

ELLA BAKER PAPERS

The New York Public Library
Schomburg Center for Research
in Black Culture
515 Malcolm Blvd.
New York, New York 10037

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ELLA BAKER (1903-1986) PAPERS, 1926-1986.

16 archival boxes

Biographical Sketch

Ella Baker was a behind-the-scene strategist in many of the American progressive movements of the 20th century. Baker's career as an activist, leader (a title she would never have used to identify herself) and grassroots community organizer spanned from the late 1920s to the time of her death in 1986. The projects, organizations and movements she worked for, directed, initiated, or supported included the consumer education movement via the conduit of the Young Negroes' Co-operative League (YNCL) during the Great Depression era of the 1930s; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in the 1940s; the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in the 1950's and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in the 1960s; along with some fifty other entities.

Ella Josephine Baker was born in Norfolk, Virginia on December 13, 1903, the second of three children of Georgianna Ross, a school teacher, health care worker and mid-wife and Blake Baker a waiter on the ferry line between Norfolk and Washington. When she was eight years old, her family moved to Littleton, North Carolina where her mother grew up and her maternal relatives continued to live. At age 15, Baker became a high school student at Shaw University's boarding school and later went to the University she was valedictorian for both of her graduating classes. Following graduation in 1927 she moved to Harlem, which remained her home until her death on December 13, 1986. In 1937 Baker married T. J. Robinson after a 10-year courtship which began at Shaw while they were both students there.

Soon after her arrival in Harlem, at the end of the Harlem Renaissance and just before the Wall Street crash of 1929 and the Great Depression, Baker became the mentee of George Schuyler, a black journalist and black intellectual. Schuyler was a pioneer of an early response in the black community to the Great Depression that promoted the organization of the economic resources of the community into consumer co-operatives (bulk buying clubs). He founded the Young Negro Cooperative League (YNCL) which aimed to organize and promote co-operatives, as well as educate the community about the economic advantages of co-operatives. He also ran a national black news bureau for which Baker was a contributing writer. Additionally, from 1929-1931, she worked as a staff editor for two black newspapers in New York City. In 1931, Schuyler selected Baker to be the executive director of the Young Negroes' Co-operative League. He encouraged her to use consumer education a platform to organize the poor in Harlem. In the mid-1930s she would

again use his advice when she was the National Director of the YNCL. At its inception in 1931, the YNCL, with the commitment of twenty-five men and women throughout the United States, set out to enact a five year plan that was destined to emancipate blacks economically by 1936. The organization promoted consumer co-operatives as the most effective mechanism to bring about "a revolution of black economic and political power." With economic emancipation as the primary task, the YNCL was comprehensive in its vision, developing educational, mutual defense, medical, and political programs. The effectiveness of Baker's work at led to a scholarship from the Co-operative League of America to attend the Brookwood Labor College in July 1931.

There, her studies focused on consumer economics and consumer education. This was the first scholarship awarded to a black person by the League. Baker joined the staff of the New York Public Library Adult Education Program at the 135th Street Branch in 1934. During her time there she developed consumer education and literacy programs for young mothers. The classes were held in the St. Nicholas Avenue Park and the Young Women's Christian Association on West 137 Street. In 1936, Baker was hired by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) as a consumer education instructor. She worked with this project until the WPA folded in 1941, by which time she had been promoted to the position of supervising educator for projects relating to consumer education. From 1937-1940, Baker worked for the National Association of Consumers as a fund-raiser and was the education and publicity officer for the Harlem's Own Co-operative. The positions she held and many promotions she received in a brief span of time, are indications that Baker built a reputation of being an effective consumer and co-operative educator and a talented organizer.

In 1938 while working for the WPA Baker was advised by Schuyler to apply to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for the position of youth director, however she did not get the job. Two years later she was asked to reapply for the same position by Rev. James Robinson, the out-going youth director. Again the position was awarded to someone else, although, this time the selection committee informed Baker that they considered her the appropriate candidate for the position of assistant field secretary. Baker accepted the position on a six-month trial basis in February 1941 and remained employed with the NAACP until 1946. In 1943 she was appointed, without her knowledge, to the position of director of Branches. During her tenure at the NAACP, Baker

encouraged local leadership and grassroots initiative, and worked to change the culture and image of the organization, to one that appealed to all classes.

In 1946 Baker accepted the offer to lead the fund-raising campaign of the New York Urban League. After resigning from the position of Director of Branches, she continued to work with and organize for the NAACP in various capacities, including the New York branch, where served as the chairperson of education committee. Baker resigned as President of the New York Branch of the NAACP in 1953 to run for the New York City Council on the Liberal Party ticket. She lost to her opponent, Earl Brown, who held both the Democratic and Republican parties' nomination. After her defeat Baker returned to the New York Branch of the NAACP as chair of a special committee.

The period between 1946 to 1957, following Baker's resignation from the NAACP, was one of personal loss for Baker. Her sister died of cancer in 1947 and in response to the loss Baker joined the staff of the New York Cancer Society in the education and out-reach office. Her marriage also ended during this period.

As the civil rights movement began to heat up following the Brown vs Board of Education case, Baker, civil rights activist Bayard Rustin; labor leader A. Phillip Randolph and attorney Stanley Levison along with a host of religious and labor groups, formed the organization, In Friendship.

This coalition aimed to rally financial support around the struggle for desegregation of Southern schools, to support victims of "segregationist vigilantes," the Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott and voter rights in the South. In Friendship held fund raising events in Madison Square Garden in 1956 to help pay for the Mississippi Improvement Association's legal fees and to purchase new vehicles for the car pool during the Montgomery Bus boycott. Remaining closely connected to the people she had met when she lived and traveled throughout the South as field secretary for the NAACP, Baker was well informed of the ongoing grassroots organizing and emerging struggles taking place there. It was this knowledge that led her to conceive the idea that the black Church in the South needed to provide organizational structure to the desegregation movement. The idea was well received and supported and led to the A series of consultations in formulation of non-violent civil rights action strategies and the formation of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

SCLC was officially launched with a two-day meeting on January 10 and 11, 1957 in Atlanta, Georgia.

Baker moved back to Atlanta in 1958, having accepted the position of executive secretary of SCLC with the responsibility of organizing the general operations, developing administrative and managerial procedures for the office. She considered this her most significant undertaking since resigning from the NAACP and worked with intense focus and vision to create a work environment that supported the mission of the organization and placing it on the national radar as a nonviolent, civil rights, leadership organization. Her main project while at SCLC was the 'Crusade for Citizenship' campaign which focused on educating blacks about voter rights and voter registration. This was one of SCLC's initial projects, which aimed to mobilize blacks in the South to vote, however due to competition from other voter registration projects at the NAACP, the Crusade had limited success. Reflecting during her later years on her tenure at SCLC, Baker was of the opinion that her vision for SCLC was never fully realized due primarily to internal resistance from both the members and the leadership of the organization.

In the closing months of her work with SCLC the student sit-ins throughout the South exploded onto the national scene. Baker, the visionary, understood that the youth would be the cutting edge of the new freedom movement, however their activities would have to be strategic and organized. Within three months of the initial student desegregation sit-in, Baker convinced SCLC to take the lead and sponsor a meeting for the youth leaders in the South. With funds from SCLC she organized a conference at Shaw University for the students to layout their own plan action. This conference held during April 1960 provided the first opportunity for the independent and isolated sit-in actions to be coalesced and structured. SCLC as well as Council of Racial Equality (CORE) and the NAACP appealed to the students to join their ranks. In October of 1960, after a series of gatherings the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was launched. Though Baker never held an official position with SNCC, as one of its founders she remained the political adviser, role model, fund-raiser, intellectual and political mentor and she remained the activist mentor of the organization throughout its existence. After leaving SCLC in 1960, Baker took a position in the southern regional student office of the Young Women's Christian Association. From this vantage-point she proved to be an invaluable financial resource to the veterans of the student movement when they returned to the classroom.

For eleven years, 1963-1974, Baker remained active in various organizations. In 1963 she served as a consultant to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, from this position she was able to direct financial support to the workers of SNCC. In 1964 she was head of the Washington, D.C. and Atlantic City, NJ offices of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Baker then became a consultant to the Executive Council of the Episcopal Church. A board member of the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee, Baker gave a major speech for the at Madison Square Garden in New York City, in 1974 .

Ella Baker never officially retired from public life. In her later years she stayed closer to home in Harlem and continued to give speeches. In her lifetime former members of SNCC honored Baker. Among them was Joanne Grant, who produced the documentary film "Fundy," 1981 and later wrote the first biography of Baker.

Bibliography

Joanne Grant. *Ella Baker: Freedom Bound*, (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1998)

Barbara Ransby. *Ella Baker and the Black freedom movement: a radical democratic vision*. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2003)

Scope & Content

The Ella Baker Papers provide a snapshot of her life as an activist and visionary for a variety of progressive organizations in the United States, from the 1930s through the 1980s. Documented here are the organizations and individuals that were central to Baker's network such as George Schulyer, The Young Women's Christian Association, In Friendship, A. Phillip Randolph, and Bayard Rustin. The collection, however, does not document her personal life nor does it fully capture her philosophy or political ideas.

The collection is arranged into seven series: Personal Papers, Co-operatives and Consumer Education, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, Other Organizations, and Printed Material. The sixth series, Other Organizations contains four sub-series: Civil Rights, Student Movement, Political, and General.

The **PERSONAL PAPERS 1927-1980 (.4 lin. ft)** series contains very little biographical and personal information about Baker. There are five telegrams (1927-1935) from T. J. Robinson, Baker's future husband and fellow graduate from Shaw University; two essays written while Baker was an undergraduate student at Shaw University - *The Challenge of the Age and the Negro Youth* and *The Challenge of the Age and the Youth of the Land*; and miscellaneous personal correspondence (1934-1980). The bulk of the material in this series is undated.

Filed with the Personal Papers are three folders of research material collected by Baker biographer, Joanne Grant, while working on the biography *Ella Baker: Freedom Bound* (1998) and the documentary film, *Fundi: The Story of Ella Baker*, which she wrote, produced and directed. Included in the research files are transcripts of interviews with Baker, index cards with research notes relating to the Baker family and Baker's academic background, as well as chapter drafts. Biographical materials on George Schuyler, along with photocopies from the Martin Luther King Jr. Papers at Boston University and photocopies from the records of the NAACP-National office at the Library of Congress, also gathered by Joanne Grant for this project, can be found here. Some oversized photocopies from the NAACP organizational records and memorandum are filed with the oversized printed materials in Box 14.

The **CO-OPERATIVES AND CONSUMER EDUCATION 1930-1975 (.4 lin. ft.)** series contains undated transcripts of interviews (Box 2, Folder 2) that appear to have been conducted by Joanne Grant, in which Baker discusses her work in the area of consumer education during the 1930's as well as Baker's hand-written notes (1917-1918) on consumer education. Filed here also is correspondence, writings, flyers and printed material of the Co-operative League (1931-1940), the Young Negroes Co-operative League, Harlem's Own Co-operative, where Ella Baker worked as the Education and Publicity Officer, and the National Association of Consumers. The items relating to the consumer education program of the Works Progress Administration consists of memoranda, flyers and announcements for a variety of programs, forums and fundraising events promoting co-operatives and consumer education. Of note are: a memo from Ella Baker titled "Qualifications Desired in Teachers of Consumer Education" to Mr. Gerdy, the Director of the Education Division of the Works Progress Administration in New York City; and a 5-year action plan for the economic empowerment of the black community, written by George Schuyler.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE 1936-1961 (.8 lin. ft.) series is divided into two sub-series, National Office and Branches. Included in the National Office sub-series are scattered annual reports for the 1940s, conference programs and resolutions for 1943, 1946 and 1954; minutes Board of Directors' meeting for the 1940s; reports from some of the departments to the board, primarily the Department of Branches. Baker's reports, as field secretary, to the Board of Directors document the challenges she faced when she traveled through the segregated South. The conflict between W.E.B. DuBois and the NAACP leadership in 1945 is captured in memoranda and Board minutes. Material for the legal defense fund-raising appeal for Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two teenage sons who were charged with the murder of a white sharecropper in Georgia are also included. There are a number of newsletters from the NAACP Youth Council and the general body and flyers for a variety of events hosted by the NAACP, 1930-1961. A report on the southern media coverage of the 1944 Supreme Court voters' rights decision can also among the files.

The Branches sub-series contains scattered files for a small group of branch offices. Included are memoranda of the NAACP New York Branch, education committee (1954-1957); a letter of thanks from Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary, NAACP July 7, 1936; the 1939 program manual for the Branches; a memo regarding "Tensions and Juvenile Problems in Harlem" from Ella Baker to Judge Hubert T. Delaney, June, 14 1944; a letter regarding the "Membership Campaign" by Baker during her tenure as Director of Branches.

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE 1956-1968 (.2 lin. ft) series. The bulk of this series consists of correspondence (1956-1963) and memoranda (1958-1960). Among the items housed here are letters between Ella Baker and A. Phillip Randolph, International President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, relating to a report prepared by the SCLC on the violence, intimidation and reprisals experienced by civil rights leaders in the South and the press release announcing the Youth Leadership Retreat, March 2, 1960 from which the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee emerged, along with an article from *Harper's Weekly* "The Dangerous Road before MLK" by James Baldwin. A few 1958 affidavits of voters from Jefferson County, Alabama that include a 14 page statement written by Baker that she obtained from Mary Lou Thomas documenting the challenges Thomas encountered when she attempted to register to vote in the 1958 Keithville, Louisiana elections. Also included area two page letter to New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner from Nathan H. Schwerner, the father of slain civil rights worker

Michael Schwerner and letters exchanged between Baker and Stanley D. Levison. There are also two copies of the SCLC constitution and by-laws.

The **STUDENT NON-VIOLENT CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE 1960-1976 (1.2 lin.ft.)** series contains the field reports (1960-1963) that document the daily routine and the challenges faced by the SNCC field workers as they attempted to do community organizing throughout the South. An undated paper by Mike Miller proposing 'An Internal Education for SNCC' presents an envisioned role for SNCC as well as the challenges to the organization. Testimony, affidavits, an interview of Stokely Carmichael by William A. Price, a staff writer for the *National Guardian* dated (1966), along with undated items in the brochures and flyers folder, provide a topical history of SNCC. Carmichael had been a SNCC organizer for freedom elections in Lowndes County, Alabama before being appointed Chairman of SNCC. There is also a copy of a speech by Carmichael in 1967 on the issue of Vietnam. There are memos and fund-raising appeal letters (1963-1967) from the New York City-based supporters called Friends of SNCC, a group of New York City based supporters. A folder on Hubert "Rap" Brown, (1964-1976) folder contains some information about his tenure as chairman and his multi-state arrest and eventual convictions during this time. Hubert "Rap" Brown, Carmichael's successor as chairman of SNCC, contains some information about his tenure as chairman and his multi-state arrest and eventual convictions during this time. Efforts by the New York SNCC office to gather support for the Mississippi Summer Project in 1964 is documented here. There are fact sheets, fund-raising appeals and "materials needed" lists included in the Summer Project material.

The **OTHER ORGANIZATIONS 1930's-1980's (1.6 lin. ft.)** series is arranged into four sub-series: Civil Rights (1950's-1970 n.d.), Student Movements (1959-1973), Politics (1964-1977), and General (1935-1967). This series most effectively demonstrates the expanse of Baker's activism, organizing skills and political savvy in that it contains folders for thirty plus organizations in which her involvement extended beyond membership. Included among the civil rights related material are materials that indicate Baker conducted civil disobedience workshops for the Highlander Center and attended the Freedom Schools curriculum training conducted there. Baker was also a founding member of In Friendship a civil rights organization formed to provide: financial and material aid to the desegregation struggle; technical assistance to and cooperation with leaders of the south by professional personnel, research, publicity and public relations; and public education

and stimulation through projects designed to reach hundreds of thousands of persons. Operation Freedom, for which Baker was a board member, channeled money directly to individuals in the South facing reprisal for taking actions to end desegregation and/or registering to vote. Material on the Fund for Education and Legal Defense (FELD) an organization that grew out of the civil rights struggle is limited but provides a brief history of the organization. FELD raised funds to cover legal expenses and advocate for political change in the South with particular focus on Alabama. The Northern Student Movement, student civil rights organization, emerged from a 1961 conference put on by the New England Student Movement. The organizations primary focus was to address the discrimination practices of institutions in the northern areas of the United States.

The Politics sub-series documents Baker's bid for a New York City Council seat as a candidate for the Liberal Party, and her role as one of the lead administrators of the New Jersey office of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Many of the additional files in this series document Baker's involvement, via the listing of her name on the official stationery, however, little or no detail is given of her role and activities in these organizations.

THE PRINTED MATERIAL 1930s-1980s (1.4 lin. ft.) series contains published and unpublished articles, monographs and manuals about movements, causes and grassroots organizing. Organizational newspapers and newspaper clippings related to some of the many areas of Baker's work are housed here.

Provenance

Donated by Jacqueline Brockington
SCM97-55, MG 630

Processed by Nurah-Rosalie P. Jeter
2003

Container List

<u>Box</u>	<u>Folder</u>	
1		PERSONAL
	1	Telegrams from T.J. Robinson, 1927-1935
	2	Shaw University Essays, 1923-1927
	3	Speaking Engagements, 1927-1977
	4	Employment - Letters, 1938-1948
	5	Correspondence - Miscellaneous, 1930-1980
		Writings
	6	1960's
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	8	Fragments
	9	Negro Press, 1951
	10	Vietnam, 1965-1967
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		Joanne Grant Research Material
	12	Baker Daybook - Printout
	13	Boston University, Photocopies, 1993
	14	Palmer Hazel - Interview
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	16	New Rochelle School Desegregation, 1960
	17	George Schulyer Biographical Information, 1934-1969
2		CO-OPERATIVES
	1	Co-Operative League, 1931-1940
		Young Negro Co-Operative League
	2	1930-1933
	3-4	1931-1935
	5	Harlem Consumers' Co-Operative Council, 1940
	6	Harlem's Own Co-Operative, 1933-1975
	7	West India Co-Operative Bank, Ltd, 1944
	8	National Association of Consumers, 1947-1950
	9	"Personal Thrift" by Ella Baker, n.d.
	10	Consumer Advisory Council, 1947
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	12	Works Progress Administration, 1933-1939
	13	Miscellaneous Printed Material, 1929-1937

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	2	Annual Reports, 1941-1954
	3	Board of Directors - Minutes, 1941-1948
	4	Divisional Reports to Board of Directors, 1941-1946
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	5	1936-1968
	6	1940's
	7	Pickens, William, 1942
	8	Dubois, W.E.B. 1945
		Memoranda
	9	1940-1944
	10	1940-1945
	11	Complaints to Bus Companies, 1943-1947
		Memoranda
	12	1945-1949
	13	1950's
4	1	Flyers
	2	Newsletters, 1937-1954
	3	Radio Program - 'NAACP Hour' - Script by Ella Baker, February 1943
	4	Military Bases - Discrimination Cases
	5	Letters of Support for NAACP from Military Personnel based abroad, 1944
	6	Voter Rights Cases
	7	Training, 1945-1946
	8	Employment Discrimination Cases, 1941-1945
		Branches
	9	Department of Branches Reports to the Board of Directors, 1942-1956
	10	*Field Secretary Records, 1939-1942
	11	Field Reports From Director of Branches (Ella Baker), 1941-1946

* Filed in Box 14, Oversize

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	13	Branch Manual, 1930
	14	Florida State Congress of Industrial Organizations, Florida, 1945
	15	Detroit Race Riot, 1943
	16	Hawaii, 1945-1946
	17	Los Angeles Membership Campaign, 1948
	18	Brooklyn Branch, Neff Case, 1946
	19	New York, Membership Campaign, 1954-1955
	20	New York City Branch Education Committee, 1956
	21	Sydenham Hospital, 1943-1944
	22	Miscellaneous
	23	Braden, Anne Case
5		SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
	1	Correspondence, 1957-1964
	2	Memorandum, 1958-1960
	3	Constitution and By-Laws Booklet, n.d.
	4	Baker's Handwritten Notes, 1950's
	5	Voters' Affidavits, 1958
	6	Clippings and Press Releases, 1959-1960
	7	Student Conference Retreat - Raleigh, North Carolina, 1960
	8	Library Project
	9	Flyers, 1958-1962
	10	"The Dangerous Road Before Martin Luther King" by James Baldwin - <i>Harpers Weekly</i> , February 1961
	11	<i>Crusader</i> Newsletter, 1959-1960
6		STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
	1	Constitution, 1962
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	3	Executive Committee Minutes, 1963-1965
	4	Minutes, 1961-1967 Correspondence
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	9	Brown, H. Rap, 1967-1976

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	12	Staff Directory
	13	Mississippi Summer Project, 1964
	14	Student Movement Leadership - Training Course Outline
	15	Field Reports, 1962-1964
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7		STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
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	4	"On Southern School Desegregation," 1965
	5	Conferences, 1960-1966
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	8-9	International Documents and Statements
8	1	Recommendations and Observations to SNCC
	2	Testimony before House Judiciary Committee May 28, 1963
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	5	Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee, 1965
	6	Lowndes Country Freedom Organization, 1966
	7	Butter Milk Bottom Project, Atlanta, GA
	8	Georgia/Atlanta, 1964-1967
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	10	Northern Office
	11	Monroe, North Carolina Defense, 1961-1962
	12	Stokely Carmichael - Vietnam, 1967 Printed Material
	13	News Releases, 1960-1964
	14	Newsletters, 1960-1980
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	16	* <i>The Movement</i> (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee & SDS), June 1968

* Filed in Box 14, Oversize

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8	17	Brochures, Flyers
	18	"Double Barreled University Town Georgia Justice" by Paul Good, 1975
	19	"The General Condition of the Alabama Negro" by SNCC, 1965
	20	"The Job Problem" by William Mahoney, 1963
	21	"Life with Lyndon in the Great Society" by Jack Minnis, 1965
	22	"Moral Imperative" by Walter Palmer and Ron Daniels
	23	"The Mud of Vietnam" by Julius Lester, 1967
	24	"On Political Organizing" by Jim Foreman
	25	"The Necessity for Southern Urban Organizing"
	26	Fragments
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9		Civil Rights
	1	Committee on Human Relations, 1960-1961
	2	Freedom Schools, 1964-1966
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	4	Hope Development, Inc., 1970
	5	In Friendship, 1956-1969
	6	League of Struggle for Negro Rights, n.d.
	7	Operation Freedom, 1961-1965
	8	South Carolina Council on Human Relations
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	10	*Civil Rights Movement <1950's
10		Student Movement
	1	Friendship Baptist Church, 1950's, 1960's
	2	Fund for Educational and Legal Defense, 1965-1969
		Fund for Educational and Legal Defense
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	4	Correspondence, 1967-1976
	5	Georgia Council on Human Relations, 1962-1975

*Filed in Box 14, Oversize

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	9	Sit-in Movement, 1960-1962	
		Southern Conference Educational Fund	
	10	1960	
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	12	Correspondence, 1961-1973	
	13	Staff and Board Meetings, 1966-1973	
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7	Report on Special Project in Human Relations, 1960-1961		
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12	1	Alabama State Coordinating Association, 1958-1959	
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	3	The Charter Group for a Pledge of Conscience, 1965-1975	
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	23	National Committee for Free Elections in Sunflower, 1965-1967
	24	Elections, 1967
	25	Young Democratic Club of Mississippi - Call for Support, 1964
13		GENERAL
	1	AFRAM, 1970's
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	5	Baker Enterprises - Vincent Baker, 1962-1966
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	9	Council of Federated Organizations, 1964-1965
	10	Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, Inc.
	11	Frederick Douglass Book Club, 1946-1947
	12	Angela Davis Case - General Information and Literature, 1971-1972

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	14 Report-Lincoln Projects Tenant Demonstration, 1971
	15 Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization, 1972
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	17 Lenox Terrace Tenants, 1945-1972
	18 Metropolitan Applied Research Center, Inc. - Parents Manual, 1971-1972
	19 Metropolitan Urban Service Training
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	21 National Council of Churches, 1960-1976
	22 The National Sharecroppers Fund, 1946
	23 Newsletters, 1963-1981
	24 New York City Cancer Committee, 1951
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	26 Norfolk Journal and Guide, 1935
	27 Poor People's Corporation, 1965-1971
	28 Prisons, 1970-1976
	29 Research Institute for the Study of Man, 1967
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	32 United Christian Movement, Inc., 1957-1958
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	36 We Care Group, 1969-1973
	37 Women's Interracial League for Peace and Freedom, 1961
	38 Young People's Community Forum (135 th Street Branch Library), 1935-1936

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<u>Box</u>	<u>Folder</u>	
13	39	Youth Committee of 100 (Against Lynching), 1936
		PRINTED MATERIAL
	40	*"African Liberation"
	41	"The American Planned Economy: A Critique" by Robb Burlage
	42	Architects Technical Assistance Center, Inc. - Report by Joshua Lawrence
	43	Attorney General of the U.S. William P. Rogers Statement on Proposed Civil Rights Legislation
	44	"Black Pre-College Education: Notes on an Agenda for the 1970's" by C. Davis
	45	"The Cities and the Seventies," Lerone Bennett, Jr, 1970
	46	Catalytic Capital Campaign - Economic Development Plan
	47	De Funis Case, 1974
	48	"From Protest to Politics: The Future of the Civil Rights Movement" by Bayard Rustin
	49	Immigration Laws, 1960-1965
	50	"Kennedy Campaign Support" by Harris Wofford, Jr.
	51	Lynching Report, 1947
	52	"Manifesto" by James Forman
	53	"A New Path to Economic Growth and Economic Influence for Afro-Americans" by L. Disraeli Anglin
	54	Poem: "The Plea of a Country Lad" by Elaine Roberts
	55	Postcard - Duty to My Race(National Forum Association)
	56	"Poverty U.S.A" by Thomas Gladwin
	57	"The Proposed Fair Employment Practice Act; Facts and Fallacies," A. Bruce Hunt, 1933
	58	<i>Race and the Renewal of the Church - Training Manual</i>
	59	Race Practices of National Organizations Report by American Civil Liberties Union

*Filed in Box 14, Oversize

Container List

<u>Box</u>	<u>Folder</u>	
13	60	"Race Relations Revolution: The Sit in Movement" by James H. Laue
	61	Rural Poverty and Welfare - First National Conference on Rural America
	62	"Souls on Fire: Frances Ellen Watkins Harper and Ella Baker" by Rev. Bruce Southworth
	63	Southern Voter Registration Project by J.C. Thomas
	64	*"United Front News" - January 21, 1942
	65	Untitled by Pauli Murray
	66	"Women Reaching Out," Memorial Baptist Church, May 18 th , 1975
	67	Miscellaneous
14		OVERSIZED

*Filed in Box 14, Oversize

MANUSCRIPTS, ARCHIVES AND RARE BOOKS DIVISION

SEPARATION RECORD

The following items were removed from:

Name of Collection/Papers Ella Baker Papers

Accession Number MG 630

Donor: Jacqueline Brockington

Gift XX

Purchase _____

Date received: 1998

Date transferred: Nov 2004

The item(s) listed below have been sent to the division indicated, either to be retained or disposed of there. Any items that should receive special disposition are clearly marked.

Schomburg Photographs and Print Division:

4 B&W photographs: 3 (8X10) and 1 (5 X 7)

Accessioned by: NRJ

Date: 2004