THE WHOLE WORLD WAS THEIR CLASSROOM
THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF HARRY AND BONARO OVERSTREET
TO THE FIELD OF ADULT EDUCATION

by

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(ABSTRACT)

This dissertation was a historical study of the lives and contributions to the field of adult education of Harry Allen Overstreet (1875-1970) and Bonaro Wilkinson Overstreet (1903-1985) who taught and wrote both individually and as a team. Their adult education efforts as lecturers and authors spanned more than forty years and reached millions of adults. The Overstreets carved out a special niche for themselves as educators who believed it was essential to reach the general public with knowledge that would enable them to lead more productive and fulfilling lives. They believed that adult education held out great promise that mature citizens could effectively improve their minds and could significantly improve social conditions. The Overstreets were fervent believers in democratic traditions and values and they strongly emphasized the need for citizens to step up to their responsibilities with regard to civil rights and community development.

The Overstreets’ definition of adult education was inclusive rather than exclusive, thus they sought to utilize the findings of the various psychological and social sciences to help citizens in the search for creative fulfillment in human relations. They took it as their task to integrate and clarify the findings of many disciplines for the education of the masses. Their books were widely read and their lectures appealed to a wide audience including businessmen, laborers, parents, minority groups, mental health groups, students and teachers. Harry Overstreet brought to the field of adult education the trained mind of a professional philosopher who enjoyed a civilized argument and spirited discussion. Bonaro brought a poetic sensitivity that
could find a meaningful metaphor for most situations. They were also innovators. Harry
Overstreet, an adult educator, developed the panel method of discussion that is widely used
throughout the world as a means of presenting ideas in action to an audience. He and Bonaro
developed a two person give and take lecture method which was called the Overstreet Colloquy
and they developed a method of community problem solving through carefully structured
workshops. A number of their collaborative publication efforts required extensive research.
Their adult education books included Town Meeting Comes to Town, Leaders For Adult
Education, and Where Children Come First which was a study of the PTA movement.

The greatest commercial success was The Mature Mind in which sales were
unprecedented for a book that was essentially about adult education. Aside from its popular
appeal it was a solid scholarly achievement which was based on the insights and findings of
Pavlov, Freud, Binet and Thorndike.

The Overstreets expanded the concept of adult education to include the mental health
movement and they succeeded in making a number of contributions to that endeavor. As part of
their civic education responsibility the Overstreets researched and wrote a number of books on
communism and totalitarian extremism as exemplified by Senator McCarthy and the far right.
They achieved some fame in this area when President Eisenhower was photographed reading one
of their books.

The Overstreets lived full lives to the very end and were a kind of living advertisement
for adult education. Norman Cousins, who was an admirer and disciple of both, wrote that as a
team they “functioned synergistically.” This was an apt description of two dedicated people who
thoroughly enjoyed learning and teaching and writing together every day.