Record Nr. UNINA9910819174303321 Autore Harris Leonard <1948-> Titolo Alain L. Locke: biography of a philosopher / / Leonard Harris & Charles Molesworth Pubbl/distr/stampa Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, 2008 **ISBN** 1-282-50423-1 9786612504235 0-226-31780-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (449 p.) Altri autori (Persone) MolesworthCharles <1941-> Disciplina 191 African American philosophers Soggetti African American intellectuals Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [391]-417) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments --Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. The Lockes of Philadelphia -- 2. Harvard -- 3. Oxford and Berlin -- 4. Howard: The Early Years -- 5. Howard and Beyond -- 6. The Renaissance and the New Negro -- 7. After The New Negro -- 8. New Horizons: Sahdji to the Bronze Booklets -- 9. The Educator at Work and at Large -- 10. Theorizing Democracy -- 11. The Final Years -- 12. Locke's Legacy -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto Alain L. Locke (1886-1954), in his famous 1925 anthology The New Negro, declared that "the pulse of the Negro world has begun to beat in Harlem." Often called the father of the Harlem Renaissance, Locke had his finger directly on that pulse, promoting, influencing, and sparring with such figures as Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Jacob Lawrence, Richmond Barthé, William Grant Still, Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. Du Bois, Ralph Bunche, and John Dewey. The long-awaited first biography of this extraordinarily gifted philosopher and writer, Alain L. Locke narrates the untold story of his profound impact on twentiethcentury America's cultural and intellectual life. Leonard Harris and Charles Molesworth trace this story through Locke's Philadelphia

upbringing, his undergraduate years at Harvard-where William James helped spark his influential engagement with pragmatism-and his

tenure as the first African American Rhodes Scholar. The heart of their narrative illuminates Locke's heady years in 1920's New York City and his forty-year career at Howard University, where he helped spearhead the adult education movement of the 1930's and wrote on topics ranging from the philosophy of value to the theory of democracy. Harris and Molesworth show that throughout this illustrious career-despite a formal manner that many observers interpreted as elitist or distant-Locke remained a warm and effective teacher and mentor, as well as a fierce champion of literature and art as means of breaking down barriers between communities. The multifaceted portrait that emerges from this engaging account effectively reclaims Locke's rightful place in the pantheon of America's most important minds.