WHILE WE ARE STILL HERE, INC. Our History Continues In Harlem...

Who We Are

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Vacant

Programming Coordinator

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Thelwell Co-founder W.E.B. Du Bois Afro-American Studies Department. University of Massachusetts

Mission

While We Are Still Here (WWSH) will educate, enshrine and preserve the extraordinary legacy of Harlem as an influential incubator that was vital to the intellectual, cultural, social, and political advancements of the Harlem community as well as the African Diaspora.



October 2024

While We Are Still Here highlights organizations, events, and people—the famous and infamous—that transformed Harlem into the vast wellspring that came to be known as the "Capital of the Black World." The Black people who lived here and visited were informed, inspired, and entertained by a contagious bravura energy that exploded into an influential cultural, political, and social force. Across the spectrum, from politics and fashion, from science and sports, from religion and literature and beyond, Harlem occupies a special place, as an "influencer" of thought, action, and ideology.

Our principal work is to make Harlem's history unavoidable and to add forgotten and obscure, though important, information to its narrative, with the hopes of inspiring broader and deeper research and discussion.

This booklet is just a small sample of the work

that While We Are Still Here has engaged in since its founding in 2015. We have placed the "badges" from our website here, because these informative brief summaries of people's lives bring to the fore a few individuals whose importance and influence may have been unknown. We're sharing these badges, also, because they are just beautiful, thanks to our graphic designer, Maurice Robinson-Cook.

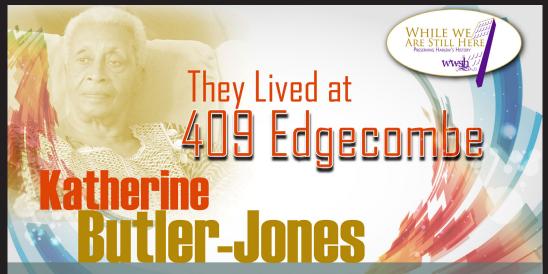
In the face of the population changes that are taking place across the nation, in areas that were formerly Black neighborhoods, WWSH deems it imperative to codify more of Harlem's story, so that there remains a record—and the sweet part of it is, this work is by an organization whose leadership is primarily composed of former and/or present community members.

The second section presents SIGNS OF THE TIMES: Harlem Markers Project. This

initiative is on track to finalize the installation of all twenty-five heritage markers as part of a venture that was conceptualized in 2020. WWSH honors the individuals, organizations, historical events, and sites that have shaped Harlem's unique identity. The unveiling ceremonies and dedications of these markers began in the summer of 2023 and continued through the spring of 2024. To date, half of the twenty-five markers have been installed at various locations throughout the community, with the remaining scheduled to be in place by the end of the year. This project would not have been possible without the assistance of Brent Leggs and the African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund.

In the Spirit of Heritage— Honoring the Ancestors,

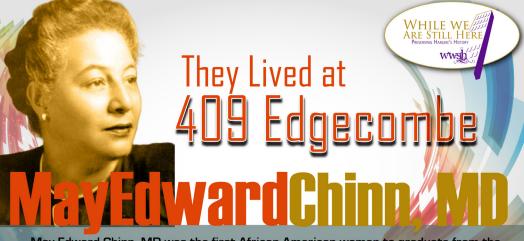
Badges 409 & 555 Edgecombe



A native Harlemite, she was born in Presbyterian Children's Hospital, and her parents took her home to 409. In 1964, Dr. Butler-Jones founded the Freedom Schools educational partnership between Roxbury and Newton, Massachusetts.



Pura Belpré was the first Puerto Rican librarian at the NYPL. She started her career at the 135th St. branch, now known as the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. She was pivotal in shaping bilingual initiatives. She was also a puppeteer and writer who authored several books, including The Tiger and the Rabbit and Other Tales (1946), the first English collection of Puerto Rican folk tales published in the U.S.

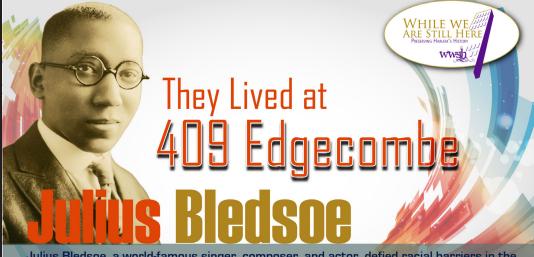


May Edward Chinn, MD was the first African American woman to graduate from the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. She practiced medicine in Harlem for fifty years. Chinn was also the piano accompanist to singer Paul Robeson. Her private practice was on Edgecombe Avenue. She also worked with other Black physicians at the Edgecombe Sanitarium for non-white patients. Dr. Chinn advocated for early detection of cancer screening, including Pap smear tests for cervical cancer.

They Lived at 409 Edgecombe Marvel Cooke Was a journalist adjoin and civil rights activist. When she first came to NYC she

Cooke was a journalist, editor, and civil rights activist. When she first came to NYC, she was W.E.B. Du Bois's assistant at *Crisis*. She was the first woman reporter at the *New York Amsterdam News* and the first African American woman to work at a mainstream white-owned newspaper. While working for AmNews in the 1930s, Cooke organized a local chapter of the Newspaper Guild, held union meetings in her home, and joined the Communist Party. Marvel also worked as assistant managing editor for Adam Clayton Powell's *People's Voice*. She later went on to volunteer as national legal defense secretary for the Angela Davis Defense Fund in 1971.

While We Are Still Here • Our History Continues In Harlem...

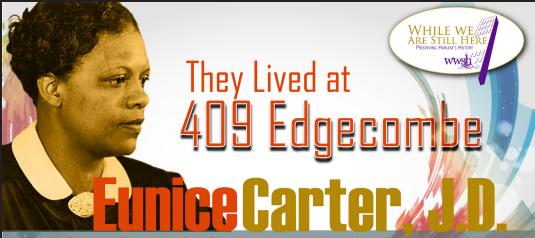


Julius Bledsoe, a world-famous singer, composer, and actor, defied racial barriers in the mid-1920s by being one of the first African Americans to ever perform on Broadway. As an opera singer, he performed with leading companies globally, including the Concertgebouw Amsterdam, the BBC Symphony in London, the Royal-Dutch Italian Opera Company, and the Cosmopolitan Opera Association in New York.

They Lived at 409 Edgecombe Stanley Brathwaite

William Stanley Brathwaite was a self-educated author, publisher, educator, and anthologist who published several collections of poetry and essays. Braithwaite founded and headed a publishing firm, B.J. Brimmer, in the 1920s, which published works by Georgia Douglas Johnson, and others. Brathwaite was a friend and early literary supporter of Robert Frost. He paved the path for many other influential Black poets, including Paul Lawrence Dunbar, James Weldon Johnson, and his friend, Countee Cullen.

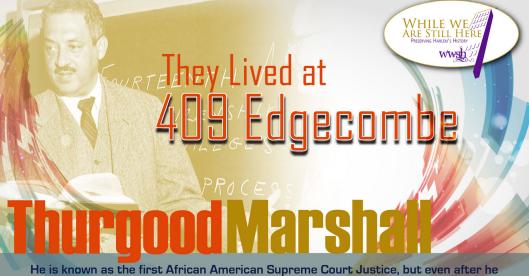
He was a professor at Atlanta University.



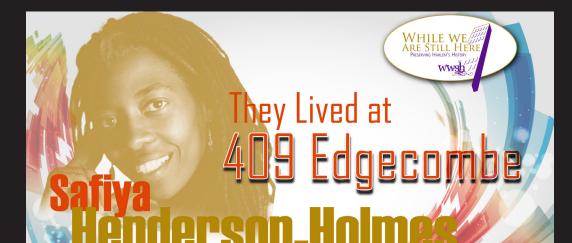
Eunice Carter, J.D. was the first Black woman to graduate from Fordham Law School in 1932. She was also the first African American woman to work as a prosecutor in the New York County District Attorney's Office. Carter served as a key assistant to special prosecutor Thomas Dewey. An investigation that she headed resulted in the successful prosecution of notorious gangster Charles "Lucky" Luciano. She was active in the United Nations, the National Council of Negro Women, and the YWCA.

They Lived at 409 Edgecombe

There were many Renaissance men and Renaissance women at 409 and 555 Edgecombe Avenue, and James Weldon Johnson was one of them. From writing song lyrics in dialect to a musical-in-verse, *God's Trombones*, or penning the Black national anthem, "Lift Evry Voice and Sing," with his brother J. Rosamond Johnson, he was also an educator, novelist, attorney, and diplomat. He was the NAACP's first Black field secretary and the author of titles that include *Black Manhattan* and *The Autobiography of an Ex-colored Man*.

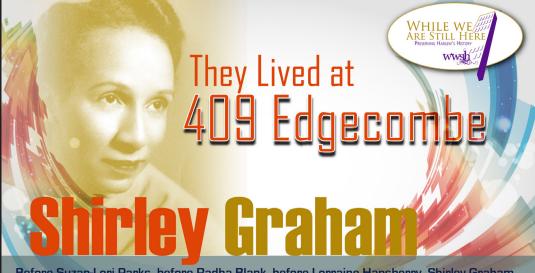


He is known as the first African American Supreme Court Justice, but even after he narrowly escaped a KKK lynching party in the 40s, Thurgood Marshall, armed only with the law, returned to the South repeatedly to defend innocent Black Americans.



She was many things- among them a poet, a professor, an activist. A few of her lines from "C'ing In Colors: Red," about her struggle with cancer: " ...my barber took a lock, my friend/ has a lock. I haven't seen the skin of my scalp since birth, neither has/ the sun, or my daughter, or my lover. I rub my head for luck, for love. I want to be brave.

I/want to be beautiful. I want to be...



Before Suzan-Lori Parks, before Radha Blank, before Lorraine Hansberry, Shirley Graham was a renowned Black, female playwright. Her opera, Tom-Tom: An Epic of Music and the Negro, had a cast of 500 professional actors—not bad for a Black woman in 1932.

She eventually married W.E.B. Du Bois.

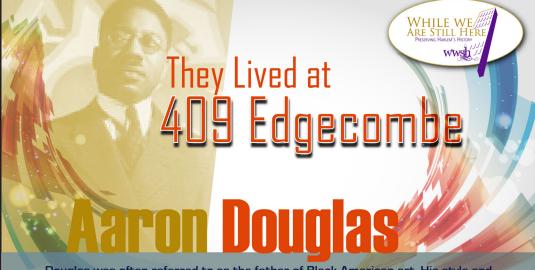
They Lived at 409 Edgecombe **Lauise** Thompson

She was also a literary figure whose Vanguard Salon offered writers such as Langston Hughes and Zora Neale Hurston a forum to share their works under development. She and Hughes enjoyed a decades-long friendship and were political comrades. Together, they founded the Suitcase Theater. Thompson was in the Movement for the long haul, and forty years after risking her life organizing in Alabama, she worked for the freedom of Angela Davis. Driven by her credo, "No one is free until all are free," as a Communist, Thompson devoted her entire life to struggling for world liberation from economic, racial, and gender-based inequities. For a time, she was married to William Patterson, an attorney for the Scottsboro Boys.

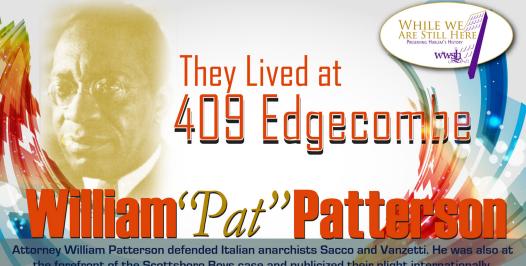
While We Are Still Here • Our History Continues In Harlem...

They Lived at 409 Edgecombe

Maudelle Bass Weston was a concert dancer, model, cultural figure, and wife of George Weston, Antiguan dancer and member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA). She toured Mexico in the 1920s, where Diego Rivera, enthralled by her beauty, used her as a model. Maudelle spent several years touring with a group named Folklórico in Central and South America. After moving to Los Angeles in the 1930s, she became the first African American to study with modern choreographer Lester Horton. African American sculptor, Beluah Woodard, also used her as the subject of her piece entitled Maudelle.



Douglas was often referred to as the father of Black American art. His style and perspective were an amalgam of Modern Art, Art Deco, and African Art. He was in the forefront of the New Negro Movement of the early 20th century.



Attorney William Patterson defended Italian anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti. He was also at the forefront of the Scottsboro Boys case and publicized their plight internationally. Patterson led the Civil Rights Congress and was a victim of the McCarthy-era witch hunts. He was imprisoned for taking the principled stance to not name names. He was married to Louise Thompson.



H. Jack Geiger, MD was a lifelong civil rights activist and health advocate who helped bring medical services to poor, rural areas. He also helped found two antiwar doctors' groups, including Physicians for Social Responsibility, which received the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize for its efforts to end the nuclear arms race, and Physicians for Human Rights, which won the 1997 prize for its work to to ban landmines.

They Lived at 555 Edgecombe

Larry & Alphonso "Fonce" Mizell, the Mizell Brothers

The Mizell Brothers were producers of various forms of Black music. Their company, Sky High Productions, produced albums for Blue Note Records, including artists Donald Byrd and the Blackbyrds, Bobbi Humphrey, and Johnny Hammond. Alfonso was a member of The Corporation, the Motown production team that produced all of the Jackson 5's early hits from 1969 to 1971. As an electrical engineer, Larry performed testing on the lunar module for the NASA Apollo program.



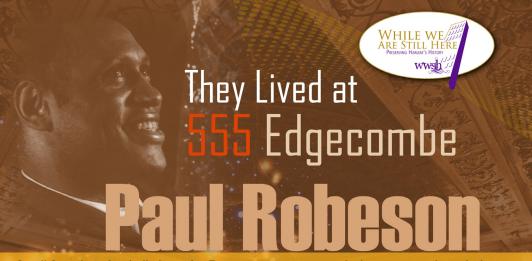
Clarence L Holte was an African American bibliophile who collected over 8,000 books about Africa and the African Diaspora. His collection, which includes rare and contemporary books dating from 1690 to the 1970s, was sold to Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria, Nigeria, in 1977. He was also an advertising executive for over twenty years, advocating for increased minority representation. When he retired from advertising, he managed the Nubian Press, the book publishing company he founded.



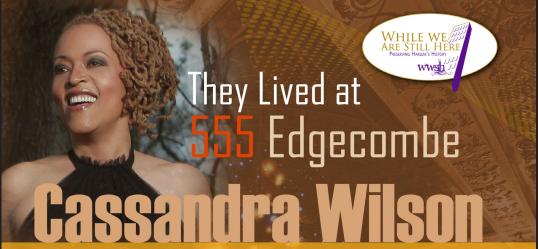
Before Denzel Washington and Samuel L. Jackson, there was Canada Lee. Despite the fame and influence of his early career as an actor, he has nearly been written out of history, due to his outspoken activism on behalf of the rights of Black people. This stage and screen actor railed against the stereotypic roles that Black actors were expected to play and, he, interestingly, performed in white face in several plays. He was a Renaissance Man—a jockey, boxer, actor, and Broadway producer—who took principled stances against racism and fascism. Lee also took in a fourteen-year-old, Jewish runaway whom he met at the Broadway production of Richard Wright's Native Son. The youth grew up to be physician activist, H. Jack Geiger.

They Lived at 555 Edgecombe

Before Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia appointed her to family court, he first asked her husband (and law partner), Ralph Mizelle, for permission. LaGuardia may have pushed against the racial tide of that era, but he flowed very smoothly with the sexist tide of the day. Through this appointment, Jane Bolin became the first African American woman judge in the United States, but this was not the first of her firsts: She also earned that distinction upon graduating Yale Law School. Despite her privileged upbringing as the daughter of an attorney, Judge Bolin remained a social activist throughout much of her life, and served on the boards of organizations that included the NAACP.



An all-American football player for Rutgers, an attorney, polyglot, actor, and revolutionary, Paul Robeson was a star and an intellectual wholly committed to the liberation of all peoples of the world. Famed musician Sonny Rollins, who grew up in Harlem, not far from 555 Edgecombe, said, "There was no one bigger than Paul."



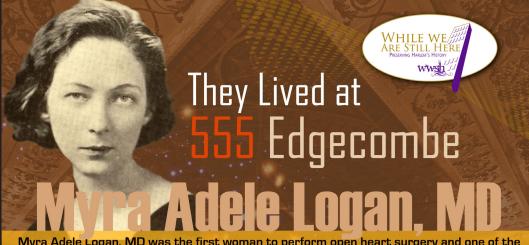
With unique instrumentation and a rich, warm vocal tone, expressing total originality on everything from Broadway show tunes to songs about Kemet and, of course, songs about love, Cassandra is a singer who carries on the tradition of African American musical excellence—a tradition that is so apparent at 555 (and 409). She is a GRAMMY-award-winning artist, putting her in the company of her "neighbor" of a bygone era, Count Basie.



Charles Alston was a painter, sculptor, illustrator, muralist, and teacher active in the Harlem Renaissance. Alston co-founded the Harlem Art Workshop in 1934, at 306 W. 141st Street.

It was a haven for creative people in Harlem, including Ralph Ellison, Augusta Savage, and Richard Wright. Alston also co-founded the Harlem Arts Guild to advocate for increased funding for Black artists. He was also a co-founder of Spiral, an artist collective formed to increase Black artist representation in galleries and museums.

He was married to Myra Adele Logan, MD.



Myra Adele Logan, MD was the first woman to perform open heart surgery and one of the first African American women elected as a fellow to the American College of Surgeons. Her other accomplishments include the development of antibiotics, including Aureomycin; work on early detection and treatment of breast cancer; and efforts to develop x-ray processes to more accurately detect differences in tissue density, allowing for earlier detection of tumors. She was married to Charles Alston.



Andy Kirk was a saxophonist, musician, and real estate agent. Kirk was the bandleader of the Twelve Clouds of Joy, which featured prominent musicians, including Fats Navaro, Hattie McDaniel, Mary Lou Williams, Charlie Parker, and Lester Young. Following the disbanding of the Clouds of Joy in 1948, Kirk received his real estate license in the 1950s and later managed the Hotel Theresa in Harlem. He wrote a memoir entitled 20 Years on Wheels.



"Which doll is nice?" "Which doll is pretty?" These are two of the questions that psychologists, Kenneth and Mamie Clark, asked during the "Doll Test," an experiment they devised that, ultimately, showed the psychological devastation of white supremacy on Black children.

They Lived at 555 Edgecombe June Benjamin

Though semi-retired, June continues serving the labor movement by mentoring upcoming union leaders. She brought her commitment to working people, thirty years of negotiation and arbitration experience, and a powerful resolve when she sat at the table to represent UAW members. June set a national precedent when she paved the way for adjunct faculty at New York University and New School University to reap the benefits of improved working conditions. Incidentally, June was also Tulani Kinard's muse for her innovative stylings, one of which June is wearing in this classic photo.

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They Owned 555 Edgecombe Arcelino Manuel da Graca

Marcelino Manuel da Graça, better known as Charles Manuel "Sweet Daddy" Grace or "Daddy Grace," was a Christian evangelist, faith healer, and pastor, and first bishop of the predominantly African American denomination, United House of Prayer For All People. Daddy Grace was a real estate mogul who owned many homes across the United States, including The Eldorado on the Upper West Side of Manhattan, and 545 and 555 Edgecombe Avenue, and a twenty-five room mansion in Havana, Cuba.



They Owned 555 Edgecombe

Matthew A. Golson

Mr. Golson was born in Orangeburg County, South Carolina. He attended Voorhees Normal and Industrial School, where he finished high school and earned an associates degree. He moved to Harlem during the great migration, and served in the United States Army in WWII. He went into the real estate business and eventually began buying houses. He once owned and managed thirty-seven apartment buildings, including 545 and 555 Edgecombe Avenue.

After his demise, 555 was sold to a real estate investment company.

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SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Harlem Markers Project

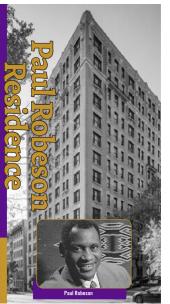
is an initiative to install twenty-five signs to honor individuals, organizations, and events that imbue Harlem with its unique character. As of this writing, eleven have been installed, with the remainder slated to be installed by the end of this year.

555 Edgecombe Ave.

"The artist must elect to fight for freedom or for slavery."

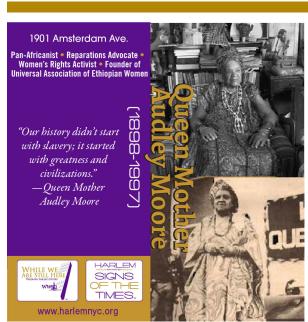
— Paul Robeson

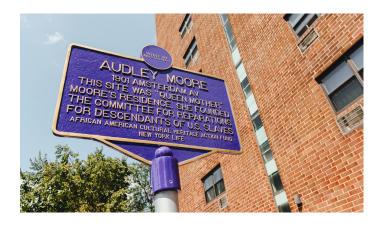






While We Are Still Here • Our History Continues In Harlem...







1000 St. Nicholas Ave.

Librarian • Playwright • Actor

"We must be more than librarians, bibliophiles, curators and catalogers in order to develop the kind of social philosophy necessary for a modern community library."

–Regina Anderson Andrews





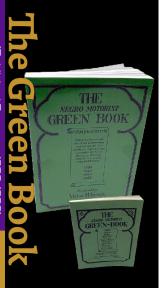






"The Green Book was
an ingenious solution to
a horrific problem.
It represented the
fundamental optimism of
a race of people facing
tyranny and terrorism."
— Candacy Taylor,
Author of Overground Railroad:
The Green Book and the Roots of Black
Travel in America







601 W. 125th St.

"We are the original peoples of this place; the rightful landlords of what today is called Harlem and beyond. In spite of forced removals, genocide, and all the horrific results of brutal colonization, we, the Lenape, are still here and have a lot to teach about how to live on this continent we call Turtle Island. We know how to heal the land, form a fair democracy and create harmony, justice and equality for all beings and species. Do not forget us. Wanishi." —George Stonefish,

Lenape/Delaware











125th. St. & Adam Clayton Blvd.

Revolutionary • First Black President
of South Africa

Brother, comrade, Nelson
Mandela, on behalf of my
brothers in prison,
on behalf of the Puerto
Rican nationalistas, Native
American political prisoners,
and on behalf of our white
political prisoners, I say to
you, we love you.

—Dhoruba Bin-Wahad Exonerated Political Prisoner







While We Are Still Here • Our History Continues In Harlem...

230 W 125th St.

"Sufi Hamid, of the Chicago jobs campaign, had forced the hand and pocketbook of Harlem to take action. Hamid galvanized people of every social class, economic class, and race to respond to the community's demands for equitable employment opportunities. He applied the methods he had learned in Chicago to the streets of Harlem." —Christie Anderson



www.harlemnyc.org

(Historian)

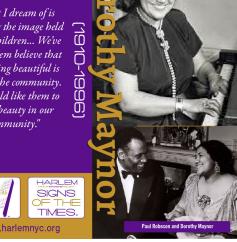




645 St. Nicholas Ave.

Soprano • Concert Singer Founder of the Harlem School of the Arts

"What I dream of is changing the image held changing the image held children... We've children... That chat chat chat chat chat char everything beautiful is outside the community. We would like them to make beauty in our community."



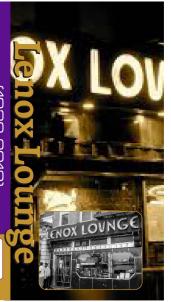




288 Lenox Ave.

"You come in here, you sit back, you sip on a drink, you close your eyes and you can go back — and see, I can go back, because I remember it."

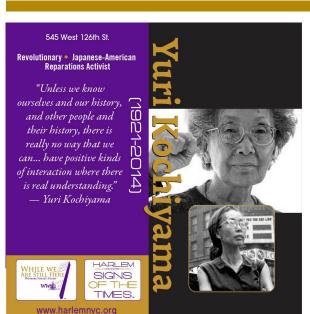
—Alvin Reed, Sr.,
Former Owner of Lenox Lounge











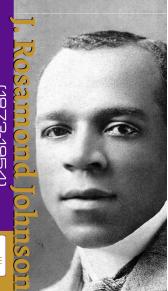


While We Are Still Here • Our History Continues In Harlem...

437 W. 162nd St.

Compser • Musicologist
Arranger • Teacher

"The Negro Spiritual,
plantation songs, and
their idiomatic outgrowth
form distinctive elements
of American folklore,
folksongs, and folk-music."







SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Future Installation

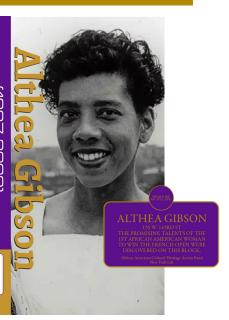
(Projected for end of 2024)

135 W 143rd St. **Professional Tennis and Golf Player**

"I want the public to remember me as they knew me: strong and tough and quick..." —Althea Gibson



www.harlemnyc.org



445 W. 153rd St.

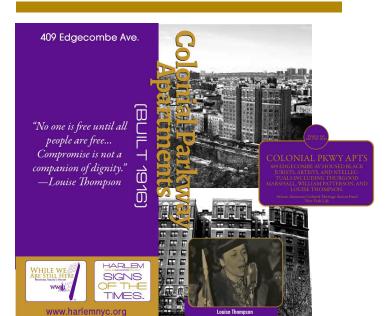
Prodigy • Innovator Father of the Tenor Saxaphone

"I think a solo should tell a story... Romanticism and sorrow and greed—they can all be put into music." —Coleman Hawkins





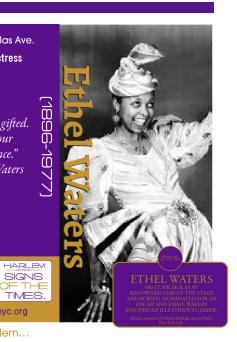




580 St. Nicholas Ave.
Singer • Actress

"We are all gifted.
That is our
inheritance."
—Ethel Waters

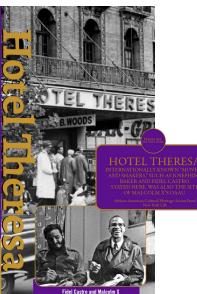
WHILE WE ARE STILL HE





2082 Adam Clayton Powell Blvd.

"The Theresa is ...best known as the place where Fidel Castro went during [i] his UN visit, ... and made such an impression among the Negroes" -Malcolm X

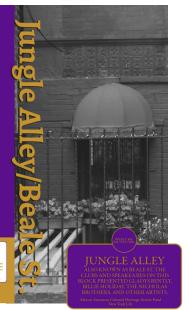


133rd St. Between 7th and Lenox Aves.

"133rd St. was the real swing street, like 52nd St. later tried to be... 133rd St. would always be the genuine article, even after it seemed everyone else had forgotten it ever existed." —Billie Holiday

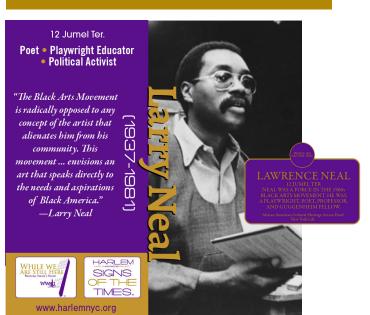


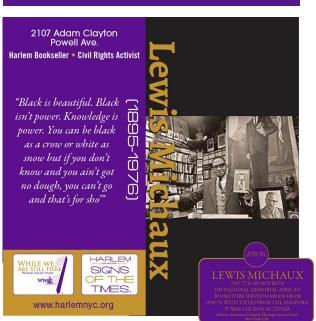
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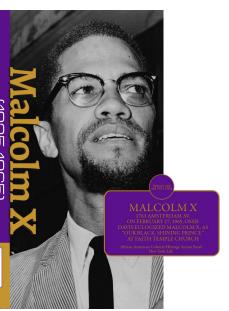
1763 Amsterdam Ave. Minister • Political Activist • Pan-Africanist

"The problem facing our people here in America is bigger than all other personal or organizational differences. Therefore, as leaders, we must stop worrying about the threat that we seem to think we pose to each other's personal prestige, and concentrate our united efforts toward solving the unending hurt that is being done daily to our people here in America." -Malcolm X





www.harlemnyc.org



2395 Frederick Douglass Blvd.

- Founder of the UNIA
 - Pan-Africanist

"A people without knowledge of their past history, origin, and culture is like tree without roots." —Marcus Garvey









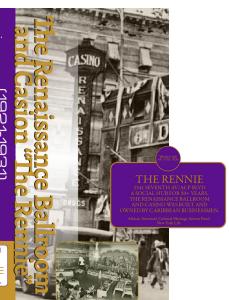
2341 Seventh Ave./ Adam Clayton Powell Blvd.

"That was a special aspect
of what the Renaissance
Casino and Ballroom
was all about. They had
basketball, sports and
music all at the
same time."

—Kareem Abdul-Jabbar



www.harlemnyc.org

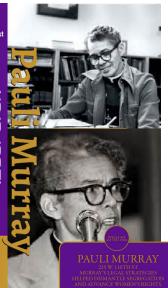


225 W. 110th St.

Civil Rights Activist • Legal Scholar and Theorist • Episcopal Priest • Poet

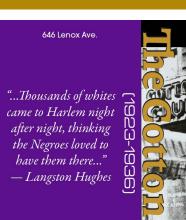
"If anyone should ask a Negro woman in America what has been her greatest achievement, her honest answer would be, 'I survived!" – Pauli Murray

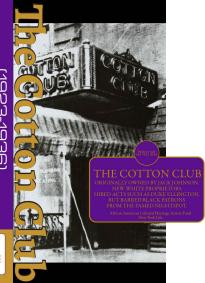
















Harlem As An Incubator

Beginning in 2025, Harlem As An Incubator, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), will be a two-year series of programming, that highlights underrepresented aspects of Harlem's history, alongside commonly known facts such as the Renaissance.

Please visit harlemnyc.org to sign up for our mailing list.





INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORTERS





















Presenting Partners (Past and Present)

1619 Project • Apollo Theater • Barnard College • Children's Art Carnival • National Museum of African American History and Culture | the Smithsonian • National Trust for Historic Preservation/African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund • Reel Sisters Schomburg Center for Research In Black Culture • Spitzer School of Architecture (City University of New York) • Teachers College

