



**Smithsonian Institution**

*National Museum of African American History and Culture*

## **Delegate Magazine 1972**

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 08:57:17

**The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.**

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website ([transcription.si.edu](https://transcription.si.edu)), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the National Museum of African American History and Culture as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the National Museum of African American History and Culture website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact National Museum of African American History and Culture or [transcribe@si.edu](mailto:transcribe@si.edu)

For more information on this project and related material, contact the National Museum of African American History and Culture. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

ROMARE BEARDEN, a native of Charlotte, N. C., moved to Harlem as a young boy. After graduation from N.Y.U., Bearden worked at the Art Students League. Following World War II, he went to Paris on the G.I. Bill and there discovered Brancusi, Leger and Braque, the artists whose use of color became his major influence. Long a social worker for the City of New York, Bearden is now a full time artist who runs the Cinque Gallery for young Black artists. His work has recently been on view at the Museum of Modern Art.

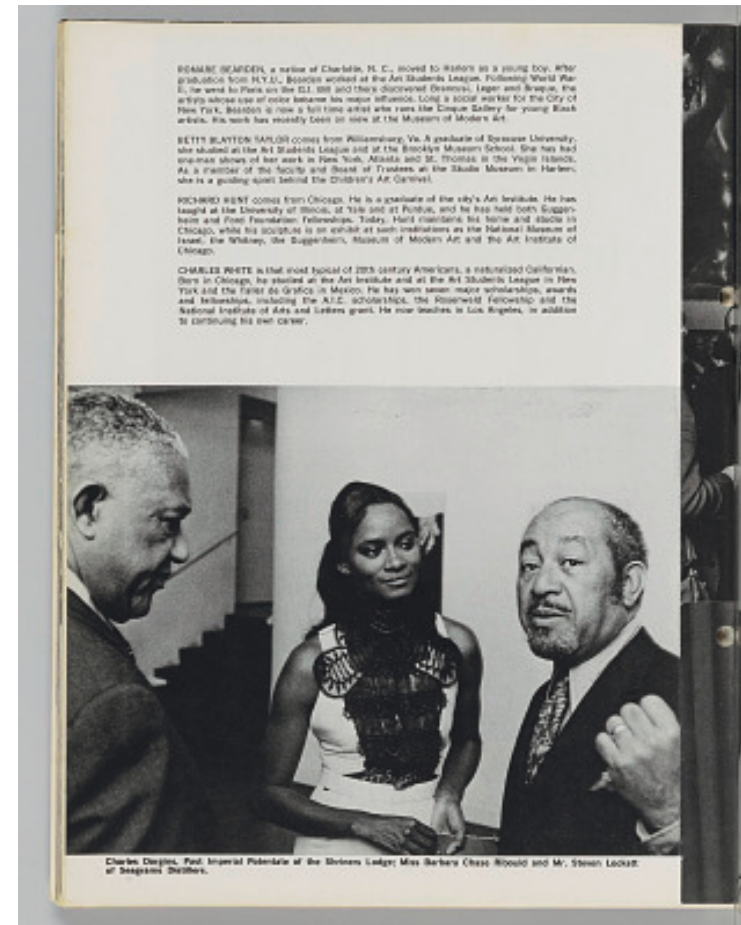
BETTY BLAYTON TAYLOR comes from Williamsburg, Va. A graduate of Syracuse University, she studied at the Art Students League and at the Brooklyn Museum School. She has had one-man shows of her work in New York, Atlanta and St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands. As a member of the faculty and Board of Trustees at the Studio Museum in Harlem, she is a guiding spirit behind the Children's Art Carnival.

RICHARD HUNT comes from Chicago. He is a graduate of the city's Art Institute. He has taught at the University of Illinois, at Yale and at Purdue, and he has held both Guggenheim and Ford Foundation Fellowships. Today, Hunt maintains his home and studio in Chicago, while his sculpture is on exhibit at such institutions as the National Museum of Israel, the Whitney, the Guggenheim, Museum of Modern Art and the Art Institute of Chicago.

CHARLES WHITE is that most typical of 20th century Americans, a naturalized Californian. Born in Chicago, he studied at the Art Institute and at the Art Students League in New York and the Taller de Grafica in Mexico. He has won seven major scholarships, awards and fellowships, including the A.I.C. scholarships, the Rosenwald Fellowship and the National Institute of Arts and Letters grant. He now teaches in Los Angeles, in addition to continuing his own career.

[[image - black & white photograph of two men and a woman in a discussion]]

[[caption]]Charles Dargins, Past Imperial Potentate of the Shriners Lodge; Miss Barbara Chase Ribould and Mr. Steven Lockett of Seagrams Distillers. [[/caption]]



Delegate Magazine 1972  
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers  
Extracted Mar-28-2024 08:57:17



## Smithsonian Institution

*National Museum of African American History and Culture*

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: [www.si.edu](http://www.si.edu)

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)