

109TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 847

Honoring the life and accomplishments of Katherine Dunham and extending
condolences to her family on her death.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 25, 2006

Mr. RANGEL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the
Committee on Education and the Workforce

RESOLUTION

Honoring the life and accomplishments of Katherine Dunham
and extending condolences to her family on her death.

Whereas Katherine Dunham, a pioneering dancer and choreographer, author, and civil rights activist was born on June 22, 1909, and passed away on May 21, 2006, at the age of 96;

Whereas Katherine Dunham wrote her first published short story in a magazine edited by W.E.B. DuBois, at the age of 12;

Whereas, as class poet in high school, Katherine Dunham wrote a memoir entitled “A Touch of Innocence”;

Whereas, in the 1930s, Katherine Dunham revolutionized American dance by incorporating the roots of Black

dance and ritual to develop a uniquely different dance form;

Whereas Katherine Dunham received a bachelor of arts degree in social anthropology from the University of Chicago, was a pioneer in the use of folk and ethnic choreography, and was one of the founders of the anthropological dance movement;

Whereas Katherine Dunham used her dance and choreography career and public status to draw attention to the civil rights movement and the issue of segregation;

Whereas, in 1931, Katherine Dunham brought African and Caribbean influences to the European-dominated dance world by founding Les Ballet Negre, the first Black ballet company in the United States;

Whereas Les Ballet Negre became known as the Katherine Dunham Dance Company, touring in more than 60 countries on 6 continents from the 1940s to the 1960s;

Whereas Katherine Dunham was a dancer, choreographer, and director on Broadway, and was the first Black choreographer at the Metropolitan Opera;

Whereas, in 1945, Katherine Dunham founded the Dunham School of Dance and Theatre in Manhattan, providing a centralized location for students to immerse themselves in dance technique and study topics in the humanities, languages, ethics, philosophy, and drama;

Whereas, in 1967, Katherine Dunham left Broadway and established the Performing Arts Training Center in East St. Louis, Missouri, to teach culture to underprivileged youths;

Whereas Katherine Dunham taught dance, African hair braiding and woodcarving, conversational Creole, Span-

ish, French, and Swahili, and more traditional subjects, such as aesthetics and social science, to the youths of East St. Louis, Missouri;

Whereas Katherine Dunham founded the Katherine Dunham Centers for Arts and Humanities in 1969, and the Katherine Dunham Museum and Children's Workshop in 1977;

Whereas, in 1993, Katherine Dunham went on a 47-day hunger strike to call attention to the plight of the Haitians, thereby helping to shift public opinion on United States relations with the Republic of Haiti and precipitating the return of the first democratically elected president of the Republic of Haiti;

Whereas Katherine Dunham has received 10 honorary doctorates and numerous other awards, including the National Medal of Arts, Albert Schweitzer Music Award, the Kennedy Center Honors, the French Legion of Honor, and the NAACP Lifetime Achievement Award;

Whereas Katherine Dunham was an activist, teacher, dancer, and mentor to young people throughout the world; and

Whereas with the death of Katherine Dunham on May 21, 2006, in New York City, the United States has lost a prolific and premier artist and humanitarian: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) honors the life and accomplishments of
3 Katherine Dunham;

4 (2) recognizes Katherine Dunham's immeas-
5 urable contributions to the arts and all of humanity;

6 and

- 1 (3) extends its condolences to Katherine
- 2 Dunham's family.

