bottom of more than one of its hierarchies, are frequently concerned to a life of crippling disadvantage. The existence of such mutually reinforcing power hierarchies calls the social order itself into question as a matter of justice. Political movements need to disrupt these hierarchies to overcome injustice.

In the United States, a healthy black politics is indispensable to that task. Black politics—African Americans’ ability to mobilize, influence policy, demand accountability from government officials, participate in American political discourse, and ultimately offer a democratic alternative to the status quo—have at times formed the leading edge of American democratic and progressive movements; black visions were some of the more robust, egalitarian, and expansive American democratic visions. This status has been lost.

The decline of progressive black politics is apparent in the Occupy actions that have swept the country to protest economic injustice. There has been black participation, and in some areas, such as Chicago, black efforts to mobilize communities have been aided by the presence of a local Occupy movement. But, for the most part, Occupy has been divorced from black politics.

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**General Information**

**Call for Papers, Panels & Posters**

**W. E. B. Du Bois 50th Anniversary Commemorative Conference**

**W.E.B. Du Bois and the Wings of Atlanta: A Commemorative Conference at Clark Atlanta University**

The year 2013 will mark the 50th anniversary of the passing of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois. On his birthday in February of that year, it is fitting that Clark Atlanta University (CAU) celebrate his life and scholarship: Dr. Du Bois wrote his most influential works in the 23 years he spent as a professor at Atlanta University. Serving as faculty of the Departments of History and Economics, he taught at Atlanta University from 1897 to 1910, and then returned from 1934 to 1944 as chair of the Department of Sociology. Dr. Du Bois also had impact in the area of social work and as a novelist, poet and short story writer. The *W.E.B. Du Bois and the Wings of Atlanta Conference* will serve as a meeting at the crossroads of various paths of Du Bois’s work. Conference participants will engage in an interdisciplinary and international introspection of the life and teachings of one of the most influential intellectuals of the 20th century.
of the life, scholarship and activism of one of the most influential intellectuals of the 20th century.

In a four-day conference, beginning on February 20, 2013 and concluding on Du Bois’s birthday of February 23, Clark Atlanta University will host panels that highlight his countless contributions, especially those produced in the 23 years of his tenure. Central works to be discussed include the *Phylon* journal (founded in 1940) and the Atlanta University Publications (which he directed 1898-1914), where he covered topics including African Americans in higher education, art, the Black church, urbanization, health, business, economics, and race relations in Georgia. Books published while in Atlanta are also central to the CAU discussion: *The Souls of Black Folk* (1903), *Black Reconstruction* (1935) and *Dusk of Dawn: An Essay toward and Autobiography of a Race Concept*, the second of his three autobiographies (1940).

The *Wings of Atlanta* conference seeks to bring together local, national and international scholars to explore themes in Dr. Du Bois’s publications and collected papers in order to illuminate his experiences at Fisk University, Harvard University, University of Berlin, Atlanta University, Philadelphia, Massachusetts, New York, Chicago, Ghana and other areas where Du Bois lived and worked. Especially welcome are panels addressing the multitude of Du Boisian intellectual legacies and implications of his myriad research agendas.

This conference will be held as a conclusion to the year-long W. E. B. Du Bois Major Works Seminar Series hosted by the Clark Atlanta University Office of the President, Office of the Provost, School of Arts and Sciences, and the Department of History. The *W.E.B. Du Bois and the Wings of Atlanta Conference*, held on CAU’s campus, offers a uniquely significant locale from which to commemorate, interrogate, and celebrate the life and work of this exquisitely educated and distinctly complex man.

As interest is wide but space limited, individual conference papers will be considered, but panels of 4-6 papers will be given preference. Panel proposals should be no more than 4 pages long and individual paper proposals no more than 2 pages. Panel submissions must identify the panel chair, names, phone numbers, email addresses, and institutional affiliation information for the chair and all panelists.

One-page proposals for undergraduate and graduate student posters are also encouraged.

Send proposals to Dr. Stephanie Y. Evans at sevans@cau.edu. For questions or additional information, call Dr. Evans at 404-880-6352.

**Conference proposals will be accepted between January 1, 2012 and July 1, 2012.**
*Acceptance notification: August 15, 2012.*

**Call For Papers – ASALH**

In all their struggles, the quest for justice in every facet of life continuously dominates the life work and story of African American women to the present day. In honor of the many stratagems employed and the victories won, the Association for the Study of African American Life and History has chosen in to dedicate 2012 to exploring African American women’s roles in and contributions to the making of America.

While there are many exemplars of this year’s theme, it coincides with the 150th Anniversary of the birth of Ida B. Wells-Barnett (July 16, 1862). In recognition and honor of Mrs. Wells-Barnett’s contributions, the Association for the Study of African American Life and History celebrates the personal fortitude, community organizing, creative resistance and political leadership of African American women past and present, as we especially honor Wells’ legacy of championing for her race as well as her gender. Her life’s work remains an indelible mark on American society.

As the nation continues to face challenges of equality and equity, this theme will help identify a new wave of notable 21st Century women who are vigorously building on 20th Century club women’s work and have become subjects of study and debate in various disciplines. Deadline
for Submission of panel and paper proposals: Monday, April 16, 2012

All proposals must be submitted electronically to ASALH through the All Academic online system at http://convention2.allacademic.com/one/asalh/asalh12/. For complete panels that are submitted by Monday, March 19, day and time preferences will be given on a first come first served basis. Please refer to the FAQ page for what constitutes a complete panel at http://www.asalh.org/files/FAQs_sheet.doc.

Proposals should include title of the paper or panel, author(s) and affiliation(s), an abstract of paper or panel of 200-250 words, and all contact information. Only panel proposal submitters will receive complimentary audio/visual equipment on a first come first served basis.

For information on how to make electronic submissions, visit http://convention2.allacademic.com/one/asalh/asalh12/, and visit the FAQ page at http://www.asalh.org/files/FAQs_sheet.doc for important information regarding submissions. For technical questions about electronic submission contact program@asalh.net.

Academic Program Chair: Stephanie Y. Evans, Clark Atlanta University Academic Program Co-Chair: Cheryl Hicks, University of North Carolina-Charlotte Academic Program Co-Chair: Natanya Duncan, Morgan State University

For questions regarding academic papers or panels, contact: sevans@cau.edu

Call For Papers  28th Annual Symposium on African American Culture & Philosophy

"CELEBRATING OUR PAST & LOOKING INTO OUR FUTURE"

African American Studies and Research Center
Purdue University
West Lafayette, Indiana
November 15-17, 2012

African American Studies and Research Center (AASRC) was established in the 1970s as an interdisciplinary program in what was then the School of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education. In December 1970, the HSSE Afro-American Studies Committee was charged with developing a curriculum. The initial program for Afro-American Studies passed the HSSE Senate in the spring of 1971. In December 1974, the name was changed to Africana Studies and Research Center. Thus Purdue University’s AASRC has been in existence for more than 40 years, which presents an ideal opportunity to look back over the discipline while also looking forward to impending developments in the field.

We seek papers and panels related to the discipline of Black Studies on such sample topics as:

Afro-futurism African American Studies and the African Diaspora:
Approaches, Directions, Feasibilities
Black Spirituality and the Academy: A Dead Scholarship?
Black Studies at Predominantly White Institutions New Theoretical
Frontiers The Crisis of the Black Public Intellectual
The Role of Black Studies and Public Policy
Who Owns Black Studies?

Abstracts for individual presentations should be no more than 500 words in length. Accepted presentations will be limited to 18-20 minutes. We particularly encourage panel proposals which should be no more than 1500 words in length. Our ideal panel composition is three presenters; however, we are open to panels with four presenters with presentations of 13-15 minutes. Other formats are possible such as discussants and/or chairs; however, the total number of participants should be limited to four and the total time allotted for panel presentations is 60 minutes as we are committed to discussion time with the attendees. Send paper and panel submissions by May 4, 2012 to:
Call For Papers – Africana Annual

Africana Annual: a journal of African and African Diaspora Studies
The Department of African & African American Studies at the University of Kansas is proud to announce the establishment of Africana Annual and to invite the submission of full-length articles and review essays. Africana Annual is a broadly conceived annual interdisciplinary peer-reviewed journal. The principal focus of the journal is to create and facilitate critical dialogue and analysis of the African, African American, and African Diasporic experiences. An interdisciplinary journal encompassing history, politics, sociology, performance arts, economics, literature, cultural studies, anthropology, Africana studies, gender studies, ethnic studies, religious studies, the fine arts, and other allied disciplines. Africana Annual embraces a variety of humanistic and social scientific methodologies for understanding the social, political, and cultural meanings and functions of the varied experiences of Africana. We invite authors to submit work that examines key issues or profound topics on African America, Africa (north and south of the Sahara), and the Diaspora.

Submission Policies
The journal encourages authors to submit unsolicited articles and comprehensive review essays. All academic articles should be between 20 and 30 pages. Comprehensive review essays should be about 10 to 15 pages in length. All articles and comprehensive review essays will be peer-reviewed. Authors should e-mail their manuscripts as Microsoft Word files to: Africana Annual <africana@ku.edu> Authors must provide full contact information, including e-mail address, with manuscripts.

All manuscripts must follow the current edition of the Chicago Manual of Style and should use endnotes. Materials submitted to Africana Annual must not have been previously published nor submitted for publication elsewhere while under review by Africana Annual editors. All manuscripts accepted are subject to editorial modification.

The deadline for submission for the inaugural issue is May 31, 2012

If you would like to unsubscribe send an email to ihcaas@ku.edu to let us know, and we'll remove you immediately.

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