

opposed Descartes’s mind–body dualism, has earned him recognition as one of Western philosophy’s most important thinkers.

#### **THOMAS-ALEXANDRE DUMAS (General Alexandre Davy de la Pailleterie)**

*(25/03/1762 – 26/02/1806)*

The famous mulatto general in French history and remains the highest-ranking person of color of all time in a continental European army. He was the first person of color in the French military to become brigadier general, the first to become divisional general, and the first to become general-in-chief of a French army. He was the father of Alexandre Dumas, who became one of France’s most widely-read authors of all time.

#### **FRANÇOIS-DOMINIQUE TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE**

*(20/05/1743 – 7/04/1803)*

The leader of the Haitian Revolution. His military genius and political acumen transformed an entire society of slaves into the independent black state of Haiti. The success of the Haitian Revolution shook the institution of slavery throughout the New World. He restored the plantation system using paid labour, negotiated trade treaties with Britain and the United States and maintained a large and well-disciplined army.

#### **TOURÉ**

*(20/03/1971)*

Writer, music journalist, cultural critic, and television personality. He is the host of Fuse’s Hiphop Shop and On the Record and co-host of The Cycle on MSNBC. He was also a contributor to MSNBC’s The Dylan Ratigan Show and serves on the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Nominating Committee, and is the author of several books.

#### **UHURA**

*(././... - ././...)*

Character in Star Trek: The Original Series, Star Trek: The Animated Series, the first six Star Trek films, the 2009 film Star Trek, and its 2013 sequel Star Trek Into Darkness. The character was portrayed by Nichelle Nichols in all but the last two Star Trek films, Uhura was an important part of the original series’ multicultural crew and one of the first characters of African descent to be featured in a non-mental role on an American television series.

#### **USAIN BOLT**

*(21/8/1986)*

Jamaican sprinter widely regarded as the fastest person ever.He is the first man to hold both the 100 metres and 200 metres world records since fully automatic time measurements became mandatory in 1977.

Along with his teammates, he also set the world record in the 4×100 metres relay. He is the reigning Olympic champion in these three events, the first man to win six Olympic gold medals in sprinting, and an eight-time World champion. He was the first to achieve a “double double” by winning 100 m and 200 m titles at consecutive Olympics (2008 and 2012), and topped this through the first “double triple” (including 4×100 m relays).

#### **VERNON REID**

*(22/8/1958)*

Guitarist, songwriter, composer, and bandleader. Best known as the founder and primary songwriter of the rock band Living Colour, Reid was named #66 on Rolling Stone magazine’s 100 Greatest Guitarists of All Time.

#### **VENUS WILLIAMS**

*(17/6/1980)*

Professional tennis player who is a former World No. 1 and is ranked World No. 36 in singles as of July 29, 2013.She has been ranked World No. 1 in singles by the Women’s Tennis Association on three separate occasions. She became the World No. 1 for the first time on February 25, 2002, becoming the first black woman to achieve this feat during the Open Era. She is credited as changing the women’s game and ushering a new, modern era of power and athleticism on the women’s professional tennis tour. She is also regarded as the best grass court player of her generation and she is widely considered as one of the all-time greats of women’s tennis.

#### **BEN VEREEN**

*(10/10/1946)*

Actor, dancer, and singer who has appeared in numerous Broadway theatre shows. He was nominated for a Tony Award for Jesus Christ Superstar in 1972 and won a Tony for his appearance in Pippin in 1973. Vereen appeared in the Broadway musical Wicked as the Wizard of Oz in 2005. Vereen has also performed in one-man shows and actively lectures on black history and inspirational topics.

#### **W. E. B. DU BOIS**

*(23/2/1868 – 27/8/1963)*

Sociologist, historian, civil rights activist, Pan-Africanist, author and editor.After graduating from Harvard, where he was the first African American to earn a doctorate, he became a professor of history, sociology and economics at Atlanta University. Du Bois was one of the co-founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1909.

#### **BOOKER T. WASHINGTON**

*(5/4/1856 – 14/11/1915)*

Educator, author, orator, and advisor to presidents of the United States. Between 1890 and 1915, Washington was the dominant leader in the African-American community. Washington was of the last generation of black American leaders born into slavery, who became the leading voice of the disfranchised former slaves newly oppressed by the discriminatory laws enacted in the post reconstruction Southern states in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. In 1895 his Atlanta compromise called for avoiding confrontation over segregation and instead putting more reliance on long-term educational and economic advancement in the black community.

#### **BOB MARLEY AND THE WAILERS**

*(5/4/1856 – 14/11/1915)*

Bob Marley and the Wailers were a Jamaican reggae band created by Bob Marley, Peter Tosh and Bunny Wailer. By late 1963 Junior Braithwaite, Beverley Kelso, and Cherry Smith had joined the Wailers. After Peter Tosh and Bunny Wailer left the band in 1974, Bob Marley began touring with new band members. After the Wailers disbanded in 1974,Marley pursued a solo career which culminated in the release of the album Exodus in 1977 which established his worldwide reputation. He was a committed Rastafarian who infused his music with a profound sense of spirituality.

#### **MALCOLM X**

*(19/05/1925 – 21/02/1965)*

Muslim minister and human rights activist. To his admirers he was a courageous advocate for the rights of blacks, a man who indicted white America in the harshest terms for its crimes against black Americans; detractors accused him of preaching racism and violence. He has been called one of the greatest and most influential African Americans in history. In February 1965, shortly after repudiating the Nation of Islam, he was assassinated by three of its members.

#### **LESTER YOUNG**

*(27/08/ 1909 – 15/03/1959)*

Nicknamed “Pres” or “Prez”, was an American jazz tenor saxophonist and sometime clarinetist. Coming to prominence while a member of Count Basie’s orchestra, Young was one of the most influential players on his instrument. Famous for his hip, introverted style, he invented or popularized much of the hipster jargon which came to be associated with the music.

#### **ANDREW YOUNG**

*(12/03/1932)*

Politician, diplomat, activist and pastor. He has served as the Mayor of Atlanta, a Congressman from Georgia’s 5th congressional district, and United States Ambassador to the United Nations. He served as President of the National Council of Churches USA, was a member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) during the 1960s Civil Rights Movement, and was a supporter and friend of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

#### **YOUSSOU N’DOUR**

*(1/10/1959)*

Singer, percussionist, songwriter, composer, occasional actor, businessman and a politician. In 2004, Rolling Stone described him as, “perhaps the most famous singer alive” in Senegal and much of Africa. Since April 2012, he has been Senegal’s Minister of Tourism and Culture. N’Dour helped to develop popular Senegalese music.

#### **JAMES VAN DER ZEE**

*(29/06/1886 – 15/05/1983)*

Photographer best known for his portraits of black New Yorkers. He was a leading figure in the Harlem Renaissance. Aside from the artistic merits of his work, Van Der Zee produced the most comprehensive documentation of the period.

#### **ZORA NEALE HURSTON**

*(7/01/1891 – 28/01/1960)*

Folklorist, anthropologist, and author during the time of the Harlem Renaissance. Of Hurston’s four novels and more than 50 published short stories, plays, and essays, she is best known for her 1937 novel “Their Eyes Were Watching God’.

## **THE LIBRARY OF LIGHT CHAPEL BY RAUL BALAI & FEMI DAWKINS**

### **POP UP MUSEUM IDENTITIES - OKTOBER 2018**

*“A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots.” Marcus Garvey*

Er is een overschot aan boeken maar niet aan bibliotheken, er is een overschot aan kennis maar geen overschot aan verlichte kennis over de breedte van onze geschiedenis buiten het dominante westerse discours. Daarom ontwikkelden de beeldend kunstenaars Raul Balai en Femi Dawkins de mixed-media installatie De Bibliotheek Van Licht, met als inzet het historisch besef te vergroten. De Bibliotheek Van Licht heeft eerdere edities gekend tijdens Kunst in Noord (2013) en bij WM-Gallery (2014), gezien haar “site-specific” eigenschap heeft zij elke keer een andere verschijningsvorm.

Basis van De Bibliotheek Van Licht is het vormen van een nieuw verhaal aan de hand van een alfabet met verlichte geesten, waarvan velen werk verrichtten of zaken presteerden die je niet verwacht van iemand in een achterstandspositie. Hierbij ligt het zwaartepunt niet op slachtofferschap maar het erkennen van grote daden. Zo zijn er voor het publiek onbekende schrijvers, intellectuelen, feministen, sporters, filosofen en uitvinders die enorme bijdragen hebben geleverd aan onze gezamenlijke historie.

Open dinsdag tot en met zondag, 10-17 uur

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# ABC

INSIDE

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**PRIJSLIJST:**

Bottled Icons (small): €50 (exclusief licht)

Bottled Icons (large): €150 (exclusief licht)

Billboards: €4500,-

## PAN ALPHABET

**ANTON DE KOM**

(22/2/1898 – 24/4/1945)

Surinamese writer, resistance fighter in WWII and anti-colonialist author. De Kom was married to a Dutch woman, Petronella Borsboom. They had four children.

**ALICE H. PARKER**

(17/12/1925 – ././1955)

Inventor who filed the first United States patent for the heating furnace, the precursor to the central heating system.

**CRISPUS ATTUCKS**

(././1723 – 5/3/1770)

Slave, merchant seaman and dockworker of Wampanoag and African descent. The first martyr of the American Revolution along with others shot dead.

**JOHN ALBERT BURR**

(././18. – ././19.)

On May 9, 1899, John Albert Burr patented one of the first rotary blade lawn mowers. Burr designed a lawn mower with traction wheels and a rotary blade that was designed to not easily get plugged up from lawn clippings.

**STEVE BIKO**

(17/12/1925 – ././1955)

A South-African student leader. Since his death in police custody, he has been called a martyr of the anti-apartheid movement. While living, his writings and activism attempted to empower black people, and he was famous for his slogan “black is beautiful”, which he described as meaning: “man, you are okay as you are, begin to look upon yourself as a human being”

**JAMES BALDWIN**

(2/8/1924 – 1/12/1987)

American author, his works explore palpable yet unspoken intricacies of racial, sexual, and class distinctions in Western societies,and their inevitable if unnameable tensions with personal identity, assumptions, uncertainties, yearning, and questing.

**AIMÉ CÉSAIRE**

(26/6/1913 – 17/6/1967)

Francophone poet, author and politician from Martinique. He was “one of the founders of the négritude movement in Francophone literature”. In Paris, Césaire, who in 1935 passed an entrance exam for the École normale supérieure, created, with Léopold Sédar Senghor and Léon Damas, the literary review L’Étudiant Noir (The Black Student). Césaire would become a heavy influence for Fanon as both a mentor and a contemporary throughout Fanon’s short life.

**JOHN COLTRANE**

(23/9/1926 – 17/6/1967)

Jazz saxophonist and composer. Working in the bebop and hard bop idioms early in his career, Coltrane helped pioneer the use of modes in jazz and later was at the forefront of free jazz. Coltrane influenced innumerable musicians, and remains one of the most significant saxophonists in jazz history.

**CLARENCE SEEDORF**

(1/4/1976)

The most successful Dutch club footballer of all time. He is especially praised for obtaining four Champions League trophies. He is the only player in the world who won the Champions League with three different football clubs. He was mentioned by Pele in 2004 on the list of FIFA 100 best players.

**ALEXANDRE DUMAS**

(24/6/1802 – 5/12/1870)

French writer, best known for his historical novels of high adventure. Translated into nearly 100 languages, these have made him one of the most widely read French authors in history. Many of his novels, including The Count of Monte Cristo, The Three Musketeers, Twenty Years After, and The Vicomte de Bragelonne: Ten Years Later were originally published as serials. His novels have been adapted since the early twentieth century for nearly 200 films.

**MEDGAR EVERS**

(2/6/1925 – 12/6/1963)

Civil rights activist from Mississippi involved in efforts to overturn segregation at the University of Mississippi. After returning from overseas military service in World War II and completing his secondary education, he became active in the civil rights movement. He became a field secretary for the NAACP. Evers was assassinated by Byron De La Beckwith, a member of the White Citizens’ Council.In 1994, 30 years after the two previous trials had failed to reach a verdict, De La Beckwith was brought to trial based on new evidence.His murder and the resulting trials inspired civil rights protests, as well as numerous works of art, music, and film.

**EDDIE MURPHY**

(3/4/1961)

Stand-up comedian, actor, writer, singer, director, and musician. Box-office takes from Murphy’s films make him the second-highest grossing actor in the United States. Many black actors who would later gain wider recognition make early appearances in Murphy films such as Damon Wayans in Beverly Hills Cop, Halle Berry and Martin Lawrence in Boomerang, Samuel L. Jackson and Cuba Gooding Jr. in Coming

to America, Dave Chappelle in The Nutty Professor and Chris Rock in Beverly Hills Cop II.

**FRANTZ FANON**

(20/6/1925 – 6/12/1961)

Martinique-born, French Creole psychiatrist, philosopher, revolutionary, and writer whose works are influential in the fields of post-colonial studies, critical theory, and Marxism. As an intellectual, Fanon was an existentialist humanist concerning the psychopathology of colonization, and the human, social, and cultural consequences of decolonization. For more than four decades, the life and works of Frantz Fanon have inspired anti-colonial national liberation movements in Palestine, Sri Lanka, and the U.S.

**FREDERICK JONES**

(17/5/1893 – 21/2/1961)

Inventor, entrepreneur, winner of the National Medal of Technology, and inductee of the National Inventors Hall of Fame.His innovations in refrigeration brought great improvement to the long-haul transportation of perishable goods. Portable cooling units designed by Jones were especially important during World War II, preserving blood, medicine, and food for use at army hospitals and on open battlefields.

**FREDERICK DOUGLASS**

(./2/1818 – 20/2/1895)

Social reformer, orator, writer and statesman. After escaping from slavery, he became a leader of the abolitionist movement, gaining note for his dazzling oratory and incisive antislavery writing. He stood as a living counter-example to slaveholders’ arguments that slaves did not have the intellectual capacity to function as independent American citizens.

**GARRETT MORGAN**

(4/3/1877 – 27/6/1963)

Inventor. His most notable inventions included a type of protective respiratory hood (or gas mask), a traffic signal, and a hair-straightening preparation. He is credited as the first African American in Cleveland, Ohio, to own an automobile.

**GORDON PARKS**

(30/11/1912 – 7/3/2006)

Photographer, musician, writer and film director. He is best remembered for his photographic essays for Life magazine and as the director of the 1971 film, Shaft. Parks renewed his search for photography jobs in the fashion world. Despite racist attitudes of the day, the Vogue editor, Alexander Liberman, hired him to shoot a collection of evening gowns. Parks photographed fashion for Vogue for the next few years

and he developed the distinctive style of photographing his models in motion rather than poised.

**DANIEL HALE WILLIAMS**

(18/1/1856 – 4/8/1931)

Surgeon. He was an African-American general surgeon, and performed one of the first successful pericardium surgeries in the United States.He also founded Provident Hospital, the first non-segregated hospital in the United States. Williams died of a stroke in Idlewild, Michigan on August 4, 1931. He died because the hospital refused to take care of him because of his skin color.

**HUMPHREY MIJNALS**

(21/12/1930)

Surinamese-Dutch footballer. He was the first footballer of Surinamese descent who played for the Netherlands national football team. In total, Mijnsals played for the Netherlands only three matches because he came into conflict with the KNVB. He was placed on the list of unwanted players by the association. He played 45 times in the Surinamese national football team and with the Surinamese football club S.V. Robinhood he was four times champion. In 1999, he was elected Surinamese footballer of the century.

**IVAN VAN SERTIMA**

(26/1/1935 – 25/5/2009)

He was best known for his Olmec alternative origin speculations, a pre-Columbian contact theory, which he proposed in his book They Came Before Columbus (1976). While his Olmec theory has “spread widely in African American community, both lay and scholarly”, it was mostly ignored, or else dismissed as Afrocentric pseudohistory to the effect of “robbing native American cultures”. On July 7, 1987, Van Sertima testified before a United States Congressional committee to oppose recognition of the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus’s “discovery” of the Americas. He said, “You cannot really conceive of how insulting it is to Native Americans ... to be told they were discovered”.

**JOSEPH SYLVESTER**

(10/8/1890 – 26/5/1955)

From the first half of the last century, a well known known businessman who was based in Hengelo in the province of Overijssel. Born on the Caribbean island of Saint Lucia,he arrived in Hengelo in the 1920s via America and Belgium, where he married the local fashion model Anna Marie Borchert. Sylvester set up shop on the local market, where he brought his own brand of toothpaste to the public. Thanks to this entrepreneurial escapade he received his

nickname, Menthol. Later he switched to trading in rabbits and animal skins.

**C. L. R. JAMES**

(4/1/1901 – 19/5/1989)

Afro-Trinidadian historian, journalist, socialist theorist and essayist. His works are influential in various theoretical, social, and historiographical contexts. His work is often associated with Caribbean and Afro-nationalism, though James himself contended that the “either-or” was a false dichotomy, and that Caribbean peoples were indebted to European as much as African cultural traditions.

**CÉCILE KYENGE KASHETU**

(28/08/1964)

Italo-Congolese politician and ophthalmologist. She is the Minister for Integration in the current Italian government.She has founded an intercultural Association (DAWA) to promote mutual awareness, integration and cooperation between Italy and Africa. She is also the spokesperson of the association “March First”, which works to promote the rights of migrants in Italy.

**ALAIN LOCKE**

(13/9/1885 -9/6/1954)

Writer, philosopher, educator, and patron of the arts. In a popular publication, The Black 100, Alain Locke ranks as the 36th most influential African American ever, past or present. Distinguished as the first African American Rhodes Scholar in 1907, Locke was the philosophical architect—the acknowledged “Dean”—of the Harlem Renaissance, a period of cultural efflorescence connected with the “New Negro” movement from 1919 to 1934. He wrote The New Negro: An Interpretation of Negro Life, published in December 1925. A landmark in black literature (later acclaimed as the “first national book” of African America).

**JOHN LEE LOVE**

(26/9/1889 -././...)

Inventor. He invented the pencil sharpen that you put the pencil in the open end and rotate it with your hand. The shavings were designed to stay inside and could be used as a paper weight.

**NELSON MANDELA (MADIBA)**

(18/6/1918 -5/12/2013)

South African anti-apartheid revolutionary and politician who served as President of South Africa. He was the first black South African to hold the office, and the first elected in a fully representative, multiracial election. His government focused on dismantling the legacy of apartheid through

tackling institutionalised racism, poverty and inequality, and fostering racial reconciliation.

**MIRIAM MAKEBA**

(4/3/1932 - 9-11-2008)

Nicknamed Mama Africa, was South African singer and civil rights activist. She was the first artist from Africa to popularize African music around the world. She recorded and toured with many artists, such as Harry Belafonte, Paul Simon, and her former husband Hugh Masekela. Makeba campaigned against the South African system of apartheid. The South African government responded by revoking her passport, her citizenship and right of return.

**MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

(15/1/1929 -4/4/1968)

Clergyman, activist, and leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement. He is best known for his role in the advancement of civil rights using nonviolent civil disobedience. King has become a national icon in the history of American progressivism. In the March on Washington (1963), where he delivered his “I Have a Dream” speech he established his reputation as one of the greatest orators in American history.

**NINA SIMONE**

(21/2/1932 -9-11-2008)

Singer, songwriter, pianist, arranger, and civil rights activist. Simone aspired to become a classical pianist, but was denied a scholarship to the Curtis Institute of Music. Simone was later told by someone working at Curtis that she was rejected because she was black. Her music was highly influential in the fight for equal rights in the United States. In later years, she lived in France.

**BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA II**

(4/8/1961)

The 44th and current President of the United States, the first African American to hold the office. Born in Honolulu, Hawaii, Obama was inaugurated as president on January 20, 2009, and was sworn in for a second term on January 20, 2013.

**OSAMA BIN LADEN**

(10/3/1957- 2/5/2011)

Was the founder of al-Qaeda, the Sunni militant Islamist organization that claimed responsibility for the September 11 attacks, along with numerous other mass-casualty attacks against civilian and military targets. He was killed by members of the United States Naval Special Warfare Development Group and Central Intelligence Agency operatives in a covert operation ordered by United States President Barack Obama.

**OPRAH WINFREY**

(29/1/1954)

American media proprietor, talk show host, actress, producer, and philanthropist. Winfrey is best known for her multi-award-winning talk show The Oprah Winfrey Show which was the highest-rated program of its kind in history. She has been ranked the richest African-American of the 20th century and the greatest black philanthropist in American history.

**ABRAM PETROVICH GANNIBAL**

(././1696 - 14/5/1781)

African kidnapped and brought to Russia. He became major-general, military engineer, governor of Reval and nobleman of the Russian Empire. He is perhaps best known today as the great-grandfather of Alexander Pushkin, who wrote an unfinished novel about him, Peter the Great’s Negro.

**ALEXANDER PUSHKIN**

(6/6/1799 -10/2/1837)

Russian author of the Romantic era who is considered by many to be the greatest Russian poet and the founder of modern Russian literature. Pushkin published his first poem at the age of fifteen, and was widely recognized by the literary establishment by the time of his graduation from the Tsarskoye Selo Lyceum.

**WB PURVIS**

(././... -././...)

Invented and patented improvements to the fountain pen in 1890. William Purvis made several improvements to the fountain pen in order to make a “more durable, inexpensive, and better pen to carry in the pocket.” Purvis used an elastic tube between the pen nib and the ink reservoir that used a suction action to return any excess ink to the ink reservoir, reducing ink spills and increasing the longevity of the ink. Fountain pens were first patented as early as 1809.

**QUINCY DELIGHT JONES, JR.**

(14/03/1933)

Record producer, conductor, arranger, composer, television producer, and trumpeter. In 1968, Jones and his songwriting partner Bob Russell became the first African Americans to be nominated for an Academy Award for Best Original Song. Jones was the first African American to be named as the musical director/conductor of the Academy Awards ceremony. In 1995 he was the first African American to receive the Academy’s Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award.

**QUASSIE VAN TIMOTIBO**

(././1692 - 12/3/1787)

Quassie was a so-called “saltwater slave”,

that meant that he was born in Africa. He originally came from the coast of Guinea and was shipped to Suriname at the end of the 17th century , where he was employed on the plantation New Timotibo. He soon distinguished himself as a ‘lukuman’ (seer). He had a vast knowledge of herbs and discovered the Quassie-bitter or kwasibita, an antipyretic or fever treatment that would later be further examined and researched by Linnaeus. This herb is still used as a traditional medicine. In addition Quassie proceeded to become an as an accomplice of the colonial government, where he was feared, distrusted and attacked by the local so-called ‘blacks’, this also shed new light on the famous Governor Mauricius, who with Quassies help enslaved the free indigenous.

**ROSA PARKS**

(4/2/1913 – 24/10/2005)

Civil rights activist, whom the U.S. Congress called “the first lady of civil rights” and “the mother of the freedom movement. On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Parks refused to give up her seat in the colored section to a white passenger. Upon her death in 2005, she was the first woman and second non-U.S. government official to lie in honor at the Capitol Rotunda.

**RICHARD SPIKES**

(././1884 -././1962)

Engineer from San Francisco, California. He is best known for a patent he received pertaining to automobile directional signals, which he installed on a Pierce-Arrow car in 1913. In 1932 he received a patent for an automatic gear shift device based on the first automatic transmission invented by the Sturtevant brothers of Boston.

**LÉOPOLD SENGHOR**

(9/10/1906 – 20/12/2001)

Senegalese poet, politician, and cultural theorist who for two decades served as the first president of Senegal. Senghor was the first African elected as a member of the Académie française. Before independence, he founded the political party called the Senegalese Democratic Bloc. He is regarded by many as one of the most important African intellectuals of the 20th century.

**BARUCH SPINOZA**

(24/11/1632 – 21/02/1677)

Jewish-Dutch philosopher. By laying the groundwork for the 18th century Enlightenment and modern biblical criticism, including modern conceptions of the self and, arguably, the universe, he came to be considered one of the great rationalists of 17th-century philosophy. His magnum opus, the posthumous Ethics, in which he